

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GENERAL ISSUES

### *SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE*

ARRIGHI, GIOVANNI, TERENCE K. HOPKINS and IMMANUEL WALLERSTEIN. *Antisystemic Movements*. Verso, London, New York 1989. ix, 123 pp. £ 24.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The five essays in this small volume were all published before. The authors start from the idea that there “have only been two *world* revolutions”: in 1848 and in 1968. The first revolution is the symbolic beginning of the antisystemic movements, which opposed the “world system” but still took a national form; the second revolution marked the start of “new” antisystemic movements, which begin to challenge the logic of the capitalist world system as such.

BIHR, ALAIN. *Entre bourgeoisie et prolétariat. L'encadrement capitaliste*. Éditions L'Harmattan, Paris 1989. v, 418 pp.

The central thesis of this monograph is that in capitalism there are not two main classes (bourgeoisie and proletariat), but three. The third class – denoted as *la classe de l'encadrement capitaliste* – contains managers, high officials etc. Dr Bihr tries to set this class in the context of a Marxist analysis of capitalist society, at the same time taking his distance from apparently related theories concerning the “tertiary sector” (Colin Clark), the “new petty bourgeoisie” (Nikos Poulantzas), etc.

Cross-National Research in Sociology. Ed. by Melvin L. Kohn. [American Sociological Association Presidential Series.] Sage Publications, Newbury Park, London, New Delhi 1989. 424 pp. £ 33.25.

This volume, originating from the plenary sessions of the 1987 American Sociological Association annual meeting, contains seventeen essays concerning cross-national research. Among other things, it contains methodological contributions (by Stefan Nowak, Charles Ragin and the editor), studies about Max Weber (by Włodzimierz Wesolowski and Ken'ichi Tomimaga), primary and secondary comparative analyses, multinational analyses and transnational analyses (e.g., “The Other Working Class: Uncommitted Labor in Britain, Spain, and Mexico” by Bryan R. Roberts).

DOMAR, EVSEY D. *Capitalism, socialism, and serfdom. Essays.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xxi, 294 pp. £ 30.00.

This collection of fourteen essays (most of them published before) deals with a diversity of subjects. Major themes are the Index of Total Factor Productivity, Soviet economics, and – especially interesting for social historians – the explanation of forms of unfree labour (slavery and serfdom).

ELSTER, JON. *Nuts and Bolts for the Social Sciences.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. viii, 184 pp. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

This is a small, clear and pleasantly readable “introductory survey of the philosophy of the social sciences”. Naturally, the “rational choice Marxism” of the author shines through almost every page.

Georg Lukács. *Theory, Culture, and Politics.* Ed. and with an introd. by Judith Marcus and Zoltán Tarr. Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, Oxford 1989. vii, 224 pp. \$ 34.95.

Various aspects of Lukács’s political and cultural writings are discussed in the fourteen essays collected in the present book. Three contributions (by George L. Kline, Tom Rockmore and János Kelemen) revisit *History and Class Consciousness*; other contributions deal with Lukács and the Frankfurt School (Joseph B. Maier), Lukács’s “Goetheanism” (Ehrhard Bahr), Lukács and Thomas Mann (the first editor), Lukács and Hungarian culture (Ferenc Tökei) and Lukács and romantic anticapitalism (Michael Löwy).

HANNAN, MICHAEL T. [and] JOHN FREEMAN. *Organizational Ecology.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.), London 1989. xvi, 366 pp. \$ 35.50.

See Marcel van der Linden’s review in this volume, pp. 273ff.

HOWARD, M. C. and J. E. KING. *A History of Marxian Economics. Vol. I. 1883–1929. [Radical Economics.]* Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989. xiv, 359 pp. £ 33.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

This is the first part of a planned two-volume comprehensive study of the history of the materialist critique of political economy from the death of Karl Marx to the present. The present volume treats the period up to the crash of 1929 and consists of three parts: the German discussions until about 1914 (Böhm-Bawerk, Von Bortkiewicz, Hilferding, Bernstein, Kautsky, Luxemburg, Bauer etc.); the Russian discussions until 1917 (Plekhanov, Tugan-Baranovskij, Lenin, Trockij, Bukharin); and the international discussions until the Great Depression (Sternberg, Grossmann, Preobrazhenskij etc.).

INGLIS, FRED. *Popular Culture and Political Power*. Harvester/Wheat-sheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1988. x, 267 pp. £ 50.45.

This is a scholarly essay on present-day “narratives for interpreting the world”. In connection with the work of authors like Clifford Geertz, Anthony Giddens and Quentin Skinner Dr Inglis discusses the dominant “vehicles of meaning” in Western society (especially Britain and the United States). Treated are, among other things, the rise and fall of the Cold War (“the supreme fiction of our epoch”), consumer culture, television, sporting leisure and the British royal family.

LEMBCKE, JERRY. *Capitalist Development and Class Capacities*. Marxist Theory and Union Organization. [Contributions in Labor Studies, Nr 25.] Greenwood Press, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1988. xi, 203 pp. £ 34.95.

The six essays collected in the present volume (some of which have been published before) argue “for a restoration of the classical Marxist position linking the development process, class formation, and class capacities”. On the basis of a number of case studies the author defends the thesis that the most efficacious forms of union organization arise out of the most proletarianized factions of the working class.

