

BIBLIOGRAPHY

General Issues

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

CAREW, ANTHONY. *American Labour's Cold War Abroad. From Deep Freeze to Détente, 1945–1970*. Athabasca University Press, Edmonton 2018. xviii, 510 pp. Ill. Can. \$49.99.

During the Cold War, the anti-communist American Federation of Labor and Congress of Industrial Organizations (AFL–CIO) set a strong example for labour organizations overseas. The AFL–CIO cooperated with the US government on foreign policy and enjoyed an intimate relationship with the CIA. Having mastered the correspondence and other records generated by staffers Lovestone and Brown, Dr Carew maps the international programmes of the AFL–CIO and its relations with labour organizations abroad, in addition to providing a summary of the labour situation in countries in Europe and Asia. At the end of the 1960s, the AFL–CIO broke with the mainstream international labour movement to pursue its crusade against communism.

DUMÉNIL, GÉRARD AND DOMINIQUE LÉVY. *Managerial Capitalism. Ownership, Management and the Coming New Mode of Production*. Pluto Press, London 2018. xi, 260 pp. Ill. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £17.99).

Marx's analysis of society has traditionally advocated a two-class framework of worker and capitalist. In this book, Duménil and Lévy argue that a transition is under way towards a new mode of production, shaped by a third, intermediary class: managerialism. Focusing mainly on the United States and Europe, the authors provide a historically rooted interpretation of major current economic and political trends since the end of the nineteenth century. While reasserting the explanatory power of Marx's theory of history and political economy, they update the Marxian framework to incorporate the transformation of relations of production and class patterns manifesting primarily in the rise of managerial features.

FANON, FRANTZ. *Alienation and Freedom*. Ed. by Jean Khalfa, Robert J.C. Young. Transl. [from French] by Steven Corcoran. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2017. 816 pp. Ill. £19.99. (E-book: £17.26).

Since the 1960s, Fanon's work has been deeply significant for generations of intellectuals and activists. This volume gathers unpublished works comprising around half his entire output, previously inaccessible or thought to be lost. The book opens with two plays he wrote during his medical studies in Lyon. The heart of this volume consists of material on colonialist alienation seen through mental illnesses. In the third part, the editors reprint articles originally published in *El Moudjahid* from 1958 onwards. These writings provide new depth and complexity to our understanding of Fanon's entire oeuvre, revealing more of his ideas about identity, race, and activism.

MARX, KARL. *Das Kapital*. Kritik der politischen Ökonomie. Erster Band. Buch I: Der Produktionsprozess des Kapitals. Neue Textausgabe bearb. und hrsg. von Thomas Kuczynski. VSA, Hamburg 2017. 798 pp. € 19.80.

This edition of *Das Kapital* is based on a careful comparison of the second German and the French editions. Karl Marx was not able to publish the first volume of his magnum opus in the version he had in mind at the end of 1881. The main point of disagreement was always the extent to which the changes he made in the French edition had to be taken into account in comparison with the second German edition, as Marx himself is believed to have made considerable additions and important changes to the French edition. The enclosed USB stick contains the text including the historical-critical apparatus, offering a detailed impression of the underlying sources.

NIXON, JON. *Rosa Luxemburg and the Struggle for Democratic Renewal*. Pluto Press, London 2018. xii, 190 pp. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £21.99).

Rosa Luxemburg's political and intellectual awakening was in itself a long revolution, conceived of overtime and in response to world events; her ground-breaking ideas about internationalism and spontaneity were formulated in the context of revolution. Returning to her ideas on global capitalism, democratic renewal, state militarism and the social question, Nixon draws out the enduring nature of her work, using her framework of ideas as a lens through which to view contemporary debates. By compiling a rich and distinctive biography of Luxemburg, the author argues why her struggle for democratic renewal is still relevant.

ROSENBLATT, HELENA. *The Lost History of Liberalism. From Ancient Rome to the Twenty-First Century*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) 2018. xii, 348 pp. \$35.00; £27.00.

Taking readers from ancient Rome to the present day, Professor Rosenblatt aims to ascertain the meaning of the word liberalism and to trace its transformation over time. The main part of the book focuses on four key events in the intertwined histories of France and liberalism, the revolutions of 1789, 1830, 1848, and 1870 and the transatlantic debates that these revolutions engendered. Liberals were originally moralists who believed in the power of religion to reform society and emphasized the sanctity of the family. Only during the Cold War and America's growing world hegemony was liberalism refashioned into an American ideology focused so strongly on individual freedoms.

Routledge Handbook of Marxian Economics. Ed. by David M. Brennan, *et al.* Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. xix, 435 pp. £175.00. (E-book: £41.99).

Most developed economies are characterized by deep inequality and an inability to provide stability or opportunities for many of their citizens. This has led scholars to seek alternatives, such as those provided by Marxian economics. The thirty-seven essays in this handbook are by a wide range of international scholars covering a broad scope and have a non-polemical presentation style. Contributions range from familiar Marxist concepts such as value theory, the labour process, accumulation, crisis and socialism, to others

less frequently associated with the Marxian canon, including feminism, ecology, international migration and epistemology. Each section builds on the foundation provided by concepts in the previous one.

SMALL, ROBIN. *Marx and Education*. Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. xi, 204 pp. £98.99. (Paper; E-book: £39.99).

Originally published in 2005, this edition offers an assessment of the educational thought of Karl Marx (1818–1883) and its influence, in the light of developments at the close of the twentieth century, touching on issues such as personal development, the nature of learning and the aims of education, as well as relations between the school and society. Divided into two sections, Marx's theoretical contemplations are considered separately from his practical proposals for the school in present and future society. Professor Small explores Marx's approach to each issue and relates them to later developments to bring the story up to the present day.

STEARNS, PETER N. *Shame. A Brief History*. [History of Emotions.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) [etc.] 2017. xiv, 163 pp. \$95.00. (Paper: \$24.95; E-book: \$22.46).

Shame varies as an individual experience and in its manifestations across time and cultures. In this book, Professor Stearns describes the history of shame and the contribution of this history to contemporary issues around the emotion. Summarizing current research, the author conveys the major debates surrounding this complex emotion, integrating key perspectives from psychology, sociology, anthropology, economics and more and surveying the changing role of shame in the United States from the nineteenth century to the present, including its revival as a force in the 1960s and its place in today's social media. Looking ahead, he maps the opportunities for future historical research and historically informed interdisciplinary scholarship.

HISTORY

ALAYRAC, PIERRE. *Prof. de Jean-Numa Ducange et Blaise Wilfert-Portal. L'Internationale au milieu du gué. De l'internationalisme socialiste au congrès de Londres (1896)*. Presses Universitaires de Rennes, Rennes 2018. 222 pp. Ill. € 20.00.

At the end of the nineteenth century, the congresses of the International were points of exchange between European and American socialism, as well as scenes of struggle to define what socialism was in each of the countries represented. In this book, Dr Alayrac examines the practical functioning of these congresses and observes the entanglements of different forms of socialist internationalism. The book comprises three chapters, the first showing that these conferences were in fact nationally structured, the second highlighting the socioeconomic diversity, as statistical analysis of the biographical data of attendees demonstrates vast differences in social standing, and the final one covering the diverse groups of socialists and their quarrels. See also Alexander Langstaff's review in this volume, pp. 151–153.

BROERS, MICHAEL. *Napoleon's Other War. Bandits, Rebels and their Pursuers in the Age of Revolutions.* Peter Lang, New York [etc.] 2017. xxiv, 232 pp. Ill. Maps. € 16.70; £14.99; \$25.95.

During the Napoleonic wars, the “knock-on effect” of his sweep across Europe went further than is remembered. His armies stirred the uproar and chaos in their path. Many places were riven with banditry and popular tumult that worsened in the havoc wrought by the wars. Behind the battle fronts, bandits often stood at the centre of these dirty wars of ambushes, night raids, living hard in tough terrain, of plunder, rapine and early, violent death, which spread throughout the Western world. Dr Broers provides insight into peasant life, its ordinary men who became bandits and bandits who became presidents.

FAULKNER, NEIL. *A Radical History of the World.* [Left Book Club.] Pluto Press, London 2018. xi, 580 pp. Ill. £75.00. (Paper: £14.99).

The powerful have their version of historical events, the people have another. In eighteen chapters, Dr Faulkner presents history as the struggle and revolution of human society. From the ancient empires of Persia and Rome to the Russian Revolution, the Vietnam War, and the 2008 Crash, this approach to history emphasizes agency, contingency, and the existence of alternatives. The author contends that history is continually created by conscious collective human action, arguing that the struggles of the common people, slaves and serfs, weavers and mine workers, women fighting oppression, black people fighting racism, and colonized people fighting imperialism drive the historical process, and that many have the power to change the world.

The Foreign Political Press in Nineteenth-Century London. Politics from a Distance. Ed. by Constance Bantman and Ana Cláudia Suriani da Silva. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2018. xi, 232 pp. Ill. \$79.80. (E-book: \$71.82).

This volume explores the history, roles, and functioning of the foreign political press in London in the long nineteenth century, from a political, social, cultural, and editorial perspective. Framed by two era-defining international conflicts (the Napoleonic Wars and World War I), immigrants and political exiles living in London started periodicals in different languages that enriched national and international political debates. The nine contributions deal with Brazilian, French, German, Indian, Italian, Portuguese, Spanish, Spanish American, and Russian periodicals. Overarching themes include a historical survey of foreign political groups present in London, the causes and movements they championed, and analyses of the press in local and transnational contexts.

