GENERAL ISSUES

RELIGIONS AND PHILOSOPHY

La condamnation de Lamennais. Dossier prés. par M. J. Le Guillou et Louis Le Guillou. Beauchesne, Paris 1982. 754 pp. Maps. F.fr. 333.00.

The body of the present volume consists of (largely translated) selections from the hitherto secret "Apostasia di Félicité Robert de La Mennais" dossier in the Papal Archives. These provide fresh evidence, not necessarily confirming the statements made in Affaires de Rome, on the consultations and machinations that led to the condemnation of Lamennais in 1832 and 1834. A number of related documents such as the encyclicals Mirari Vos and Singulari Nos are appended, mainly in facsimile print. Unfortunately there is no index whatever.

JACOBY, RUSSELL. Dialectic of Defeat. Contours of Western Marxism. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1981 [recte 1982]. x, 202 pp. £ 15.00.

Mr Jacoby's Western Marxism is a pretty selective affair. He just lines up a number of nonconformist thinkers from Ant. Labriola, via Lukács, Korsch, Pannekoek, Gramsci and the Frankfort School, to Jean-Paul Sartre. These men are supposed to have been inspired by Hegel, and the Austro-Marxists are relegated to a note. The Western Marxists' lack of success is given a positive turn that would have astonished Hegel. The volume is based on printed materials.

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Banks, Olive. Faces of Feminism. A Study of Feminism as a Social Movement. Martin Robertson, Oxford 1981. v, 285 pp. £ 17.50. (Paper: £ 5.95.)

This study of feminism in Britain and the United States has been written by a distinguished British sociologist. It is chronologically arranged, but from an historical point of view it is a work of compilation. The author's main thesis is that as a social movement feminism has been unable to stand on its own feet, and has had to ally itself with, and borrow from, other movements

and ideologies. The most important of these are Evangelicalism, the Enlightenment and Socialism.

HISTORY

Annali [della] Fondazione Lelio e Lisli Basso – Issoco, Roma. Vol. II. Rosa Luxemburg e lo sviluppo del pensiero marxista. [...] Gabriele Mazzotta editore, Milano 1976 [recte 1977]. 500 pp. III. L. 25000.

Annali [della] Fondazione Lelio e Lisli Basso — Issoco, Roma. Vol. III. Il Congresso di Gotha: partito operaio e socialismo. [...] A cura di Franco Zannino. Vol. IV. Storia sociale e storia del movimento operaio. [...] A cura di Mariuccia Salvati. Orientamenti marxisti e studi antropologici italiani. [...] A cura di Franco Zannino. Franco Angeli Editore, Milano 1977 [recte 1981]; 1978-80 [recte 1982]. 601 pp.; 471 pp. L. 35000; 25000.

The opening volume of the *Annali* which bear the name of the late Lelio Basso and his wife was noticed in IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 112. The present Vols II-IV are wholly devoted to the proceedings of international symposia held at Reggio Emilia (1973) and Urbino (1977), respectively, and to those of seminars held in Rome (1978 and 1980). Vols III and IV also include the debates in question. The symposium on Rosa Luxemburg was characterized by a general tendency to minimize the differences between her and Lenin; had Leszek Kolakowski been present, he might well have concurred, albeit with an unkind rider. In the contributions to the Gotha Congress symposium much attention was paid to the historical context, and also to Marx. As for the seminar on social history and the history of the workers' movement, Georges Haupt played a leading part in this, shortly before his death.

Germany in the Age of Total War. Ed. by Volker R. Berghahn and Martin Kitchen. Croom Helm, London; Barnes & Noble, Totowa (N.J.) 1981. 268 pp. £ 13.95; \$ 26.50.

Central Europe in the Twentieth Century would have been a more precise, if not a more impressive, title for this festschrift in honour of Francis Carsten on the occasion of his seventieth birthday. The three studies (among twelve) that may be of some importance to our readers pass the German borders partly or wholly. Antony Polonsky and Michael Riff deal with "Poles, Czechoslovaks and the 'Jewish Question', 1914-1921: A Comparative Study", the second editor highlights Theodor Körner as "one of the greatest socialist writers on military affairs, belonging in the same rank as Engels, Mao and Giap", in an essay on the Austrian Schutzbund, and Richard Löwenthal has made a short contribution on "The 'Missing Revolution' in Industrial Societies: Comparative Reflections on a German Problem". A bibliography of Professor Carsten's writings is appended.

HAHN, MANFRED. Die methodische Erforschung des vormarxistischen Sozialismus. Klärungen und Beiträge zu dessen ausstehender Quellenund Schrifttumkunde. Universität Bremen, Presse- und Informationsamt, Bremen 1982. xi, 205 pp. DM 6.00.

The present author does not treat the "Pre-Marxist Socialists" in their own right, but as "pioneers of the doctrine of Marx and Engels", excluding Lamennais and the "True Socialists". In this respect he draws rather heavily on the introduction by Mr Höppner and Mrs Seidel-Höppner noticed in IRSH, XXI (1976), p. 295. The volume also includes some useful suggestions regarding the study and documentation of early Socialism.

LINDEMANN, ALBERT S. A History of European Socialism. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1983. xxi, 385 pp. \$25.00.

The American author of *The 'Red Years'* (cf. IRSH, XX (1975), p. 454) has now written what is essentially a political history of the working-class movement in the major European countries. "I have strived to avoid the format of a 'text' — especially insofar as that term implies an encyclopedic survey, weighed down with lifeless detail. My ideal instead has been what might be termed an essay of synthesis, or an interpretive overview". The volume is not conspicuous for its originality of interpretation, let alone research. As a matter of fact it is largely a work of compilation, rather one-sidedly based on publications in English, and its principal merit is its readability.

