

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHY

STEGMANN, FRANZ JOSEF. *Die katholische Kirche in der Sozialgeschichte. Die Gegenwart.* Günter Olzog Verlag, München, Wien 1983. 198 pp. DM 28.00.

The present volume is a supplement to the posthumously published book by Nikolaus Monzel that was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVII (1982), p. 239. It deals with post-war developments of and round the Roman Catholic social doctrine. Although the issues and debates in question were not confined to the Federal Republic, there is a definite focus on what was going on there. Thus, the index of subjects (there is also one of persons) refers to the CDU-CSU and codetermination, but not to the worker priests.

OTHER BOOKS

SENGE, ANGELIKA. *Marxismus als atheistische Weltanschauung. Zum Stellenwert des Atheismus im Gefüge marxistischen Denkens.* Ferdinand Schöningh, Paderborn, München, Wien 1983. 329 pp.

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

ABERCROMBIE, NICHOLAS, STEPHEN HILL and BRYAN S. TURNER. *The Penguin Dictionary of Sociology.* Penguin Books, Harmondsworth 1984. 267 pp. £ 3.50.

This dictionary contains more than six hundred catchwords, and there are numerous cross-references. It offers useful and generally reliable information on sociological concepts and currents, including leading sociologists. Marx and Marxism are given pride of place, but while there are a few entries on labour and the working class, there are none on labour history and social history. A bibliography is appended, to which the authors refer time and again.

CAZZANIGA, GIAN MARIO. *Funzione e conflitto. Forme e classi nella teoria marxiana dello sviluppo.* Liguori editore, Napoli 1981. 269 pp. L. 10500.

These studies in what the author calls the Marxian *Stufentheorie* are based on an anti-“economist” reading of Marx: the focus is on man’s progressive dominion over the forces of nature and, related to this, the social division of labour, not on distribution; or, to put it otherwise, on the productive forces rather than on their ownership. In his copious notes Professor Cazzaniga refers to a host of writers, from Hegel to Barrington Moore, but he is not familiar with important recent studies on the subject.

GREIL, ARTHUR L. *Georges Sorel and the Sociology of Virtue*. University Press of America, Washington n.d. [1982.] xi, 249 pp. \$ 25.25. (Paper: \$ 11.75.)

Unlike John Stanley’s book *The Sociology of Virtue*, which was published at about the same time and noticed in IRSH, XXVIII (1983), p. 364, the present volume focuses on the social origins and the social functions of morality rather than on its social relevance. The author, an American sociologist, commends Sorel for asking the right questions while criticizing his methodological practices and precepts. Separate name and subject indices are appended.

LOGAN, GEORGE M. *The Meaning of More’s “Utopia”*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1983. xv, 294 pp. \$ 27.50.

This is another book on More’s *Utopia*, and one with a rather pretentious title. More is represented as a profound political thinker who was well beyond both the facile cynicism of Machiavelli and the equally facile idealism of Erasmus. The unsavoury features of his Utopia are interpreted as a matter of worldly wisdom. Needless to say that Professor Logan is not alive to the playful *Mehrschichtigkeit* analyzed by scholars like Hans Süssmuth. Characteristically, he quotes Erasmus’s well-known letter to Hutten of July 23, 1519, at some length, but ignores the telling reference to More’s delight in *materiae adoxae* (“Unde adolescens etiamnum dialogum moliebatur, in quo Platonis communitatem ad uxores usque defendit.”).

SCHIELE, ECKART. *Probleme kollektiver Sozialisation. Sozialpsychologische Studie zur Frühsozialisation in der UdSSR/DDR, den Kibbuzim und Wohngemeinschaften*. Osteuropa-Institut an der Freien Universität Berlin, Berlin 1982; distr. by Otto Harrassowitz, Wiesbaden. 203 pp. DM 56.00.

Taking his stand on a rather dated emancipationism, Mr Schiele deals with primary socialization in the Soviet Union and the GDR, the kibbutzim, and the housing communes of the Federal Republic. None of these approaches has proved quite successful, for which capitalism and bourgeois ideas should bear the blame. The author is proficient in Russian, but hardly pays any attention to Anton Makarenko.

Utopias. Ed. by Peter Alexander [and] Roger Gill. Duckworth, London 1984. xx, 220 pp. Ill. £ 18.00.