FREEMAN, JOSHUA B. *Behemoth. A History of the Factory and the Making of the Modern World.* W.W. Norton & Company, New York [etc.] 2018. xviii, 427 pp. Ill. \$27.95; £22.00.

Modern life is built on three centuries of advances in factory production, efficiency, and technology. In this book, Professor Freeman tells the story of the factory and examines how it has reflected both our dreams and our nightmares of industrialization and social change. The author starts from the textile mills in England, the factory towns of New

England, to the colossal steel and car plants of twentieth-century America, Eastern Europe, and the Soviet Union and on to today's behemoths making sneakers, toys, and cellphones in China and Vietnam. The giant factory, Freeman shows, led a revolution that transformed both human life and the environment. See also Görkem Akgöz's review in this volume, pp. 143–146.

Judentum und Arbeiterbewegung. Das Ringen um Emanzipation in der ersten Hälfte des 20. Jahrhunderts. Ed. by Markus Börner, Anja Jungfer und Jakob Stürmann. [Europäisch-jüdische Studien Beiträge, Bd. 30.] De Gruyter, Berlin [etc.] 2018. xiv, 397 pp. € 119.95; \$137.99; £98.99.

At the beginning of the twentieth century, highly respected people of Jewish origin participated in the labour movement, while economic, cultural, and social changes, transnational migration and historical-social change reinforced the need for political change. Both the labour movement and European Jewry were dedicated to the struggle for emancipation, despite their tense relations at times. In this collection of seventeen essays, the complex connections between Judaism and the labour movement are analysed. On the one hand, the contributions deal with the debates on common fields of action and action spaces, while on the other factors such as anti-Semitism, assimilationist expectations, or constructs of stereotypical images of enemies are included.

Menschenrechte und Geschlecht im 20. Jahrhundert. Historische Studien. Hrsg. von Roman Birke und Carola Sachse. [Diktaturen und ihre Überwindung im 20. und 21. Jahrhundert, Bd. 12.] Wallstein, Göttingen 2018. 271 pp. € 30.80.

In the twentieth century, human rights developed into a prominent moral reference point and were increasingly codified in international agreements. The nine contributors to this volume address the significance of this development for women and other sexually discriminated groups. Part one compares human rights in the international context and argues that human rights law could conflict with other legal concepts. Part two offers case studies on regional discourses on women's and human rights in the Cold War and demonstrates that negotiating human rights internationally did not easily translate into national, regional, or local practices and regulations. Part three reveals the difficulties in constructing a collective of women based on globally similar unlawful, discriminatory, and violent experiences.

Mobility between Africa, Asia and Latin America. Economic Networks and Cultural Interactions. Ed. by Ute Rösenthaler and Alessandro Jedlowski. [Politics and Development in Contemporary Africa.] Zed Books, London 2017. xii, 327 pp. Ill. £65.00. (E-book: £65.00).

Trade connections and cultural exchange between Africa and the rest of the Global South have expanded and diversified since the end of the Cold War, with emerging economies such as China, India, and Brazil becoming increasingly important both as sources of trade and as destinations for African migrants. This collection brings together fifteen essays that explore the movement of people, commodities, and ideas between Africa and the wider Global South, with empirical case studies ranging from Senegalese migrants in Argentina to Lebanese traders in Nigeria. The contributors argue that this exchange

represents a form of “globalization from below” that defies many of the prevailing Western assumptions about migration and development.

New Directions in Elite Studies. Ed. by Olav Korsnes *et al.* [Routledge Advances in Sociology, 237.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2018. vii, 321 pp. Maps. £73.50. (E-book: £17.50).

Since the financial crisis, inquiring into elites has taken centre stage in both journalistic investigations and academic research. This volume attempts to move the social scientific study of elites beyond economic analysis to a broad scope of research methods to uncover the social composition of the power elite. The fifteen contributions in this book are presented in four sections on the presumed rise of the transnational business elite, case studies using new datasets in different countries, elaborating on ideas of Bourdieu and others, social closure through schooling and educational institutions and reproduction strategies to assess in what measure economic inequality in income and wealth is reproduced over time.

STEARNS, PETER N. *The Industrial Turn in World History*. [Themes in World History.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. xiv, 178 pp. £92.00. (Paper: £24.79; E-book: £15.50).

In this book, Professor Stearns presents an overview of the global shift from agricultural to industrial societies over the past two centuries. Putting the implications for individuals and societies in a global context while simultaneously considering the limits of generalization across cultures, the author’s text explores the nature of industrialization across national and regional lines. Taking a largely social and cultural approach, Stearns looks at all kinds of social and emotional aspects of industrial development, such as the rise of cities, decline in birth rates, the nature of childhood, the conduct of war and peace, political change, and the emergence of new psychological disorders.

WARDE, PAUL. *The Invention of Sustainability. Nature and Destiny, c.1500–1870*. Cambridge University Press, New York [etc.] 2018. xi, 407 pp. £34.99. (E-book: \$40.00).

The issue of sustainability and the idea that economic growth and development might destroy their very foundations is one of the defining political problems of our era. This study traces the emergence of this idea and demonstrates how sustainability was closely linked to hopes for growth and the destiny of expanding European states from the sixteenth century. Weaving together aspirations for power, economic development, and agricultural improvement and ideas about forestry, climate, the sciences of the soil, and life itself, Dr Warde describes how the fear of progress undoing itself forces society to find ways to live with and manage nature.

Women and Work in Premodern Europe. Experiences, Relationships and Cultural Representation, c.1100–1800. Ed. by Merridee L. Bailey, Tania M. Colwell, and Julie Hotchin. Routledge, London [etc.] 2018. 244 pp. Ill. £115.00. (E-book: £36.99).

This book evaluates understandings about how work was conceived and what it could entail for women in the pre-modern period in Europe. While attention for the diversity

of women's contributions to the economy has made the breadth of women's labour visible, this volume takes a more expansive conceptual approach to the notion of work. Aiming to extend the concepts used to analyse historical women's working practices, the ten contributors examine how women's working experiences were closely intertwined with larger forces that shaped their lives, such as legal constraints, familial demands and expectations, political circumstances, and social mores. This volume thus positions women's work both within and beyond established domestic and economic parameters.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY

BARONA, JOSEF L. *Health Policies in Interwar Europe. A Transnational Perspective.* [Routledge Studies in the History of Science, Technology and Medicine.] Routledge, Abingdon 2019. 177 pp. £115.00. (E-book: £39.99).

Health emerged as an important part of the political economy in liberal societies during the nineteenth century. This book is an analysis of how transnational powers established the conditions to dominate transnational biopolitics, preventive medicine, and public health, as health, hygiene, and living conditions emerged as the main expression of the civilizing process in the early decades of the twentieth century. Professor Barona reveals how Euro-American hegemonic powers influenced national politics by founding international networks such as the Rockefeller Foundation and the Health Organization of the League of Nations, which devised international interchange programmes for public health experts and established transnational connections of knowledge, people, technologies, artefacts, and practices.

Between the Plough and the Pick. Informal, Artisanal and Small-Scale Mining in the Contemporary World. Ed. by Kuntala Lahiri-Dutt. Anu Press, Acton (ACT) 2018. xxii. 374 pp. Maps. Aus. \$55.00. (E-book: \$0.00).

Millions of poor in the mineral tracts of Global South countries labour in a range of mineral extractive practices. This edited volume underlines the roles of local social-political-historical contexts in shaping mineral extractive processes and practices. The sixteen contributors explore the complexities in the histories and labour and production practices, the forces driving such mining and the creative agency and capacities of these miners, as well as the human and environmental costs of informal, artisanal, and small-scale mining. Although located at the margins of mainstream economic life, these people collectively produce enormous amounts of diverse material commodities and find a livelihood.

Protest, Popular Culture and Tradition in Modern and Contemporary Western Europe. Ed. by Ilaria Favretto [and] Xabier Itcaina. [Palgrave Studies in the History of Social Movements.] Palgrave Macmillan, London 2017. xxiii, 273 pp. Ill. € 95.39. (E-book: € 74.96).

Mock funerals, smearing with eggs and tomatoes, pot-banging, arson and ransacking: all these seemingly archaic forms of action have been regular features of modern European protest. In a wide chronological and geographical framework, the nine contributions analyse the uses, meanings, functions and reactivations of folk imagery, behaviour and

language in modern collective action. The authors examine the role of the diverse protest actors and challenge the conventional distinction between pre-industrial and post-1789 forms of collective action, which remains a powerful dichotomy in understanding protest and sheds new light on rituals and symbolic performances that, albeit poorly understood and deciphered, are integral to our protest repertoire.

DUDLEY, LEONARD. *The Singularity of Western Innovation. The Language Nexus*. Palgrave Macmillan, New York [etc.] 2017. xix, 315 pp. Ill. \$169.99. (E-book: \$129.00).

This book highlights the contribution of language standardization to the economic rise of the West between 1600 and 1860. Professor Dudley argues that Western Europe and its offshoots were the only Eurasian societies able to apply typography cheaply to their writing systems. The emergence in the West of large networks of people able to communicate in standardized languages enabled the breakthroughs of the Industrial Revolution. Military by-products of three macro-innovations (the steam engine, machine tools, and interchangeable parts) then constituted the West's toolbox for empire. This connection explained, according to the author, the main advantage over Asia.