VITAL, DAVID. Zionism: The Formative Years. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1982. xviii, 514 pp. £ 22.50.

The present volume links up with *The Origins of Zionism*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXI (1976), pp. 451f. It offers a broad and well-documented panorama of the Zionist movement round the turn of the century. Theodor Herzl's leadership is very much in the foreground, although it was already challenged by the time of his death (1904). In the last part of the volume the author deals with Syrkin and Borochov at some length.

OTHER BOOKS

Aufstände, Revolten, Prozesse. Beiträge zu bäuerlichen Widerstandsbewegungen im frühneuzeitlichen Europa. Hrsg. von Winfried Schulze. Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1983. 285 pp.

Hahn, Manfred. New Harmony oder Die Versuche des praktischen Beweises gegen die kapitalistische Gesellschaft. Vormarxistischer Sozialismus als communities. Forschungsstand. Universität Bremen, Presse- und Informationsamt, Bremen 1983. 103 pp.

Sozialprotest, Gewalt, Terror. Gewaltanwendung durch politische und gesellschaftliche Randgruppen im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Wolfgang J. Mommsen und Gerhard Hirschfeld. Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1982. 476 pp.

Technologischer Wandel im 18. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Ulrich Troitzsch. Herzog August Bibliothek, Wolfenbüttel 1981. 246 pp.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Gewerkschaften im Ost-West-Konflikt. Die Politik der American Federation of Labor im Europa der Nachkriegszeit. [Von] Angelos Avgoustidis, Horst Lademacher, Henk Reitsma, Karl Heinz Pütz [und] Margherita Zander. Schwartz Verlag, Melsungen 1982. 291 pp. DM 42.00.

"Our challenge to the WFTU, to the Soviet Union, and to World Communism means that the AFL has become a world force in conflict with a world organization in every field affecting international labor as well as American labor." This grandiloquent statement, made by the AFL representative Irving Brown in 1947, is taken fully seriously by the above authors. The only thing they do not agree with is the legitimacy of that challenge, and they paint a gloomy picture of the intervention of the AFL in post-war Greece, West Germany, France, the world at large (this chapter is written in English) and Italy, respectively.

OTHER BOOKS

MIELKE, SIEGFRIED (Hrsg.) Internationales Gewerkschafts-Handbuch. Leske + Budrich, Opladen 1983. xiv, 1263 pp.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

OTTAWAY, DAVID and MARINA. Afrocommunism. Africana Publishing Company, New York, London 1981. viii, 237 pp. \$24.50. (Paper: \$12.50.)

"We have chosen the term Afrocommunism deliberately for its analogy to the foreign policy component of Eurocommunism, because we think there is a valid parallel." The authors hold that Ethiopia, Angola and Mozambique distinguish themselves from other self-professed Marxist-Leninist (let alone "Socialist") regimes in Africa in that they are more radical, more orthodox, and more closely aligned with the Soviet Union. However, the three countries are no satellites of the Cuban or East European type. Ideology is treated as a determinant, whether it is believed in or not.

OTHER BOOKS

Socialism in Sub-Saharan Africa. A New Assessment. Ed. by Carl G. Rosberg [and] Thomas M. Callaghy. Institute of International Studies, University of California, Berkeley 1979. x, 426 pp.

AMERICA

MICHALOS, ALEX C. North American Social Report. A Comparative Study of the Quality of Life in Canada and the USA from 1964 to 1974. Vol. I. Foundations, Population, and Health. Vol. II. Crime, Justice, and Politics. Vol. III. Science, Education, and Recreation. Vol. IV. Environment, Transportation, and Housing. Vol. V. Economics, Religion, and Morality. D. Reidel Publishing Company, Dordrecht, Boston, London 1980; 1981; 1982. x, 278 pp.; xv, 252 pp.; xv, 219 pp.; xv, 293 pp.; xv, 215 pp. D.fl. 62.40; 62.40; 62.40; 72.80; 78.00.

Professor Michalos, who left the United States for Canada in 1966, has prepared a comparative social report on the quality of life in the two countries. At the end of each chapter points for superior annual "stock-value" and "flow-value" are allotted. As the USA has higher divorce rates and more religion, and as both are negative social indicators in the author's view, Canada does better on these counts. The final combined score is 775 points for the USA and 884 for Canada. Social equality and social provisions are hardly taken into account.

United States of America

Bretting, Agnes. Soziale Probleme deutscher Einwanderer in New York City 1800-1860. Franz Steiner Verlag GmbH, Wiesbaden 1981. x, 224 pp. DM 46.00.

In the opinion of Dr Bretting acculturation was the most important social problem of the German immigrants in New York. The bulk of these could not adapt themselves without the intermediary of German organizations, which were bound to rouse "nativistic" suspicions.

BYRKIT, JAMES W. Forging the Copper Collar. Arizona's Labor-Management War of 1901-1921. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson 1982. xv, 435 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 24.95.

The deportation of well over a thousand striking copper miners from Bisbee near Tucson to New Mexico on July 12, 1917, is the pivot of the present volume. According to Mr Byrkit this dramatic event was "the climax of a successful, concerted effort by eastern corporate interests to destroy the political power of labor in Arizona"; the role played by the IWW has been greatly overrated. The author has drawn on various types of material, including company files.

LIPOW, ARTHUR. Authoritarian Socialism in America. Edward Bellamy & the Nationalist Movement. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1982. xii, 315 pp. \$28.50.