The present volume contains seventeen essays on the uses and abuses of Utopian thought. Originally they were submitted by as many historians, political scientists, sociologists, architects and planners to the Colston Symposium (Bristol) of 1983. There is an interesting contribution on Marxism and Utopianism, by Steven Lukes. A composite index is appended.

HISTORY

FERRO, MARC. The use and abuse of history or How the past is taught. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, Boston, Henley 1984. xiv, 257 pp. £ 15.95.

This book, which was originally published in French four years ago, deals with the politicization of history, especially as it is practised and transmitted in school-books. Ethnocentricity and its stereotypes loom large in these pages; the author is clearly indebted to many people inside and outside Europe, but oddly enough he is not familiar with the *Internationales Jahrbuch für Geschichtsunterricht* and what it stands for. There are also chapters on "Aspects and Variations of Soviet History" and on the contemporary Polish predicament.

L'Offre d'école – The Supply of Schooling. *Eléments pour une étude comparée des politiques éducatives au XIXe siècle – Contributions to a comparative study of educational policies in the XIXth century. Actes du Troisième colloque international Sèvres, 27-30 septembre / Proceedings of the Third International Conference at Sèvres, 27-30 September 1981.* Sous la dir. de / Ed. by Willem Frijhoff. Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris; Institut National de Recherche Pédagogique, Paris 1983. 374 pp. F.fr. 130.00.

The third meeting of the International Standing Conference for the History of Education was devoted to educational policies in and outside Europe since the eighteenth century. Not the proceedings, but about half of the papers of this meeting are published in the present volume, in which there is a definite focus on the nineteenth century. The contributions are in French or in English, with a summary in the other language. Apart from some methodological reflections by Marc Depaep, they are divided into three groups: the first on national models of development, the second on economic and social factors, and the third on the French case. There is no index whatever.

WISTRICH, ROBERT S. Socialism and the Jews. The Dilemmas of Assimilation in Germany and Austria-Hungary. Fairleigh Dickinson University Press, Rutherford, Madison, Teaneck 1982; Associated University Presses, London, Toronto. 435 pp. \$ 35.00.

“This book analyses the role that the Jewish question played in the politics of the German and Austrian Social Democratic parties before 1914.” The principal issues that come up for discussion are Jewish emancipation, antisemitism inside and outside Social Democracy, and the emergence of Jewish nationalism and Zionism. As for Austria-Hungary the focus is on Vienna and Galicia. Professor Wistrich also pays special attention to the Jewish intellectuals in the working-class movement. He has worked up an impressive amount of source materials, but he does not seem to be familiar with the monographs by William McGrath and Rosemarie Leuschen-Seppel (cf. IRSH, XIX (1974), p. 464, and XXV (1980), p. 293).

OTHER BOOKS

Biographisches Handbuch der deutschsprachigen Emigration nach 1933 – International Biographical Dictionary of Central European Emigrés 1933-1945. Band I. Politik, Wirtschaft, Öffentliches Leben. Leitung und Bearbeitung: Werner Röder [und] Herbert A. Strauss [. . .]. Vol. II. The Arts, Sciences, and Literature. General Eds: Herbert A. Strauss [and] Werner Röder [. . .]. Band/Vol. III. Gesamtregister – Index. Unter der Leitung von / Under the dir. of Werner Röder zus.gest. von / compiled by Sybille Claus, Daniel Niederland und/and Beatrix Schmidt. [. . .] K. G. Saur, München, New York, Paris 1980; 1983. lviii, 875 pp.; xciv, 1316 pp. (in 2 vols); xx, 281 pp.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

TAMPKE, JÜRGEN. The People's Republics of Eastern Europe. Croom Helm, London, Canberra 1983. 176 pp. £ 15.95.

“By incorporating historical evidence from both East and West, and by avoiding both *denunciamentos* [sic] and apologies, it is intended that this work will make a contribution to our understanding of the contemporary situation.” Whatever this curious prose may mean, the author fully respects the self-image and the touchiness of the powers that be in the people's democracies (the Albanian divergence is mentioned, indirectly, in a single note). His approach is journalistic rather than scholarly.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AMERICA

Social Reform and Reaction in America. An annotated bibliography. ABC-Clio Information Services, Santa Barbara (Calif.), Oxford 1983. viii, 375 pp. \$ 55.00.

