

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

BLÖHMBAUM, HELMUT. *Strukturen moderner Dialektik am Beispiel Naturzustand und Herr- und Knecht-Verhältnis bei Rousseau, Hegel und Marx.* [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe XX, Band 225.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 138 pp. S.fr. 30.00.

This small study examines the dialectics of Master and Servant in the work of Rousseau (to whom most attention is paid), Hegel and Marx.

Common Sense. *The Foundations for Social Science.* Ed. by Frits van Holthoon and David R. Olson. [Sources in Semiotics, Vol. VI.] University Press of America, Lanham, New York, London 1987. xv, 375 pp. \$ 26.75.

The seventeen essays in this collection deal with the difficult to define notion of "common sense" – "Either we know and can recognize it without reflection, or else no amount of explanation will make it clear" – from a philosophical, history-of-ideas, sociological and psychological perspective. Among the contributions included are: "Foundationalism and Common Sense" (Avrum Stroll), "The Common Sense of Rousseau" (the first editor), "Common Sense from a Critical-Historical Perspective" (Edmund V. Sullivan) and "Common Sense and Scientific Thinking" (H. de Vos).

Constitutionalism and Democracy. Ed. by John Elster and Rune Slagstad. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988; in collab. with Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris. vii, 359 pp. £ 27.50.

The eleven chapters of this collection move between political science and philosophy and try to throw light on problems and backgrounds of constitutionalism and democracy. Dealt with are, *inter al.*, "Democracy as a contingent outcome of conflicts" (Adam Przeworski), "Arguments for constitutional choice: reflections on the transition to socialism" (the first editor), Carl Schmitt and liberal constitutionalism (the second editor), "Precommitment and the paradox of democracy" (Stephen Holmes) and aspects of

constitutional development in Norway (Francis Sejersted) and the U.S.A. (Bruce A. Ackerman, Jennifer Nedelsky).

Context over Foundation. Dewey and Marx. Ed. by William J. Gavin. D. Reidel Publishing Company, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster 1988. v, 259 pp. D.fl. 130.00.

The nine essays in this collection discuss the similarities and differences between John Dewey and Karl Marx in the light of the debate about contextualism versus foundationalism, started by Richard Rorty's *Philosophy and the Mirror of Nature* (1979). Treated are, among other things, "Marx and Dewey on the Person" (V.M. Colapietro), "Politics, Culture and Society in Marx and Dewey" (G. M. Brodsky), "Dewey's Understanding of Marx and Marxism" (J. Campbell), "Philosophy and Politics: A Historical Approach to Marx and Dewey" (P. T. Manicas), "The Politics After Deconstruction: Rorty, Dewey, and Marx" (A. J. Damico), and "Naturalism, Dialectical Materialism, and an Ontology of Constitutive Relations" (J. Ryder).

JAECK, HANS-PETER. Studien zur Marx'schen Methodik der historischen Erklärung (1845/46 bis 1859). Topos Verlag, Vaduz 1988. 248 pp. S.fr. 65.00.

This monograph reconstructs Marx's ideas about "historical explanations" (*i.e.* answers to the questions "why was something necessary?" or "how was something possible?") in the period 1845-59 by close reading of especially *The German Ideology* (1845-46), *The Misery of Philosophy* (1847), *Class Struggles in France* (1850), *The Eighteenth Brumaire of Louis Bonaparte* (1852), the *Grundrisse* (1857-58) and the preface to *A Critique of Political Economy* (1859).

Lukács Today. Essays in Marxist Philosophy. Ed. by Tom Rockmore. [Sovietica, Vol. 51.] D. Reidel Publishing Company, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster 1987. v, 282 pp. D.fl. 140.00.

Besides the editorial introduction this collection contains thirteen contributions about the philosophy of Georg Lukács. Most of these are devoted to aspects of *Geschichte und Klassenbewusstsein*, such as "Lukács' Concept of Ideology" (J. Larrain), "Objectivism and the Rise of Cultural Alienation" (L. Dupré), "The Question of Organization in the Early Marxist Work of Lukács. Technique or Praxis?" (A. Feenberg), and "Is There a 'Proletarian Standpoint'?" (A. Ignatow). In addition we find some more general contributions about Lukács's thought and two about Lukács and Hegel.

MCCARTHY, GEORGE E. Marx' Critique of Science and Positivism. The Methodological Foundations of Political Economy. [Sovietica, Vol. 53.]

Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Boston, London 1988. xi, 225 pp. D.fl. 130.00.

“The two major purposes of this work are, on the one hand, to expose the hidden methodological foundations and assumptions of political economy as they develop from the 18th- and 19th-century philosophical debates and, on the other, to examine Marx’ response to them along with his own critique of science and positivism in his later works.”

Marxism and the Interpretation of Culture. Ed. and with an introd. by Cary Nelson and Lawrence Grossberg. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. x, 738 pp. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 18.95.)

The “Crisis of Marxism” is the central theme of this collection of thirty-seven essays. Included are contributions by Marxists and critics of Marxism, paying special attention to the analysis of cultural developments in contemporary capitalism. Among the more extensive studies are: “The Vacillation of Ideology” (Étienne Balibar), “Can the Subaltern Speak?” (Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak) and “Can People Be (Re)Presented in Fiction?” (Darco Suvin).

Max Weber. Ein Symposium. Hrsg. von Christian Gneuss und Jürgen Kocka. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1988. 219 pp. DM 14.80.

This small book contains contributions about the significance of Max Weber’s work for present-day historians, social scientists and philosophers. Among the essays published are studies of, *inter al.*, “Max Weber and antiquity” (Christian Meier), non-European religions in Weber’s work (Helwig Schmidt-Glintzer), the thesis about protestantism and capitalism (Richard van Dülmen), “Max Weber in the socialist countries” (Johannes Weiss) and “Max Weber and women” (Ingrid Gilcher-Holtey). In addition reports of discussions are included about “Politics as a struggle – Politics as a profession”, “Karl Marx and Max Weber” etc.

PANACCIONE, ANDREA. *Kautsky e l’ideologia socialista*. Franco Angeli, Milano 1987. 231 pp. L. 25.000.

See Massimo L. Salvadori’s review in this volume, pp. 110-116.

PROUDHON, PIERRE-JOSEPH. *Philosophie de la Misère. – MARX, KARL. Misère de la Philosophie*; (Annotée par P.-J. Proudhon.) Edité par le groupe Fresnes-Antony de la Fédération anarchiste. Edition du Groupe Fresnes Antony-Fédération anarchiste, Antony n.d. xxvii, 319 pp.; 310 pp.; 331 pp. III. 3 vols: F.fr. 200.00.

The present three volumes contain Pierre-Joseph Proudhon's *Système des contradictions économiques ou Philosophie de la Misère* (1846), Marx's *Misère de la Philosophie* (1847) with the notes Proudhon made to it included, as well as a correspondence between Proudhon and Marx from 1846.

RAGIN, CHARLES C. *The Comparative Method. Moving Beyond Qualitative and Quantitative Strategies*. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1987. xvii, 185 pp.

See Peter Abell's review in this volume, pp. 103-109.

UCHIDA, HIROSHI. *Marx's Grundrisse and Hegel's Logic*. Ed. by Terrell Carver. Routledge, London, New York 1988. xiv, 166 pp. £ 30.00.

This book is the altered and enlarged English translation of chapter 3 of Dr Uchida's book *Chuki Marx no Keizaigakuhihan* (1985). The study stresses the relation between Marx's *Grundrisse* and Hegel's *Logic* and interprets the different parts of the former work through the "corresponding" parts of the other: Marx's "Introduction" corresponds to the Doctrine of the Notion, the "Chapter on Money" to the Doctrine of Being and the "Chapter on Capital" to the Doctrine of Essence.

OTHER BOOKS

FLECHTHEIM, OSSIP K. [und] HANS-MARTIN LOHMANN. *Marx zur Einführung*. Edition SOAK/Junius Verlag, Hamburg 1988. 155 pp.

HISTORY

AVRICH, PAUL. *Anarchist Portraits*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xiii, 316 pp. Ill. \$ 27.50.

The twenty-one essays in this collection chiefly contain biographies of Russian and American anarchists (Bakunin, Kropotkin, Zhelezniakov, Makhno, Eikhenbaum alias Volin, Tucker, Sacco and Vanzetti, Berkman and others). In addition contributions have been included about "The Paris Commune and Its Legacy", "Brazilian Anarchists", Paul Brousse, Gustav Landauer and J. W. Fleming.

Class and space. The making of urban society. Ed. by Nigel Thrift and Peter Williams. Routledge and Kegan Paul, London, New York 1987. xiii, 422 pp. £ 22.50.

Subject of this book is the geography of class formation. The eleven essays it contains deal with themes like "Class, place and industrial revolution" (Craig Calhoun), "Constituting class and gender: a social history of the

home: 1700-1901" (the second editor), "The growth of scientific management: transformations in class structure and class struggle" (John Urry), "Knowing your place: Class, politics and ethnicity in Chicago and Birmingham, 1890-1983" (Dennis Smith) and "The affluent homeowner: labour-market position and the shaping of housing histories" (Ray Forrest and Alan Murie).

EISENSTADT, S. N., L. RONIGER and A. SELIGMAN. *Centre Formation, Protest Movements, and Class Structure in Europe and the United States*. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London 1987. iv, 187 pp. £ 21.00.

See Charles Tilly's review in this volume, pp. 117ff.

Das Fest. Eine Kulturgeschichte von der Antike bis zur Gegenwart. Hrsg. von Uwe Schultz. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 463 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

In 1986 and 1987 the Hessian broadcasting company (FRG) transmitted a series of lectures about the history of the festival, which are collected in the present volume. The period treated runs from Ancient Egypt till the present. Dealt with are, among other things, Pope's Day in eighteenth-century Boston (Hans-Christoph Schröder), festivals during the French Revolution (Gilbert Ziebura), the festival on the occasion of the opening of the Suez Canal (Thomas Ross), the First of May in the German labour movement (Jens Flemming) and Woodstock (Rolf Schneider).

FOSSIER, ROBERT. *Peasant Life in the Medieval West*. Transl. by Juliet Vale. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1988. vii, 215 pp. £ 24.00.

This synthetical work by Professor Fossier describes the daily life of West-European peasants from the tenth century to the fifteenth. The author analyses five aspects: the structure of peasant society; the units within which the peasants lived; the equipment the peasants used, how they used it and the results obtained; the ecclesiastical and secular lords; and the peasant communities.

HAFNER, ANNEMARIE [und] JÜRGEN HERZOG. *Sklave – Kuli – Lohnarbeiter. Formierung und Kampf der Arbeiterklasse in Kolonien und national befreiten Ländern. Ein historischer Abriß*. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1988. 392 pp. M 15.00.

The subject of this book is the rise of the modern working class "outside the centres of capitalist development". By means of regional case studies (Brazil, India, Kenya, Algeria) they reconstruct how in the Third World wage labour as a mass symptom came into being from forms of unfree labour.

IMHOF, ARTHUR E. *Von der unsicheren zur sicheren Lebenszeit. Fünf historisch-demographische Studien.* Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1988. viii, 247 pp. Maps. DM 48.00.

Four of the five essays in this collection have been published before. The author treats historical and present-day demographic problems concerning Germany, Brazil, the Australian aboriginals and New-Zealand maoris, among other subjects.

KIERNAN, V. G. *History, Classes and Nation-States. Selected Writings of—.* Ed. and Intro. by Harvey J. Kaye. Polity Press, Cambridge 1988. xi, 272 pp. £ 27.50.

Besides the introduction by Dr Kaye about Professor Kiernan and his work this anthology contains eight essays by this well-known British marxist historian that have been published before. They are: "History" (from 1983), "Gramsci and Marxism" (1972), "State and Nation in Western Europe" (1965), "Foreign Mercenaries and Absolute Monarchy" (1957), "Nationalist Movements and Social Classes" (1976), "Conscription and Society in Europe before the War of 1914-1918" (1973), "Working Class and Nation in Nineteenth-century Britain" (1978) and "Revolution" (1979).

LAPIDUS, IRA M. *A History of Islamic Societies.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xxxi, 1002 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 35.00.

This monumental study deals with the civilizations and patterns of life of Muslims throughout the world. Part I examines the formative era of Islamic civilization from the revelation of the Quran to the thirteenth century; part II traces the diffusion of the Middle Eastern Islamic paradigm from the tenth to the nineteenth century; and part III treats the disruption of Islamic societies by economic decline, internal religious conflict and the establishment of European domination in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

MAIER, CHARLES S. *In search of stability. Explorations in historical political economy.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987. x, 293 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This book contains seven essays by Professor Maier published before. They deal with ideology and economics in Europe and North America during the twentieth century. Included are, *inter al.*, the famous article "Between Taylorism and technocracy", "The economics of Fascism and Nazism" and "The politics of inflation in the twentieth century".

Slavery and Other Forms of Unfree Labour. Ed. by Léonie J. Archer. Routledge, London, New York 1988. xi, 307 pp. £ 12.95.