According to Howard Quint (*The Forging of American Socialism*) Edward Bellamy was the man who made Socialism respectable in the United States, but in view of the present author he discredited it, if anything. The author of *Looking Backward* is depicted as a member of the educated middle class who devised an authoritarian collectivism as a solution of its specific social problems, and the response it met with is interpreted on the same lines. The volume is in part based on the Bellamy Papers.

ASIA

Israel

RAYMAN, PAULA. The Kibbutz Community and Nation Building. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1981. xiv, 306 pp. Maps. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

The well-known erosion of the original kibbutz ethos is examined and exemplified here in a case-study of a single community established near the Lebanese border in 1938. Although the dynamics of its internal development is duly considered, the principal determinants, notably nationalism and industrialization, are related to the course of modernization adopted by the State of Israel. The volume is largely based on field-work conducted in 1975.

OTHER BOOKS

BEN-MEIR, Dov. Histadrut. Die israelische Gewerkschaft. Mit einem Vorwort von Johannes Rau und einem Nachwort von Siegfried Bleicher. Hrsg. von Werner Plum. Verlag Neue Gesellschaft, Bonn 1982. 310 pp. Ill.

Korea

SUH, DAE-SOOK. Korean Communism 1945-1980. A Reference Guide to the Political System. The University Press of Hawaii, Honolulu 1981. xv, 592 pp. \$35.00.

"This study is an effort to present basic reference materials on the North Korean Communist political system of the past thirty years." About half the space is taken up by an annotated bibliography of Kim Il-sŏng's writings and speeches, which are available in various official versions, the authenticity of his pre-1945 works being highly suspect. There are further chapters on the North Korean Workers' Party, the Supreme People's Assembly, the Government and the Constitution. Separate indices of names and subjects are appended.

Viet Nam

HUYNH KIM KHÁNH. Vietnamese Communism 1925-1945. Cornell Uni-

versity Press, Ithaca, London 1982. 379 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

The present volume is a highly sympathetic, though not necessarily "orthodox", account of the history of Vietnamese Communism up to the August Revolution of 1945. More than a hundred pages are devoted to the pre-1930 period. All relevant aspects, including ideology and social background, come up for discussion. The author repeatedly speaks of a transplantation process in which Marxism-Leninism was grafted on the stock of Vietnamese patriotism. He has used a wide variety of sources, mainly Vietnamese and French.

EUROPE

KÜRBISCH, FRIEDRICH G. (Hg.) Der Arbeitsmann, er stirbt, verdirbt, wann steht er auf? Sozialreportagen 1880 bis 1918. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1982. 200 pp.

- —. Dieses Land schläft einen unruhigen Schlaf. Sozialreportagen 1918-45. Ein Lesebuch. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1981. 240 pp.
- —. Erkundungen in einem unbekannten Land. Sozialreportagen von 1945 bis heute. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1981. 218 pp. DM 19.80 per vol.

Although he is an admirer of Egon Erwin Kisch and Günter Wallraff, Mr Kürbisch has not confined the above selections to reports denouncing social iniquities. His second volume even includes outright Nazi propaganda, such as "Der Führer empfängt mich. Sein Zimmer ist sehr gross." etc., by Hanns Johst (1935, not 1941). The selections cover the whole German language area with the exception of Switzerland. The editing does not meet scholarly standards.

SEIDEL, JUTTA. Deutsche Sozialdemokratie und Parti ouvrier 1876-1889. Politische Beziehungen und theoretische Zusammenarbeit. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1982. v, 204 pp. M 20.00.

The present volume, which has its origin in a doctorate thesis (Leipzig 1974), deals with the relations between the German Social Democrats and the French Socialists at the time of the Anti-Socialist Law and the making of the *Parti Ouvrier Français*. The positive contribution of the German comrades is sought above all in their helping to introduce Marxism in France.

Austria

Anschluß 1938. Protokoll des Symposiums in Wien am 14. und 15. März 1978. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1981. 464 pp. DM 68.00.

Previous volumes of this series on the history of the First Austrian Republic

were noticed in IRSH, XX (1975), p. 291, XXI, p. 292, and XXV, p. 409. In the present one the focus is on the political, military and economic aspects of the occupation of Austria by Nazi Germany. The contribution by Wolfgang Neugebauer and Herbert Steiner on resistance and persecution from February 12 up to April 10 might be of special interest to our readers.

GLASER, ERNST. Im Umfeld des Austromarxismus. Ein Beitrag zur Geistesgeschichte des österreichischen Sozialismus. Europaverlag, Wien, München, Zürich 1981. 586 pp. Ill. S 480.

This interesting book consists of two parts. The first is a general part, in which the Austro-Marxist stances regarding epistemology, society and history, and ethics pass in review. The multiplicity of approaches and ideas is surprising indeed, but politics is hardly touched upon. In the second part of the volume the author attempts to take stock of the influence Austro-Marxism had in numerous branches of science and culture inside and outside Austria. Here the reader is confronted with a galaxy of names, including Schönberg, Webern and Canetti. If Austro-Marxism was above all a climate of opinion, Dr Glaser may be said to have succeeded in giving a good idea of all that was involved.

Karl Renner in Dokumenten und Erinnerungen. Hrsg. von Siegfried Nasko. Österreichischer Bundesverlag, Wien 1982. 288 pp. Ill. S 398.

Several forewords and an editorial introduction are followed by selected writings of Karl Renner (mainly letters), letters addressed to him by others, and recollections of contemporaries. Most of these recollections are quite laudatory, but there are also some critical notes, especially by Josef Hindels. An index of names is appended.