MCCARNEY, JOSEPH. *Social Theory and the Crisis of Marxism*. Verso, London, New York 1990. x, 217 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

In the book under discussion the present “crisis” of Marxist theory is interpreted as the result of the misinterpretation that Marxism is essentially a critique of capitalist society. Rejecting this dominant interpretation Dr McCarney “reaffirms the classical Marxist model, in which socialist theory, uncovering a rational order emergent within existing society, reveals to the agents of socialist change their historical role”.

MILIBAND, RALPH. *Divided Societies. Class Struggle in Contemporary Capitalism*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. ix, 277 pp. £ 20.00.

The present book, resulting from the Marshall Lectures, which the author gave at the University of Cambridge, attempts to “theorize” socio-economic and political developments in advanced capitalist countries. From a Marxist point-of-view Professor Miliband analyzes the class structure, labour movements, “new” social movements and the class struggle “from above” and strongly pleads the cause of socialist democracy.

MURRAY, PATRICK. *Marx’s Theory of Scientific Knowledge*. Humanities Press International, Inc., Atlantic Highlands (NJ) 1988 [*recte* 1989]. xx, 279 pp. \$ 66.50.

Through a close reading of Marx's few writings on method and the opening chapters of *Das Kapital* Dr Murray tries to reconstruct the theory of scientific knowledge expressed in these texts. The author emphasizes the connection with Hegel (Marx appropriated "Hegelian insights at almost every point"), but points to an essential difference at the same time, viz. "the distinction between general and determinate abstractions".

ROCKMORE, TOM. *Habermas on Historical Materialism*. [Studies in Phenomenology and Existential Philosophy.] Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1989. xii, 202 pp. \$ 35.00. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

Habermas's reading of historical materialism is critically analyzed in the present monograph. The author describes four stages in Habermas's development (consisting of the interpretation, critique, reconstruction and rejection of historical materialism) leading to his own theory of communicative action.

ROSEBERRY, WILLIAM. *Anthropologies and Histories. Essays in Culture, History, and Political Economy*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1989. xiii, 278 pp. \$ 38.00. (Paper: \$ 14.00.)

The eight essays in this collection reflect on Marxist anthropology and, in particular, on the concepts of culture and "mode of production". The contributions that have not been published before are "Americanization in the Americas", "Agrarian Questions and Functionalist Economism in Latin America" and "The Construction of Natural Economy".

*Social theory of modern societies: Anthony Giddens and his critics*. Ed. by David Held and John B. Thompson. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. viii, 311 pp. £ 37.50. (Paper: £ 13.95.)

This volume attempts a critical assessment of Anthony Giddens's contributions to sociology. Besides an introduction by the editors and "A reply to my critics" by Giddens himself the collection contains eleven essays about subjects like hermeneutics (Zygmunt Bauman), Giddens's critique of Marxism (Erik Olin Wright), war and the nation-state in social theory (Martin Shaw) and time-space relations and structuration theory (Derek Gregory).

WRIGHT, ERIK OLIN, with Uwe Becker, Johanna Brenner, Michael Burawoy [a.o.] *The Debate on Classes*. Verso, London, New York 1989. ix, 356 pp. £ 32.95. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

In 1985 Erik O. Wright's *Classes* appeared, which gave rise to much debate among Marxist sociologists. A number of the contributions to the discussion in *Politics and Society*, *Berkeley Journal of Sociology*, *Capital and Class*, *Critical Sociology* and *Sociology* have been collected in the present volume.

Professor Wright opens the book with an essay, also published before, in which he expounds his theory, and concludes it with an extensive reply to his critics, entitled "Rethinking, Once Again, the Concept of Class Structure".

### HISTORY

CLAEYS, GREGORY. Thomas Paine. Social and political thought. Unwin Hyman, Boston, London, Sydney 1989. xiv, 257 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

In the present monograph, which is explicitly characterized as *not* a new biography, Dr Claeys, whose book on Owenism was reviewed in IRSH, XXXIV (1989), pp. 339f., attempts "to place both [Paine's] ideas and their reception in the context of the recrafting of republican ideals by political reformers in light of their increasing acceptance of commercial society". The book "investigates Paine's social and political thought in both its British and American moments, details its eighteenth-century context, examines the ways in which Paine's ideas were actually understood", and further attempts to restore him to the position of an important writer on politics and society.

FOSTER, CATHERINE. Women for All Seasons. The Story of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom. The University of Georgia Press, Athens, London 1989. xii, 230 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 12.00.)

To some extent this book is a sequel to Gertrude Bussey's and Margaret Tims's *Women's International League for Peace and Freedom 1915-1965*, noticed in IRSH, X (1965), pp. 478f. However, the approach is different. Ms Foster's monograph includes oral histories and other personal reflections of women, so that it is a lively account of an important period in the history of the WILPF.

Die Marseillaise der Weiber. Frauen, die Französische Revolution und ihre Rezeption. Hrsg. von Inge Stephan und Sigrid Weigel. [Argument-Sonderband AS 188, Literatur im historischen Prozeß; Neue Folge, 26.] Mit Beiträgen von Ruth Henry, Dagmar von Hoff, Rachel McNicholl [u.a.] Argument-Verlag, Hamburg 1989. 176 pp. Ill. DM 18.50. (For students: DM 15.50.)

Olympe de Gouges's demand that the rights of man should also be applied to women (1791) was "a 'minor revolution' within the 'Great Revolution'" according to the editors of the present collection of eight essays. The development of this thought in French and German literature (chiefly during the first half of the nineteenth century) is investigated in contributions about German women novelists (Helga Meise), Claire Démar (Eleni Varikas), metamorphoses of the image of Charlotte Corday (the first editor), etc.