Legacy of Slavery and Indentured Labour. Historical and Contemporary Issues in Suriname and the Caribbean. Ed. by Maurits S. Hassankhan *et al.*, Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. vi, 266 pp. Maps. £115.00. (E-book: £21.00).

This publication originates from a conference organized by the Anton de Kom University of Suriname in June 2013, with the aim of relating historical specificities of slavery, indentured labour, and migration to contemporary issues of globalization, diaspora, identity formation, nationalism, and transnationalism. The eleven contributions also promote new perspectives and approaches in studying forced and free migration and their impact on society. The chapters in Part one re-examine the historical discourse to offer new insights on the topic of diaspora studies. The articles in Part two cover health within the Indian diaspora. The chapters in Part three examine Maroon life.

MCADAMS, A. JAMES. *Vanguard of the Revolution. The Global Idea of the Communist Party*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) 2017. xvii, 564 pp. Ill. \$35.00; £27.00.

The communist party is one of the most significant political institutions of the modern world. In this book, Professor McAdams shows how party leaders in different countries adapted the original ideas of revolutionaries like Marx and Lenin to profoundly different social and cultural settings. From the drafting of *The Communist Manifesto* in the 1840s to the dissolution of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s, the author describes the decisive role of individual rulers in the success of their respective parties, explaining why communist parties lasted as long as they did, and why they either disappeared or ceased to be meaningful institutions by the close of the twentieth century.

NATERMANN, DIANA MIRYONG. *Pursuing Whiteness in the Colonies. Private Memories from the Congo Free State and German East Africa (1884–1914)*. [Historische Belgienforschung, Bd. 3.] Waxmann, Münster 2018. 270 pp. Ill. € 35.00.

This research compares two young and emerging empires and offers a new comprehension of colonial history from below by taking remnants of individual agencies from a whiteness studies perspective, highlighting the experiences and perceptions of colonizers and their portrayal and re-interpretation of their identities in Africa. Dr Natermann describes how colonizers constructed their whiteness in relation to the subalterns in everyday situations involving friendship, animals, gender, and food. The transcolonial approach is based on ego documents from Belgian, German, and Swedish men and women who migrated to Central Africa for reasons such as love of adventure, social advancement, new gender roles or the conviction that colonizing was their patriotic duty.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

BHATT, AMY. *High-tech Housewives. Indian IT Workers, Gendered Labor, and Transmigration*. [Global South Asia.] University of Washington Press, Seattle (WA) 2018. xii, 204 pp. \$90.00. (Paper; E-book: \$30.00).

Transnational employees face significant migration and visa constraints. In this ethnographic examination of the limits, opportunities, experiences and politics that characterize the lives of transnational migrants of IT companies, Professor Bhatt uses in-depth interviews to explore the factors that shape transmigration and settlement, looking at Indian cultural norms, kinship obligations, friendship networks, gendered and racialized discrimination in the workplace and inflexible and unstable visa regimes that render workers vulnerable. Bhatt highlights women's experiences as dependent spouses who move as part of temporary worker programmes, emphasizing the role of unpaid labour by women in bringing about conditions enabling knowledge workers to circulate between global technology centres.

CAHILL, DAMIEN [AND] MARTIJN KONINGS. *Neoliberalism*. [Key Concepts.] Polity, Medford (MA) 2017. vi, 185 pp. \$64.95. (Paper: \$22.95; E-book: \$18.99).

For over three decades, neo-liberalism has been the dominant economic ideology. While it may have emerged relatively unscathed from the crisis of 2007–2008, neo-liberalism is now under scrutiny by critics who argue that it deepens inequality and insecurity all over the world. The authors offer an analysis of the meaning and practical applications of neo-liberalism today, by drawing on examples such as the growth of finance, the role of corporate power, and the rise of workfare. They advance perspectives on neo-liberalism, such as involving the interaction of ideas, material economic change, and political transformations, challenge claims about the impending death of neo-liberalism and consider the sources of its resilience in the current climate of political disenchantment and economic austerity.

Industrial Labor on the Margins of Capitalism. Precarity, Class, and the Neoliberal Subject. Ed. by Chris Hann and Jonathan Parry. [Max Planck Studies in Anthropology and Economy, Vol. 4.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2018. xi, 372 pp. Ill. \$140.00; £100.00.

Bringing together ethnographic case studies of industrial labour from Eastern Europe, Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean, this volume explores the increasing casualization of workforces and the weakening power of organized labour. The fourteen chapters deal with workforces that comprise both a core of regular company workers and a penumbra of insecure casual and temporary labour and examine whether the two types of workers should be seen as belonging to separate social classes. By exploring this relationship, the essays question the claim that neo-liberal ideology has become the new common sense of our times and propose various ideas about the conditions that lead to employment regimes based on flexible labour.

JOSSA, BRUNO. *A New Model of Socialism. Democratising Economic Production.* Edward Elgar, Cheltenham [etc.] 2018. viii, 244 pp. £90.00.

Economic democracy is essential to achieve a truly democratic political sphere. In this engaging book, Professor Jossa uses Marxist theory to hypothesize that capitalism is not a democratic system, and that a modern socialist system of producer cooperatives and democratically managed enterprises is urgently needed. Focusing on the current crisis of the political Left, the author elaborates on existing theories to explore Marx's notions on economic democracy in a modern setting and advocates shifting away from the centralized planning form of economic socialism towards a self-management system for firms that does not prioritize the interests of one class over another in order to achieve greater economic democracy.

KALLEBERG, ARNE L. *Precarious Lives. Job Insecurity and Well-Being in Rich Democracies.* Wiley, Hoboken (NJ) 2018. x, 242 pp. \$69.95. (Paper: \$24.95; E-book: \$19.99).

Employment relations in advanced post-industrial democracies have become increasingly insecure and uncertain. Professor Kalleberg examines the impact of the liberalization of labour markets and welfare systems on the increase in precarious work and job insecurity as indicators of well-being, such as economic insecurity, the transition to adulthood, family formation, and happiness, in six advanced capitalist democracies: the United States, the United Kingdom, Germany, Japan, Spain, and Denmark. This cross-national analysis demonstrates how active labour market policies and generous social welfare systems can help protect workers and give employers latitude as they adapt to rising national and global competition and the speed of sweeping technological changes.

Masculinity, Labour, and Neoliberalism. Working-Class Men in International Perspective. Ed. by Charlie Walker and Steven Roberts. [Global Masculinities.] Palgrave Macmillan, New York [etc.] 2018. xviii, 338 pp. € 105.99. (E-book: € 84.99).

This book explores the ways in which neo-liberal capitalism has reshaped the lives of working-class men around the world, focusing on the effects of employment change

and new forms of governmentality and on how men experience both public and private life. The range of international studies are from the United States, the United Kingdom, Australia, Western and Northern Europe, Russia, and Nigeria. The fourteen contributions aim to gauge how the shift in dominant versions of masculinity has reconfigured power relations between dominant and subordinate groups of men in different local contexts and how working-class men have responded to their repositioning.

MORGAN, KEVIN. *International Communism and the Cult of the Individual. Leaders, Tribunes and Martyrs under Lenin and Stalin*. Palgrave Macmillan, New York 2017. xii, 363 pp. Ill. \$109.00. (Paper: \$39.99).

When Stalin died, in 1953, communists from all countries united in mourning the figure that was the incarnation of their cause. Considering the international stature to be one of the distinctive traits of the communist cult of personality, Professor Morgan examines the phenomenon over the longer period of its development in a transnational and comparative perspective. Although the internationalization of the Soviet cults of Lenin and Stalin are his chief interest, the author covers different periods and national cases also to explore a wider cast of bureaucrats, tribunes, heroes, and martyrs symbolic of both resistance to oppression and the tyranny of the party-state and cultural luminaries (e.g. Picasso and Barbusse) who sought to represent them.

Social Change and the Coming of Post-Consumer Society. Theoretical Advances and Policy Implications. Ed. by Maurie J. Cohen, Halina Szejnwald Brown, and Philip J. Vergragt. [Routledge-Scorai Studies in Sustainable Consumption.] Routledge, Abingdon [etc.] 2017. xxi, 224 pp. £110.00. (Paper: £36.99; E-book: £21.00).

After decades of unremitting dominance, the consumer society is starting to show signs of faltering. This volume aims to develop an appreciation of the relevant processes of social change and to identify effective interventions that could enable a transition to supersede consumer society. After the introduction in Part one, Part two offers case studies of initiatives aimed at modifying familiar production and consumption systems. Part three shifts the focus toward macro-level analyses of social change. The eleven contributions expose the problems emblematic of the current condition of consumer society, specifically the unsustainability of prevailing consumer practices and lifestyles and the persistence of inequalities.

SPIER, SHAKED. *Collective Action 2.0. The Impact of Social Media on Collective Action*. [Chandos Publishing Social Media Series.] Chandos Publishing, Oxford 2017. xiii, 183 pp. \$78.95. (E-book: \$78.95).