France

HUTTON, PATRICK H. The Cult of the Revolutionary Tradition. The Blanquists in French Politics, 1864-1893. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1981. xv, 218 pp. Ill. \$ 24.50.

Drawing upon a wealth of both published and unpublished materials, the present author sheds a fresh light on Blanqui, his legend and his coterie. The image that emerges is one of extreme mental rigidity (the cult of revolution, though not necessarily of conspiracy), and at the same time one of thematic change: from radical atheism to, successively, Communard nationalism, Boulangist populism and vitalist determinism. Professor Hutton has interesting things to say on the ritualism of the Blanquists, which served as both a source of inspiration and a substitute for political achievement. The volume is aptly illustrated.

KENNEDY, MICHAEL L. The Jacobin Clubs in the French Revolution. The First Years. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1982. xii, 379 pp. \$ 27.00.

"In my life I hope to do a complete history of the Jacobin movement which would be both a synthesis and a work of original research. The present book is the first 'leg' of that project, a study of the provincial clubs during the National Assembly, 1789-1791." Basing himself on an impressive amount of manuscript and other sources, Professor Kennedy provides a careful account of the network of "Friends of the Constitution". The picture which emerges is a far cry from the stock image of Jacobin equalitarianism and totalitarianism. Most of the members were well-to-do and relatively moderate in their attitudes. Nor were the local clubs mere agencies of the Parisian mother society; as a matter of fact they often acted as a kind of local pressure groups. It was only after the secession of the Feuillants that a process of radicalization set in.

La naissance du Parti ouvrier français. Correspondance inédite de Paul Lafargue, Jules Guesde, José Mesa, Paul Brousse, Benoît Malon, Gabriel Deville, Victor Jaclard, Léon Camescasse et Friedrich Engels. Réunie par Emile Bottigelli, prés. et annotée par Claude Willard. Editions Sociales, Paris 1981. 204 pp. F.fr. 83.90.

Apart from an editorial introduction this book contains about sixty letters round the rebirth of the Socialist movement in France, 1879-82. There are many letters addressed by the Spaniard Mesa to Lafargue, and according to the editor the influence of the former on Guesde becoming a Marxist has been paramount.

SADOUN, MARC. Les socialistes sous l'occupation. Résistance et collaboration. Préface de Maurice Duverger. Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris 1982. xx, 323 pp. Maps. F.fr. 105.00.

Much has been written on the record of the PCF during the Second World War, but surprisingly little on that of the SFIO. The present volume, an abridged version of the author's Parisian State-doctorate thesis, is an important contribution to redress the balance. As for their distinctive record, the Socialists have much to be ashamed of and much to be proud of; in the aggregate the rank and file proved more immune to the temptation of collaboration than the leadership. Professor Sadoun has very interesting things to say on the question of continuity and discontinuity over the years.

TOMBS, ROBERT. The War Against Paris 1871. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1981. xiii, 256 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 8.50.)

The principal theme of this well-researched monograph is the role played by the French army in the civil war of 1871. Defeated by the Germans, demoralized and fraternizing with the Communards in March, the troops fought and savagely repressed the latter shortly afterwards. How was this possible? The author pays much attention to the re-organization of the troops and to the military events. He also tries to understand individual and

collective behaviour, "trusting that reason is not wholly powerless to explain actions whose very authors were barely conscious of what they were doing".

OTHER BOOKS

LAMENNAIS, FELICITE DE. Correspondance générale. Textes réunis, classés et annotés par Louis Le Guillou. Tome I. 1805-1819. Tome II. 1820-1824.
Tome III. 1825 — Juin 1828. Tome IV. Juillet 1828 — Juin 1831. Tome V. Juillet 1831 — 1833. Tome VI. 1834-1835. Tome VII. 1836-1840. Tome VIII. 1841-1854. Tome IX. Suppléments inédits. Librairie Armand Colin, Paris 1971; 1973; 1974; 1977; 1978; 1981. 687 pp.; 721 pp.; 779 pp.; 765 pp.; 909 pp.; 991 pp.; 759 pp.; 1183 pp.; 635 pp. Ill.

TRISTAN, FLORA. The Workers' Union. Transl. with an introd. by Beverly Livingston. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago, London 1983.

xxix, 159 pp.

Germany

ACHTEN, UDO [und] SIEGFRIED KRUPKE (Hg.) An alle! Lesen! Weitergeben. Flugblätter der Arbeiterbewegung von 1848 bis 1933. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1982. vii, 248 pp. Ill. DM 49.80.

The editors have gathered together and reproduced, in toto or in part, leaflets and posters aimed at the German working class. Most of them have a Social Democratic and/or free-union background, but there are also a number of items attacking Majority Socialism from the Right or from the Left. The Weimar period is definitely overrepresented.

Bauer, Reich und Reformation. Festschrift für Günther Franz zum 80. Geburtstag am 23. Mai 1982. Hrsg. von Peter Blickle. Mit Beiträgen von Wilhelm Abel, Peter Bierbrauer, Peter Blickle [u.a.] Verlag Eugen Ulmer, Stuttgart 1982. 331 pp. DM 58.00.

The fifteen studies that make up this festschrift have been grouped under the following headings: "Peasant", "Empire", "Reformation" and "Peasants' War". Horst Buszello deals with living conditions in the Upper Rhine area during the later Middle Ages. The first two parts contain items on agrarian resistance by Renate Blickle and Winfried Schulze, respectively. In the part on the Peasants' War the contribution by the editor on the genesis of the Twelve Articles deserves special mention.

BEIER, GERHARD. Geschichte und Gewerkschaft. Politisch-historische Beiträge zur Geschichte sozialer Bewegungen. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1981. 532 pp. Ill. DM 44.80.