Modern Urban History Research in Europe, USA and Japan. A Handbook. Ed. by Christian Engeli and Horst Matzerath. Berg, Oxford, New York, Munich 1989; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. x, 575 pp. £ 35.00.

This is the English version of *Moderne Stadtgeschichtsforschung in Europa, USA und Japan* (Stuttgart etc., 1989), which was noticed in IRSH, this volume, pp. 143f.

Refugees in the Age of Total War. Ed. by Anna C. Bramwell. Introd. by Michael R. Marrus. Unwin Hyman, London, Boston, Sydney 1988. xvi, 359 pp. £ 40.00.

The nineteen case studies of the treatment of refugees in host countries during the twentieth century collected in this volume were presented first at a colloquium in Oxford in 1985. Among the subjects dealt with are "Weimar Germany and the *Ostjuden*, 1918–1923" (John P. Fox), refugees in the Ruhr area after 1945 (Mark Roseman), Ukrainian refugees in Germany and Austria, 1945–48 (Yury Boshyk), "The absorption of Poles into civilian employment in Britain, 1945–1950" (Keith Sword) and Palestinians in Lebanon (Rosemary Sayigh). The general trend of the contributions is that "rather than lofty humanitarian principles, internal politics and economic considerations have been decisive in determining refugee policies over much of the century".

SCHNORBACH, HERMANN. *Lehrer im Internationalen Gewerkschaftsbund. Entstehung und Entwicklung des Internationalen Berufssekretariats der Lehrer von 1918 bis 1945.* [Veröffentlichungen der Max-Traeger-Stiftung, Band 8.] Juventa Verlag, Weinheim, München 1989. xii, 305 pp. DM 44.00.

This is an institutional history of the International Trade Secretariat of Teachers from 1918 to 1945. The author describes the backgrounds to its establishment, the national organizations affiliated, the trade-union and educational-policy activities, as well as the fortunes of the organization during the Second World War.

Third World Workers. Comparative International Labour Studies. Ed. by Peter C. W. Gutkind. [International Studies in Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. 49.] E. J. Brill, Leiden, New York, København 1988. v, 200 pp. D.fl. 74.20.

This collection of ten essays contains case studies and methodological arguments about twentieth-century African and Asian labour history. In addition to a theoretical essay by the editor about the importance of socio-

historical studies of the labour process to third world studies, contributions are included about the labour movement at the Enugu Government Colliery in Nigeria, 1914–1949 (Carolyn A. Brown), the trade-union movement in peninsular Malaysia, 1957–1969 (Patrica Todd and Jomo Kwame Sundaram), the North Vietnamese working class in the second half of the 1950s (Ken Post), Indian Marxist labour historiography (Dipesh Chakrabarty) and women in African labour history (Carolyne Dennis and Claire Robertson).

VON LAUE, THEODORE H. *The World Revolution of Westernization. The Twentieth Century in Global Perspective.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1987. xx, 396 pp. \$ 11.95; £ 9.95.

In this *magnum opus* Professor Von Laue, a specialist in European and Russian history, presents a new interpretation of global developments in the twentieth century. His central thesis is that the modern world has been shaped by the partly violent process of “Westernization”. Even the communities that opposed this “revolution” (e.g. the Soviet Union) were forced to subject to the Western model in important respects, while everywhere “[u]nderneath the global universals of power [. . .] the former diversities persist.”

WISTRICH, ROBERT. *Between Redemption and Perdition. Modern antisemitism and Jewish identity.* Routledge, London, New York 1990. vii, 283 pp. £ 25.00.

Professor Wistrich, who published several studies about socialist Jews before (see IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 114 and XXX (1985), pp. 153f.), has collected a large number of historic and political lectures in the present volume, some of which were published before. “They cover a wide range of subjects from the first essay on the young Marx and the Enlightenment to the concluding article on the rise of [Islamic] fundamentalism in the contemporary Middle East.”

### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

SCHULZ, HANS-JÜRGEN (Hrsg.) *Sie sind wieder da! Faschismus und Reaktion in Europa.* isp-Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1990. 191 pp. DM 27.00.

The present volume, containing contributions by collaborators from various countries, provides information about the revival of fascist movements in Europe (including Turkey) in general and in the German Federal Republic in particular. In an extensive appendix the most important “fascist and reactionary organizations” are described concisely.

## CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

## AFRICA

Afrique: la longue marche vers la démocratie. Etat autoritaire et résistances populaires. [Par] Peter Anyang Nyongo, Mahmood Mamdani, Horace Campbell [a.o.] Trad. de l'anglais par Yves Benot. [Série africaine.] Editions Publisud, Paris 1988. xx, 253 pp. F.fr. 156.00.

The focal point of the seven essays in this collection is the role of states in contemporary sub-Saharan Africa (their authoritarian structures, attempts at mass integration, etc.). The substantial introduction was written by Samir Amin. In addition to two general dissertations by the editor and Harry Goulbourne contributions are included about Uganda (Mahmood Mamdani), Liberia (the editor), South Africa (Horace Campbell), Congo People's Republic (E. Wamba-dia-Wamba) and Zaire (Nzongola-Ntalaja).

BOAHEN, A. ADU. African Perspectives on Colonialism. [The Johns Hopkins Symposia in Comparative History, 15.] Sankofa, Accra; James Currey, London; The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore 1989. viii, 133 pp. Maps. £ 6.95.