Social media platforms have been used to leverage collective action, which, arguably, has led to political revolution in some cases. In Part one of the book, Dr Spier offers theoretical frameworks from the realm of collective action and social movement theory. Individual chapters, using case studies such as the events of the Arab Spring, refugee aid movements in Berlin, and public debates on sexism, offer insights into the role of social media in collective action, social movements, and activism. Part two offers an in-depth discussion of

the complex relation between social media and the public and the dangers of corporate and state surveillance and activist suppression.

Technologies of Labour and the Politics of Contradiction. Ed. by Paško Bilić, Jaka Primorac, and Bjarki Valtýsson. [*Dynamics of Virtual Work*.] Palgrave Macmillan, Cham [etc.] 2018. xvii, 296 pp. Ill. € 116.59. (E-book: € 91.62).

The fifteen contributions in this book focus on the intersections between technology, labour, and politics, illustrating how diverging visions of technology call attention to an underlying politics of contradiction. Topics include contradictions in automation, internet platforms, digital practices, creative industries, communication industries, human interaction, democratic participation, and regulation. Three common themes are discernible throughout the chapters in the book. First, many authors argue that labour and economic valorization occur outside the traditional concept of working space and time. Second, digital technology is not fixed under capital but is malleable and mouldable. Third, many political tensions arise without organized awareness or dissent.

YATES, MICHAEL D. *Can the Working Class Change the World?* Monthly Review Press, New York 2018. 218 pp. \$95.00. (Paper: \$19.00; E-book: \$16.00).

In this book, Michael D. Yates investigates whether there is a so-called working class that is able to change the world and how it might overcome inherent divisions of gender, race, ethnicity, religion, and location to become a cohesive and radical force for change. The author supports his arguments with relevant data, historical examples, and personal experiences, concluding that fundamental radical change will not happen unless the working class and its allies undertake and coordinate struggles against employers, state, police, education, mainstream media, etc. Only an all-out offensive could build a fundamentally new society, with grassroots democracy, economic planning, a sustainable environment, meaningful work, and substantive equality.

BROPHY, ENDA. *Language Put to Work. The Making of the Global Call Centre Workforce*. [*Dynamics of Virtual Work*.] Palgrave Macmillan, London [etc.] 2017. xii, 306 pp. € 117.69. (E-book: € 91.62).

The rise of call centres in the past quarter century is examined here through the lens of resistance and collective organizing by workers along the digital assembly lines. Drawing on field research in Canada, Ireland, Italy, and New Zealand, Professor Brophy investigates the contested rise of the transnational call centre workforce and its integration in the circuits of global capitalism, weaving empirical evidence together with political-economic analysis and theories of resistance to argue that submission of language to production of value in the call centre brings proletarianization rather than professionalization, and that the new working class has widely opposed this transformation. See also Greg Downey's review in this volume, pp. 161–163.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Africans in Exile. Mobility, Law, and Identity. Ed. by Nathan Riley Carpenter and Benjamin N. Lawrance. Indiana University Press, Bloomington (IN) 2018. xvi, 337 pp. Ill. Maps. \$85.00. (Paper: \$35.00; E-book: \$34.99).

This volume introduces exile as the major theme in analysing political developments in Africa during colonial and postcolonial times. The sixteen essays cover many different examples of political exile across and beyond the continent from the early colonial period and the continued ravages of the trans-Atlantic slave trade to the late postcolonial present epoch and the so-called war on terror. This corpus of testimonials and documents is presented as an archive that attests to a larger, shared experience of persecution and violence. Divided into three distinct parts, the volume considers legal issues, geography as a strategy of anticolonial resistance and memory and performative understandings of exile.

Entrepreneurship in Africa. A Historical Approach. Ed. by Moses E. Ochonu. Indiana University Press, Bloomington (IN) 2018. viii, 334 pp. \$90.00. (Paper: \$40.00; E-book: \$39.99).

African innovation, ideas, and commerce, its entrepreneurial hubs, are connected to those of the past. Thirteen contributors in this volume explore the experiences of African innovators who have created value for themselves and their communities. In this book, the first of the five thematic parts addresses the centrality of networks to commercial and artisanal entrepreneurship. Part two focuses on entrepreneurial initiatives by female traders, producers, and commercial innovators. The intersection of political decision-making, politically charged events, nationalism, and entrepreneurship is analysed in part three. Part four features entrepreneurs whose investments complemented their other identities. Part five reviews colonization as a context for African entrepreneurial success.

Mauritania

WILEY, KATHERINE ANN. Work, Social Status, and Gender in Post-Slavery Mauritania. Indiana University Press, Bloomington (IN) 2018. xiii, 212 pp. Ill. Maps. \$85.00. (Paper: \$35.00; E-book: \$34.99).

Despite being abolished in Mauritania in 1981, the legacy of slavery lives on in the political, economic, and social discrimination against former slaves and their descendants (*Harātīn*). Professor Wiley examines the shifting roles of Muslim *Harātīn* women, who support their families financially, using economic activity as a lens to examine what makes work suitable for women, their trade practices, and how they understand and assert their social positions, social worth, and personal value. Their position influences their opportunities and constraints, but so do their gender, socioeconomic standing, religion, and generations. While social value was historically based on genealogy, *Harātīn* women today emphasize the importance of achieved attributes, including wealth, respect, and industriousness.

Namibia

HÄUSSLER, MATTHIAS. *Der Genozid an den Herero. Krieg, Emotion und extreme Gewalt in Deutsch-Südwestafrika*. Velbrück 2018. 300 pp. € 38.90.

In the historiography of German Southwest Africa, the German Pacification Wars against Herero and Nama (1904–1908) are called “genocide”. The study aims to show that the common view of genocide merits revision and that the genocidal intention formed during the course of the violence. Based on primary sources, such as the handwritten War Diary of the infamous commander of the Southwest African Protectorate Lieutenant General Lothar von Trotha, Dr Häussler reconstructs the war between Herero and Germans, paying particular attention to the unleashing of genocidal violence and demonstrating that the incidents of violence were much less planned than is commonly assumed.

South Africa

PHILIP, KATE. *Markets on the Margins. Mineworkers, Job Creation & Enterprise Development*. Boydell & Brewer, Rochester (NY) 2018. xvi, 222 pp. Ill. £60.00.

In 1987, South Africa’s National Union of Mineworkers (NUM) called a national mineworkers strike, leading 40,000 of them to lose their jobs. To assist them, the NUM set up a job creation programme. Against the backdrop of South Africa’s transition from apartheid to democracy, this programme provided support in communities hard hit by escalating job losses in the mines. In this book, Kate Philip, who ran the NUM job creation programme, tells the story of this job creation initiative in a particular southern African context and relates this to its implications and relevance for enterprise development strategies that aim to create jobs and reduce poverty in developing countries.

AMERICA**Brazil**

AIDOO, LAMONTE. *Slavery Unseen. Sex, Power, and Violence in Brazilian History*. [Latin America Otherwise.] Duke University Press, Durham (NC) 2018. x, 258 pp. Ill. \$99.95; £76.00. (Paper; E-book: \$25.95; £19.99).

In this book, Professor Aidoo upends the narrative of Brazil as a racial democracy, showing how the myth of racial democracy elides the history of sexual violence, patriarchal terror, and exploitation of slaves. Drawing on sources ranging from inquisition trial documents to travel accounts and literature, the author demonstrates how interracial and same-sex sexual violence operated as a key mechanism for the production and perpetuation of slavery, as well as of racial and gender inequality. Taking an interdisciplinary approach, he aims to examine more fully the complexities of Brazilian slavery, race relations, interracial sexual violence, and racialized and pathological constructions of male homosexuality in the late nineteenth century.

LEE, ANA PAULINA. *Mandarin Brazil. Race, Representation, and Memory.* [Asian America.] Stanford University Press, Stanford (CA) 2018. xxii, 256 pp. Ill. \$85.00. (Paper: \$25.95).

In late-nineteenth century Brazil, black slavery was replaced by yellow unfree labour. In this book, Professor Lee explores the centrality of Chinese exclusion in Brazilian nation-building, tracing the role of cultural representation in producing racialized national categories. Based on depictions of Chinese identity in Brazilian popular music, literature, and visual culture, as well as in archives and correspondence between Brazil and the Qing dynasty, the author demonstrates that ideas about immigrants were critical to the formation of Brazilian national identity, and that Chinese racialization cannot be disassociated from broader social, economic, and cultural relations arising from a heritage of slavery and an elite desire for whiteness.

WEINSTEIN, BARBARA. *The Color of Modernity. São Paulo and the Making of Race and Nation in Brazil.* Duke University Press, Durham (NC) [etc.] 2015. xiii, 458 pp. Ill. \$104.95. (Paper: \$29.95).

The city and province of São Paulo has become synonymous with prosperity, while Brazil's Northeast, according to this book, is associated with poverty and backwardness. Focusing on two episodes (the 1932 Constitutionalist Revolution and the 1954 IV Centenário, the quadricentennial of São Paulo's establishment), Professor Weinstein aims to show how both elites and ordinary people in São Paulo embraced a regional ("paulista") identity that emphasized their European origins and talent for modernity and progress. She argues that this racialized regionalism widened social and economic inequalities and impeded democratization. See also Paulo Fontes's review in this volume, pp. 156–158.

Canada

FOSTER, JASON. *Defying Expectations. The Case of UFCW Local 401.* [Working Canadians: Books from the CCLH.] AU Press, Edmonton 2018. viii, 195 pp. Can. \$34.95.