As well as with capita selecta from the history of the German trade unions, the sixteen essays gathered together in the present volume deal with a rather

wide range of subjects. The first two items treat of problems of historical theory, but there are also studies on the labour aristocracy in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, Wilhelm Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg. An index of names is appended.

Borsdorf, Ulrich. Hans Böckler. Arbeit und Leben eines Gewerkschafters von 1875 bis 1945. Mit einem Vorwort von Heinz Oskar Vetter. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1982. 393 pp. DM 29.80.

This book, originally a doctorate thesis (Bochum 1981), is a peculiar publication. Not only is it not a full biography (Böckler died in 1951 the first President of the German Trade Union Federation), but the paucity of the biographical evidence available has induced the author to enlarge upon the world in which Böckler grew up and worked as a trade unionist. The result is something like a "life and times" study, though one with a modern flavour.

François, Etienne. Koblenz im 18. Jahrhundert. Zur Sozial- und Bevölkerungsstruktur einer deutschen Residenzstadt. Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht, Göttingen 1982. 218 pp. Maps. DM 49.00.

Five of the six chapters of which the present monograph consists deal with the social hierarchy of eighteenth-century Coblenz. In spite of its convenient geographic situation the town was an administrative rather than an economic centre, and this goes far to explain its social fabric. The volume is to a considerable extent based on manuscript sources.

HEIMANN, HORST [und] THOMAS MEYER (Hg.) Reformsozialismus und Sozialdemokratie. Zur Theoriediskussion des Demokratischen Sozialismus in der Weimarer Republik. Bericht zum wissenschaftlichen Kongreß der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung "Beiträge zur reformistischen Sozialismustheorie in der Weimarer Republik" vom 9. bis 12. Oktober 1980. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf. GmbH, Berlin, Bonn 1982. 495 pp. DM 40.00.

This volume contains the twenty papers that were submitted to a symposium held at Freudenberg/Siegen in 1980, plus summaries of the discussions. The general subject is the theoretical output in and round the SPD during the Weimar Republic and its relation to practical politics. Apart from individual thinkers like Eduard Heimann and Hermann Heller issues such as the identity of the SPD, democratic Socialism and economic democracy come up for discussion.

KÖSTER-BUNSELMEYER, DORIS. Literarischer Sozialismus. Texte und Theorien der deutschen Frühsozialisten 1843-1848. Max Niemeyer Verlag, Tübingen 1981. vi, 155 pp. DM 48.00.

The present Vol. 2 of the new Studien und Texte zur Sozialgeschichte der Literatur deals with the belletristic writings of a group of pre-March

Socialists, notably Dronke, Grün, Lüning, Püttmann, Weerth and Wolff. Mrs Köster attempts to understand these men in their own terms, not according to the marks given by Marx, Engels and their followers. As a matter of fact they are very much alive to the reality of the class struggle, but the reality they describe is a pre-industrial rather than a capitalist one, and it would be therefore anachronistic to expect a class-conscious proletariat of them.

Die Kongresse der Sozialistischen Arbeiterpartei Deutschlands unter dem Sozialistengesetz. Teil I. Fotomechanischer Neudruck der Protokolle vom Parteikongreß auf Schloß Wyden 1880, Parteikongreß in Kopenhagen 1883, Parteitag in St. Gallen 1887. Mit einer Einl. von Ursula Herrmann. Teil II. Erstveröffentlichung der handschriftlichen Protokollaufzeichnungen vom Parteikongreß auf Schloß Wyden 1880, Parteikongreß in Kopenhagen 1883, Parteitag in St. Gallen 1887. Zus.gest. von Ursula Herrmann (Leitung), Wilfried Henze und Ruth Rüdiger, unterstützt von Heinz Beike und Dagmar Ferchland. Zentralantiquariat der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Leipzig 1980. 29, 52, 40, 52 pp.; 207 pp. M 98.00.

Aside from an introduction by Ursula Herrmann Vol. I contains facsimile reprints of the heavily edited proceedings of the secret Socialist congresses of 1880, 1883 and 1887. In Vol. II the manuscript minutes of the same congresses, which go into considerably greater detail, are published *in toto* for the first time. A comparison of p. 24 with the facsimile of the original to be found in Hans-Josef Steinberg's Socialismus und deutsche Socialdemokratie is rather a sidelight on the quality of this edition. Vol. II also contains a cumulative index covering both volumes.

MARX, KARL [und] FRIEDRICH ENGELS. Der Briefwechsel. Band 1. Die Briefe aus den Jahren 1844 bis 1853. Mit einem Essay von Hermann Oncken. Band 2. Die Briefe aus den Jahren 1854 bis 1860. Band 3. Die Briefe aus den Jahren 1861 bis 1867. Band 4. Die Briefe aus den Jahren 1868 bis 1883. Register. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1983. lx, 518 pp.; iv, 537 pp.; iv, 466 pp.; iv, 746 pp. DM 48.00.

The present set of volumes is a new reprint of the Third Series of the old MEGA, which was originally published during the years 1929-31. In point of fact it is a facsimile reprint including all the original mistakes, but without the full-page illustrations and without the tables of contents. Oncken's review article, which appeared in the *Preussische Jahrbücher* after the publication of the Bebel-Bernstein edition of the correspondence, has been slightly abridged.

Moses, John A. Trade Unionism in Germany from Bismarck to Hitler 1869-1933. Vol. 1. 1869-1918. Vol. 2. 1919-1933. George Prior Publishers,

London; Barnes & Noble, Totowa (N.J.) 1982. xxi, 269 pp.; viii, 290 pp. £ 25.00; \$ 50.00.