This small book is the result of the James S. Schouler lectures given by the author at the Johns Hopkins University in 1985. Professor Adu Boahen presents a concise interpretation of "how *Africans* perceived colonialism, what initiatives and responses they displayed in the face of this colonial challenge, and above all how they reacted after the forcible imposition of colonialism".

Forced Labour and Migration. Patterns of Movement within Africa. Ed. by Abebe Zegeye and Shubi Ishemo. [Oxford Centre for African Studies – African Discourse series, No. 1.] Hans Zell Publishers, London, Munich, New York 1989. vii, 405 pp. Maps. DM 118.00.

In addition to an extensive introduction by the editors this book contains eleven essays about African forced labour and migration, some of which were formerly presented as papers at a conference at Nuffield College, Oxford, in February 1987. Among the subjects dealt with are "The Formation of the Contract Labour System in Namibia, 1900-1926" (Richard J. B. Moorsom), "Forced Labour and Migration in Senegal" (Babacar Fall and Mohamed Mbodj) and "Egyptian Peasant Women in Iraq: Adapting to Migration" (Camillia Fawzi El-Solh).

### Tanzania

SEEBERG, KARL-MARTIN. *Der Maji-Maji-Krieg gegen die deutsche Kolonialherrschaft*. Dietrich Reimer Verlag, Berlin 1989. 120 pp. Maps. DM 28.00.

In the years 1905–1908 a large-scale anti-colonial rebellion took place in German East Africa, which united the various peoples of the region for the first time and has become known as the Maji-Maji War. The present concise monograph is based on German and African sources and presents a survey of the causes, the progress and the consequences of this revolt, which was suppressed with much bloodshed.

### AMERICA

*The Idea of Race in Latin America, 1870–1940*. Ed. and with an Introd. by Richard Graham. With chapters by Thomas E. Skidmore, Aline Helg and Alan Knight. [Critical Reflections on Latin America Studies.] University of Texas Press, Austin 1990. vii, 135 pp. Ill. \$ 15.95. (Paper: \$ 7.95.)

This small collection contains three essays about the relationship between politics and race in Latin America: “Racial Ideas and Social Policy in Brazil, 1870–1940” (Thomas E. Skidmore), “Race in Argentina and Cuba, 1880–1930: Theory, Policies, and Popular Reaction” (Aline Helg) and “Racism, Revolution, and *Indigenismo*: Mexico 1910–1940” (Alan Knight).

MORRISSEY, MARIETTA. *Slave Women in the New World. Gender Stratification in the Caribbean*. [Studies in Historical Social Change.] University Press of Kansas, Lawrence 1989. xiv, 202 pp. \$ 29.95.

“This book is an analysis of slave women’s position in the British, Dutch, French, Spanish, and Danish colonies of the West Indies, extending from 1600 through the 1800s.” Using Marxist categories supplemented by notions of gender, Dr Morrissey gives a concise but comprehensive interpretation of, *inter al.*, gender ratios, household economies, plantation work, slave families, fertility, fecundity, sex, punishment and protest.

*People in History. An Index to U.S. and Canadian Biographies in History Journals and Dissertations*. Ed. by Susan K. Kinnell. Vol. 1: A–M. Vol. 2: N–Z. ABC–Clio, Santa Barbara [Cal.], Oxford 1988. xv, 426 pp.; ix, 425 pp. £ 98.50 (2 vol. set).

“For this index to biographical material the editors consulted ABC–CLIO’s *America: History and Life* database, scanning entries from 1976 to the present to find dissertation citations and article abstracts in which the focus was primarily biographical. Of these, they chose only those articles that covered a significant portion of a person’s life – usually at least four years

unless a shorter time represented a period of great interest or importance, e.g., time in high public office. In the end, material was selected from 737 journals, resulting in more than 7600 [7677] citations to biographical articles and dissertations on over 6000 men and women in U.S. and Canadian history from colonial times to the present.”

**RADU, MICHAEL and VLADIMIR TISMANEANU.** *Latin American Revolutionaries. Groups, Goals, Methods.* [A Foreign Policy Research Institute Book.] Pergamon-Brassey's, International Defense Publishers, Inc., Washington, New York, London 1989. xi, 387 pp. \$ 55.00; £ 34.50.

The authors of this survey consider Latin America as “a global laboratory for political violence”, in which left-wing “terrorists” have been playing a key part for a long time. Drs Radu and Tismaneanu want to inventorize the various revolutionary currents and groups. Per organization they provide information about origins, front organizations, membership, leadership, ideology, propaganda, etc. In an introductory essay they present their interpretation, which is probably well characterized by the following quotation: “What makes the Tupamaro or Montenero chief so violent is not his belief in social justice for the poor, whom he knows from casual encounters and books only, but the related utopian belief in the need to destroy a society he does not understand in order to build one he cannot define.”

### **Brazil**

**GRAHAM, RICHARD.** *Patronage and Politics in Nineteenth-Century Brazil.* Stanford University Press, Stanford 1990. xi, 382 pp. Ill. \$ 39.50.

The aim of the present work is “to explore the specific way in which granting protection, official positions, and other favors in exchange for political and personal loyalty worked to benefit especially the interests of the well-to-do” in Brazil from 1840 to 1889, that is, during the reign of Emperor Pedro II. Though the author sees the wealthy as using the structures of a government they themselves created to advance their interests, he does not see those interests as exclusively matters of economics and power. Rather, he stresses the importance of the ideological constructions of the elite – the value placed on properly deferential behaviour within a hierarchical social structure, loyalty to one's patrons and care toward one's clients.