The eighteen essays in this collection are the result of a conference, organized by the History Workshop Centre for Social History, Oxford, in April 1985. The contributions concern unfree labour with an extensive coverage on time and place. Included are, *inter al.*, a general dissertation by G. E. M. de Ste. Croix, "Serfdom in Classical Greece" (Paul A. Cartledge), "Debt Bondage in Latin America" (Alan Knight), "Mark Twain and the Ideology of Southern Slavery" (R. J. Ellis), "Runaway Slaves in Nineteenth-Century Barbados" (Gad Heuman) and "Slavery – Its Special Features and Social Role" (Robin Blackburn).

SOLOW, BARBARA L. [and] STANLEY L. ENGERMAN [Eds.] *British Capitalism and Caribbean Slavery. The Legacy of Eric Williams*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1987. x, 345 pp. £ 25.00.

In May 1984 the Rockefeller Study and Conference Center at Bellagio, Italy, organized a conference about Eric Williams's *Capitalism and Slavery* (1944). Most of the fourteen papers in the present collection were originally presented at this meeting. Besides an editorial introduction and a biographical and historiographical essay by Richard B. Sheridan the volume contains contributions about race and slavery (William A. Green), "Slavery and the Development of Industrial Capitalism in England" (Joseph E. Inikori), "The American Revolution and the British West Indies' Economy" (Selwyn H. H. Carrington), "Capitalism and the Political Sources of Abolition" (Seymour Drescher) and "The Significance of Slave Resistance" (Michael Craton).

SOMBART, WERNER. *Der moderne Kapitalismus. Historisch-systematische Darstellung des gesamteuropäischen Wirtschaftslebens von seinen Anfängen bis zur Gegenwart*. Unveränderter Nachdruck der 2., neugearb. Aufl., München, Leipzig (Duncker & Humblot) 1916. Band I/1,2. Die vorkapitalistische Wirtschaft. Band II/1,2. Das europäische Wirtschaftsleben im Zeitalter des Frühkapitalismus. Band III/1,2. Das Wirtschaftsleben im Zeitalter des Hochkapitalismus. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1987. xxiv, ix, 919 pp.; xii, xi, 1229 pp.; xxii, x, 1063 pp. DM 165.00.

Sombarts "Moderner Kapitalismus". *Materialien zur Kritik und Rezeption*. Hrsg. und eingel. von Bernhard vom Brocke. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1987. 471 pp. DM 29.80.

In the period 1902-27 the German economist and historian Werner Sombart (1863-1941) published his monumental and much praised six volumes of *Der moderne Kapitalismus* about the rise of international capitalism – a work that is now published again as a photographic reprint. At the same time a companion-volume appeared containing a collection of contemporary essays

about Sombart's *magnum opus* (among them contributions by Rudolf Hilferding, Joseph A. Schumpeter, Talcott Parsons and Otto Hintze), preceded by an extensive biographical introduction by the editor.

STEARNS, PETER N. (Ed.) *Expanding the Past: A Reader in Social History. Essays from the Journal of Social History*. New York University Press, New York, London 1988. x, 394 pp. \$ 40.00. (Paper: \$ 15.00.)

This volume consists of seventeen essays previously published in the *Journal of Social History*. Included are, *inter al.*, "The Political Crisis of Social History: A Marxian Perspective" (Elizabeth Fox-Genovese and Eugene D. Genovese), "'Will the Real Bill Banks Please Stand Up?' Towards a Role Analysis of Mid-Victorian Working-Class Respectability" (Peter Bailey), "Peasants in Uniform: The Tsarist Army as a Peasant Society" (John Bushnell), "Paralysis: The Rise and Fall of a 'Hysterical Symptom'" (Edward Shorter), "Politics, Class Structure and the Enduring Weakness of British Social Democracy" (James E. Cronin) and "From Cop History to Social History: The Significance of the Police in American History" (Eric H. Monkonen).

Trotsky Bibliography. A classified list of published items about Leon Trotsky and Trotskyism. 2., totally rev. and expanded ed. Ed. by Wolfgang Lubitz. K. G. Saur, München, New York, London 1988. xxxi, 581 pp. DM 198.00.

This is an enlarged and revised edition of Mr Lubitz's bibliography on Leon Trotsky and Trotskyism, the first having been noticed in *IRSH*, XXVIII (1983), pp. 346f.

Unterhaltungen mit Bakunin. Gesammelt von Arthur Lehning. Aus den Originalsprachen übers. von Rolf Binner und Gerd Müller. Mit einer Porträt-Galerie aus zeitgenössischen Photographien. Franz Greno, Nördlingen 1987. lxiv, 452 pp. DM 30.00.

In the present book a number of texts have been collected (fragments of letters, articles, notes, memories, police reports etc.) concerning the personality of Michail Bakunin. Many of the documents published are from various contemporaries like Belinskij, Turgenev, Annenkov, Engels, Pannaeva-Brjanskaja, Herzen, Guillaume and Reichel and have not been published before in German.

Widerstand. Ein Problem zwischen Theorie und Geschichte. Hrsg. von Peter Steinbach. Beiträge von Winfried Becker, Helmut Beilner, Eberhard Bethge [u.a.] Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1987. 448 pp. DM 44.00.

This collection contains twenty-four heterogeneous case studies, chiefly dealing with German and Austrian resistance to National Socialism. In addition some contributions about, *inter al.*, literature and *résistance* in France, resistance in South East Asia and Henry David Thoreau have been included.

WILSON, DAVID A. Paine and Cobbett. The Transatlantic Connection. McGill-Queen's University Press, Kingston, Montreal 1988. xxi, 218 pp. \$ 27.95.

"This book places the parallel careers of Paine and Cobbett in their Anglo-American context." Dr Wilson traces four major themes in the thought of both founding fathers of British popular Radicalism: "the relation between British radical ideas and American revolutionary ideology; the eighteenth-century revolution in rhetorical theory; the effect of the American and French revolutions on British popular radicalism; and the American attempt to turn the United States into a new "empire of liberty".

Working-Class Formation. Nineteenth-Century Patterns in Western Europe and the United States. Ed. by Ira Katznelson and Aristide R. Zolberg. Princeton University Press, Princeton (N.J.) 1986. vii, 470 pp. \$ 55.00. (Paper: \$ 15.50.)

See Ronaldo Munck's review in this volume, pp. 120ff.

YOUNG, JAMES D. Socialism Since 1889. A Biographical History. Pinter Publishers, London 1988. viii, 269 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

In this book Dr Young, a convinced supporter of "Socialism from below", describes the history of the labour movement 1889-1986 through portraits of eighteen men and women, varying from Hyndman and De Leon, through Lenin and Zetkin to Kolakowski and Fanon.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

BENDINER, BURTON. International Labour Affairs. The World Trade Unions and the Multinational Companies. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. xi, 202 pp. Maps. £ 22.50.

This concise study describes the structure, function, jurisdiction and role in the industrial process of two kinds of international organizations concerned with labour; on the one hand bodies established by trade-union initiative (e.g., the ICFTU, international trade secretariats, the European Trade-Union Confederation) and on the other hand bodies established through

governmental action (e.g., the ILO, the OECD and the New York based Centre on Transnational Corporations).

BIELSTEIN, KLAUS. *Gewerkschaften, Neo-Konservatismus und ökonomischer Strukturwandel. Zur Strategie und Taktik der Gewerkschaften in Großbritannien*. Studienverlag Dr. N. Brockmeyer, Bochum 1988. xiii, 443 pp. DM 49.80.

This revised doctoral thesis (Brunswick, 1987) analyzes the development of the social position and the political power of the British trade unions after 1979, the year when Margaret Thatcher became Prime Minister. The author describes the most important elements of the neo-conservative economic policy, the structural problems of the trade unions and their consequences (loss of members, financial weakness etc.) as well as the debates between the militant (left) and the cooperative (right) wings.

L'État contemporain en Afrique. Sous la dir. de Emmanuel Terray. Publié avec le concours du CNRS. Editions L'Harmattan, Paris 1987. 418 pp. Maps. F.fr. 190.00.

This collection contains twelve papers that were presented at a conference about "The Contemporary State in Africa: State, Space and Development" (Paris, 1985). The focus is on state formation in Sub-Saharan Africa. Among the contributions included are: "The state in Mali: representation, autonomy and mode of functioning" (Shaka Bagayogo), "Ancient State, Contemporary State: Ethiopia" (Alain Gascon), "National Identity and Collective Identities" (J.-P. Olivier de Sardan) and "Territorial framework and the production of a nation" (Roland Pourtier).

Genocide. A Critical Bibliographic Review. Ed. by Israel W. Charny. Contributing Editors: Alan J. Berger, Frank Chalk, Israel W. Charny, William C. Gay, David R. Hawk, Richard G. Hovannisian, Kurt Jonassohn, Leo Kuper, James E. Mace, Ronald E. Santoni [and] Samuel Totten. Mansell Publishing Ltd, London 1988. xiv, 273 pp. £ 36.50.

Each chapter of this collection aims to present an "encyclopedia-like statement of the knowledge base in a given field or area of study of genocide, and an annotated critical bibliography". Among other subjects dealt with in the twelve contributions are: the Holocaust (Alan L. Berger), the Armenian genocide (Richard G. Hovannisian), genocide in the USSR (James E. Mace), the Cambodian genocide (David Hawk), types of genocide (Leo Kuper), the history and sociology of genocidal killings (Frank Chalk and Kurt Jonassohn), the psychology of genocidal destructiveness (the editor) and "The Literature, Art, and Film of Nuclear and Other Futuristic Destruction" (Samuel Totten).

The Japanese trajectory: modernization and beyond. Ed. by Gavan McCormack and Yoshio Sugimoto. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. viii, 300 pp. £ 25.00.

The fourteen essays in this collection all deal in one way or another with the problem how “modern” present-day Japanese society is and to what extent old traditions and cultural patterns have retained their influence. Harold Bolitho writes about sumō wrestling, Stephen Large pays attention to Buddhist socialism, Matsuzawa Tessei examines the persistence of the *yoseba* slums and some contributions treat the peculiarities of the women’s movement (Ueno Chizuko) and prostitution (Vera Mackie). Two more general essays conclude the book: “Paths to modernity: the peculiarities of Japanese feudalism” (Johann Arnason) and “The concept of modernization re-examined from the Japanese experience” (Kawamura Nozomu).

MIES, MARIA, VERONIKA BENNHOLDT-THOMSEN and CLAUDIA VON WERLHOF. Women: The Last Colony. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1988. v, 185 pp. £ 27.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The present book was published before in German – a fact not mentioned in this English edition. The nine essays it contains develop a feminist critique of the Marxist critique of political economy; focal point is the thesis that there are not two “tiers in the capitalist pyramid of exploitation” (capital and wage labour), but three: “capitalists, wage workers (mostly white and male) and non-wage workers (mostly female), housewives and subsistence producers in the colonies (male and female)”.

New Technology and the Labour Process. Ed. by David Knights and Hugh Willmott. Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1988. xi, 278 pp. £ 12.95.

The ten essays in the present collection deal with the impact of computerization on labour processes. Among the subjects treated are: “Computer Numerical Control and Constraints” (Fiona Wilson), “Information Technology and the Control Function of Supervision” (Patrick Dawson), computerization and Quality of Work Life programmes (Lorraine Giordano) and “Computer Redesign and ‘Labour Process’ Theory: Towards a Critical Appraisal” (Martin Beirne and Harvie Ramsay).

On Work. Historical, Comparative and Theoretical Approaches. Ed. by R. E. Pahl. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1988. xi, 752 pp. £ 8.95.

The thirty-three essays in this voluminous collection, the larger part of which was published before, were collected in order to describe the development of labour processes during the last quarter of the twentieth century in its historical and comparative context. Among the contributions not published before are: “The Familiar Fate of the *Famulae*; Gender Divisions in the

History of Wage Labour” (Chris Middleton), “Worker Behaviour in the Labour Market” (Gábor Kertesi and György Sziráczi) and “Work and Informal Activities in Urban Southern Italy” (Enzo Mingione).

PRISCHING, MANFRED. *Arbeitslosenprotest und Resignation in der Wirtschaftskrise*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt/M., New York 1988. 208 pp. DM 39.00.

This small monograph focuses on the problem why the unemployed in the capitalist countries during the present economic crisis “do not protest forcefully against their fate”. On the basis of literature studies the author develops a “constellation” of mutually dependent factors explaining the absence of massive collective resistance.

Rural Transformation in Tropical Africa. Ed. by Douglas Rimmer. Belhaven Press (a division of Pinter Publishers), London 1988. x, 177 pp. £ 22.00.

The eight essays in this collection were formerly presented during a conference at the University of Birmingham in September 1986 and deal with aspects of the recent developments in sub-Saharan African agriculture. Subjects treated are: population growth (Allan G. Hill), primary health care in Sierra Leone (C. P. MacCormack), domestic water supply (Sandy Cairncross), energy (Walter Elkan), rural-urban interaction (W. T. S. Gould), urban fringes and hinterlands of African towns (Ken Swindell). “Farmers and the State” (Richard C. Crook) and “The African Food Crisis of 1982-1986: A Provisional Review” (John Borton and Edward Clay).

The Soviet Economy on the Brink of Reform. Essays in Honor of Alec Nove. Ed. by Peter Wiles. Unwin Hyman, Boston, London, Sydney 1988. ix, 256 pp. £ 30.00.