In this study of the Union of Food and Commercial Workers (UFCW) Local 401 Professor Foster investigates a union that has had remarkable success organizing groups of workers often difficult for North American unions to reach: immigrants, women and youth. Relating the story of UFCW Local 401 as it has unfolded over the past twenty years, the author aims to explain how and why the union changed, shedding light on the union revitalization and seeking to understand the role of narratives in transforming the locals, and how they brought about coherence in apparent contradiction and complexity.

Chile

GODOY ORELLANA, MILTON. *Mundo minero y sociabilidad popular en el Norte Chico.* Chile, 1780–1900. Mutante [etc.], Santiago 2017. 391 pp. Ill. Chil. \$8,000.00. (E-book: \$0.00).

This book brings together a series of works that address different aspects of a regional history. The first chapter offers a historiography. Chapter two studies practices and systems of mining such as *la pirquinería*. Chapter three analyses the journey by the writer and

geologist Aracena in the last quarter of the nineteenth century and his diaries. Chapter four is about the relationship between the mines and the minor port of Papadu (1840–1920), Chapter five is about the invention of traditions and the reconstruction of lost patrimonial elements, and Chapter six examines the late colonial settlement process in the Pulmanhue hills, which operated a rich goldmine from the late eighteenth century to the present.

Latin America

KELLY, PATRICK WILLIAM. *Sovereign Emergencies. Latin America and the Making of Global Human Rights Politics.* [Human Rights in History.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2018. xx, 318 pp. Ill. £71.99. (Paper: £21.99; E-book: \$24.00).

Concern over rising state violence in Latin America triggered an unprecedented turn to a global politics of human rights in the 1970s. Dr Kelly argues that Latin America was pivotal in these changes, as both the target of human rights advocacy and the site of a series of significant developments for regional and global human rights politics. Drawing on case studies of Brazil, Chile, and Argentina, the author examines the crystallization of new understandings of sovereignty and social activism based on individual human rights. Activists and politicians articulated a new human rights practice that blurred the confines of the nation state to endow individuals with a set of rights protected by international law.

POSNER, PAUL W., VIVIANA PATRONI, AND JEAN FRANÇOIS MAYER. *Labor Politics in Latin America: Democracy and Worker Organization in the Neoliberal Era.* University Press of Florida, Gainesville (FL) 2018. xviii, 253 pp. \$80.00.

In recent decades, Latin American countries have sought to modernize their labour market institutions to remain competitive in the face of increasing globalization. In this book, the authors evaluate the impact of such neo-liberal reforms on labour movements and workers' rights through comparative analyses of labour politics in Chile, Mexico, Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela, assessing the capacity of workers and working-class organizations to advance their demands and achieve a more equitable distribution of economic gains and showing how flexibilization and privatization, trade liberalization, and economic deregulation have undermined organized labour in all these countries, leading unions to become fragmented internally and unable to promote counter-reforms or increase collective bargaining.

SABATO, HILDA. *Republics of the New World. The Revolutionary Political Experiment in Nineteenth-century Latin America.* Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) 2018. xii, 220 pp. \$29.95; £24.00.

By the 1820s, the former Spanish territories of Latin America had founded independent republics. By committing to republicanism in the nineteenth century, they embarked on a political experiment outside the newly formed United States. In this book, Dr Sabato explores this republican experiment by delving into the relationship between people and government that developed after the adoption of popular sovereignty as a founding principle of power, focusing on the establishment and legitimation of political authority in chapters on regular elections, suffrage and electoral practices, and on the armed citizens, the guardians of popular sovereignty that had the right to bear arms in the face of any abuse of power.

Peru

ALCALDE, M. CRISTINA. *Peruvian Lives across Borders. Power, Exclusion, and Home.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) 2018. xi, 214 pp. Ill. \$99.00. (Paper: \$28.00; E-book: \$19.95).

In this anthropological study, Professor Alcalde examines the evolution of belonging and the making of home among middle- and upper-class Peruvians in Peru, the United States, Canada, and Germany. Drawing on interviews, participant observation, and textual analysis, the author argues that to belong is to exclude. Transnational Peruvians engage along the borders of belonging, allowing them to claim and maintain the social status they enjoyed in their homeland, even as they profess their openness and tolerance. These processes and their origins in Peru's gender, racial, and class hierarchies are described to show that the idea of return, whether desired, rejected, imagined or real, inspires constructs of Peruvianness, belonging and home.

United States of America

HEIDEMAN, PAUL. *Class Struggle and the Color Line. American Socialism and the Race Question, 1900–1930.* Haymarket Books, Chicago (IL) 2018. ix, 472 pp. \$21.00. (E-book: \$21.00).

This collection seeks to restore the early socialist discussion of the colour line by reconstructing the scope of the debate on the race question that took place in the American Left during the early decades of the twentieth century. Collecting source materials from an array of writers and organizations, Heideman offers a new perspective on the complex history of revolutionary debates about fighting anti-Black racism. Contextual material from the editor places each contribution in its historical and political setting. The editor focuses on the central role of Black Socialists in advancing a theory and practice of human liberation.

GRIFFITH, SARAH M. *The Fight for Asian American Civil Rights. Liberal Protestant Activism, 1900–1950.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) 2018. x, 209 pp. Ill. \$99.00. (Paper: \$27.95; E-book: \$14.95).

In this book, Professor Griffith re-evaluates and repositions activism by liberal Protestants within the context of American civil rights history by studying the activism of the Young Men's Christian Association secretaries and distinct Asian American communities. Exploring a wealth of sources, the author provides insight into the ways religion interacted with intellectual trends and shifting national and international politics. The early work, based on mainstream ideas of assimilation and integration, ran aground on the Japanese exclusion law of 1924. Yet, the vision of Christian internationalism and interracial cooperation survived the World War II trauma, as liberal Protestants emerged in the post-war era with a re-energized campaign to reshape Asian-white relations.

HURET, ROMAIN D. Transl. [from French] by John Angell. *The Experts' War on Poverty. Social Research and the Welfare Agenda in Postwar America.* [American Institutions and Society.] Cornell University Press, Ithaca (NY) 2018. viii, 230 pp. Ill. \$49.95.

A network of experts, extending from the end of the New Deal to the late 1960s, was dedicated to the battle against poverty in the United States and sought to form a policy

bureaucracy to support federal socioeconomic action. The first chapters of the book offer detailed portraits of key figures from the expert community and situate them in their social and professional context, illustrating how the concept of poverty successfully emerged among politicians and the public. The second section describes how proposals by experts on eliminating poverty failed to influence the political process, even when these experts proposed viable alternatives.

IBARRA, ARMANDO, ALFREDO CARLOS, AND RODOLFO D. TORRES. *The Latino Question. Politics, Labouring Classes and the Next Left*. Forew. by Christine Neumann-Ortiz. Pluto Press, London 2018. xv, 219 pp. Ill. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £18.99).

This book offers an analysis of the transformative nature of Latino politics in the United States. In an alternative to dominant ideas, the authors emphasize the importance of political economy for understanding Latino politics, culture, and social issues. Drawing on original sources and a number of critical traditions, including the thought of Marx and Gramsci, they interpret the politics of race and ethnicity in modern capitalist society. Each chapter focuses on an aspect of Latino politics, while all chapters have overlapping themes, including mass labour migration, Latino politics as class politics, and the extent to which Latino politics are conditioned or even determined by macroeconomic trends.

IZZO, AMANDA. L. *Liberal Christianity and Women's Global Activism. The YWCA of the USA and the Maryknoll Sisters*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick (NJ) [etc.] 2018. vi, 275 pp. Ill. \$95.00. (Paper; E-book: \$28.95).

Focusing on two influential groups (the Young Women's Christian Association of the USA and the Maryknoll Sisters), Professor Izzo offers new perspectives on how these women contributed to transnational social movements, tracing the connections between turn-of-the-century Christian women's reform culture and liberal and left-wing religious social movements of the 1960s and 70s. Part one centres on a post-suffrage nexus between women's professional outreach and gendered ambitions for cooperative social change. Part two elaborates on the mid-century split, which positioned the YWCA and the sisters at opposite sides of Cold War anticommunism. Part three reveals how the organizations' political and spiritual ambitions re-converged amid the leftist ferment of the 1960s and 70s.

LAUSE, MARK A. *Long Road to Harpers Ferry. The Rise of the First American Left*. [People's History.] Pluto Press, London 2018. 240 pp. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £17.99).

This book describes the history of pre-Civil War American radicalism on the long journey to the failed slave revolt of Harpers Ferry in 1859. The author describes the class struggle, showing how class solidarity and consciousness became important to a generation of workers. Working-class radicals also fought for the abolition of slavery, indigenous rights, and women's equality. The first part of the book traces the debate around the standard revolutionary themes of liberty, equality, and fraternity. The second part describes efforts to build

permanent organizations and movements focusing on the overlapping concerns of radical land reform and abolitionism. The third part discusses the shift from vanguards to cadres.

OLSSON, LARS. *Women's Work and Politics in WWI America. The Munsingwear Family of Minneapolis*. Palgrave Macmillan, New York [etc.] 2018. xiii, 301 pp. Ill. \$84.99. (E-book: \$64.99).