### **Costa Rica**

**MORA, ARNOLDO.** *Los orígenes del pensamiento socialista en Costa Rica.* Editorial DEI, San José 1988. 47 pp.

This little booklet describes the origins of socialist thought in Costa Rica during the last two decades of the nineteenth century. Special emphasis is given to Félix Arcadio Montero and his Partido Independiente Demócrata.

### **Jamaica**

PETRAS, ELIZABETH MCLEAN. *Jamaican Labor Migration. White Capital and Black Labor, 1850–1930*. Westview Press, Boulder, London 1988. x, 297 pp. \$ 31.50; £ 23.50.

See Robin Cohen's review in this volume, pp. 288f.

### **Mexico**

HERNÁNDEZ PADILLA, SALVADOR. *El magonismo: historia de una pasión libertaria 1900–1922*. Segunda ed. ampl. [Colección Problemas de México.] Ediciones Era, México 1988. 255 pp.

See John Mason Hart's review in this volume, pp. 285ff.

LADD, DORIS M. *The Making of a Strike. Mexican Silver Workers' Struggles in Real del Monte 1766–1775*. University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, London 1988. x, 205 pp. £ 20.85.

“In the summer of 1766 Mexican silver miners of Real del Monte, about a hundred kilometers north of Mexico City, developed a major industrial strike without a labor union or a political ideology to sustain them. It was the first strike in the history of Mexican labor [. . .].” The present monograph reconstructs how the miners, aided by a sympathetic parish priest, grew in solidarity and how the Spanish government sanctioned their grievances thereby facilitating a victory.

LAFRANCE, DAVID G. *The Mexican Revolution in Puebla, 1908–1913. The Maderista Movement and the Failure of Liberal Reform*. Scholarly Resources Inc., Wilmington (DE) 1989. xxxix, 272 pp. \$ 35.00.

This is a history of the Maderista movement in the state of Puebla from 1908 to 1913. The author shows that the revolution in this state began before and not after Madero's fall from power and that “[f]rom its beginning the Maderista coalition in Puebla was dominated by lower-class elements with some radical middle-sector participation, not by the moderate middle class with its calls for limited political reform.”

### **United States of America**

*City at the Point. Essays on the Social History of Pittsburgh*. Ed.: Samuel P. Hays. [Pittsburgh Series in Social and Labor History.] University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh 1989. xvi, 473 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

The thirteen essays in this collection deal with various aspects of the social history of Pittsburgh from the beginning of the nineteenth century, like

immigrants and industry (Nora Faires), women and class (Maurine Weiner Greenwald), the Black experience (Laurence Glasco), working-class formation (Richard Oestreicher), the steel aristocrats (John N. Ingham), community-building and occupational mobility (Michael P. Weber) and "Pittsburgh and Europe's Metallurgical Cities: A Comparison" (Herrick Chapman).

COLEMAN, STEPHEN. Daniel De Leon. [Lives of the Left.] Manchester University Press, Manchester 1989. viii, 192 pp. £ 25.00.

Many negative things have been written about Daniel De Leon (1852–1914), the controversial leader of the Socialist Labor Party. The present part biography paints "a critical but sympathetic portrait", tracing De Leon's career from his joining the SLP in 1890, through his relationship with AFL and IWW, to his death.

DIX, KEITH. What's a Coal Miner to Do? The Mechanization of Coal Mining. [Pittsburgh Series in Social and Labor History.] University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1988. xi, 258 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

To some extent the present monograph is a companion volume to the author's *Work Relations in the Coal Industry: The Hand-Loading Era, 1880–1930* (Morgantown, 1977). Dr Dix reconstructs the mechanization of the American coal industry, paying special attention to the effect new technology had on the social relations of production and on the quality of working life. Further, he is particularly interested in "how miners reacted to the new machinery and what, if any, effect their response had on the diffusion of technology in the industry". To this end the author reconstructs the evolution of collective bargaining and aspects of the miners' union history.

FITCH, JOHN A. The Steel Workers. With a new introd. by Roy Lubove. [Pittsburgh Series in Social and Labor History.] University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1989. xxv, 380 pp. Ill. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

This is a facsimile reprint of the standard work about the Pittsburgh steelworkers around 1900, originally published in 1911. The main text is preceded by a short portrait of the author, written by Roy Lubove.

GALLAGHER, DOROTHY. All the Right Enemies. The Life and Murder of Carlo Tresca. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1988. xiii, 321 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

This is a well documented biography of Carlo Tresca (1879–1943), the well known anarchist, who was murdered in a mysterious way in 1943. Dr Gallagher reconstructs Tresca's early years in Italy, his emigration to the

USA in 1904, his involvement in the American socialist and labour movement and some of the backgrounds of his murder.

JUDD, RICHARD W. *Socialist Cities. Municipal Politics and the Grass Roots of American Socialism.* [SUNY Series in American Labor History.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1989. x, 254 pp. \$ 54.50. (Paper: \$ 18.95.)

This revised doctoral thesis (University of California, Irvine, 1979) analyzes the rise and fall of Socialist municipal politics in the urban *milieu* of the years 1898–1924. Through a general analysis and the study of cases in Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania the author shows that the disappearance of the “grass roots of American Socialism” is to be attributed both to internal and to external causes.