This *Festschrift* in honour of Professor Alec Nove focuses on the problems and perspectives of the Soviet economy. The ten essays collected deal with varying subjects like “Leon Trotsky on the Dialectics of Democratic Control” (Richard B. Day), investment criteria (the editor), the CIA’s “Soviet Economic Indices” (Lev Navrozov, Philip Hanson), the second economy (Gregory Grossman), agriculture (Karl-Eugen Wädekin) and “Economic Policies under Andropov and Chernenko” (the editor).

Trends in Employment and Labour Incomes. Case studies on developing countries. Ed. by Wouter van Ginneken. International Labour Office, Geneva 1988. viii, 162 pp. S.fr. 20.00.

Five essays have been collected in this volume: “Employment and Labour Incomes: A Cross-Country Analysis (1971-86)” (the editor), “Employment and Labour Incomes in Colombia, 1976-85” (M. Isabel de Gómez, *et al.*),

"Incomes in the United Republic of Tanzania During the 'Nyerere Experiment'" (D. L. Bevan *et al.*), "Self-Employment Incomes in Sri Lanka, 1969-70 to 1981-82" (P. Glewwe) and "Employment and Labour Income Trends in China (1978-86)" (the editor).

When Parties Fail. Emerging Alternative Organizations. Ed. by Kay Lawson and Peter H. Merkl. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. vii, 596 pp. \$ 75.00. (Paper: \$ 19.95.)

In many countries the hitherto dominant parties lose the confidence of their electorates; at the same time "single-issue movements are forming, special interest groups are assuming party-like status, and minor parties are winning startling overnight victories". The present collection of twenty-one essays investigates the new organizations in the context of major party failure. Attention is paid, among other things, to the West-German Greens (Donald Schoonmaker), the Swedish Environmentalists (Evert Vedung), the Italian Radicals (Angelo Panebianco), Community Groups in Chicago (Raffaella Y. Nanetti), the Japanese Sanrizuka movement (David E. Apter), Gush Emunim in Israel (Myron J. Aronoff), ethnic protest in Britain in the 1970s (Peter Pulzer), the National Democratic Party of Alabama (Hanes Walton, Jr) and the Polish Solidarity movement (Zvi Gitelman).

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

La colonisation: rupture ou parenthèse. Sous la dir. de Marc H. Piault. Publié avec le concours du Centre National des Lettres. Editions L'Harmattan, Paris 1987. Maps. F.fr. 165.00.

The present collection of essays was edited by a CNRS working group for the study of "rural societies and the politics of development". The studies presented deal with the colonization of West Africa and treat subjects like the economic and social transformation of the Ivory Coast from 1891 till the 1920s (Jean-Pierre Chauveau), the growing of peanuts in Northern Togo 1935-49 (Pierre-Philippe Rey) and the subjection of the kingdom of Gyaman 1875-1910 (Emmanuel Terray).

Algeria

BENNOUNE, MAHFOUD. The making of contemporary Algeria, 1830-1987. Colonial upheavals and post-independence development. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xii, 323 pp. £ 35.00.

The present study chiefly deals with the social and economic development of Algeria from its independence in 1962. The author discusses several aspects (e.g., industry, agriculture, education, urbanisation, housing, public health, employment, incomes) and tries to demonstrate that post-independence society partly is the product of the social relations of the pre-conquest and colonial periods.

Kenya

Kenya's Freedom Struggle. The Dedan Kimathi Papers. Ed. by Maina wa Kinyatti. Foreword by Ngugi wa Thiong'o. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1987. xix, 138 pp. £ 19.95. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

This concise book contains the English translation of documents of the Kenya Land Freedom Army (Mau Mau) as well as correspondence and diary fragments of its leader Dedan Kimathi.

South Africa

Class, Community and Conflict. South Africa Perspectives. Ed. by Belinda Bozzoli. [History Workshop, 3.] Ravan Press, Johannesburg 1987. xx, 573 pp. Ill. R 35.00.

"The eighteen papers in this collection are drawn mainly from the 55 presented to the University of Witwatersrand's 1984 History Workshop." Included are, e.g.: "Class, Community and Ideology in the Evolution of South African Society" (the editor), "A Forgotten Corner of the Transvaal: Reconstructing the History of a Relocated Community through Oral Testimony and Song" (Patrick Harries), "The Making of a South African Jewish Community in Johannesburg, 1886-1914" (Riva Krut), "A Case of Schizophrenia: The Rise and Fall of the Independent Labour Party" (Leslie Witz), "'We are now the men': Women's Beer Protests in the Natal Countryside, 1929" (Helen Bradford) and "Political Organisations in Pretoria's African Townships, 1940-1963" (Tom Lodge).

EDGAR, ROBERT. *Prophets With Honour. A Documentary History of Lekhotla la Bafo.* Ravan Press, Johannesburg n.d. [1984.] ix, 250 pp. R 19.50.

Lekhotla la Bafo (Council of Commoners) was a rural protest movement, which emerged during the colonial period. "Founded after World War I, the group developed a unique political platform, blending a passionate defence of Basotho chieftainship and culture with a vigorous anti-colonial and Pan-African stance." In addition to an extensive and informative introduction by the compiler, the present collection contains fifty-two documents that present a picture of the development of Lekhotla la Bafo from the 1920s to the beginning of the 1960s. Nineteen songs of the movement are appended.

PUSCHRA, WERNER. *Schwarze Gewerkschaften in Südafrika*. Verlag Neue Gesellschaft, Bonn 1988. 232 pp. DM 40.00.

This doctoral thesis (FU Berlin, 1986) describes the rise and consolidation of black trade unions in South Africa from the beginning of the 1970s. The author tries to show that multinational companies played the key role in this development.

WORGER, WILLIAM H. *South Africa's City of Diamonds. Mine Workers and Monopoly Capitalism in Kimberley, 1867-1895*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xvi, 330 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 35.00.

See Richard Rathbone's review in this volume, pp. 124ff.

AMERICA

Resistance, Rebellion, and Consciousness in the Andean Peasant World, 18th to 20th Centuries. Ed. by Steve J. Stern. The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison 1987. xvii, 446 pp. Maps.

The twelve essays in this carefully selected collection are concerned with peasant rebellions in Peru and Bolivia from the 1740s till the present day. In his introduction the editor presents a clear survey of the "state-of-the-art" of the historiography on this subject. Five contributions deal with aspects of the Andean Civil War 1780-82, while the remainders treat later developments, like "The Indian Peasantry and 'Peru' during the War with Chile" (Heraclio Bonilla) and "From the National Indigenous Congress to the Ayopaya Rebellion: Bolivia, 1945-47" (Jorge Dandler and Juan Torrico A.).

WATTS, DAVID. *The West Indies: Patterns of Development, Culture and Environmental Change Since 1492*. Cambridge University, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987. xxii, 609 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 40.00.

This extensive social and geographical history of the West Indies starts with a description of the circumstances of the islands and their inhabitants at the time of the beginning of the Spanish invasion. It then describes the colonization from the point of view of the Hispanic and North-West European world, after which it reaches the *pièce de résistance*: the detailed analysis of the West-Indian sugar estate economy 1685-1833. Among the many aspects treated are: sugar production, regional population growth, slave-white ratios, growth of towns, agricultural innovation and environmental change. In two concluding chapters a concise survey is given of the development from 1833 till the present day.

Argentina

HODGES, DONALD C. *Argentina, 1943-1987. The National Revolution and Resistance, Revised and Enlarged Edition.* University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque 1988. xviii, 342 pp. \$ 24.95. (Paper: \$ 13.95.)

This is the revised and considerably enlarged version of a book that was first published in 1976. The author presents a social and economic analysis of resistance organizations like the Monteneros, the Revolutionary Armed Forces and the PRT-ERP, from the 1950s till the present day.

Bolivia

RIVERA CUSICANQUI, SILVIA. "Oppressed but not Defeated". *Peasant Struggles among the Aymara and Qhechwa in Bolivia, 1900-1980.* Prologue by Luis H. Antezana J. United Nations Research Institute for Social Development, Geneva 1987. xiii, 219 pp.

This monograph focuses on Indian peasant movements in the Western part of Bolivia, centred in the Altiplano and the valleys of the Andean mountain chain. Making use of several case studies (the uprisings in Pajaces province 1910-20, the 1947 general revolt, the peasant-union movement in the fifties and sixties, the Katarist movement) the authors present a picture of the backgrounds and the nature of peasant protest in this century.

Brazil

GRAHAM, SANDRA LAUDERDALE. *House and Street. The Domestic World of Servants and Masters in Nineteenth-Century Rio de Janeiro.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xii, 212 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

This book attempts to discover "the range of possible experiences" that could characterize the lives of slave and free women who laboured as domestic servants in Rio de Janeiro in the years between 1860 and 1910. At the same time, however, this study goes deeply into "the working poor and slum life, about the city itself, and about transformations in urban domestic life".

KOWARICK, LÚCIO. *The subjugation of labour: the constitution of capitalism in Brazil.* Transl. from Portuguese by Kevin Mundi. CEDLA, Amsterdam 1987; distr. by FORIS Publications Holland, Dordrecht. ix, 114 pp. D.fl. 19.50.

This book analyzes the passage from slavery to the free labour market in the Sao Paulo coffee region during the last decades of the nineteenth century.

Canada

Class, Gender, and Region: Essays in Canadian Historical Sociology. Ed. by Gregory S. Kealey. Committee on Canadian Labour History, St. John's (Nfld.) 1988. iv, 169 pp. \$ 10.00.

This collection (at the same time a special issue of the *Canadian Journal of Sociology*) contains six contributions besides the introduction by the editor on the subjects: "The crisis of dependent development: class conflict in the Nova Scotia coalfields, 1872-1876" (Ian McKay), "Class in nineteenth-century, central Ontario: a reassessment of the crisis and demise of small producers during early industrialization, 1861-1871" (Gordon Darroch), "'More theory, less fact'? Social reproduction and class conflict in a sociological approach to working-class history" (James R. Conley), "Race and gender: structural determinants in the formation of British Columbia's salmon cannery labour force" (Alicja Muszynski), "The politics of dependence: women, work, and unemployment in the Vancouver labour movement before World War II" (Gillian Creese), and "Public relief and social unrest in Newfoundland in the 1930s: an evaluation of the ideas of Piven and Cloward" (Jim Overton).

RADFORTH, IAN. *Bushworkers and Bosses: Logging in Northern Ontario, 1900-1980.* University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Buffalo, London 1987. xxxi, 336 pp. Ill. \$ 42.50. (Paper: \$ 17.95.)

This book is a detailed reconstruction of the living circumstances, work, labour relations and the struggle of the lumberjacks in Northern Ontario in the twentieth century.

Workers, Capital, and the State in British Columbia. Selected Papers. Ed. by Rennie Warburton and David Coburn. University of British Columbia Press, Vancouver 1988. xi, 288 pp. C\$ 28.95.

The fourteen chapters of this collection deal with the working-class experience in British Columbia from the 1870s to the present. Attention is paid to, among other things, "The Mining Frontier to 1920" (Paul Phillips), Chinese and Japanese immigrants, 1880-1923 (Gillian Creese), "Relations of Production and Collective Action in the Salmon Fishery, 1900-1925" (James Conley), "Ethnicity and Class in the Farm Labour Process" (Allan Dutton and Cynthia Cornish) and "The Rise of Non-Manual Work" (the editors).

Chile

ZEITLIN, MAURICE and RICHARD EARL RATCLIFF. *Landlords & Capitalists. The Dominant Class of Chile.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xxiv, 288 pp. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

This long awaited study, based on data from the mid-1960s, analyzes the internal structure of the Chilean "dominant class" with sophisticated sociological methods. Some of the conclusions reached by the authors are that owners and managers of businesses "have extensive and close kinship relations", that the "finance capitalists" constitute a genuine social type, that the dominant agrarian and capitalist elements have been fused "in so complex a pattern that *neither of them possesses a specific autonomy or distinctive social identity*" and that landed capitalists hold political hegemony.

Cuba

CÓRDOVA, EFRÉN. *Castro and the Cuban Labor Movement. Statecraft and Society in a Revolutionary Period (1959-1961)*. University Press of America, Lanham, New York, London 1987. xii, 341 pp. \$ 28.50. (Paper: \$ 15.75.)

See Samuel Farber's review in this volume, pp. 131ff.

El Salvador

PARKMAN, PATRICIA. *Nonviolent Insurrection in El Salvador. The Fall of Maximiliano Hernández Martínez*. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson 1988. xi, 168 pp. Ill. \$ 28.95.

"In the first week of May 1944 the People of El Salvador's capital city silently demanded the resignation of dictator Maximiliano Hernández Martínez by staying home from work. On May 9, a little more than two months after the inauguration of his fourth term, President Martínez stepped down." Using documents from the U.S. State Department and the Salvadorian Interior Department, as well as interviews, Dr Parkman describes the backgrounds and the development of this event.

United States of America

BUCKINGHAM, PETER H. *America Sees Red. Anti-Communism in America, 1870s to 1980s. A Guide to Issues and References*. Regina Books, Claremont (Cal.) 1987. xii, 253 pp. \$ 19.95. (Paper: \$ 11.95.)