The present volume, No 13 of the *Clio Bibliography Series*, lists close on three thousand articles on United States and Canadian reform movements published in American and European periodicals between 1973 and 1982. Summaries on the lines of the well-known *Historical Abstracts* are included. A very detailed subject index and an author index are appended, and notably the former shows that labour history is well represented in its several aspects. As for the European periodicals that have been taken into account, the selection of articles sometimes makes an arbitrary impression.

United States of America

ROSENZWEIG, ROY. Eight hours for what we will. Workers and leisure in an industrial city, 1870-1920. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1983 [*recte* 1984]. xi, 304 pp. £ 25.00.

While popular recreation in England has been explored in several studies, to begin with *The Making of the English Working Class*, American working-class leisure is still largely *terra incognita*. The present volume is a pioneering study, centring on Worcester, Massachusetts. There are interesting chapters on the "saloon" and, later, the cinema, but also on the distinctive role played by the ethnic communities. What the author calls the "class struggles over recreation" is a phenomenon that was not unknown in England.

ASIA

Afghanistan

HAMMOND, THOMAS T. Red Flag over Afghanistan. The Communist Coup, the Soviet Invasion, and the Consequences. Westview Press, Boulder (Colorado) 1984; distr. by Bowker Publishing Company, Epping (Essex). xix, 261 pp. Maps. \$ 28.50. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

This is a committed but well-researched outline of the contemporary history of Afghanistan, especially of what has happened since 1978. Professor Hammond, who edited *The Anatomy of Communist Takeovers* ten years ago (cf. IRSH, XXI (1976), p. 119), describes the Soviet involvement in terms of a "defensive aggression", the Brežnev Doctrine playing a conspicuous part. The hitherto unknown constitution of the Afghan CP is printed as an appendix, and there is also a composite index.

Turkey

QUATAERT, DONALD. Social Disintegration and Popular Resistance in the Ottoman Empire, 1881-1908. Reactions to European Economic Penetration. New York University Press, New York, London 1983; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. xxii, 207 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00.

The penetration of European capital into the Ottoman Empire provoked various forms of popular resistance, such as smuggling, strike and boycott. The present volume contains five well-documented case-studies, mostly situated within the borders of present-day Turkey. Ample attention is paid to the plight of the autochthonous workforce, as well as to the predicament of the Ottoman authorities.

EUROPE

Austria

LUZA, RADOMIR V. *The Resistance in Austria, 1938-1945*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis 1984. xv, 366 pp. \$ 35.00.

Professor Luza, who was active in the Czech resistance movement (cf. IRSH, X (1965), p. 156), offers a sympathetic and well-documented account of its Austrian counterpart. From a political point of view the Austrian opposition to Hitler constituted a rather variegated company. While the bulk of the Socialists preferred to wait and see, the Communists were definitely in the forefront, and the "Traditionalists" and the "All-Austrians" played a distinguished part. A sample of over three thousand resistance activists is analyzed in an appendix.

France

BIHL, LUC / LUC WILLETTE. *Une histoire du mouvement consommateur. Mille ans de luttes*. Aubier, Paris 1984. 251 pp. Ill. F.fr. 63.00.

Mr Bihl, whose *nom de plume* is Luc Willette and who has already a book called *Consommateur, défends-toi!* to his name, deals with the history of the protection of consumers' interests in France, whether by means of legislation, popular revolt or voluntary organization. Much attention is paid to the French Revolution, but less to the consumerism of the Third Republic (the author has missed Rosalind Williams's *Dream Worlds*, noticed in IRSH, XXVIII (1983), p. 157). There is no drag about the book, and it is attractively illustrated.

BRECY, ROBERT. *Le mouvement syndical en France 1871-1921. Essai bibliographique*. Editions du Signe, Gif-sur-Yvette 1982. xxxvi, 217 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

This is a facsimile reprint of Mr Brécy's bibliographical essay on the French trade-union movement, which was first published in 1963. For an outline of the contents we may refer to our notice in IRSH, IX (1964), p. 158. In addition to a few modest corrections and adaptations (thus, Herengracht 264 has been substituted for Keizersgracht 264 as the address of the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis) there is a list of twenty-six works published since 1964.

Clefs pour une histoire du syndicalisme cadre. Ouvrage collectif sous la dir. de Marc Descostes et Jean-Louis Robert. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1984. 274 pp. Ill. F.fr. 70.00.