KINGSOLVER, BARBARA. *Holding the line. Women in the great Arizona mine strike of 1983.* ILR Press, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca 1989. xvi, 213 pp. Ill. \$ 26.00. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

This book is a thorough journalistic report of the role the wives of workers played during the eighteen months’ strike (from June 1983 to December 1985) against the Phelps Dodge Copper Corporation in several small towns in Arizona.

LIEBERMAN, ROBBIE. “My Song Is My Weapon”. *People’s Songs, American Communism, and the Politics of Culture, 1930–1950.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. xxiii, 201 pp. Ill. \$ 23.95.

“From 1946 to 1949 a small group of left-wing cultural workers (Pete Seeger *et al.*) organized to sing out for labor, civil rights, civil liberties, and peace.” Although the individual members of this People’s Songs group were not all Communists, the group as a whole “was part of a broader Communist movement”. The present monograph describes the personal, socio-historical and cultural contexts of the group, its activities (“hootenannies”, concerts, rallies, debates) and its role as a link between the Old Left of the 1930s and the New Left of the 1950s and 1960s.

MEYER, GERALD. *Vito Marcantonio. Radical Politician 1902–1954.* State University of New York Press, Albany 1989. xii, 303 pp. \$ 49.50. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

This is a new biography of Vito Marcantonio (1902–1954), according to the author “the most important left-wing politician in the history of the United States”. Unlike former authors Dr Meyer does not only pay attention to the life of the central figure of the book (who served in the House of Re-

representatives in the years 1934–36 and 1938–50), but also to his constituents in East Harlem and El Barrio.

MICHALKE, FRIEDHELM. *Politik und Gewerkschaften in den USA. Eine Untersuchung zur politischen Rolle der Lehrgewerkschaften in den Vereinigten Staaten.* [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe XXXI, Band 137.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. 274 pp. S.fr. 59.00.

This doctoral thesis (Göttingen, 1989) researches the long-term changes in the relations between the American trade unions and the political apparatus. On the basis of his reconstruction the author reaches the conclusion that the present weakening of the AFL-CIO is accompanied by increasing political activity, among other things.

MUÑOZ, CARLOS, JR. *Youth, Identity, Power. The Chicano Movement.* Verso, London, New York 1989. xv, 216 pp. Ill.

Dr Muñoz not only is an Associate Professor in Berkeley, but for over twenty years he has also been a prominent representative of the Chicano movement in the United States. In the present book he combines these two qualities by presenting a scholarly description of the recent struggles of Mexican Americans. After a short sketch of the roots of the Chicano movement since the 1920s, the author analyzes the political developments during the 1960s, the shaping of the Chicano ideology and the formation of El Movimiento Estudiantil Chicano de Aztlán, the rise and fall of La Raza Unida Party in the 1970s and the emergence of a Chicano intellectual generation.

## ASIA

### China

BERGÈRE, MARIE-CLAIRE. *The Golden Age of the Chinese Bourgeoisie 1911–1937.* Transl. by Janet Lloyd. [Studies in modern capitalism / Etudes sur le capitalisme moderne.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester; Editions de La Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1989. xi, 356 pp. Maps. £ 35.00.

“Favoured by the exceptional economic circumstances of the First World War and the immediate post-war years, Chinese entrepreneurs made their mark by modernising and establishing themselves as a business bourgeoisie. Focusing upon Shanghai, this study explores the astonishing growth of Western-style industry, commerce and banking during the Republic's first decade. Marie-Claire Bergère analyses how the bourgeoisie gradually constituted itself as a specific and coherent social class [. . .] and she examines the relations between this class and the State, the Revolution and the West.”

ROWE, WILLIAM T. Hankow. *Conflict and Community in a Chinese City, 1796–1895*. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1989. xiv, 440 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 42.50.

This is a sequel to Dr Rowe's *Hankow: Commerce and Society in a Chinese City, 1796–1889* (Stanford, 1984). While the first study focused on the economic and political aspects, the second investigates the living conditions of the inhabitants of Hankow in the nineteenth century. Built into the argument of the book is a running comparison with such cities as London and Paris in the somewhat earlier period when they, too, were experiencing the growing pains of nascent capitalism. The author explains the comparative social calm in Hankow by "effective patterns of mediation and containment, habits of accommodation and compromise, and a highly institutionalized sense of urban community".

Single Sparks. *China's Rural Revolutions*. Ed. by Kathleen Hartford [and] Steven M. Goldstein. M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk, New York, London 1989. x, 216 pp. Maps. \$ 35.00.

The present collection contains an extensive introduction by the editors, as well as five case studies concerning the Chinese Communist Revolution. Treated are the role of Guomindang security forces in the suppression of communist bases during the Soviet period (William Wei), communist guerilla bases in Southeast China after the start of the Long March (Gregor Benton), anti-Japanese resistance in Shanxi-Chabar-Hebei [Jin-Cha-Ji] Border Region (the first editor), the nationalist guerilla campaign in Shandong Province (David M. Paulson) and rural revolution in Manchuria (Steven I. Levine).

POTTER, SULAMITH HEINS and JACK M. POTTER. *China's peasants. The anthropology of a revolution*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1990. xv, 358 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

"This book is the first comprehensive anthropological study of a rural Chinese community to be carried out by foreign anthropologists in the People's Republic of China since the Revolution of 1949." On the basis of fieldwork and historic investigation the authors describe the pre-revolutionary period, the initial processes of reform, the Maoist period and the present-day post-Maoism in Zengbu, a cluster of three Cantonese villages and two hamlets. The major theme of the book is "the analysis of revolutionary efforts to bring about social reform and economic development".