By World War I, the Northwestern Knitting Company was the largest workplace for women in Minnesota and the largest garment factory in the United States. Professor Olsson investigates the interplay of class, gender, ethnicity, and race in labour relations at the factory. The workers, most Scandinavian women, toiled long hours for low pay, while company directors and stockholders made enormous profits. Management developed paternalistic strategies to bind the workers to the company and pre-empt unionization, including bonuses and an industrial welfare program. When the US entered the war, the company was contracted to produce underwear for soldiers, and management expanded the metaphor of “the Munsingwear Family” from company loyalty to national loyalty.

Reconsidering Southern Labor History. Race, Class and Power. Ed. by Matthew Hild and Keri Leigh Merritt. University Press of Florida, Gainesville (FL) [etc.] 2018. ix, 308 pp. \$84.95.

Many of the difficulties facing workers today are deeply rooted in the history of labour exploitation in the South. Contributors demonstrate that the problems that have long beset southern labour include the legacy of slavery, low wages, lack of collective bargaining rights, and repression of organized unions. The nineteen essays in this collection examine vagrancy laws, inmate labour, mine workers, union membership, and strikes, addressing pesticide exposure among farmworkers, labour activism during the civil rights movement, and foreign-owned auto factories in the rural South. They distinguish between different struggles experienced by women and men, as well as by African American, Latino, and white workers.

ROSENBERG, ROSALIND. *Jane Crow. The Life of Pauli Murray*. Oxford University Press, New York [etc.] 2017. xvii, 494 pp. Ill. £19.99.

Throughout her prodigious life, activist and lawyer Pauli Murray (1910–1985) systematically fought against all arbitrary distinctions in society, channelling the discrimination she faced to make America a more democratic country. In this biography, Rosenberg offers a portrait of a figure who, struggling with issues of identity, was pivotal in both the modern civil rights and the women's movements. Appointed by Eleanor Roosevelt to the President's Commission on the Status of Women in 1962, she advanced the idea of Jane Crow, standing for the double discrimination she faced as a black female. Her concept of Jane Crow propelled Ruth Bader Ginsberg to her first Supreme Court victory for women's rights.

ASIA

MARTINEZ, JULIA, *et al.* *Colonialism and Male Domestic Service across the Asia Pacific*. Bloomsbury Academic, London [etc.] 2018. xiv, 260 pp. Ill. £85.00. (E-book: £73.44).

Across the tropical colonies of the Asian Pacific region, a culture of male domestic service evolved from about the 1880s, during an era of intensified imperialism. The predominance of male servants in tropical colonies contrasted with employment practices in the metropolises, where local-born or immigrant women were preferred. Based on case studies in different Asian colonies, the authors delve into relationships between colonists and their servants, exploring the lives of houseboys in the colonial home and the development of ocean-going domestic service, in which Chinese, Indian, Malay, and Japanese men obtained employment as stewards, ultimately working in the more public setting of colonial hotels in tropical port towns.

The Postcolonial Moment in South and Southeast Asia. Ed. by Gyan Prakash, Michael Laffan, and Nikhil Menon. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2018. x, 297 pp. Ill. £85.00. (E-book: £73.44).

The book depicts key postcolonial moments, such as the struggle for citizenship, anxious constitution making, mass education, and land reform, in the aftermath of World War II and within a global framework, relating them to the global transformation in political geography from empire to nation. The fourteen contributions address efforts to start something new against the background of the old and analyse how futures and ideals envisioned by anti-colonial activists were made reality, whilst others were discarded. By exploring themes of fragility, mobility and turmoil, anxieties, and agency and pedagogy, this book shows how colonialism shaped post-colonial projects in South and Southeast Asia including India, Pakistan, Burma, and Indonesia.

Central Asia

EDEN, JEFF. *Slavery and Empire in Central Asia*. [Cambridge Studies in Islamic Civilization.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2018. ix, 227 pp. £75.00. (E-book: \$80.00).

The Central Asian slave trade swept numerous Iranians, Russians, and others into slavery during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Drawing on eyewitness accounts, autobiographies, and interviews with slaves, this book offers an impression of the lives of slaves and of human trafficking. Slavery strained Central Asia's relations with Russia, England, and Iran, and served as a justification for the Russian conquest of this region in the 1860s and 70s. Challenging the consensus that the Russian Empire abolished slavery with these conquests, the author reveals that slaves achieved their own emancipation by fomenting the largest slave uprising in the region's history.

China

CHAN, SHELLY. *Diaspora's Homeland. Modern China in the Age of Global Migration*. Duke University Press, Durham (NC) 2018. xiv, 264 pp. Ill. \$99.95. (Paper: \$25.95).

This study investigates how the mass migration of more than twenty million Chinese overseas influenced China's politics, economics, and culture. Professor Chan argues that the

development of homeland-diaspora dynamics in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries inextricably enmeshed China with the world. The book is divided into five diaspora moments, including the lifting of the Qing emigration ban in 1893, intellectual debates in the 1920s and 30s about whether Chinese emigration constituted colonization, whether Confucianism should be the basis for a modern Chinese identity, as well as the intersection of gender, returns, and Communist campaigns in the 1950s and 60s. The author shows how mass migration helped establish China as a nation state within a global system.

KOSS, DANIEL. *Where the Party Rules. The Rank and File of China's Communist State.* [Studies of the Weatherhead East Asian Institute, Columbia University.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2018. xvi, 391 pp. Ill. £74.99; \$99.99. (Paper: £26.99; \$34.99; E-book: \$28.00).

In China, rank-and-file members of the Communist Party allow the state to penetrate local communities. Dr Koss's subnational comparative analysis demonstrates that in "red areas" with high party saturation, the state enforces policy and collects taxes most effectively. Because party membership patterns are extremely enduring, they must be explained by events prior to the Communist takeover in 1949. The Sino-Japanese Wars (1937–1945), when Japanese occupation shielded the communists from persecution, continue to shape China's political map to this day. Newly available evidence from the Great Leap Forward (1958–1961) and the Cultural Revolution (1966–1976) shows how a strong local party basis has sustained the regime in times of existential crisis.

WHITE III, LYNN T. *Rural Roots of Reform, before China's Conservative Change.* Routledge, Abingdon 2018. xxix, 380 pp. \$169.95. (Paper: \$63.95; E-book: \$26.98).

China's economic and military rise dominates discussions of the world's most populous country. The government is credited with success, but data on production by rural factories, as presented in this book, prove that growth accelerated during the early 1970s, initiated mainly by officials in rural production teams and brigades. These local leaders transformed many peasants into workers in 1970s and 80s. Country factories competed with state industries for materials and markets. By the 1980s, shortages led to inflation, government deficits, unofficial credit, unenforceable planning, and illegal migrations and then to international exports – amid severe political tensions that instigated to reactive changes after 1990. These reactionary changes have endured into the era of Xi Jinping.

India

BHATTACHARYA, BHASWATI, *Much Ado over Coffee.* Indian Coffee House Then and Now. Social Science Press, New Delhi 2017. xxii, 432 pp. IR 975.00.

Based on oral history, fiction, and records of the Coffee Board of India, Dr Bhattacharya offers a many-sided description of the Indian Coffee House, possibly the world's first coffee house chain, from the 1930s to post-colonial India. *Addas*, places where friends met to converse informally, initially flourished in neighbourhood tea shops and then switched to the newly opened coffee houses. While coffee capitalists sought a destination for the export surplus, the educated middle class considered the coffee houses a modern place to be. The

author publishes written sources of *addas* in the cities of Calcutta, Allahabad, and Delhi, while some footnotes feature video links of luminaries visiting these coffee houses.

Israel

PREMINGER, JONATHAN. *Labor in Israel. Beyond Nationalism and Neoliberalism*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca (NY) [etc.] 2018. xiii, 236 pp. \$60.00.

This book investigates the changing political status of organized labour in the context of changes in Israel's political economy, including liberalization, the rise of non-union labour organizations, the influx of migrant labour, and Israel's complex relations with the Palestinians. Based on interviews, mass media sources, and literature, Dr Preminger concludes that organized labour in Israel is in a transitional and unsettled phase in which new marginal initiatives, new organizations, and new alliances that have blurred the boundaries of the sphere of labour have not yet consolidated into clear structures of representation or accepted patterns of political interaction.

EUROPE

Belgium

Medieval Bruges c.850–1550. Ed. by Andrew Brown and Jan Dumolyn. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2018. xxi, 549 pp. Ill. £99.99. (E-book: \$110.00).

Bruges was one of the most important cities in medieval Europe. This edited volume follows a broadly chronological pattern, starting with the early settlement, based on the latest findings in archaeological research, charting the expansion of Bruges up to the end of the thirteenth century, when the city was struck by crisis, and then turning to the city's golden age, ending with its decline in the sixteenth century. The analysis by the authors of its commercial growth, industrial production, socio-political changes, and cultural creativity is grounded in an understanding of the city's structure, its landscape, and its built environment. The ten contributions place Bruges within a network of urban and rural development and its history in a comparative framework.

Eastern Europe

KOLEVA, SVETLA. *Totalitarian Experience and Knowledge Production. Sociology in Central and Eastern Europe 1945–1989*. Transl. by Vladimir Vladov. [Post-Western Social Sciences and Global Knowledge, Vol. 2.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2017. xviii, 298 pp. € 121.00; \$140.00. (E-book: € 110.00; \$127.00).