Six years ago the *Centre de Recherche d'Histoire du Syndicalisme Cadre* was established, and the above volume is its first book publication. It is a useful outline of the history of white-collar unionism in France. Tables, contemporary documents (some of them in facsimile) and interviews are included, and an index of names is appended.

GILLET, MARCEL. Histoire sociale du Nord et de l'Europe du Nord-Ouest. Recherches sur les XIXe et XXe siècles. Préface de Jean Bouvier. Université de Lille III, Villeneuve d'Ascq 1984; distr. by P.U.L., Lille. 284 pp. Maps. F.fr. 80.00.

Marcel Gillet's State-doctorate thesis on the mining industry in the two Northernmost Departments was published twelve years ago, and noticed at some length in *IRSH*, XIX (1974), p. 466. The present volume is a typographically curious assemblage of eighteen of his minor writings, almost all of them reprinted in facsimile (one is in English), plus a microscopic reproduction of what the *Revue du Nord* of July-September 1971 (not 1976) reported on the presentation of the above thesis. The author's scholarly qualities are beyond dispute.

JUIN, CLAUDE. Liberté. . . Justice. . . Le combat de Daniel Mayer. Préface de Vercors. Editions Anthropos, Paris 1982. xviii, 436 pp. F.fr. 110.00.

This is not an official or standard biography of Daniel Mayer, but rather a series of scenes from his eventful life as a politician, partly told by himself. His humanism runs like a red thread through the volume. Proportionately much attention is paid to the years 1940-44, when Mayer distinguished himself as Secretary General of the underground SFIO. There are too many misprints, and there is no index whatever.

MAZA, SARAH C. Servants and Masters in Eighteenth-Century France. The Uses of Loyalty. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1983. xiv, 366 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50.

The mutual relationship of the urban domestic servants and their employers towards the end of, and also after, the *ancien régime* is the central subject of this well-researched study. Before the French Revolution servants were not primarily employed for household purposes, but, as one contemporary writer put it, "pour la décence et pour la montre". Then there followed an erosion of this function of public display, and it was replaced by a calculating middle-class efficiency, the relations between servants and masters changing drastically in the process. Professor Maza argues her thesis in a lucid and thought-provoking way.

PERROT, MICHELLE. *Jeunesse de la grève. France 1871-1890*. Editions du Seuil, Paris 1984. 348 pp. Ill. F.fr. 99.00.

Eleven years ago Michelle Perrot published her pioneering study of strike movements in the early Third Republic, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XIX (1974), p. 467. The above volume is made up of the following elements of this study: the author's original introduction, a short outline of Vol. I prepared by Jean-Pierre Barou, the text of Vol. II with some of the notes, and eighteen of the illustrations.

RABAUT, JEAN. 1914, *Jaurès assassiné*. Editions Complexe, Bruxelles 1984. 185 pp. Ill. B.fr. 249.

Apart from a distinguished Jaurès biography, Mr Rabaut has *Jaurès et son assassin* to his name, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XIII (1968), p. 117. The present volume treats of about the same topics as the latter book, but it does so in a shorter compass and in a different arrangement. An index of names is appended.

VERRET, MICHEL, avec la collab. de Paul Nugues. *L'Ouvrier français. Le travail ouvrier*. Armand Colin, Paris 1982. 238 pp. F.fr. 83.00.

This is the second volume of a sociological trilogy on the post-war French working class. While the opening volume, written by Professor Verret with the assistance of Joseph Creusen, was subtitled *L'Espace ouvrier* and dealt with living conditions, the present volume focuses on working conditions in a broad sense. There are no less than two chapters on "exploitation", and three on labour protest. Thirty tables are appended.

OTHER BOOKS

PIERRARD, PIERRE. *L'Eglise et les ouvriers en France (1840-1940)*. Hachette, Paris 1984. 598 pp.

The Vine Remembers. French Vignerons Recall Their Past. Interviews undertaken by Leo A. Loubère, Jean Sagnes, Laura Frader [and] Rémy Pech. State University of New York Press, Albany 1985. ix, 193 pp. Ill.

Germany

BARCLAY, DAVID E. *Rudolf Wissell als Sozialpolitiker 1890-1933*. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1984. vii, 305 pp. Ill. DM 78.00.