### India

Writings on South Asian History and Society. [Subaltern Studies VI.] Ed.

by Ranajit Guha. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Oxford, New York 1989. x, 335 pp. Rs 200.00; £ 13.50.

This is already the sixth volume of the *Subaltern Studies* about India since the nineteenth century. In the present collection of six essays and two smaller comments the history of mentality is the focal point. By far the most extensive contribution was written by the editor and deals with "Dominance Without Hegemony and Its Historiography". Other articles are "The Mentality of Subalternity: *Kantanama* or *Rajdharna*" (Gautam Bhadra), "Feminist Fictions: A Critique of the Category 'Non-Western Woman' in Feminist Writings on India" (Julie Stephens) and "Caste and Subaltern Consciousness" (Partha Chatterjee).

### Israel

SHAFIR, GERSHON. Land, labor and the origins of the Israeli-Palestinian Conflict 1882–1914. [Cambridge Middle East Library, 20.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xvi, 288 pp. £ 25.00.

See John Bunzl's review in this volume, pp. 290f.

### Malaysia

LOH, FRANCIS KOK WAH. Beyond the Tin Mines. Coolies, Squatters and New Villagers in the Kinta Valley, Malaysia, c. 1880–1980. [East Asian Historical Monographs.] Oxford University Press, Singapore, Oxford, New York 1988. xv, 304 pp. £ 17.50.

This is a study of the "Chinese working people" in the Kinta District, Perak, Malaysia, from the discovery of tin deposits around 1880 to the 1980s. The author pays special attention to the period after 1941 and has an open eye for cultural, social-economic and political aspects of the life and work of the population group studied.

## AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

### New Zealand

FAIRBURN, MILES. The Ideal Society and Its Enemies. The Foundations of Modern New Zealand Society 1850–1900. Auckland University Press, Auckland 1989. 316 pp. Ill. £ 17.50.

See Erik Olssen's review in this volume, pp. 281ff.

## EUROPE

HAUMANN, HEIKO. *Geschichte der Ostjuden*. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1990. 213 pp. DM 14.80.

This small book contains an exploratory survey of the social history of East-European Jews from the Polish partitions to the end of the Second World War.

*Die Herausforderung des europäischen Staatensystems. Nationale Ideologie und staatliches Interesse zwischen Restauration und Imperialismus*. Hrsg. von Adolf M. Birke und Günther Heydemann. [Veröffentlichungen des Deutschen Historischen Instituts London, Band 23.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen, Zürich 1989. 281 pp. DM 74.00.

The twelve essays collected in this volume result from a conference organized by the German Historical Institute in London in 1985. They treat the influence of nationalism and liberalism on the development of the European states system between 1815 and World War I. Subjects dealt with are, *inter al.*, Mazzini (Rosario Romeo), the "Polish enthusiasm" in Western Europe (Stefan Kieniewicz), nationalism in the Hapsburg monarchy (Alan Sked) and the popularization of the Empire in Britain (John MacKenzie).

*Real Wages in 19th and 20th Century Europe. Historical and Comparative Perspectives*. Ed. by Peter Scholliers. Berg, New York, Oxford, Munich 1989; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. xii, 255 pp. £ 22.50.

These proceedings of a conference at the Free University of Brussels (March 1988) deal with several aspects of real-wages development in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Among the subjects treated are: wage formation (L. D. Schwarz, P. van den Eeckhout, F. Daelemans), wages as indicator of Gross National Product (P. Bairoch, D. Ebeling, R. Wall), the British standard-of-living debate (N. F. R. Crafts, D. Morsa, J. Lucassen), the international comparison of real wages (V. Zamagni, R. Leboutte, M. J. Daunton) and long-term variation of real wages (E. Mandel, I. Cassiers, J. Vuchelen). The editor has appended a selected bibliography.

*The rise of the modern educational system: Structural change and social reproduction 1870–1920*. Ed. by Detlef K. Müller, Fritz Ringer [and] Brian Simon. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1989. xiv, 264 pp. £ 9.95.

The eleven essays in this collection stress the underlying similarities in the development of English, German and French secondary and higher education in the period 1870–1920. Three competing theoretical models are

applied (“systematisation”, “segmentation” and “defining institutions”), which are critically discussed, one as opposed to the other. The majority of the contributions is concerned with the English situation.

**A Social and Economic History of Central European Jewry.** Ed. by Yehuda Don and Victor Karady. Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, London 1990. viii, 262 pp. \$ 34.95.

Most of the eleven essays in the present collection were presented before during a conference about the social and economic history of the Central-European Jews until about 1938 (Paris 1986). Among the subjects treated are: demography and social mobility (the second editor), economic behaviour in the twentieth century (the first editor), the Jewish influence in the Viennese liberal *Bildungsbürgertum* (Steven Beller), Slovakian Jewry and Nationalism 1918–1938 (Yeshayahu A. Jelinek) and the ethnic composition of the Hungarian economic elite in the interwar period (György Lengyel).

### Austria

QUATEMBER, WOLFGANG. *Erzählprosa im Umfeld der österreichischen Arbeiterbewegung. Von der Arbeiterlebenserinnerung zum tendenziösen Unterhaltungsroman (1867–1914).* [Materialien zur Arbeiterbewegung, Nr. 51.] Europaverlag, Wien, Zürich 1988. xi, 182 pp. Ill. S 288.