The present book consists of an extensive introduction, describing the history of the "Red Scare" in the USA from the 1870s to the present, a commented and thematically structured bibliography of 632 titles and indices to authors and subjects.

FORBES, JACK D. *Black Africans and Native Americans. Color, Race and Caste in the Evolution of Red-Black Peoples*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1988. vi, 345 pp. £ 35.00.

This study focuses on the attempt “to reconstruct the story of Black African-Native American relations”. Professor Forbes not only presents a richly documented narrative history (which in effect begins well before 1492), but also tries to develop a methodological and analytical framework for further study.

GUTMAN, HERBERT G. *Power & Culture. Essays on the American Working Class*. Ed. by Ira Berlin. Pantheon Books, New York 1987. xi, 452 pp. \$ 29.95.

Besides an extensive introduction by the editor, this collection contains twelve essays, partly not published before, by Herbert G. Gutman, who died in 1985 and was an innovator of US-American labour historiography. The original articles are: “Labor in the Land of Lincoln: Coal Miners on the Prairie”, “The Labor Policies of the Large Corporation in the Gilded Age: The Case of the Standard Oil Company”, “Schools for Freedom: The Post-Emancipation Origins of Afro-American Education” and “Historical Consciousness in Contemporary America”. A survey of Gutman’s published works, compiled by Andrew Gyory, concludes the book.

MCGAW, JUDITH A. *Most Wonderful Machine. Mechanization and Social Change in Berkshire Paper Making 1801-1885*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1987. xvii, 439 pp. Ill. \$ 40.00.

This is a social history of the mechanization of the paper industry in Berkshire County, Massachusetts, 1799-1885. Dr McGaw describes the geographic and social assets that initially attracted paper makers to Berkshire, depicts the social and technical structure of hand paper making, the growth of the industry, the introduction of paper making machinery and the consequences of this technological innovation for the environment, the economy and the working class. Special attention is paid to the female paper workers.

PAYNE, ELIZABETH ANNE. *Reform, Labor, and Feminism. Margaret Dreier Robins and the Women’s Trade Union League*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. xiv, 218 pp. \$ 24.95.

Margaret Dreier Robins (1868-1945) presided over the National Women’s Trade Union League, the only significant organization of the period to concentrate on wage-earning women, from 1907 to 1922. The present book sketches the biography of Ms Dreier Robins and pays special attention to the themes of reform, labour and feminism during her tenure as president of the League.

PIENKOS, DONALD E. *One Hundred Years Young: A History of the Polish Falcons of America, 1887-1987*. East European Monographs, Boulder

1987; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. v, 348 pp. Ill. \$ 45.00.

After the onset of the mass migrations of Poles to the United States in the decades following the Civil War numerous organizations of migrants were established. Among these were the Polish Falcons, first intended as gymnastics and physical fitness organizations for the training of young people and children. Professor Pienkos gives a concise description of the history of these organizations (which in 1894 were transformed into a national organization) and pays attention to, *inter al.*, their contribution to the Polish-Soviet War 1919-20. About half of the book consists of appendices, giving a chronology and selected biographies, among other things.

PIERSEN, WILLIAM D. *Black Yankees. The Development of an Afro-American Subculture in Eighteenth-Century New England.* The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst 1988. xii, 237 pp. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 11.95.)

"This book examines the development of an Afro-American subculture in eighteenth-century New England." On the basis of folklore material from New-England town histories Dr Piersen reconstructs religious beliefs, work habits and crafts, music and dance, cooking, sexual relations and celebrations of "Black Yankees".

The Politics of Social Policy in the United States. Ed. by Margaret Weir, Ann Shola Orloff, and Theda Skocpol. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xiii, 465 pp. \$ 52.00. (Paper: \$ 14.50.)

The twelve essays in this collection have been assembled to demonstrate the analytic value of the so-called "institutional-political process" approach, which "examines state formation and the state's institutional structure in both societal and historical context". From this perspective the authors attempt to interpret the rise and development of the New Deal system of social policy and the contemporary welfare dilemmas. Among the contributions included are "The Political Origins of America's Belated Welfare State" (the second editor), "World War II and the Development of Social Provision in the United States" (Edwin Amenta and the third editor), "Race and the Liberal Agenda: The Loss of the Integrationist Dream, 1965-1974" (Gary Orfield) and "Politics and Policies of the Feminization of Poverty" (Mary Jo Bane).

Social Security. The First Half-Century. Ed. by Gerald D. Nash, Noel H. Pugach [and] Richard F. Tomasson. University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque 1988. xiii, 344 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

·On the occasion of the fiftieth anniversary of the Social Security Act of 1935 the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque, organized a conference in

March 1985, of which this volume contains the proceedings. The collection consists not only of general surveys of fifty years of social security in the USA, but also of case studies about public assistance (Blanche D. Coll), payroll tax financing 1939-50 (Mark H. Leff) and disability insurance (Edward D. Berkowitz), as well as general studies about, *inter al.*, the autonomy of social security policymaking (Gary P. Freeman) and the international crisis of social security (Gaston V. Rimlinger).

WEINBERG, SYDNEY STAHL. *The World of Our Mothers. The Lives of Jewish Immigrant Women.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xxvi, 325 pp. Ill. \$ 25.25.

This book uses oral history to explore the lives of Jewish immigrant women from Eastern Europe, who came to the United States as part of the great migration that ended in the mid-1920s. On the basis of interviews with forty-six women the author reconstructs the living conditions in the *Shtetl*, the departure for the USA, the arrival and the fresh start, as well as their life in the new home country.

ZAHAVID, GERALD. *Workers, Managers, and Welfare Capitalism. The Shoeworkers and Tanners of Endicott Johnson, 1890-1950.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. xiii, 261 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

This is a detailed analysis of the development of labour relations in one of the USA's largest shoe and leather manufacturing firms, the Endicott Johnson Corporation at Binghamton, New York, 1888-1948. The author pays special attention to the rise and role of corporate paternalism and to the (restricted) loyalty felt by the workers as a consequence. An important conclusion is that "[t]o the extent that welfare capitalism *can* continue to provide security to workers, managers may expect continuing 'cooperation'. But the incompleteness of that cooperation – measured in productivity, shop floor behavior, and morale – suggests that even security cannot buy total loyalty."

ASIA

India and Indonesia from the 1830s to 1914: The Heyday of Colonial Rule. Essays by Mushirul Hasan, D. H. Evans, J. A. de Moor, A. M. Djulianti Suroyo, G. Johnson, C. A. Bayly, V. J. H. Houben, P. Boomgaard, P. C. Emmer, F. Tichelman, J. F. Richards & J. Hagen, Rajat Ray, Nirmal Sengupta, J. Krishnamurty, Djoko Suryo [and] Sartono Kartodirdjo. [Comparative History of India and Indonesia, II.] E. J. Brill, Leiden, New York, København 1987. xviii, 295 pp. Ill. D.fl. 61.50.

The sixteen papers in this collection were presented during the second Cambridge-Delhi-Leyden-Yogyakarta Conference, Leyden, September

1985. The focus is on the comparative social histories of India and Indonesia during the nineteenth century. Included are, *inter al.*, contributions about colonial exploitation systems (A. M. Djuliaty Suroyo), the creation of a colonial peasantry, 1820-80 (C. A. Bayly), population growth (P. Boomgaard), handicrafts (J. Krishnamurty) and bonded labour and labour mobility (F. Tichelman).

The Indian Ocean. Explorations in History, Commerce and Politics. Ed. by Satish Chandra. Sage Publications, New Delhi, Newbury Park, London 1987. 334 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 20.50.

The present work is largely based on papers presented at a seminar at Delhi, February 1985. The thirteen essays collected deal with nautical technology as well as economic and social historical subjects. Of the last we mention "The Indian Ocean Network and the Emerging World-Economy, circa 1500-1750" (Niels Steensgaard), "The Indian Ocean, India and Africa: Historical and Geographical Perspectives" (Prithvish Nag), "The Incorporation of the Indian Subcontinent into the Capitalist World-Economy" (Immanuel Wallerstein), "the making of the modern Indian Ocean ports" (F. J. A. Broeze *et al.*) and "British Domination in the Indian Ocean in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries" (G. Bondarevsky).

Afghanistan

The Tragedy of Afghanistan. The Social, Cultural and Political Impact of the Soviet Invasion. Ed. by Bo Huldt [and] Erland Jansson. Croom Helm, London, New York, Sydney 1988. xi, 270 pp. £ 27.50.

The focal point in this collection of eighteen essays is the question what the Afghan war has meant to the population. Among the contributions included are "Cultural Changes among the Mujahidin and Muhajerin" (Louis Du-pree), "The Kushans: An Afghan Search for Roots" (Richard N. Frye), "Scholars, Saints and Sufis in Modern Afghanistan" (Bo Utas) and "Afghan Education during the War" (Batishah Safi).

China

GATES, HILL. Chinese Working-Class Lives. Getting By in Taiwan. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1987. xii, 256 pp. \$ 37.50. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

In this book Dr Gates deals with the history and living conditions of the working class of Taiwan. She pays attention to work, home and family, gender relations, religion and education. The general descriptions are illustrated by the life histories of nine members of the working class.

ITÔ, TAKEO. *Life Along The South Manchurian Railway. The Memoirs of —*. Transl. with an Introd. by Joshua A. Fogel. [East Gate Books.] M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk (N. Y.), London 1988. xxxi, 241 pp. \$ 29.95.

The present book is the American translation of *Mantetsu ni ikite* (1964) and contains the author's memories of the period (1920-45), during which he was an employee of the Research Department of the South Manchurian Railway, the largest Japanese colonial company on the Asian mainland. The book is provided with an excellent introduction by the translator.

Recent Studies of the Boxer Movement. Ed. by David D. Buck. [Chinese Studies in History, Vol. XX, no. 3-4.] M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk (N. Y.) 1987. 223 pp. Maps. \$ 22.95.

This collection – at the same time a special issue of the review *Chinese Studies in History* – contains the American translation of nine Chinese essays about the Boxer movement, most of which were presented originally at a conference in Jinan, Shandong, in November 1980 to mark the eightieth anniversary of the event. Included are, *inter al.*, contributions about “The Origins of the Boxers” (Lu Yao), “Stages in the Development of the Boxer Movement and Their Characteristics” (Qi Qizhang), the “Religious Superstitions” of the movement (Li Jikui) and problems in the appraisal of the movement (Ding Mingnan, Sun Zuomin).

Egypt

BOTMAN, SELMA. *The Rise of Egyptian Communism, 1939-1970*. Syracuse University Press, Syracuse 1988. xxii, 188 pp. \$ 29.00.

This concise monograph sketches the history of the Egyptian communist movement from the beginning of the 1920s until well into the seventies, with the emphasis on the period 1942-65. The author stresses the predominantly middle-class origins of the communists, their high degree of commitment and their factionalism.

India

Congress and Indian Nationalism. The Pre-Independence Phase. Ed. by Richard Sisson and Stanley Wolpert. University of California Press, Berkeley 1988. x, 420 pp. \$ 48.00.

The seventeen essays in this collection are all concerned with the social and political history of the pre-Independence Indian National Congress. Besides a concise survey of the development of the party until 1947 (the second editor) the book contains case studies on widely varying subjects. E.g., “The Early Congress, Hindu Populism, and the Wider Society” (John R. McLane), “Congress and the Untouchables, 1917-1950” (Eleanor Zelliot),

“Swaraj and the Kamgar: The Indian National Congress and the Bombay Working Class, 1919-1931” (S. Bhattacharya) and “Congress and the People’s Movement in Princely India: Ambivalence in Strategy and Organization” (Barbara N. Ramusack).

GUPTA, ASHA. *Socialism in Theory and Practice*. Narendra Deva’s Contribution. Foreword by Madhu Dandavate. Gitanjali Publishing House, New Delhi 1987. xvi, 266 pp. Rs. 200.00.

This doctoral thesis contains the political biography of Acharya Narendra Deva (1889-1956), a very prominent Indian socialist intellectual, whose thought was formed by Marxism and Buddhism. The study provides much information but is inclined to hagiography (“Narendra Deva is not dead. Such men do not die.”).

India. *National Liberation and Class Struggles*. A Collection of Classical Marxist Writings. Compiled and ed. with an introd. by Berch Berberoglu. Sarup & Sons, Publishers, Meerut 1986. xvi, 262 pp. \$ 30.95. (Paper: \$ 18.95.)

This collection contains a large number of “Classical Marxist Writings” about India. The book is divided into four parts. The first provides the writings of Marx and Engels on India; the second contains correspondence between Marx and Engels (and others) on the situation in India and on related issues; the third part includes Lenin’s theses on the national and colonial questions and writings dealing directly with India; the fourth provides excerpts from documents of the various congresses of the Communist International between 1923 and 1931.

NOSSITER, T. J. *Marxist State Governments in India*. Politics, Economics and Society. Pinter Publishers, London, New York 1988. xvi, 212 pp. £ 25.00.