Drawing on several types of unpublished material (notably the Wissell papers), the American Dr Barclay has written a political biography of the free trade unionist and social reformer Rudolf Wissell. There are separate chapters on the latter's co-operation with Wichard von Moellendorff (1919) and his record as Minister of Labour in the Great Coalition (1928-30). The author is alive to both his merits and his limitations. Indices of subjects and persons are appended.

BEBEL, AUGUST. *Ausgewählte Reden und Schriften. Band 6. Aus meinem Leben.* Bearb. von Ursula Herrmann unter Mitarbeit von Wilfried Henze und Ruth Rüdiger. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1983. 39*, 810 pp. Ill. M 12.50.

The present volume is the third of the East German Bebel edition to appear (cf. IRSH, XV (1970), p. 505, and XXVI (1981), p. 118). It is a scholarly, and even somewhat pedantic, edition of Bebel's well-known memoirs. In her introduction Ursula Herrmann incorporates Bebel with the German Democratic Republic, taking issue with what she calls imperialist historiography. Separate indices of books, periodicals and persons are appended.

Bibliographie "Widerstand". Bearb. von Ulrich Cartarius. Mit einer Einl. von Karl Otmar Frhr. von Aretin. K. G. Saur, München, New York, London 1984. 326 pp. DM 120.00.

This bibliography, commissioned by the West German *Forschungsgemeinschaft 20. Juli*, lists about 6,250 books and articles (or groups of articles), most of them in German. The central subject is German opposition and resistance to the Nazi regime, but many titles on the regime itself and on foreign resistance are included as well. Among the authors the whole range from Anna Seghers and Klaus Mammach on the one hand to Annelies (not Anneliese) von Ribbentrop on the other is represented. There are some really annoying errors; thus, the American Ambassador Dodd and his daughter are consistently called Dood. An additional index of authors, an index of persons, and geographical and subject indices are appended.

FELIX, DAVID. *Marx as Politician.* Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, Edwardsville 1983. xi, 308 pp. \$ 27.50.

Marx, "one of the greatest thinkers in world history", is described in the present volume as a man with "genial political instinct and urgent will to command". Professor Felix delineates the several stages in his life rather conventionally, and stresses that the author of *Capital* was first and foremost a revolutionary man of politics. Oddly enough he does not mention the writings of Richard Hunt and Alan Gilbert on Marx's political ideas and actions.

FISCHER, CONAN. *Stormtroopers. A Social, Economic and Ideological Analysis, 1929-35.* George Allen & Unwin, London, Boston, Sydney 1983. xiv, 239 pp. £ 15.00.

This is a well-researched and really pioneering study of the rank and file of the Nazi *Sturmabteilung* during the years of its greatest expansion. It is convincingly demonstrated that the core of the rank and file consisted of young unemployed blue-collar workers. The connection between these social characteristics and the specific radicalism of the SA is also dealt with, and so are the policies of Roehm and Hitler. A composite index is appended.

FREIBURG, ARNOLD [und] CHRISTA MAHRAD. FDJ. Der sozialistische Jugendverband der DDR. Mit einem Vorwort von Walter Jaide und Barbara Hille. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1982. 377 pp. DM 42.00.

The *Freie Deutsche Jugend* is the monopolistic (though voluntary) youth organization of the GDR. Since 1963 it has had the official status of an auxiliary and a reserve army of the SED. The above volume is not a history of the FDJ, but a critical analysis of its organization and its functions. There are many tables in the text, and a number of documents in the appendix.

GRAF, CHRISTOPH. Politische Polizei zwischen Demokratie und Diktatur. Die Entwicklung der preußischen Politischen Polizei vom Staatsschutzorgan der Weimarer Republik zum Geheimen Staatspolizeiamt des Dritten Reiches. Mit einem Vorwort von Walther Hofer. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1983. xvii, 457 pp. DM 78.00.

The present volume is a well-researched *Habilitationsschrift* (Berne 1980) on the transformation of the political police in Prussia during the years 1932-34. According to Dr Graf the eviction of the Prussian Government on July 20, 1932, was a decisive turning-point, after which the political police no longer protected the Republic or even the *Rechtsstaat*. It does not come as a surprise that Rudolf Diels, the first Gestapo chief, fares very badly at the author's hands. A number of documents are appended.

Karl Marx. Biografia per immagini. Prefazione di Renato Zangheri. Editori Riuniti, Roma 1983. 315 pp. Ill. Maps. L. 50000.