"This book is an attempt to analyse the self-perception of the German socialist trade union leadership and to trace how it developed over the decades between Bismarck's period of office and Adolf Hitler's seizure of power." The Australian author is to be commended for presenting a well-documented outline of the history of the free unions, in spite of the several qualifications made in the above opening sentence. A great deal of attention is of course paid to the objects pursued and to the relations with the SPD, but the reader will not find much about financial questions and grass-roots opposition. Dr Moses is quite alive to the specific circumstances under which the unions had to operate, and even pleads these in extenuation of the leadership.

NEULOH, OTTO [und] WILHELM ZILIUS. Die Wandervögel. Eine empirisch-soziologische Untersuchung der frühen deutschen Jugendbewegung. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1982. 201 pp. DM 44.00.

The present volume links up with Ulrich Aufmuth's Die deutsche Wandervogelbewegung unter soziologischem Aspekt, which was noticed in IRSH, XXV (1980), p. 413. It is based on interviews with 142 one-time Wandervögel, most of them born before 1905. This oral evidence is taken very seriously, and Mr Aufmuth's interpretation is partly corroborated, partly qualified in the process.

SCHNEIDER, MICHAEL. Die Christlichen Gewerkschaften 1894-1933. Verlag Neue Gesellschaft, Bonn 1982. xii, 815 pp. DM 128.00.

This Habilitationsschrift (Hamburg 1982) supplies a long-felt want. Piecing together the available evidence, the author provides a well-balanced history of the Christian trade-union movement in Germany. His judgment is no less balanced than his account. In spite of his Socialist vantage point he does not dispose of the movement as a set of "yellow" traitors, but stresses again and again that it mobilized workers who were not ripe for Socialism. This is not to say that he glosses over anything and everything the unions stood for or were prepared to accept.

SCHOELEN, GEORG. Bibliographisch-historisches Handbuch des Volksvereins für das katholische Deutschland. Mit einer Einl. von Horstwalter Heitzer und einer Quellenkunde von Wolfgang Löhr. Matthias-Grünewald-Verlag, Mainz 1982. 624 pp. DM 144.00.

The Volksverein für das katholische Deutschland (1890-1933) is mainly treated here on bio-bibliographical lines. Thirty-five leading personalities, including Joseph Joos and Carl Sonnenschein, but excluding Wilhelm Marx, are covered under the following headings: career, principal writings, and secondary literature. An index of persons, places and subjects is appended.

STREECK, WOLFGANG. Gewerkschaftliche Organisationsprobleme in der sozialstaatlichen Demokratie. Athenäum, Königstein/Ts. 1981. xiv, 510 pp. DM 65.00.

The present author subscribes to the theory according to which developed capitalist society is characterized by a "liberal corporatism", in which the voluntary organizations of employers and workers are allotted statutory or quasi-statutory functions. He investigates the impact of this process on the organization (including the rate of unionization) of six West German trade unions representing a majority among the DGB membership. His approach combines organizational and political sociology.

OTHER BOOKS

Angst, Belohnung, Zucht und Ordnung. Herrschaftsmechanismen im Nationalsozialismus. [Von] Carola Sachse, Tilla Siegel, Hasso Spode [und] Wolfgang Spohn. Mit einer Einl. von Timothy W. Mason. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1982. 341 pp.

BOCH, RUDOLF [und] MANFRED KRAUSE. Historisches Lesebuch zur Geschichte der Arbeiterschaft im Bergischen Land. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1983. 243 pp. Ill.

DEUCHERT, NORBERT. Vom Hambacher Fest zur badischen Revolution. Politische Presse und Anfänge deutscher Demokratie 1832-1848/49. Konrad Theiss Verlag, Stuttgart 1983. 407 pp. Ill.

MARX, KARL. Critica del diritto statuale hegeliano. Traduzione e commentario di Roberto Finelli e Francesco Saverio Trincia. Edizioni dell'Ateneo, Roma 1983. 701 pp.

Sie machen uns langsam tot. Zeugnisse politischer Gefangener in Deutschland 1780-1980. Hrsg. von Kurt Kreiler. Luchterhand, Darmstadt, Neuwied 1983. 280 pp.

Great Britain

Capital and Class in Scotland. Ed. by Tony Dickson. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1982. vi, 286 pp. £ 16.00.

Though all of them are supposed to be "based upon those insights deriving from Marxist analysis", the contributions to the present volume also share the insight that capitalism is not necessarily conducive to working-class solidarity. Their titles are as follows: "Class and Class Consciousness in Early Industrial Capitalism: Paisly 1770-1850", by Tony Clarke and the editor; "Scottish Industrialists and the Changing Character of Class Relations in the Clyde Region c. 1880-1918", by Joseph Melling; "Crisis and the Division of Labour: Clydeside Shipbuilding in the Inter-War Period", by Jim McGoldrick; "The Vale of Leven 1914-1975: Changes in Working Class Organisation and Action", by Roddy Gallacher; "Occupational Stratification and the Sexual Division of Labour: Scotland since

1945", by Ian Watt; and "The Scottish Labour Movement and the Offshore Oil Industry", by Peter Wybrow.

FORD, COLIN and BRIAN HARRISON. A Hundred Years Ago. Britain in the 1880s in Words and Photographs. Allen Lane, London; Penguin Books, Harmondsworth 1983. 335 pp. Ill. £ 25.00; 10.00.