From 1957 three Indian states were governed for a shorter or longer period by communists or communist-led Left Fronts. Dr Nossiter describes the social, economic and political backgrounds and the activities of these “Marxist” governments. He pays by far the most attention to the developments in Kerala and less to West Bengal. The part of the text dealing with the third case, the small state of Tripura (written together with Harihar Bhattacharyya) is very concise.

Writings on South Asian History and Society. Ed. by Ranajit Guha. [Subaltern Studies III.] Oxford University Press, Delhi, Oxford, New York, 1984. xi, 327 pp. Maps. Rs. 135; £ 17.50.

The contributions to this collection are revised versions of papers read at a conference on “Subaltern and Elite in South Asian History and Society”,

Canberra, November 1982. The seven essays included are: "Gandhi as Mahatma: Gorakhpur District, Eastern UP, 1921-2" (Shahid Amin), "Famine in Peasant Consciousness and Peasant Action: Madras, 1876-8" (David Arnold), "Trade Unions in a Hierarchical Culture: The Jute Workers of Calcutta, 1920-50" (Dipesh Chakrabarty), "Gandhi and the Critique of Civil Society" (Partha Chatterjee), "Adivasi Assertion in South Gujarat, The Devi Movement of 1922-3" (David Hardiman), "Encounters and Calamities': The History of a North Indian *Qasba* in the Nineteenth Century" (Gyanendra Pandey) and "The Conditions and Nature of Subaltern Militancy: Bengal from Swadeshi to Non-Co-operation, c. 1905-22 (Sumit Sarkar).

Israel - Palestine

JOUDAH, AHMAD HASAN. *Revolt in Palestine in the Eighteenth Century. The Era of Shaykh Zahir al-'Umar*. The Kingston Press, Inc., Princeton 1987. ii, 163 pp. \$ 25.00.

In the eighteenth century Zahir al-'Umar al Zaydani, a Syrian-Arab Bedouin rebelled against Ottoman power. Initially finding support among the Bedouins and later among the peasants, he was able to establish a semi-independent state in Galilee for about a quarter of a century until his death in 1775. Professor Ahmad Joudah describes the social, economic, political and military aspects of Zahir's rise and fall on the basis of extensive archival research.

Japan

HOSTON, GERMAINE A. *Marxism and the Crisis of Development in Prewar Japan*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (N.J.) 1986. xviii, 401 pp. \$ 40.00. (Paper: \$ 15.95.)

"Conceived as a case study in the adaptation of Marxism to an alien, non-European, twentieth-century context", this book "assesses both the contributions of the Marxian framework to a fuller understanding of Japanese economic development in particular and of late-developing countries more generally, and the implications of the continuing controversy in Japan for the Marxist claim to historical and geographical universality." The author directs her attention especially to the debate about Japanese capitalism from 1927 (the Rōnō-ha split from the JCP) to 1937.

KOIKE, KAZUO. *Understanding Industrial Relations in Modern Japan*. Transl. by Mary Saso. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1988. xviii, 306 pp. £ 14.95.

The present monograph investigates a number of well-known ideas concerning Japanese industrial relations ("seniority wages", "permanent employ-

ment", enterprise based unions) and reaches the conclusion that these are either untenable or need qualification. On the basis of a comparison of the situations in the USA and the EEC the author develops an historical "typology of labour", which is meant to explain the differences and similarities between these economic regions.

MARTIN, BERND (Hg.) *Japans Weg in die Moderne. Ein Sonderweg nach deutschem Vorbild?* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1987. 195 pp. DM 28.00.

The seven essays in this collection chiefly deal with the history of German influence on Japanese society from the Meiji Restoration to the present. In addition to a general survey by the editor, the book contains dissertations about the influence of German legislation (Karl Kroeschell), medicine (Werner Wenz and Arnold Vogt) and literature (Takashi Oshio), as well as other subjects.

UMEGAKI, MICHIO. *After the Restoration. The Beginning of Japan's Modern State.* New York University Press, New York, London 1988. xiv, 270 pp. \$ 35.00.

This study concentrates on the development of Japanese politics in the first few years after the Meiji Restoration (1868-78). The author tries to demonstrate that "the development toward a centralized state instead of solidifying the relationship among the Restoration leaders in fact destabilized it". He argues too "that the centralization of political control closely depended upon the widening basis of popular political participation".

Korea

SORENSEN, CLARK W. *Over the Mountains Are Mountains. Korean Peasant Households and Their Adaptations to Rapid Industrialization.* University of Washington Press, Seattle, London 1988. x, 308 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

This revision of a doctoral thesis (University of Washington, 1981) contains a theoretically sophisticated analysis of changes in the fairly poor South-Korean village of Sangongni. The emphasis is on the period from the mid-70s, but attention is also paid to earlier developments. The author concludes, among other things, that "the most fundamental structural features of village life [. . .] have remained remarkably stable in the face of strong new social and economic forces".

Sri Lanka

SHARMA, K. L. *Society and Polity in Modern Sri Lanka.* [South Asia Studies Series, 17.] South Asian Publishers Pvt Ltd, New Delhi 1988. vii, 189 pp. Rs. 100.00.

Professor Sharma analyzes the present society in Sri Lanka from a historically sociological perspective. The author pays attention to, among other things, social stratification (castes, classes, ethnicity), religion, language, village communities and politics. In a recent postscript he analyzes the development of the latest dramatic ethnic conflicts to the end of 1987.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

Australia

Australian Cultural History. Ed. by S. L. Goldberg and F. B. Smith. Publ. in assoc. with the Australian Academy of the Humanities. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. 254 pp. Ill. £ 20.00.

The main aim of this collection of sixteen essays is an historical analysis of Australian mentalities. Subjects treated are, *inter al.*, Anglicanism (David Hilliard), anti-suburbanism (Alan Gilbert), egalitarianism (John Hirst), "high" and "popular" culture (John Rickard), body politics (Robin Grove), state education and culture (R. J. W. Selleck) and male neurasthenia (David Walker).

MARKEY, RAYMOND. *The Making of the Labor Party in New South Wales 1880-1900*. [The Modern History Series, 7.] New South Wales University Press, Kensington (NSW) 1988. xi, 327 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95. (Paper: \$ 19.95.)

This revised doctoral thesis is a "revisionist" social history of the New South Wales Labor Party during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. After an extensive sketch of the social, economic and political context Dr Markey describes the emergence of Laborism. He characterizes the Party in the 1890s as populist in ideology and social composition, because of the importance of small landowners to its success.

EUROPE

ANDERSON, M. S. *War and Society in Europe of the Old Regime 1618-1789*. Leicester University Press in assoc. with Fontana Paperbacks, Leicester 1988. 239 pp. £ 17.50.

The emphasis in this book is on social change and the role played in it by war, rather than on military history in the conventional sense. Professor Anderson shows how in the period studied (from the Thirty-Years War till the French Revolution) armies and navies became larger and more expensive, the role of the central state in the carrying on of wars increased, while the behaviour of the soldiers became more disciplined. At the same time the

author also shows that these developments did not proceed uniformly all over Europe and that there were considerable differences between the West on the one hand and Central and Eastern Europe on the other.

European Socialist Realism. Ed. by Michael Scriven and Dennis Tate. Berg, Oxford, New York, Hamburg 1988; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. viii, 184 pp. £ 25.00.

The aim of this volume is to take stock of "socialist realism since the 1930s from a variety of theoretical, nation-specific and textual perspectives, drawing on recent research into the 1930s and 1950s, the decades most affected by entrenched ideological preconceptions". The nine essays deal with the theories of Lukács (Rodney Livingstone) and Gramsci (David Forgacs): socialist realism in the USSR (Robert Porter), the GDR (the second editor), the FRG (Axel Goodbody) and France (J. E. Flower); "Neruda and the Spanish Civil War" (Robin Warner), "Paul Nizan and Socialist Realism: The Example of *Le Cheval de Troie*" (the first editor) and "Art, Politics and *Glasnost*': The Eighth Soviet Writers' Congress and Soviet Literature, 1986-7" (David C. Gillespie).

GEREMEK, BRONISŁAW. Geschichte der Armut. Elend und Barmherzigkeit in Europa. Aus dem Polnischen von Friedrich Griese. Artemis Verlag, München, Zürich 1988. 328 pp. DM 48.00.

This study by Dr Geremek, who has published books before about, *inter al.*, marginal groups in fourteenth and fifteenth century Paris (see IRSH, XXIII (1978), p. 154), first appeared in Italian as *La pietà e la foca* (1986). Treated are the changing social attitudes in relation to poverty in Europe from the fourteenth century till the present. The author shows how Christian compassion gradually was replaced by fear for the poor and how the poor became increasingly socially insulated and constricted at the same time.

Geschichte als Aufgabe. Festschrift für Otto Büsch zu seinem 60. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Wilhelm Treue. Mit Beiträgen von David E. Barclay, Helmut Böhme, Michael Erbe [u.a.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1988. xiv, 778 pp. DM 128.00.

The twenty-six contributions to this *Festschrift* for Professor Otto Büsch, five of which are in English, deal with various aspects of the West-European social, political, cultural and religious history from the sixteenth century till the first few years after the Second World War. The subjects vary from the *Potsdamer Edikt* of 1685 (Reimer Hansen, Gerd Heinrich) to the forced union of KPD and SPD in 1946 (Peter Steinbach).

Historismus und moderne Geschichtswissenschaft. Europa zwischen Revolution und Restauration 1797-1815. Drittes deutsch-sowjetisches Histori-

kertreffen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. München, 13.-18. März 1978. Hrsg. von Karl Otmar Freiherr von Aretin und Gerhard A. Ritter. Bearb. von Ralph Melville und Claus Scharf. Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1987. x, 407 pp. DM 98.00.

In March 1978 the third congress of historians from the FRG and the USSR took place in Munich. The proceedings published in this volume contain the papers presented and the discussions held on two subjects: "Historicism and Modern Historical Science" (in which "historicism" was used in varying meanings by the speakers) and "Europe between Revolution and Restauration 1797-1814". Aspects of the second subject are treated by Aleksej L. Norochnitchky, Eberhard Weis, Helmut Berding, Wolfram Fischer, Adelheid Simsch, Boris M. Tupolev, Elisabeth Fehrenbach, Olga V. Orlik and Karl Otmar von Aretin.

Industrial Conflict. Papers presented to the Fourth British-Dutch Conference on Labour History. Ed. by Lex Heerma van Voss and Herman Diederiks. [IISG: Studies + Essays, 7.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1988. vi, 205 pp. D.fl. 38.50.

This collection consists of fourteen papers presented at the Fourth British-Dutch Conference on Labour History (Newcastle upon Tyne, April 1984). The essays deal with separate strikes and strike waves; apart from one contribution dealing with the 18th century, the period dealt with runs from the 1820s to the 1970s. Included are, among other papers, "Strikes and Power in Britain, 1870-1920" (James E. Cronin), "Dutch Shipbuilding Strikes, 1900-1930" (the first editor), "The National Union of Mineworkers, the Market for Coal, and Industrial Conflict, 1947-1974" (Peggy Kahn), and "Dutch Agricultural Workers and their Strikes, 1850-1940" (Johan Frieswijk).

Krieg und Politik 1618-1648. Europäische Problemen und Perspektiven. Hrsg. von Konrad Reppen, unter Mitarbeit von Elisabeth Müller-Luckner. [Schriften des Historischen Kollegs. Kolloquien 8.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. xii, 454 pp. DM 108.00.

This collection contains the proceedings of a conference about the Thirty Years' War, organized by the Stiftung Historisches Kolleg (Munich, August 1984). The contributions (nine in German, three in English, one in French) and the reports of the discussions deal with the social context and the causes of this protracted and violent conflict. Subjects treated are, among other things, the social and economic backgrounds (Miroslav Hroch), the interdependency of internal and foreign politics of France (Roland Mousnier) and Spain (John H. Elliott), the aims of war and of peace of the German *Reichsstände* (Dieter Albrecht) and the Danish and Swedish war finances (Kersten Krüger).

Liberal Parties in Western Europe. Ed. by Emil J. Kirchner. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xx, 507 pp. Maps. £ 40.00.

The eighteen essays in this collection deal with the development of political liberalism in Western Europe after 1945. Besides portraits of liberal parties in thirteen countries (Italy, FRG, Great Britain, France, The Netherlands, Belgium, Austria, Sweden, Denmark, Norway, Finland, Switzerland and Luxemburg), the book contains, *inter al.*, comparative analyses of the identity of liberal parties (Michael Steed and Peter Humphreys), liberal party manifestos since 1945 (Derek Hearl) and the "ambivalence" of European liberalism (Gordon Smith).

Liberalismus im 19. Jahrhundert. Deutschland im europäischen Vergleich. Hrsg. von Dieter Langewiesche. Dreißig Beiträge. Mit einem Vorwort von Jürgen Kocka. [Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft, Band 79.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 537 pp. DM 84.00.