Many of the illustrations in this picture-book were collected in co-operation with Progress publishing house, Moscow, whose *Karl Marks: Žizn' i dejatel'nost', dokumenty i fotografii* appeared at the same time. For all the materials they have in common the two volumes are very different indeed. The Italian picture-book has hardly any full-page portraits (one of the exceptions is Domela Nieuwenhuis), not a trace of Lenin, and no hagiographic letterpress. Instead the reader is confronted with what might be called a humanized Marx, and not even the question of who fathered Frederick Demuth is ignored.

KATER, MICHAEL H. The Nazi Party. A Social Profile of Members and Leaders 1919-1945. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.) 1983. xiv, 415 pp. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

Unlike Dietrich Orlow's pioneering monograph on the NSDAP, the present volume is not an organizational, but a social history. As such it certainly has its merits, although the terminology used, notably "upper middle (elite) class" and "lower and intermediate (petty) employees", is open to criticism. Professor Kater's principal findings are that in both the rank and file and the leadership the lower middle class and the traditional elites were overrepre-

sented, and that the leadership was neither composed of marginal men nor anything of a counter-elite.

KOURI, E. I. *Der deutsche Protestantismus und die soziale Frage 1870-1919. Zur Sozialpolitik im Bildungsbürgertum*. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York 1984. x, 256 pp. DM 108.00.

Chronologically, this book links up with the first (and only) volume of William Shanahan's *German Protestants Face the Social Question*, the German translation of which was noticed in IRSH, VII (1962), p. 507. The present author focuses on the 1890's. In this context he speaks of a short-lived fashion with the Protestant educated middle class, which stands out in sharp relief from the solid organization of the Roman Catholic social movement.

MILLES, DIETRICH. “. . . aber es kam kein Mensch nach den Gruben, um anzufahren.” *Arbeitskämpfe der Ruhrbergarbeiter 1867-1878*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1983. 469 pp. Ill. DM 68.00.

This is a very ambitious, and in a sense pioneering, study of the early industrial disputes in the Ruhr area, notably the strike of 1872. The author's full sympathy is with the miners and the “elementary workers' movement”, who are defended not only against the employers and the authorities, but also against what E. P. Thompson called the enormous condescension of posterity. Klaus Tenfelde and Knut Hartmann are duly criticized as cases in point. The above elementary workers' movement and its spontaneous learning processes are contrasted with the “scientific” pretensions of Marx and Engels (in *this* context the two of them are *not* quoted as authorities, cf. IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 239), and even with the politics of Social Democracy. A number of contemporary documents are reprinted in facsimile.

Nazi Propaganda. *The Power and the Limitations*. Ed. by David Welch. Croom Helm, London, Canberra; Barnes & Noble, Totowa (N.J.) 1983. vii, 228 pp. £ 16.95.

Not all of the nine studies that make up the present volume deal with propaganda. Those which do not are quite relevant from a socio-historical point of view, however: “Hitler's Impact on the Lower Middle Class”, by Lothar Kettenacker, and “Structures of Consensus and Coercion: Workers' Morale and the Maintenance of Work Discipline, 1939-1945”, by Stephen Salter. The other contributions tend to question the effectiveness of Nazi propaganda, notably the concluding essay by Ian Kershaw. Unfortunately this contributor begins by imputing to Nazi propaganda the “extraordinarily ambitious” aim of something like an *Umwertung aller Werte*, instead of measuring its performance by what was its real (and more modest) aim, viz., the *ad hoc* manipulation of feelings. A consolidated bibliography and a composite index are appended.

ROSENHAFT, EVE. *Beating the Fascists? The German Communists and Political Violence 1929-1933*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1983. xviii, 273 pp. £ 24.00.

This is a revised version of the author's doctorate thesis, "Between 'Individual Terror' and 'Mass Terror': The German Communists and 'Paramilitary' Violence" (Cambridge 1979). The subject is the theory and practice of what Goebbels called the struggle for Berlin, but wholly seen from the Communist point of view. Indeed it is to be regretted that Dr Rosenhaft should have missed recent research on what the Fascists in question were like, notably Conan Fischer's *Stormtroopers* (*vide* above, p. 159) and its predecessors. What she does present is an analysis of Communist actions at at least two levels: that of the KPD leadership and that of the rank and file who had to do the dirty work. As for the latter, the final chapter, "Who Were the Streetfighters?", is an excellent collective portrait, provided with several tables. The volume is based on a wide range of sources, notably police and prosecution files.