This book examines, from a comparative perspective, sociology as practised in six European Communist countries (Bulgaria, Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia, and the USSR) marked by various forms of totalitarianism in the period 1945–1989. Dr Koleva argues that sociology functioned in these undemocratic societies, insofar as sociologists succeeded in establishing relatively autonomous institutional and cognitive

zones with freedom of thought in the quest for scientific truth. Based on interviews conducted in 1999–2002 with 69 scholars who practised their profession during that period, the author reveals the tribulations of the scientific identity of sociology under the specific social-political conditions of totalitarian societies.

Perceptions of Society in Communist Europe. Regime Archives and Popular Opinion. Ed. by Muriel Blaive. Bloomsbury Academic, London 2019. xi, 248 pp. £59.50. (E-book: £50.49).

Drawing on archival sources from Eastern European countries, this volume considers the extent to which communist regimes cared about popular opinion, and how it helped them maintain their rule. Contrary to popular belief, communist regimes legitimized their dominance with minimal violence. The twelve contributions portray the ruled as active social agents, whose complaints were based on an assumed, shared understanding of what socialist legacy should be. Communist dictatorships learned how to tolerate the hidden transcript of citizens as long as they respected the normative political and ideological boundaries. Analysing topics such as a Stalinist musical in Czechoslovakia, workers' letters to the leadership in Romania, and children's television in Poland, the contributors deconstruct parochial national perceptions of communism.

France

ABIDOR, MITCHELL. *May Made Me. An Oral History of the 1968 Uprising in France.* Pluto Press, London 2018. xiii, 253 pp. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £12.99).

The mass protests that shook France in May 1968 were exciting, dangerous, creative, and influential, changing European politics to this day. Students staged demonstrations and workers general strikes, and factories and universities were occupied. Fifty years later, the author brings together the oral testimonies of those young rebels. He reveals the legacy of the uprising and the changes those experiences entailed for both those who took part and the course of history. In numerous interviews with students and workers, May 1968 appears not just as a mass event, but rather as one driven by millions of individuals, portraying a human mosaic of France at the time.

L'album du Familistère. Sous la dir. de Frédéric Panni et Hugues Fontaine. Les Editions du Familistère, Guise 2017. 720 pp. Ill. € 29.00.

Published on the occasion of the bicentenary of the birth of founder Jean-Baptist André Godin (1817–1888) of Finistère in Guise (Aisne), this edited volume on the site consists of contributions by 44 authors and contains over 700 illustrations. Finistère, still the production site of the Godin stoves, was called the social palace, where workers had a Utopian life. The chapters cover e.g. the factory, architecture, the workers, and the industry, considering in detail the social experiment from the nineteenth century onwards of building a Utopian setting, with good hygiene, as well as a school, museum, theatre, and swimming pool.

Marx, une passion française. Sous la dir. de Jean-Numa Ducange et Antony Burlaud. [Collections Recherches.] Éditions La Découverte, Paris 2018. 346 pp. € 25.00.

Two centuries after the birth of Marx in 1818, this book provides a historical and sociological perspective on how Marx's thought was received in the French context, from the nineteenth century to the present day. Rather than offering a new interpretation of Marx, the authors decipher the forms his work has taken and the influences it has had. Analysing Marx's place and influence in French intellectual, political, and artistic debate, from the extreme left to the Aronian right and in the French-speaking colonial world, the twenty-seven contributors to this book offer a singular view that demonstrates the uses – and misuses – of an oeuvre that remains among the most important of the contemporary era.

RECLUS, ÉLISÉE. *Lettres à Clarisse*. Ed. critique par Ronald Creagh et Christophe Deschler. [Correspondances et mémoires, 30.] Classiques Garnier, Paris 2018. 182 pp. Ill. € 69.00. (Paper: € 32.00).

Élisée Reclus, the author of these letters, is a well-known figure in the field of geography and as an anarchist, naturist, vegetarian, and internationalist. The letters published here are to his first wife Clarisse, from 1859–1869, and reveal the emotion that accompanies separation and express the intimacy the couple shared and their various commitments, conveying the thoughts and ideas of the geographer, his professional experience, his explorations, and his ideas about feminism and ecology, as related in their life as a couple. The book reflects the life course and a timeline of the travels of Élisée Reclus and features a bibliography of his works.

Germany

Die Grenze des Sozialismus in Deutschland. Alltag im Niemandsland. Begleitband 1 zum biografischen Handbuch über die Todesopfer des DDR-Grenzregimes 1949–1989. Ed. by Klaus Schroeder and Jochen Staadt. [Studien des Forschungsverbundes SED-Staat an der Freien Universität Berlin.] Peter Lang, Berlin [etc.] 2018. 539 pp. Ill. € 46.70; £38.00; \$56.95.

Between 1949 and 1989, violence and human rights abuses characterized the situation on the inner-German border. The SED dictatorship could assert its existence against the ongoing mass exodus from the GDR only by establishing a murderous border regime. This volume deals with the circumstances surrounding this GDR border regime and comprises nine contributions about historical, regional, and everyday life and circumstances on the GDR border, from the end of the war till after the reunification. The subjects considered include the politics of negotiations about reducing the use of mines, inhumane treatment of injured victims, and repression of suspected asylum seekers.

HELM, CHRISTIAN. *Botschafter der Revolution*. Das transnationale Kommunikationsnetzwerk zwischen der Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional und bundesdeutscher Solidaritätsbewegung 1977–1990. [Studien zur Internationalen Geschichte, Bd. 39.] De Gruyter, Berlin [etc.] 2017. ix, 411 pp. € 59.95; \$68.99; £54.50. (E-book: € 59.95; \$68.99; £54.50).

The Sandinista revolution led to a burst of transnational solidarity with Nicaragua, shaped by the context of the Cold War. In West Germany, over 300 groups – some left-wing, some

Christian, and some libertarian – were committed to supporting the aims of the Sandinistas. Based on research in Germany and Nicaragua, this dissertation chronologically examines transnational networks and practices of solidarity, with particular attention to Nicaraguan agency. Dr Helm regards the organizational infrastructure as a transnational network through which people, ideas, and information could circulate between both countries, the influence that images drawn by Nicaragua or the Sandinista revolution had on German activists, as well as the criticism expressed in German media.

Modern Germany in Transatlantic Perspective. Ed. by Michael Meng and Adam R. Seipp. Berghahn, New York [etc.] 2017. viii, 312 pp. \$120.00; £85.00.

This book is a tribute to the extended commitment of Konrad Jarausch to scholarly exchange across the Atlantic. By assembling this volume, the editors sought to render an account of his career in the form of a conversation among scholars from Europe and the United States, whose intellectual trajectories have intersected with Jarausch's life and work, bringing together a group of authors from a range of academic backgrounds and cohorts reflecting on how his scholarship has shaped the discipline of modern German history. The eleven contributions elaborate on themes such as theory and historiography questions, women in the historical profession, German unification as a challenge in German history, and twentieth-century German Christianity.

Great Britain

Alternatives to State-Socialism in Britain. Other Worlds of Labour in the Twentieth Century. Ed. by Peter Ackers and Alastair J. Reid. [Palgrave Studies in the History of Social Movements.] Palgrave Macmillan, London 2016. xvii, 354 pp. € 96.29. (E-book: € 74.96).

This book presents a revisionist challenge to twentieth-century British labour history, aiming to transcend the Marxist and Fabian exclusion of working-class experience in research addressing various social movements and ideas. In this collection of twelve essays, the authors establish the liberal-pluralist tradition covered in three distinct sections. Part one is about subjects such as trade unions, the Co-operative Party, women's community activism, and Protestant Nonconformity, Part two addresses the employer Edward Cadbury, trades union congress leader Walter Citrine, and the electricians' leader Frank Chapple; Part three covers G.D.H. Cole, Michael Young, and leftist libertarianism by Stuart White. See also Maurizio Atzeni's review in this volume, pp. 153–156.

HANNAH, SIMON. *A Party with Socialists in It. A History of the Labour Left.* Forew. by John McDonnell. [Left Book Club.] Pluto Press, London 2018. 288 pp. £75.00. (Paper: £12.99).

From its origins in the late nineteenth century, the British Labour Party was uncomfortably divided between a metropolitan liberal- and a working-class milieu. This book sheds light on the internal dynamics of the party with its socialist members. The author provides a framework by considering the dynamics of the left–right division in terms of transformative and integrative tendencies, exploring the story of the Bevanite movement and the celebrated government of Attlee, through the emergence of a New Left that was sceptical of the Labour party during the Wilson era, to the decline of the Labour Left after their historic defeat in the 1980s to the shift towards Blairism.

HOLDORPH, ANNE. *The Real Meaning of our Work? Jewish Youth Clubs in the UK, 1880–1939*. Peter Lang, Oxford [etc.] 2017. viii, 236 pp. € 74.10; £60.00; \$90.95. (E-book: € 74.10; £60.00; \$90.95).

In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, the Jewish community in the United Kingdom began their own clubs to educate and entertain young Jewish youth. These clubs adapted the social control models of the Christian community by providing purposeful recreation, religious education, and sporting activities. Dr Holdorph uses primary sources, including publicity material provided by the clubs, as well as oral history accounts given by former members. The author explores how religious programming within clubs reflected different expectations of girls and boys, helping leaders to promote acceptably gendered British-Jewish identities, and examining to what extent gendering religion was a vital component of Jewish education between 1880 and 1939.