Most of the thirty essays in this collection were presented at a congress held at the University of Bielefeld in February 1987 about German nineteenth-century liberalism as compared to that in other European countries. The contributions are divided into four parts: various forms of liberalism in Germany itself (and in Austria) (with contributions by, *inter al.*, James J. Sheehan, Toni Offermann and Gangolf Hübinger); the comparative analysis of liberalism in Germany and Britain (Rudolf Muhs, Geoff Eley); liberalism in France, Italy, Belgium and Spain (with contributions by, *inter al.*, Pierre Ayçoberry, Marco Meriggi, Jean Stengers and Joaquín Abellán); and liberalism in Hungary and Russia (András Gergely, István Diószegi, Dietrich Beyrau and Heinz-Dietrich Löwe).

Til kamp for friheden. Sociale Oprør i Nordisk Middelalder. Red. af: Anders Bøgh, Jørgen Würtz Sørensen [og] Lars Tvede-Jensen. Bogsmedjen, Ålborg 1988. 284 pp. Ill. Maps. D.kr. 154.00.

The twelve essays in this collection are chiefly case studies of peasant rebellions in Scandinavia from the eleventh till the sixteenth centuries. Dealt with are, among other things, the rebellion against Saint Knud in 1086 (Birgitte Wählin), rebellion and politicization in Sweden 1463-71 (Jens E. Olesen) and "Clementsfejden. The last peasant rebellion in Denmark [1534]" (Lars Tvede-Jensen).

TIPTON, FRANK B. and ROBERT ALDRICH. *An Economic and Social History of Europe, 1890-1939.* [Studies in Economic and Social History.] Macmillan Education, Basingstoke, London 1987. viii, 323 pp. £ 30.00.

— and —. *An Economic and Social History of Europe from 1939 to the Present*. [Studies in Economic and Social History.] Macmillan Education, Basingstoke, London 1987. vii, 297 pp. £ 30.00.

These two textbooks present in a pleasantly readable way the economic and social history of Europe from the Second Industrial Revolution to the present. In contrast to some other books of this kind the authors do not only pay attention to the core countries (Britain, France, Germany, Russia), but also to Scandinavia and Southern and Eastern Europe.

Urban Historical Geography. Recent Progress in Britain and Germany. Ed. by Dietrich Denecke and Gareth Shaw. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xi, 409 pp. Maps. £ 37.50.

This collection of twenty essays tries to present a “state-of-the-art” review of current research in urban historical geography in Britain and West Germany. Focal points are: the evolution of urban settlement and the development of the medieval town, social areas and social patterns, urban functional change, urban morphology and the historicity of the landscape.

Austria

SCHAFRANEK, HANS. *Das kurze Leben des Kurt Landau. Ein österreichischer Kommunist als Opfer der stalinistischen Geheimpolizei*. Verlag für Gesellschaftskritik, Wien 1988. xii, 609 pp. Ill. S 448.

This biography of the Austrian revolutionary socialist Kurt Landau (1903-37), who, *inter al.*, played a part in the Trotskyist movement and the Spanish POUM, and who was abducted by the NKVD and murdered, is based on extensive research of archival sources. The author pays much attention to the Stalinist infiltration and subversion of the left-wing socialist organizations. In this framework he makes the observation that Willy Brandt, in 1937 for a short period a Spanish representative of the German SAP, was “either a *Zuträger* or a direct agent of the GPU [NKVD]”.

SCHEPPERLE, ILSE. *Pierre Ramus. Marxismuskritik und Sozialismus-konzeption*. [tuduv-Studien: Reihe Politikwissenschaften, Band 19.] tuduv-Verlagsgesellschaft mbH, München 1988. ix, 286 pp. DM 32.80.

This doctoral thesis (Munich, 1987) reconstructs the political theory of the Austrian anarchist Pierre Ramus (pseudonym of Rudolf Grossman [1882-1942]). In addition to a short biographical sketch of Ramus the book contains studies concerning his critique of Marxism and his political utopia.

Belgium

MORELLI, ANNE. *Fascismo e antifascismo nell'emigrazione italiana in Bel-*

gio 1922-1940. [I fatti della storia, 24.] Bonacci editore, Roma 1987. 302 pp. L. 40.000.

This monograph contains the political history of the Italian colony in Belgium from Mussolini's seizure of power in 1922 to the German invasion in Belgium in 1940. The author describes the tensions between fascists and anti-fascists (anarchists, Bordigists, republicans etc.), the emigrant press and the relations with the Belgian people and Belgian politics.

Cyprus

KATZIKIDES, SAVVAS ANDREAS. Arbeiterbewegung und Arbeitsbeziehungen auf Zypern 1910-1982. [Studien zur Geschichte Südosteuropas, Band 4.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. xvi, 219 pp.

This is a concise but instructive survey of the history of the Cypriot labour movement from 1910, with the emphasis on the period after the Second World War. The author does not only provide a short survey of the social and economic backgrounds, but also presents separate sketches of trade-union (con)federations (PEO, SEK, DEOK), and political parties (AKEL, DISY, EDEK, DIKO).

France

BOURDERON, ROGER [et] IVAN AVAKOUMOVITCH. Détruire le PCF. Archives de l'État français et de l'occupant hitlérien 1940-1944. Messidor/Éditions sociales, Paris 1988. 274 pp. F.fr. 120.00.

This book is devoted "to Communist resistance in France as it was observed by its most determined opponents" and so is based exclusively on documents, written by Nazi-observers and collaborators of the Vichy regime. Making use of a large quantity of French and German archival material the authors sketch the extreme right-wing analyses of the organization, policies and struggle of the PCF in the years 1940-44.

BRENNAN, THOMAS. Public Drinking and Popular Culture in Eighteenth-Century Paris. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xiv, 333 pp. Ill. \$ 38.00.

In this study Dr Brennan tries to reconstruct the institution of the public drinking place and its role in popular culture in Paris. The work is based on the records of the *commissaires* of the police for each year ending in 1, from 1691 to 1771. Dealt with are: the setting and arrangement of the tavern's space; the social, economic and geographical distinctions among taverns; the symbolic role of drink in popular sociability in a larger context and fights and contentions in the taverns. The book concludes with a comparison of elite and popular conceptions of the tavern.

HEUVEL, GERD VAN DEN. *Der Freiheitsbegriff der Französischen Revolution. Studien zur Revolutionsideologie.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 293 pp. Ill. DM 92.00.

This doctoral thesis (Bochum, 1984) incorporates an attempt to write the social history of the idea of *Liberté* in the period 1789-99. After a theoretical introduction and an extensive sketch of "The idea of liberty in the *Ancien Régime*" the author describes the various interpretations of "liberty" and its representation in symbols (e.g. the tree of liberty) and monuments.

HUMPHREYS, GEORGE G. *Taylorism in France 1904-1920. The Impact of Scientific Management on Factory Relations and Society.* Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1986. ix, 275 pp. \$ 25.00.

This mimeographed edition of a doctoral thesis (University of Oklahoma, 1984) analyzes the rise of Scientific Management in France in the period 1904-20. The author demonstrates, among other things, that "the strength of the skilled labor tradition and the small-scale industry in France which perceived Taylorism as a threat to their continued existence delayed its implementation in French workshops and ultimately influenced the way it was incorporated in the general debate on the economy and society".

JACKSON, JULIAN. *The Popular Front in France defending democracy, 1934-38.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xv, 353 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

In this monograph Dr Jackson tries to present a synthetical survey of the Popular Front years. "The book is divided into five parts. Part 1 examines the prelude to, and origins of, the Popular Front's election victory of 1936; Part 5 provides a short post-mortem. The three middle parts correspond roughly to the triple character of the Popular Front as a mass movement, government and political coalition: Part 2 examines the social and cultural upheaval of the Popular Front era; Part 3 examines the policies of Blum's government and, more briefly, of the Popular Front governments which followed; Part 4 examines the tensions within the coalition (and also looks at the right-wing opposition to it)."

KENNEDY, MICHAEL L. *The Jacobin Clubs in the French Revolution. The Middle Years.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xiii, 440 pp. \$ 45.00.

This is the second of a proposed trilogy of works on the Jacobin clubs during the French revolution. The first volume, covering the period of the Constituent Assembly (1789 – September 1791) was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVIII (1983), pp. 266f. This second volume treats the period from the Legislative Assembly on October 1, 1791, till the coup that took place in Paris on June 2,

1793. As in the first volume Professor Kennedy focuses his attention on the provincial clubs, their organizational development, points-of-view, symbols and rituals and the social context within which they operated.

KESTENHOLZ, SALOMÉ. *Sie will wissen wie weit ihre Kühnheit sie fortträgt oder Warum radikalisiert sich Frauen? Beiträge zu Biografien französischer Revolutionärinnen. Mit einem Vorwort von Laure Wyss.* Edition RQF, Zürich 1984. 104 pp. Ill. S.fr. 28.50.

This small book contains biographical studies of Olympe de Gouges (1748-93), Théroigne de Méricourt (1760-1817), Rose Lacombe (1765-?), Charlotte Corday (1768-93), Louise Michel (1833-1905) and Simone Weil (1909-43).

MATTEI, BRUNO. *Rebelle, Rebelle! Révoltes et mythes du mineur 1830-1946.* Champ Vallon, Seyssel 1987. 317 pp. Ill. F.fr. 154.00.

This is a very lively scholarly social history of the changing circumstances of life and patterns of struggle of the French miners in the coalfield of the Nord and the Pas-de-Calais from about 1833 till the "Bataille du Charbon" of 1945-47, about which the author published a book before (see IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 234).

NORD, PHILIP G. *Paris Shopkeepers and the Politics of Resentment.* Princeton University Press, Princeton (N.J.) 1986. xvii, 539 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 47.00.

The author presents an extensive analysis of the rise and development of the shopkeepers' movement during the Third Republic, paying special attention to the *Ligue syndicale du travail, de l'industrie et du commerce*. In the first half of the book Dr Nord puts in perspective the accepted explanation of the rise of the movement, which refers to the rise of the *grands magasins*, instead of which he draws attention to the place of these in the changes in the commercial geography of Paris ("Hausmannization") and the economic crisis of the 1880s. In the second half the political evolution of the movement is described, from its radical republican beginnings to its move to the right in the 1890s.

Germany

Biographisches Handbuch für das preussische Abgeordnetenhaus 1867-1918. Bearb. von Bernhard Mann, unter Mitarbeit von Martin Doerry, Cornelia Rauh und Thomas Kühne. [Handbücher zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 3.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1988. 651 pp. DM 120.00.

The *pièce de résistance* of this handbook consists of a systematic survey of biographical data of all the 2659 men who were elected as representatives in the Prussian parliament 1867-1918. In addition the work contains a survey per district, a classification of persons by political faction, thirty-seven tables and an index of placenames.

Carl von Ossietzky 1889-1938. Ein Lebensbild. "Von mir ist weiter nichts zu sagen." Hrsg. von Richard von Soldenhoff. Quadriga, Weinheim, Berlin 1988. 336 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

This beautifully designed book contains a large number of photographs and documents, which together provide a survey of the life of Carl von Ossietzky (1889-1938). The pictures are chiefly commented upon by means of quotations from Ossietzky's publications, letters and diaries.

ELSNER, LOTHAR [und] JOACHIM LEHMANN. Ausländische Arbeiter unter dem deutschen Imperialismus. 1900 bis 1985. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1988. 411 pp. M 18.50.

In this monograph the history of immigrant workers in (West) Germany is described from the turn of the century. Among other things, the authors pay attention to recruitment, wages, living and working conditions and support their argument by a large amount of statistical material. In spite of changes they observe Messrs Elsner and Lehmann primarily notice continuity from the *Kaiserreich* till the present day.

The German People and the Reformation. Ed. by R. Po-chia Hsia. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1988. ix, 303 pp. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

"The twelve essays in this collection seek to provide a representative, though by no means comprehensive, picture of the recent historiographical development in the social history of the German Reformation." Much attention is paid to interpretations and case studies of the urban reformation (Thomas A. Brady Jr, Günther Vogler, the editor) and to the media that conveyed the message of the Reformation to the laity and the different ways in which interpretations of religious reform reflected social and structural norms of communication (Miriam U. Chrisman, Hans-Christoph Rublack, Robert W. Scribner). Contributions about women, family and religion and the impact of the Reformation are included too.

Herrenmensch und Arbeitsvölker. Ausländische Arbeiter und Deutsche 1939-1945. [Von] Jochen August, Matthias Hamann, Ulrich Herbert, Christoph Schminck-Gustavus [und] Vittorio Vialli. [Beiträge zur nationalsozialistischen Gesundheits- und Sozialpolitik, 3.] Rotbuch Verlag, Berlin 1986. 189 pp. Ill. DM 18.00.

Foreign forced labourers and prisoners of war under the Nazi regime are the subject of the present collection of articles. Besides a long survey article by Ulrich Herbert, it contains memories of Italian prisoners of war 1943-45 and Polish forced labourers, as well as an analysis of the "selection of foreigners on the basis of racial psychology" (Matthias Hamann).

HERZIG, ARNO. *Unterschichtenprotest in Deutschland 1790-1870.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 155 pp. DM 17.80.

This small monograph takes stock of the research into the protest of the "lower strata" – defined as those groups that live on or below the poverty line – in Germany from *circa* 1790 till about 1870. Professor Herzig pays attention to, *inter al.*, the kinds of protest, the moral consciousness and sense of justice of the people protesting, the social composition of this group, their organizations and forms of communication, their political theories and their relations with the rising labour movement.