SANDFORD, GREGORY W. *From Hitler to Ulbricht. The Communist Reconstruction of East Germany 1945-46*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1983. xiv, 311 pp. \$ 25.00.

The author of this book is an American diplomat who has had access to the FDGB archive in East Berlin. He offers a moderate rather than critical account of the "antifascist, democratic transformation" staged by the German and Russian Communists immediately after the Second World War. "By eliminating the entire ruling elite of the old society, the Soviet Zone swept away at a stroke the main perpetrators and beneficiaries of fascism."

TROTNOW, HELMUT. *Karl Liebknecht (1871-1919). A Political Biography*. Archon Books, Hamden (Conn.) 1984. vii, 276 pp. \$ 29.50.

The present volume is an English version, prepared by the author himself, of the Karl Liebknecht biography that was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVI (1981), p. 400. Unlike the German version, it has no illustrations whatever, but there is a composite index.

WHALEN, ROBERT WELDON. *Bitter Wounds. German Victims of the Great War, 1914-1939*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1984. 245 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

The disabled military personnel, the widows and the orphans of the First World War were bound to constitute a social problem of its own, especially in defeated Germany. Drawing on various types of source material, both published and unpublished, the present author focuses on the inadequate manner in which the authorities tried to cope with this problem. Among the interest groups in question the *Reichsbund der Kriegsbeschädigten und ehemaligen Kriegsteilnehmer* (sponsored by the Social Democrat Erich

Kuttner, who would have deserved more biographical details) is treated with special sympathy.

WILLEMS, EMILIO. *Der preußisch-deutsche Militarismus. Ein Kulturkomplex im sozialen Wandel.* Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1984. 208 pp. DM 26.00.

Professor Willems, a cultural anthropologist who left Germany in 1931 (cf. IRSH, XIII (1968), p. 101), deals with Prussian-German militarism as a socio-cultural phenomenon. The distinctive feature of the "complex" in question is sought in a progressive militarization of society and social institutions. For his information the author largely relies on what professional historians have written on the subject, but this has not prevented him from getting several of his dates wrong; nor is he familiar with the relevant studies by Martin and John (*vide* IRSH, XXV (1980), p. 128, and XXIX, p. 404). René König has contributed a foreword.

WISSELL, RUDOLF. *Aus meinen Lebensjahren. Mit einem Dokumenten-Anhang hrsg. von Ernst Schraepler.* Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1983. xi, 324 pp. DM 68.00.

In his old age Rudolf Wissell (cf. above, p. 158) wrote down his recollections. These have now been edited, almost *in toto*, by Professor Schraepler, who is also re-editing Wissell's history of the crafts. As an historical source the recollections, though full of nice anecdotes, are rather disappointing. The Weimar Republic rates no more than about seventy pages. A number of letters and other documents, as well as an index of names, are appended.

Great Britain

1939: *The Communist Party of Great Britain and the War. Proceedings of a Conference held on 21 April 1979, Organised by the Communist Party History Group.* Ed. by John Attfield and Stephen Williams. Lawrence and Wishart, London 1984. 190 pp. Ill. £ 9.95. (Paper: £ 4.95.)

Given the controversial subject-matter, the symposium on "The Events of 1939-41", which is covered in the present volume and in which several veterans such as Ted Bramley took part, was characterized by a remarkable amount of frankness and self-criticism. The main contribution is by Monty Johnstone, who quotes from recently released Foreign Office files. A number of party documents are appended, and Herbert Morrison's memorandum on the CPGB of March 1943 is reprinted in facsimile.

EVANS, ROBIN. *The fabrication of virtue. English prison architecture, 1750-1840.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1982. xx, 464 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 37.50.

This richly illustrated study is in the field of the history of penology as well as in that of the history of architecture. It moves between the poles of Newgate and Pentonville, treating the transformation in question in considerable detail. The Enlightenment introduced new ideas about punishment, emphasizing the need to redeem and re-socialize the prisoner. Penology became a matter of social engineering, which had separate (and even solitary) confinement, (unprofitable) work and, last but not least, a functional prison architecture for its main instruments. Jeremy Bentham's "Penitentiary Panopticon" comes in for a balanced discussion.