Colin Ford, Keeper of the new National Museum of Photography, Film and Television, and Brian Harrison, a distinguished historian, have prepared this well-produced book in close co-operation. The latter's text not only refers to, but also supplements the photographs; "The camera could scarcely capture the excitement of politics in the 1880s", for instance. The subject-matter is principally arranged according to the life cycle, but there are also chapters on, e.g., social tensions, and discipline and authority. A composite index is appended.

HARRIS, KENNETH. Attlee. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London 1982. ix, 630 pp. Ill. £ 14.95.

This authorized biography is to a considerable extent based on interviews with contemporaries and with Attlee himself, but the sources used also include documents from the Public Record Office and elsewhere. Attlee is represented as a very able statesman who has been much underrated. A great deal of attention is of course paid to his leadership of the Third Labour Government, the decolonization of India figuring as his most conspicuous achievement.

HONE, J. ANN. For the Cause of Truth. Radicalism in London 1796-1821. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1982. x, 412 pp. £ 19.50.

In spite of the repressive measures taken by the younger Pitt radicalism was never subdued, and there was a basic continuity in its conspirational activities. The present author attempts to corroborate this thesis in so far as London is concerned. Among her unpublished source materials intelligence reports take pride of place. However, she does not pay much attention to the social background of the radicals in question.

JOUVE, MICHEL. L'âge d'or de la caricature anglaise. Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris 1983. 278 pp. Ill. F.fr. 128.00.

Professor Jouve has written a good book on the rise of the modern art of caricaturing during the last four decades of the eighteenth century. He speaks of a "great liberation movement", although he is alive to the fact that Gillray and his colleagues were no political radicals. Questions of technique, style, audience and distribution are discussed at considerable length.

LEITH, DICK. A Social History of English. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, Boston, Henley 1983. ix, 224 pp. Maps. £ 9.95. (Paper: £ 4.95.)

The present "external" history of the English language happily combines linguistic history and sociolinguistics. The author shows the impact of both nation building and social discrimination on the development of orthography, semantics, grammar and pronunciation, although there are also cases of lower-class usage prevailing as the received version.

MAGGS, CHRISTOPHER J. The Origins of General Nursing. Croom Helm, London, Canberra n.d. [1982.] vii, 183 pp. £ 12.95.

"This is a study of the first generation of general hospital trained nurses in England, who emerged from their training hospitals between 1881 and 1914 to infiltrate and dominate the entire nursing world for the next half-century." The mimeographed volume complements Brian Abel-Smith's History of the Nursing Profession (cf. IRSH, VI (1961), p. 180) in that it concentrates on the recruitment and the subsequent experiences of the nurses.

Northern Labour History. A Bibliography. Compiled by A. Potts and E. R. Jones. The Library Association, Reference, Special and Information Section, London 1981. vi, 122 pp. £ 22.50.

As the present volume lists primary and secondary materials on North English working-class history, with even an accent on the former, the subtitle is pretty misleading. The primary sources are provided with a full reference wherever possible; entrepreneurial and employers' records are also included. Unfortunately there is not any index.

SAUL, NIGEL. Knights and Esquires: The Gloucestershire Gentry in the Fourteenth Century. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1981. xiii, 316 pp. £ 17.50.

According to Dr Saul the rise of the gentry is not a characteristic of the sixteenth century or the Tudor dynasty. He demonstrates that as far as Gloucestershire is concerned the status of this group, though not necessarily its economic position, was already improving during the fourteenth century. He supposes that the administrative needs of the central government, which could no longer be met by the lower orders of the peerage, are largely responsible for that improvement.

TAYLOR, BARBARA. Eve and the New Jerusalem. Socialism and Feminism in the Nineteenth Century. Virago, London 1983. xviii, 402 pp. Ill. £ 9.95. (Paper: £ 5.95.)

"The history of all progressive movements is littered with [...] half-remembered hopes, with dreams that have failed." Drawing upon a wealth of primary sources, the author presents a very sympathetic account of the Owenite version of feminism. Her well-written book contains not only vivid portraits of feminist pioneers and a good analysis of the idea of women as a moral vanguard ("female messianism"), but also many interesting details

on the part played by women in the Grand National Consolidated Trades Union and the Owenite communities.

OTHER BOOKS

Rewriting Nursing History. Ed. by Celia Davies. Croom Helm, London; Barnes & Noble, Totowa (N.J.) 1980. 226 pp. Ill.

Tomlinson, Jim. The Unequal Struggle? British socialism and the capitalist enterprise. Methuen, London, New York 1982. vi, 160 pp.

Italy

DE GRAZIA, VICTORIA. The culture of consent. Mass organization of leisure in fascist Italy. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1981. x, 310 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

This is a pioneering history of the *Opera Nazionale Dopolavoro*, the leisure-time organization established in 1925. It is difficult to square this "experiment in social engineering" with the totalitarian pretensions of the Fascist regime: to all intents and purposes the function of *Dopolavoro* was to depoliticize the masses, not to mobilize them. The volume is vividly written and well-documented, in spite of the central administrative records of the organization having been lost.

Luxemburg

BRAUN, MICHAEL. Die luxemburgische Sozialversicherung bis zum Zweiten Weltkrieg. Entwicklung, Probleme und Bedeutung. Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1982. 666 pp. DM 196.00.

The present volume, originally a doctorate thesis (Bonn 1979), is a valuable analysis of the social-insurance system developed in Luxemburg during the first four decades of the twentieth century. The German system served as a model in many respects, but the underlying political motives were quite different and even included considerations of national independence. Unfortunately there is no index.