KRONAWITTER, HILDEGARD. *Wirtschaftskonzeptionen und Wirtschaftspolitik der Sozialdemokratie in Bayern 1945-1949.* K. G. Saur, München, New York, London 1988. xx, 296 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

According to the author of the present doctoral thesis (Munich, 1987) Bavarian social democracy (in particular Wilhelm Hoegner, Rudolf Zorn and Waldemar von Knoeringen) constituted a vanguard aiming at programmatic renewal within the SPD during the first few years after the Second World War. She describes in detail how in the years 1945-49 the interaction between practical politics and thinking about the programme gave rise to elaborate ideas about economic policy.

KUTZ-BAUER, HELGA. *Arbeiterschaft, Arbeiterbewegung und bürgerlicher Staat in der Zeit der Großen Depression. Eine regional- und sozialgeschichtliche Studie zur Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung im Großraum Hamburg 1873 bis 1890.* Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1988. 464 pp. DM 86.00.

This monograph gives a detailed description of the development of the working class and the labour movement in the region of Hamburg (covering Altona, Harburg and Wandsbek as well as the city of Hamburg) during the "great Depression" (1873-90). Attention is paid to income relations, the demographic development, housing, trade-union activities and political participation of the workers, etc.

LUNDGREEN, PETER, MARGRET KRAUL [und] KARL DITT. *Bildungschancen und soziale Mobilität in der städtischen Gesellschaft des 19. Jahrhunderts.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 377 pp. DM 72.00.

This study makes use of a multivariate analysis of two samples of collective biographies to deal with the connections between urban society, schooling and social mobility in the civil service town of Minden and the industrial city of Düsseldorf, 1830-1918.

Marxism and Social Democracy. The Revisionist Debate 1896-1898. Ed. and transl. by H. Tudor and J. M. Tudor. With an introd. by H. Tudor. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. xi, 384 pp. £ 30.00.

This is an anthology in English of articles and letters documenting the German debate between Marxists and Revisionists (1896-98). Included are, as a matter of course, a large number of texts of Bernstein, as well as critiques of, *inter al.*, Parvus, Kautsky and Luxemburg.

NIPPERDEY, THOMAS. Religion im Umbruch. Deutschland 1870-1918. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 167 pp. DM 16.80.

Religion in the *Kaiserreich* is the subject of this small monograph. Professor Nipperdey discusses the development of Roman Catholicism, Protestantism and non-churchgoing.

PAETAU, RAINER. Konfrontation oder Kooperation. Arbeiterbewegung und bürgerliche Gesellschaft im ländlichen Schleswig-Holstein und in der Industriestadt Kiel zwischen 1900 und 1925. [Studien zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte Schleswig-Holsteins, Band 14.] Karl Wachholtz Verlag, Neumünster 1988. 592 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 40.00.

This study of the development of the Social Democratic Party in Schleswig-Holstein from 1900 till 1925 (doctoral thesis Freie Universität Berlin, 1985) pays special attention to three problems: the organizational structure and the composition of the membership, the elections and the behaviour of the party during the years of conflict 1918-24. An appendix of forty-five tables supporting the argument has been added.

RATH, JÜRGEN. Arbeit im Hamburger Hafen. Eine historische Untersuchung. Ergebnisse Verlag, Hamburg 1988. 377 pp. Ill. DM 38.00.

This doctoral thesis (Hamburg, 1987) contains a detailed reconstruction of the working conditions of dock workers in Hamburg from the beginning of the nineteenth century till 1938. In addition to a detailed description of the economic and technical developments the study presents much information about the different occupational groups, employment agencies, working-hours, occupational diseases etc.

TRISCHLER, HELMUTH. *Steiger im deutschen Bergbau. Zur Sozialgeschichte der technischen Angestellten 1815-1945*. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 490 pp. DM 42.00.

Steiger are traditional supervisors in German mining. The present monograph (doctoral thesis Munich, 1986) describes the social history of this occupational group from the middle of the nineteenth century till the fall of National Socialism. Attention is paid both to the technical and the industrial-organization sides, as well as to training and social mobility and behaviour during class conflicts.

Von Stalingrad zur Währungsreform. Zur Sozialgeschichte des Umbruchs in Deutschland. Hrsg. von Martin Broszat, Klaus-Dietmar Henke und Hans Woller. [Quellen und Darstellungen zur Zeitgeschichte, Band 26.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. xlix, 767 pp. DM 48.00.

The years 1943-48 mark one of the most important breaks in recent German history. Several social and cultural aspects of this break are discussed in the fourteen case studies and essays collected in this publication. Thus, Werner K. Blessing analyzes the development of the Roman Catholic church in Bamberg in an extremely long essay, Christa Schick studies the internment camps for activists of the Nazi regime, Christoph Boyer writes about the changes in small business, Barbara Willenbacher pays attention to the family and Georg Meyer investigates the position of professional soldiers.

WEBER, HERMANN. *Kommunistische Bewegung und realsozialistischer Staat. Beiträge zum deutschen und internationalen Kommunismus von —*. Ausgewählt, hrsg. und eingel. von Werner Müller. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1988. 354 pp. DM 39.80.

Professor Hermann Weber probably is the most important historiographer of German communism. The present collection contains eighteen short essays he wrote, five of which deal with theoretical problems (e.g. with "democratic centralism"), eight with the KPD and five with "The SED as a state party of the GDR".

WEBER, ROLF. *Johann Jacoby*. Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1988. 322 pp. Ill. DM 16.80.

In 1976 Professor Silberner published the first scholarly biography of the German radical democrat Johann Jacoby (1805-1877) (see IRSH, XXII (1977), pp. 285f.). The present biography aims at a wider readership – without being unscholarly. To some extent it is connected with Dr. Silberner's book, but at the same time it starts from a Marxist perspective and tries to avoid the "lack of criticism with which [Silberner] meets his hero".

WETTE, WOLFRAM. Gustav Noske. Eine politische Biographie. Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1987. iv, 876 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

See Eberhard Kolb's review in this volume, pp. 128ff.

OTHER BOOKS

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

BUCH, GÜNTHER. Namen und Daten wichtiger Personen der DDR. 4., überarb. und erw. Aufl. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1987.

GRANVOGEL, HEINZ. Adolph Kolping und die christlich-soziale Bewegung. Eine regionalgeschichtliche Untersuchung zum Verhältnis zwischen Kirche und Arbeitnehmer in den Jahren 1830-1866. AV-Verlag, Augsburg 1987. iii, 229 pp. Ill. Maps.

Great Britain

ARMSTRONG, ALAN. Farmworkers in England and Wales. A Social and Economic History 1770-1980. Iowa State University Press, Ames 1988. 302 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

This is the first comprehensive social and economic history of the farmworkers of England and Wales since Wilhelm Hasbach's *History of the English Agricultural Labourer* (1908). The author, who expressly dissociates himself from "theoreticians of a Marxist persuasion", nonetheless tries to anchor the changed situation of the farmworker in agrarian conditions, the impact of industrialization and associated demographic changes.

CAHN, SUSAN. Industry and Devotion. The Transformation of Women's Work in England, 1500-1660. Columbia University Press, New York 1987. xi, 252 pp. \$ 27.50.

See Christi Boerdam's review in this volume, pp. 122ff.

DENNIS, NORMAN and A. H. HALSEY. English Ethical Socialism. Thomas More to R. H. Tawney. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. xv, 282 pp. £ 27.50.

By Ethical Socialism the authors of this book mean a tradition that is characterized among other traits by a "belief in the power of moral character to perfect a person and ennoble a nation" and by positive commitments to fraternity, liberty, and equality. They describe six men they believe to belong to this tradition (Thomas More, William Cobbett, L. T. Hobhouse,

George Orwell, T. H. Marshall, R. H. Tawney) and conclude their study with some evaluating chapters.

Disorder and Discipline. Popular Culture from 1550 to the Present. [By] Susan Easton, Alun Howkins, Stuart Laing, Linda Merricks and Helen Walker. Temple Smith, Aldershot (Hants) 1988. viii, 215 pp. \$ 37.00.

The present book consists of six essays about the following subjects: "Popular Culture and Social Order in England 1550-1700", "Popular Culture and Society 1700-1914", "Popular Leisure Between the Wars", "The Development of the Mass Media 1900-1950", "Television: History and Analysis" and "Gender and Popular Culture".

GODFREY, CHRISTOPHER. Chartist Lives. The Anatomy of a Working-Class Movement. [Modern European History.] Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1987. iv, 596 pp. \$ 90.00.

This mimeographed reprint of a doctoral thesis (Harvard University, 1978) examines the collective biography of 121 Chartists. On the basis of his prosopographic research the author concludes, *inter al.*, that the British working class had not "been made" in 1832, as propounded by E. P. Thompson, but that it "was Chartism itself, the first sustained, national movement of workers, which consummated the long process of class formation".

In search of Victorian values. Aspects of nineteenth-century thought and society. Ed. by Eric M. Sigsworth. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988; distr. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. vi, 202 pp. £ 22.50.

The twelve essays contained in this book were originally delivered as lectures at Humberside College of Higher Education in 1985-86. Included are, among other studies, contributions about Victorian values concerning "work" (Allen McLaurin), economy (Ron Bellamy), relief of the poor (Michael E. Rose), crime (David Foster), women (Joan Bellamy) and imperialism (John Saville). Besides, some contributions deal with persons like John Stuart Mill (William Stafford), Darwin (Sheelagh Strawbridge) and W. S. Gilbert (the editor).

KENT, SUSAN KINGSLEY. Sex and Suffrage in Britain, 1860-1914. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1987. x, 295 pp. \$ 29.95.

This analysis of the middle-class suffrage movement tries to demonstrate that the struggle for women's enfranchisement was much more than only the pursuit of equality of political rights. According to the author the three generations of suffragettes investigated fought against "the very seat and symbolic locus of patriarchal power": "The vote became both the symbol of

the free, sexually autonomous woman and the means by which the goals of a feminist sexual culture were to be attained.”

LAYBOURN, KEITH. *The Labour Party 1881-1951. A Reader in History.* Alan Sutton, Gloucester 1988. iv, 156 pp. £ 5.95.

This Reader contains (extracts of) documents dealing with the history of the Labour Party from 1881 to 1951. The material is divided into thematic sections, prefaced by a commentary.

LAYBOURN, KEITH. *The Rise of Labour. The British Labour Party 1890-1979.* Edward Arnold, London, Baltimore, Melbourne 1988. x, 182 pp. £ 7.95.

The underlying theme of the present book is “that the Labour party’s growth in the early twentieth century was inevitable given the social and economic issues of the time, that the association with the working class reached its highpoint during the inter-war years but that the post-war years have necessitated that the Labour party meet the changing economic and social environment – and this it has failed to do”. The author attempts an historiography of the debates in the Labour party; his findings are partly rooted in regional research.

METZ, KARL HEINZ. *Industrialisierung und Sozialpolitik. Das Problem der sozialen Sicherheit in Großbritannien 1795-1911.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen, Zürich 1988. 424 pp. DM 94.00.

In the present study Dr Metz investigates the transition from paternalistic care of the poor to “emancipatory” social policy in Britain between 1820 and 1914, paying attention both to the changing practice and to the changes in thinking about this practice.

People and Society in Scotland. I. 1760-1830. Ed. by T. M. Devine and Rosalind Mitchison. *A Social History of Modern Scotland in Three Volumes.* John Donald Publishers Ltd, in assoc. with The Economic and Social History Society of Scotland, Edinburgh 1988. xii, 316 pp. Ill. £ 10.00.

This collection of fourteen essays is the first of a planned three-volume publication about the social history of Scotland from the middle of the eighteenth century till the present day. Various aspects of the development in the period 1760-1830 are discussed; among them “The Demographic Regime” (R. A. Houston), the evolution of the class structure (R. H. Campbell, Stana Nenadic, Tony Clarke and Tony Dickson), agrarian change (Malcolm Gray), “Religion and Social Change” (Callum G. Brown), “The Standard of Living of the Working Class” (J. H. Treble), “The Experience of Work” (Christopher A. Whatley) and “Patterns of Protest” (W. Hamish Fraser).

Reviving the English Revolution. Reflections and Elaborations on the Work of Christopher Hill. Ed. by Geoff Eley and William Hunt. Verso, London, New York 1988. viii, 356 pp. £ 24.95.

This collection is not a *Festschrift* but an attempt at a critical evaluation of Christopher Hill's achievements. Among the contributions included, some of which have been published before, are: "Christopher Hill and Historical Sociology" (Mary Fulbrook), "The Prophet and Her Audience: Gender and Knowledge in The World Turned Upside Down" (Phyllis Mack), "The Bourgeois Revolution of Seventeenth-Century England Revisited" (Lawrence Stone) and "Puritanism, Revolution and Christopher Hill" (David Underdown).

SHIPWAY, MARK. Anti-Parliamentary Communism. The Movement for Workers' Councils in Britain, 1917-45. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1988. xiv, 239 pp. £ 29.50.

This is a survey of the activities and achievements of British anti-parliamentary communist groups 1917-45, such as the *Dreadnought* group, the Anti-Parliamentary Communist Federation, the United Socialist Movement and the Glasgow Anarchist Federation.