MITCHELL, SEÁN. *Struggle or Starve. Working-class Unity in Belfast's 1932 Outdoor Relief Riots*. Haymarket Books, Chicago (IL) 2017. xiii, 182 pp. \$16.95. (E-book: \$9.99).

In October 1932, the streets of Belfast were gripped by widespread rioting by unemployed workers and working-class communities that lasted for almost a week. Known as the Outdoor Relief Riot, it was one of a few instances in which class sympathy trumped sectarian loyalties in a divided city. In this book, Mitchell recreates the events as they unfolded and provides a thorough analysis that uncovers fatal flaws in the politics of those who led the strike, preventing them from consolidating and building on their initial success. He applies these lessons to the question of how working-class unity can be achieved today to transform society and consign sectarianism.

NEWSINGER, JOHN. *Hope Lies in the Proles. George Orwell and the Left*. Pluto Press, London 2018. vi, 186 pp. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £16.99).

George Orwell was one of the most significant literary figures on the left in the twentieth century. Professor Newsinger offers a critical account of Orwell's political thinking and its continued significance today. To Orwell, socialism meant a classless society with freedom of speech and civil liberties as essential requirements, and the working class was the agency of socialist transformation. The author also elaborates on whether Orwell's anti-fascism was eclipsed by his criticism of the Soviet Union, explores his ambivalent relationship with the Labour Party and considers Orwell's shifting views on the United States and his relationship with the progressive Left and feminism.

NICHOLLS, ANGELA. *Almshouses in Early Modern England. Charitable Housing in the Mixed Economy of Welfare 1550–1725*. [People, Markets, Goods: Economies and Societies in History, Vol. 8.] Boydell & Brewer, Woodbridge 2017. xii, 278 pp. Ill. £19.99.

Almshouses, providing accommodations for the indigent, were integral in the early welfare services of local communities in England. In this doctoral thesis, Dr Nicholls examines the role and significance of English almshouses in the period 1550–1725. Drawing on archival

evidence from the counties Durham, Warwickshire, and Kent, representing the north, midlands, and the south of England, the author analyses why almshouses were founded, who the occupants were, what benefits they received, and how residents were expected to live there. The book places these findings in the context of contemporary national and local debates about poverty and poor relief. See also Henk Looijesteijn's review in this volume, pp. 149–151.

Hungary

DENT, BOB. *Painting the Town Red. Politics and the Arts During the 1919 Hungarian Soviet Republic*. Pluto Press, London 2018. xiii, 231 pp. Ill. £75.00. (Paper; E-book: £24.99).

The intensely political cultural production that erupted during Hungary's short-lived Soviet Republic of 1919 encompassed music, art, literature, film, and theatre. After giving an overview of the historical and political context in Hungary after World War I, the author examines the subsequent roles of artists and explains why so many prominent artists participated in the Soviet Republic, and why their enthusiasm later subsided. He also looks at the attitude of the People's Commissariat for Education and Culture, in which György Lukács – later a renowned Marxist – was pivotal. The postscript reflects briefly on the post-1919 fates of selected persons featured in the book.

Italy

CAROCCI, SANDRO. Transl. [from Italian] by Lucinda Byatt. *Lordships of Southern Italy. Rural Societies, Aristocratic Powers and Monarchy in the 12th and 13th Centuries*. [Viella History, Art and Humanities Collection, 5.] Viella, Roma 2018 (2014). 622 pp. Maps. € 95.00.

This book offers a systematic analysis of lordship in southern Italy in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries, based on new interpretations by Professor Carocci of the powers of the nobility, rural societies, and royal policy. Revealing the complexity of interactions between the king, nobles, and peasants and their manifestations in laws and violence, feudal relations and economic investments, debates on freedom and serfdom, and the exploitation of people and natural resources, he offsets the leading role of peasant societies here against that of the kings, who were determined to curb aristocratic powers, and that of the noblemen obliged to adapt their lordship in response to powerful rural societies and crown policies.

DE BENEDICTIS, ANGELA. *Neither Disobedients nor Rebels. Lawful Resistance in Early Modern Italy*. [Viella History, Art and Humanities Collection, 6.] Viella, Roma 2018. 230 pp. € 55.00.

This volume analyses some Italian urban rebellions that occurred in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries (Urbino, Messina, Mondovì, Castiglione delle Stiviere). What each case has in common is the claim of each respective people to be neither disobedient, nor rebellious. In every case, Professor De Benedictis searched in legal sources for information that the collective authors gave of the tumults and presented their actions as a legitimate defence and lawful resistance against the unjust government, because it threatened their

liberties. These revolts resemble those in Catalonia (1640) and Naples (1647). Fundamental problems emerge from all cases considered: the fine line between loyalty and obedience.

Russia – Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

DALY, JONATHAN. *Crime and Punishment in Russia. A Comparative History from Peter the Great to Vladimir Putin.* [The Bloomsbury History of Modern Russia Series.] Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2018. Maps. xx, 236 pp. £65.00; \$88.00. (Paper: £19.99; \$26.95).

The evolution of criminal justice in Russia from the early modern era to the present day is surveyed in this book. Professor Daly approaches Russia both on its own terms and in light of changes in Europe, to which Russia's rulers and educated elites continuously looked for legal models and inspiration. He examines the weak advancement of the rule of the law over the period and analyses the contrasts and seeming contradictions of a society. The author also provides political, social, and economic context, showing how the story of crime and punishment fits into the broader narrative of modern Russian history. See also Zhanna Popova's review in this volume, pp. 146–148.

GORSHKOV, BORIS B. *Peasants in Russia from Serfdom to Stalin. Accommodation, Survival, Resistance.* [The Bloomsbury History of Modern Russia Series.] Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2018. xi, 236 pp. Ill. Maps. £59.50. (E-book: £50.49).

The peasantry accounted for the majority of the Russian population during the Imperialist and Stalinist periods. Incorporating recent scholarship, including Russian and non-Russian texts, along with classic studies, Dr Gorshkov provides a comprehensive examination of peasant life and addresses the rise, evolution, decline, and demise of serfdom, the relationship among the state, lord and peasant, peasant communal and social institutions, state peasant and rural policies, agrarian reforms, and the rural economy as a complex ecological entity and then analyses peasant economic activities, including agriculture and livestock, social activities and the functioning of peasant social and political institutions within the context of these interrelationships.

MALIK, HASSAN. *Bankers and Bolsheviks. International Finance and the Russian Revolution.* Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) [etc.] 2018. xviii, 296 pp. \$35.00; £27.00.

This book reveals how a complex web of factors, from government interventions to competitive dynamics and cultural influences, drove a large inflow of capital during a tumultuous period in world history. Shedding new light on decision-making by the powerful personalities who acted as the gatekeepers of international finance, Dr Malik narrates how they channelled foreign capital into Russia in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Drawing on banking and government archives covering four countries, the author demonstrates how the realms of finance and politics grew increasingly intertwined and reveals insights into how influential figures in world finance navigated in one of the most lucrative markets.

Russian and Soviet Health Care from an International Perspective. Comparing Professions, Practice and Gender, 1880–1960. Ed. by Susan Grant. Palgrave Macmillan, Cham 2017. xvii, 281 pp. £63.00.

This collection of eleven essays compares Russian and Soviet medical workers – physicians, psychiatrists and nurses – and examines them within an international. Ideology and everyday life through analyses of medical practice, while gender is assessed through the experiences of women medical professionals and patients. The contributions compare medical workers in Russia and the Soviet Union with one another and with colleagues in other parts of the world and examine how healthcare was realized in practice. This comparative approach provides important insights into how the Soviet state envisioned the organization of healthcare, and how medicine was implemented.

TRUDOLYUBOV, MAXIM. *The Tragedy of Property. Private Life, Ownership and the Russian State*. Transl. [from Russian] by Arch Tait. [New Russian Thought.] Polity Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2018. xi, 237 pp. £55.00; € 71.90 (Paper; E-book: £17.99; € 23.90).

In this book, Dr Trudolyubov depicts contemporary Russia from the perspective of the history of space and property. Nineteenth-century Russian liberals associated property with serfdom: it was something to be destroyed – and it was, in 1917. With the arrival of mass housing in the 1960s, the Soviet Union gave the concept of private ownership a good name. The collapse of Soviet ideology allowed property, but not all properties were equal. As Russian entrepreneurs register their businesses in offshore jurisdictions and park their money abroad, Russia faces the prospect of building its own institutions of property and conflict resolution, a process that will require a rapprochement with Europe.

Spain

GASCÓN, ANTONIO [Y] AGUSTÍN GUILLAMÓN. *Nacionalistas contra anarquistas en la Cerdaña (1936–1937)*. Antonio Martín, la experiencia libertaria de Puigcerdá y el sagrado mito de Bellver. Descontrol, Barcelona 2018. 692 pp. Ill. € 18.00.

The purpose of this book is to present the context of the events in Cerdanya in 1936–1937 and to end the myths surrounding Antonio Martín, who was called either a serial killer or an anarchist hero. The study is based on oral testimonies and series of reports generated by the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo, ranging from the situation in the Cerdanya to the Bellver incidents, and subsequent repression of anarchists in the region. The authors reveal the existence of the so-called black list of Puigcerdá, written by the nationalists of Esquerra Republicana de Catalunya, which selected the victims of the massacre of 9 September 1936.