Popular Culture and Custom in Nineteenth-Century England. Ed. by Robert D. Storch. Croom Helm, London, Canberra; St. Martin's Press, New York 1982. ix, 213 pp. £ 16.95.

As in *Popular Culture and Class Conflict* (cf. IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 264), the overall focus in the present volume is on the transformation of popular leisure and recreation, although there is less agreement on their manipulation from above. However, the volume includes one contribution, by Clive Behagg, on the "opacity" of the workplace in the first half of the nineteenth century, which served the workers in their attempt to control the labour process.

Scottish Labour Leaders 1918-39. A Biographical Dictionary. Ed. and Introd. by William Knox. Mainstream Publishing, Edinburgh 1984. 304 pp. £ 20.00.

The present handbook contains sixty-two biographies of men and women who were active in the Scottish labour movement during the inter-war years. MacDonald has been excluded, but Gallacher has not, nor have John Maclean and Peter Petroff. Some of the biographies were published before in the *Dictionary of Labour Biography*. The editor has contributed an "Introduction: A Social and Political Analysis of Scottish Labour Leadership Between Two World Wars". A composite index is appended.

WITTIG, PETER. *Der englische Weg zum Sozialismus. Die Fabier und ihre Bedeutung für die Labour Party und die englische Politik.* Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 1982. 378 pp. DM 126.00.

Even if it is qualified by the subtitle, *Der englische Weg zum Sozialismus* remains a typical West German non-title. The central subject of the book is not any form of Socialism, but the well-known authoritarianism ("no nonsense about democracy") and efficiency cult of Bernard Shaw and the Webbs, which eventually made them fellow-travellers of Stalinism. Nor is the present volume in the field of practical politics: unlike the studies by A. M. McBriar and Sister McCarran, Dr Wittig's book is mainly important as a contribution to the history of ideas.

Spain

PANIAGUA FUENTES, XAVIER. *La sociedad libertaria. Agrarismo e industrialización en el anarquismo español (1930-1939)*. Editorial Crítica, Barcelona 1982. 308 pp. Ptas 650.

The present volume has its origin in a doctorate thesis (Valencia 1978) and deals with the economic ideas of the Spanish Anarchists during the 'thirties. The agrarian orientation, which predominated up to 1930, is given due attention, and so are non-Spanish Anarchists such as Besnard, Cornelissen and Leval. Dr Paniagua has made an almost exclusive use of printed source materials.

OTHER BOOKS

ANDRES-GALLEGO, JOSE. *Pensamiento y acción social de la Iglesia en España*. Espasa-Calpe, S.A., Madrid 1984. 425 pp.

Switzerland

SIMON, CHRISTIAN. "Wollt ihr euch der Sklaverei kein Ende machen?" *Der Streik der Basler Indiennearbeiter im Jahre 1794*. Publ. by the author, Allschwil 1983. vii, 145 pp. Ill. S.fr. 27.00 plus postage.

Drawing mainly on government files, Dr Simon deals with the successful strike waged by the Basle calico-printers against a new lock-out policy of their employers in 1794. For whatever reasons the authorities came down on the side of the workers. A few tables and documents are included.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

BERGMAN, JAY. *Vera Zasulich. A Biography*. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1983. xiii, 261 pp. \$ 28.50.

This is the first full biography of the Russian revolutionary who in Lenin's patronizing opinion was too much of a moralist and a sentimentalist. Dr Bergman begins by stating that "Her attempts at theoretical analysis were mostly amateurish, and her skills as a revolutionary agitator were very nearly nonexistent", but at the same time he is very much impressed by her devotion to "moral wholeness". Her yearning for revolutionary unity is emphasized throughout; "Indeed, if Zasulich had been a German rather than a Russian, her politics of revolutionary unity might have had more solid and lasting results."

PAGE, STANLEY W. *The Geopolitics of Leninism*. East European Monographs, Boulder (Colorado) 1982; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. viii, 238 pp. \$ 20.00.

Sixteen years ago Professor Page published his *Lenin and World Revolution*, which was noticed in IRSH, V (1960), p. 358. In the present volume the subject-matter and its interpretation are virtually the same, but the accents are different. Lenin is again depicted as a monomaniacal revolutionary who, disposing of a fine sense of timing, took advantage of favourable circumstances. Indeed he is now even made to scent opportunities that were still largely hidden in 1959.