SPONZA, LUCIO. Italian Immigrants in Nineteenth-Century Britain: Realities and Images. Leicester University Press, Leicester 1988. xii, 372 pp. Ill. £ 37.50.

Many aspects of the lives of Italian labouring immigrants to Britain, 1800-1914, are dealt with in this study: their numbers (small but expanding), regional origins, changing pattern of occupations, housing and living conditions in the "Italian Quarter" of London, political activities and their relations with the British.

THOMPSON, NOEL. The Market and Its Critics. Socialist Political Economy in Nineteenth Century Britain. Routledge, London, New York 1988. vi, 306 pp. £ 27.50.

In the present book Dr Thompson, whose *The People's Science* was noticed in IRSH, XXXI (1986), p. 223, reconstructs the rise and development of British socialist thought about market processes during the nineteenth century, from Godwin up to and including the Fabians. The author concludes that almost all writers anathematized the market: "Their critique of it was both comprehensive and sustained if, more often than not, theoretically simplistic. It embraced both the market's performance as an economic mechanism and the social, moral, aesthetic, psychological and environmental repercussions of the triumph of the market economy."

WALBY, SYLVIA. *Patriarchy at Work. Patriarchal and Capitalist Relations in Employment*. Polity Press, Cambridge 1986; in assoc. with Basil Blackwell, Oxford. viii, 292 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

After a critical discussion of various theories of gender inequality Dr Walby develops her own thesis, starting from the idea that patterns of gender inequality are the outcome of the interaction between patriarchy (a mode of production which "always exists in articulation with another"), capitalism and racism. Subsequently the author describes the development of gender relations in employment in Britain from 1800 till the present day on the basis of this theory. In doing so she also attains a fresh interpretation of the nineteenth-century Factory Acts.

WALKER, GRAHAM. *Thomas Johnston. [Lives of the Left.]* Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. vii, 196 pp. £ 20.00. (Paper: £ 5.95.)

Thomas Johnston (1881-1965) was a well known, moderate, leading figure in the Scottish labour movement. The present book describes the political milestones in Johnston's life, such as the establishment of *Forward* (1906), his participation in the "Red Clydeside" and his period in office as Secretary of State for Scotland in Churchill's wartime coalition.

Italy

AGÓCS, SÁNDOR. *The Troubled Origins of the Italian Catholic Labor Movement, 1878-1914*. Wayne State University Press, Detroit 1988. 251 pp. \$ 29.95.

In this monograph Professor Agócs analyzes the relationships between the Roman-Catholic popes Leo XIII (1878-1903) and Pius X (1903-1914), the Italian workers and the Catholic Labour movement. The author shows that, at first, the church leadership tried to unite workers and capitalists in mixed unions, modelled on an idealized version of the medieval guilds; when this failed the establishment of "simple" unions was permitted from the 1890s, which were to enroll workers only, though mixed unionism remained the ultimate aim. Parallel to this the papacy began to direct its strength towards an "alliance between Wealth and the Altar".

Cultura e società negli anni del fascismo. Cordani Editore, Milano 1987. ii, 561 pp. L. 20.000.

The twenty essays in this collection were originally presented at a conference about "Ideology, occupations and technical developments during the period of fascism". The book is divided into three parts. The first deals with culture

and occupational groups (among them the free professions, journalists, soldiers, medical doctors); the second treats cultural aspects of fascism in Milan; and the third analyzes the influence of fascist ideology on justice, sexual morality etc.

EGGIMANN-BESANÇON, ANNE. Une notion à l'épreuve de l'histoire: les conceils de fabrique chez Antonio Gramsci et dans les débats du Parti socialiste italien (1919-1920). Thèse prés. à la Faculté des sciences sociales et politiques de l'Université de Lausanne. Éditions Payot, Lausanne 1988. xix, 1015 pp. (in 2 vols). S.fr. 50.00.

This voluminous doctoral thesis (University of Lausanne, 1987) examines the complicated relation between, on the one hand, the theorizing about workers' councils by Gramsci and others, and, on the other hand, the actual development of the factory councils in Turin 1919-20. The titles of the five chapters clearly indicate the development of the argument: "Gramsci and the beginnings of 'L'Ordine Nuovo' (May-August 1919)", "PSI: Doctrine, Strategy, Tactic (July-December 1919)", "Evolution of the Internal Commissions in Turin (July-December 1919)", "The Soviets in Theory, the Internal Commissions in Practice, Confrontation of Discourses and Facts (January-April 1920)" and "Socialist Party, Communist Party, Councils: Which Priority for a Revolutionary Action? (May – early September 1920)".

The Netherlands

1787. De Nederlandse revolutie? Onder red. van Th. S. M. van der Zee, J. G. M. M. Rosendaal en P. G. B. Thissen. De Bataafsche Leeuw, Amsterdam 1988. 256 pp. Ill. D.fl. 49.50.

In the Dutch Republic a shift in the balance of power took place from about 1780, when in many towns the so-called *patriotten* quickly gained influence. This "revolution" was put down by Prussian troops in '87. In 1987 a congress was organized to commemorate these events, entitled "1787: The Dutch Revolution?". The result of this is to be found in the present collection of eighteen essays. The authors pay special attention to the social and economic backgrounds and the political theories of the rebels.

Soete minne en helsche boosheit. Seksuele voorstellingen in Nederland 1300-1850. Samengesteld door Gert Hekma en Herman Roodenburg. SUN, Nijmegen 1988. 285 pp. Ill. D.fl. 38.50.

This collection contains ten essays about the history of sexuality in The Netherlands, from about 1300 till *circa* 1800. Dealt with are, among other things, adultery, honour and shame in the seventeenth century (Maria-Theresia Leuker and the second editor), prostitution in the seventeenth century (Lotte C. van de Pol), urban homosexual subcultures in the eight-

eenth century (Theo van der Meer) and the struggle against masturbation in the nineteenth century (the first editor).

Portugal

PASSOS, MARCELINO. *Der Niedergang des Faschismus in Portugal. Zum Verhältnis von Ökonomie, Gesellschaft und Staat/Politik in einem europäischen Schwellenland. Mit einem Vorwort von Dieter Boris und Frank Deppe.* [Schriftenreihe der Studiengesellschaft für Sozialgeschichte und Arbeiterbewegung, Band 65.] Verlag Arbeiterbewegung und Gesellschaftswissenschaft, Marburg 1987. xlii, 706 pp. DM 68.00.

This voluminous doctoral thesis (Marburg, 1985) contains a detailed analysis of the economic, social and political changes that occurred in Portuguese society in the course of this century. Worth noting is not only that the author made use of a large quantity of empirical material, but also the fact that he sets the results of his research against recent trends in historic theory about states and revolutions.

RABY, D. L. *Fascism and resistance in Portugal. Communists, liberals and military dissidents in the opposition to Salazar, 1941-1974.* Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988; distr. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press Inc., New York. x, 288 pp. £ 29.95.

Dr Raby focuses his attention on the resistance against Salazarism in the years 1941-62 and in this distinguishes three periods: 1941-49, "the 'golden age' of anti-fascist unity", when resistance was stimulated by the rise of resistance movements throughout Europe and the reorganization of the Portuguese Communist Party; 1949-57, the period of "Cold War division and retreat"; and 1957-62, "the high point of the domestic anti-fascist struggle", when fresh tendencies rose within the resistance (military populism, the Catholic Left and "Guevarism"). In a short epilogue the developments in the years 1962-74 are described.

SPEHLING, UTE. *Portugal – Von Salazar zu Soares. Krise der Diktatur und Systemstabilisierung in einem europäischen "Entwicklungsland".* Verlag Arbeiterbewegung und Gesellschaftswissenschaft, Marburg 1987. 331 pp. DM 42.00.

Central issue of this monograph is the "transformation period 1974-76". Dr Sperling concisely discusses the social backgrounds of the Portuguese dictatorship. After that she concentrates on the heterogeneous forces that came to the front in 1974: the Movimento das Forças Armadas, the trade unions, the Communist Party, the revolutionary left, the Socialist Party and the organizations of the reaction.

Spain

ABELLÓ I GÜELL, TERESA. *Les relacions internacionals de l'anarquisme català (1881-1914)*. Pròleg de Josep Termes. Edicions 62, Barcelona 1987. 270 pp. Ptas 1038.

In her monograph Dr Abelló i Güell describes the contacts and activities of the Catalonian anarchists from the international libertarian congress in London in 1881 till the outbreak of the First World War. The attention is focused on the relations with the Second International, the break with this organization and the international anarchist contacts after that. Attention is paid as well to practical manifestations of solidarity, such as the Spanish Atrocities Committee (1897) and the International Anarchist Committee Against Repression (1914). Some documents are appended.

Switzerland

FREY, HEINZ [und] ERNST GLÄTTLI. *Schaukeln, sprengen, karren. Arbeits- und Lebensbedingungen der Eisenbahnbauarbeiter in der Schweiz um die Mitte des 19. Jahrhunderts*. Chronos, Zürich 1987. 494 pp. Ill. Maps. S.fr. 48.00.

This combined doctoral thesis (Zurich, 1985-86) deals with the history of the Swiss railway navvies about the middle of the nineteenth century. It centres around two extensive case studies of the construction of the sections Zurich-Baden (1846-47) and Sissach-Olten (1853-58). The authors pay attention to the direct labour relations and conflicts, but also to diseases, food, housing and sexuality.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

ABRAHAM, RICHARD. *Alexander Kerensky. The First Love of the Revolution*. Columbia University Press, New York 1987. xv, 503 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

See Rex A. Wade's review in this volume, pp. 126ff.

BOHACHEVSKY-CHOMIAK, MARTHA. *Feminists Despite Themselves: Women in Ukrainian Community Life, 1884-1939*. Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, Edmonton 1988. xxv, 460 pp. Ill. C\$ 29.95.

This study of Ukrainian women and women's organizations from the end of the nineteenth century till the Second World War is based on primary archival material in five countries, and is claimed to be the "first comprehensive book" of its kind. The author pays attention both to the developments in the Western and to those in the Eastern Ukraine.

HAIMSON, LEOPOLD H., in collab. with Ziva Galili y Garcia and Richard Wortman. *The Making of Three Russian Revolutionaries. Voices from the Menshevik past.* Introd. by Leopold H. Haimson, Notes by Ziva Galili y Garcia. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris. ix, 515 pp. £ 37.50.

This book contains three biographies of prominent Mensheviks in the form of very extensive interviews, recorded on tape between 1960 and 1965. One is of Lydia Osipovna Dan (1878-1963), the others are of Boris Ivanovich Nicolaevsky (1887-1966) and of Iurii (George) Petrovich Denike (1887-1964). An index is lacking.

KRAWCHENKO, BOHDAN. *Social Change and National Consciousness in Twentieth-Century Ukraine.* Canadian Institute of Ukrainian Studies, University of Alberta, Edmonton 1987; in assoc. with St Anthony's College, Oxford. xix, 333 pp. C\$ 19.95.

This monograph contains a very informative, chronologically arranged, social history of those areas of the Ukraine that were part of the Russian Empire and, subsequently, the USSR from the turn of the twentieth century till 1972. Special attention is paid to the process of nation-building.

MEYER, GERT (Hrsg.) *Wir brauchen die Wahrheit. Geschichtsdiskussion in der Sowjetunion.* Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1988. 303 pp. DM 17.80.

This book is a collection of German translations of some thirty contributions from Soviet literature about the necessary revision of national history, as well as an extensive introduction by the editor. Included are, *inter al.*, an interview with Anna Larina (Bukharin's widow), memoirs of Marshall Georgi Shukov and articles about the murder of the army leadership in 1937 (V. Polikarpov), the cult of Stalin (V. Kissel'jov) and the October Revolution (I. I. Mints).

SCHLEIFMAN, NURIT. *Undercover Agents in the Russian Revolutionary Movement. The SR Party, 1902-14.* Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1988; in assoc. with St Anthony's College, Oxford. xvii, 222 pp. £ 29.50.

This book is a study of the secret agents of the Czarist political police as a socio-political phenomenon in the years 1902-14. Starting from a sample of 215 agents, affiliated to the SRs, Social Democrats and Anarchists, Dr Schleifman sketches the social backgrounds, working methods and influence of the agents, especially in the SR Party. She concludes, among other things, that the actual number of secret agents operating within the revolutionary camp was smaller than contemporaries believed and that the infiltration was relatively the largest among the Anarchists.

SOCHOR, ZENOVIA A. *Revolution and Culture. The Bogdanov-Lenin Controversy.* (Studies of the Harriman Institute.) Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1988. x, 258 pp. \$ 24.95.

Recently Professor Robert C. Williams published a monograph, demonstrating that the thought of Bogdanov played a relatively important part in Bolshevism before 1914 (see IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 103). Dr Sochor continues in this direction for the period after 1917. Focusing the attention on the controversy between Lenin and Bogdanov about the cultural revolution, she tries to prove that Bolshevism was a complex movement containing several currents other than Leninism and that *Bogdanovshchina* was “a fertile source of ideas, not necessarily consistent or always convincing but certainly thought-provoking and innovative”.