The Netherlands

HUETING, ERNEST, FRITS DE JONG EDZ. [en] ROB NEIJ. Naar groter eenheid. De geschiedenis van het Nederlands Verbond van Vakverenigingen 1906-1981. Van Gennep, Amsterdam 1983. 432 pp. Ill. D.fl. 38.50.

In 1956 Dr de Jong wrote an official history of the Dutch Trade Union Congress during its first fifty years, which was noticed in IRSH, I (1956), pp.

364f. The first five chapters of this book, covering the period up to 1945, have re-appeared now in an abridged and adapted version. Most of the chapters dealing with the post-war years have Mr Hueting or Mr Neij for their author. The new volume is nicely illustrated.

Poland

GUTMAN, YISRAEL. The Jews of Warsaw, 1939-1943. Ghetto, Underground, Revolt. Transl. from the Hebrew by Ina Friedman. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1982. xxi, 487 pp. Ill. £ 28.50.

The three words of the subtitle also head the three parts of which the present volume consists. Although the revolt of April-May 1943 in the strict sense is dealt with in about thirty pages, the book gravitates towards that famous event throughout. Drawing on a wealth of evidence, the Israeli author throws the part played by the Jewish youth movement into high relief. Not only the relations with the Germans, but also those with the Poles are treated in considerable detail.

KOENEN, GERD, KRISZTINA KOENEN [und] HERMANN KUHN. "Freiheit, Unabhängigkeit und Brot." Zur Geschichte und den Kampfzielen der Arbeiterbewegung in Polen. 3. erw. Aufl. Sendler Verlag GmbH, Frankfurt/M. 1982. xiv, 322 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 12.00.

The authors of this curious book write from the vantage point of the Maoist Kommunistischer Bund Westdeutschlands. Up to 1945 the focus is on the national rather than on the social history of Poland (the Wielki Proletariat is not mentioned at all). In the remaining chapters a highly biased account of post-war political and social history is given. For many readers the documents and illustrations which the volume contains will be the most valuable elements.

Spain

NASH, MARY. Mujer y movimiento obrero en España. Editorial Fontamara, Barcelona 1981. 317 pp. Ptas 980.

This pioneering study, originally a doctorate thesis (Barcelona 1977), investigates the attitudes of the Spanish Left towards the female condition and feminism during the 1930's. The author argues that it was only in Anarchist quarters that an autonomous feminist organization (*Mujeres Libres*) developed, the Socialist and Communist parties merely admitting women's auxiliaries or "transmission belts". However, this is not to say that all Anarchists or even a Federica Montseny were committed feminists.

OTHER BOOKS

NASH, MARY. Mujer, familia y trabajo en España (1875-1936). Anthropos, Editorial del Hombre, Barcelona 1983. 396 pp.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics - Russia

BETTELHEIM, CHARLES. Les luttes de classes en URSS. Deuxième période 1923-1930. Maspero/Seuil, Paris 1977. 603 pp. F.fr. 90.00.

—. Les luttes de classes en URSS. Troisième période 1930-1941. Tome 1: Les Dominés. Tome 2: Les Dominants. Maspero/Seuil, Paris 1982; 1983. 314 pp.; 346 pp. F.fr. 85.00; 115.00.

The present volumes complete Mr Bettelheim's study of Soviet social, economic and political history, the opening volume of which was noticed in IRSH, XX (1975), p. 146. Having become more critical of Leninism in the mean time, the author exposes Stalinism as a system of "party capitalism" dominated by a "bourgeoisie consisting of 'functionaries of capital'". Needless to say that Stalinism as an ideology is denounced as a caricature of Marxism, the Maoist interpretation of Scientific Socialism being supposed to be the authentic one.

Biographical Dictionary of Dissidents in the Soviet Union, 1956-1975. Compiled and ed. by S. P. de Boer, E. J. Driessen and H. L. Verhaar. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Boston, London 1982. xviii, 679 pp. D.fl. 395.20.

"Unlike biographical dictionaries of Soviet citizens published in the past, this dictionary contains biographies of unofficial, oppositionist Soviet citizens of various social backgrounds." There are thousands of entries, each of them specifying the dissident activity of the person in question. The information provided gives a thorough and reliable impression, and will be hard to find elsewhere. A select bibliography is appended.

Jansen, Marc. A Show Trial under Lenin. The Trial of the Socialist Revolutionaries, Moscow 1922. Transl. from the Dutch by Jean Sanders. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, Boston, London 1982. xvi, 232 pp. Ill. D.fl. 78.00.

In 1922 two groups of Socialist Revolutionaries were tried by the Supreme Revolutionary Tribunal. Death sentences were pronounced though not executed (at least not at the time), and the trial definitely served propagandistic purposes. The latter fact justifies the term show trial in the opinion of the present author, who provides a thorough account of the proceedings and of international reactions to the trial.

RASKOLNIKOV, F. F. Kronstadt and Petrograd in 1917. Transl. and annot.

by Brian Pearce. New Park Publications, London 1982. xiv, 367 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 5.00.

The present volume is an able translation, provided with scholarly notes, well-chosen illustrations and a composite index, of *Kronštadt i Piter v 1917 godu*, which was published in 1925. The author's open letter to Stalin of 1939 is appended.

Resolutions and Decisions of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union. Vol. 5. The Brezhnev Years 1964-1981. Ed.: Donald V. Schwartz. University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Buffalo, London 1982. xvii, 301 pp. C\$ 37.50.

Vols 1-4 of these translated selections were published nine years ago, and noticed in IRSH, XXI (1976), pp. 148f. The present concluding volume is edited on the same lines. Its contents reflect the manner in which Brežnev and his regime tried to cope with the numerous unsolved domestic problems of the Soviet Union.

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