This doctoral thesis (Salzburg, 1988) researches the narrative prose from the circles of the Austrian Social Democratic party after the establishment of the Viennese Workers' Educational Association till World War I. It analyzes the memoirs of Josef Schiller, Andreas Scheu, Adelheid Popp and Alfons Petzold and the stories of Ferdinand Hanusch and Minna Kautsky.

### Belgium

LEBOUTTE, RENÉ. *Reconversions de la main-d'œuvre et transition démographique. Les bassins industriels en aval de Liège XVIIe-XXe siècles.* [Bibliothèque de la Faculté de Philosophie et Lettres de l'Université de Liège, Fasc. CCLI.] Société d'Édition “Les Belles Lettres”, Paris 1988. 519 pp.

This voluminous monograph reconstructs the “two great mutations” that occurred in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries in the Province of Liège: the industrial revolution and the demographic transition. It first analyzes the complex change from a proto-industrial to an industrial situation and goes on analyzing the various aspects of the demographic development (marriage rates, fecundity, mortality, migrations, etc.).

### Czechoslovakia

WLASCHEK, RUDOLF M. *Juden in Böhmen. Beiträge zur Geschichte des europäischen Judentums in 19. und 20. Jahrhundert.* [Veröffentlichungen des Collegium Carolinum, Band 66.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1990. 236 pp.

This is a description of the fortunes of the Bohemian Jews from their liberation from the ghetto at the end of the eighteenth century till now, paying special attention to the period of around 1850 to 1945.

### Denmark

BOEL, ERIK. *Socialdemokratiets atomvåbenpolitik 1945–88.* Akademisk Forlag, n.p. [København] 1988. 278 pp. Ill. D.kr. 92.00.

This monograph reconstructs the development of the attitude of Danish Social Democracy towards nuclear armament in the period 1945–88. Dealt with are, among other things, the political attitude towards NATO, tactical nuclear arms, nuclear free zones, non-proliferation etc.

### Eire – Ireland

*Famine: The Irish Experience 900–1900. Subsistence Crises and Famines in Ireland.* Ed. by E. Margaret Crawford. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1989. ix, 242 pp. £ 20.00.

The ten essays in this collection treat *capita selecta* from the history of Irish famines since the tenth century. Among the contributions are “Weather, Famine, Pestilence and Plague in Ireland, 900–1500” (Mary C. Lyons), “The Great Famine was No Ordinary Subsistence Crisis” (Peter M. Solar), “The Poor Law during The Great Famine: An Administration in Crisis” (Christine Kinealy) and “The Food Crisis of the 1890s” (T. P. O’Neill).

MORGAN, AUSTEN. *James Connolly. A political biography.* Manchester University Press, Manchester 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin’s Press, New York. x, 244 pp. £ 9.95.

This is a new “revisionist” biography of the Irish socialist and nationalist James Connolly (1868–1916). Dr Morgan – who is of the opinion that the importance of the Easter Rising has been “exaggerated” – tries to demythologize Connolly by contesting that the latter succeeded in connecting his socialism and nationalism organically.

### France

BERNIER, OLIVIER. *Words of Fire, Deeds of Blood. The Mob, the Monar-*

chy, and the French Revolution. Little, Brown and Company, Boston, Toronto, London 1989. x, 452 pp. Ill. \$ 21.95; C\$ 26.95.

This is a smoothly written narrative history of the French Revolution. The author aims to be “impartial”, “without the sentimentality that so often affects those historians who regret the monarchy, without the selective optimism displayed by those whose Marxist training colors their judgments”.

CLÈRE, JEAN-JACQUES. *Les Paysans de la Haute-Marne et la Révolution française. Recherches sur les structures foncières de la communauté villageoise (1780–1825)*. Préface de Michel Vovelle. Éditions du C.T.H.S., Paris 1988. iv, 397 pp. F.fr. 300.00.

This is a Marxist analysis of the impact of the Revolution on the agrarian sector in the Haute-Marne up until the 1820s. On the basis of a large quantity of statistical material the author shows which shifts in the ownership of land took place and what were the social consequences of them.

COHEN, YOLANDE. *Les jeunes, le socialisme et la guerre. Histoire des mouvements de jeunesse en France*. Éditions L’Harmattan, Paris 1989. 253 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

In this monograph the history of the working-class youth movements in France is reconstructed from the 1880s till the First World War. The author connects historical research with sociological theory and pays special attention to anti-militarism.

CONRAUD, JEAN-MARIE. *Militants au travail. C.F.T.C. et C.F.D.T. dans le mouvement ouvrier lorrain (1890–1965)*. Préface d’Edmond Maire. Postface de Jacques Chérèque. Editions Serpenoise, Metz; Presses Universitaires de Nancy, Nancy 1988. 367 pp. Ill. F.fr. 210.00.

This is a vivid narrative institutional history of the Confédération Française des Travailleurs Chrétiens CFTC, later CFDT, in Lorraine 1919–1965, written by the man who led this organization from 1963.

DELABRE, GUY [et] JEAN-MARIE GAUTIER. *Vers une République du Travail. J. B. A. Godin 1817–1988*. Préface du Henri Desroche. Éditions de la Villette, Paris 1988. Ill. F.fr. 85.00.

J.-B. André Godin (1817–1888), the enterprising artisan and social reformer, has become known especially by the *Familistère* he established. The present book contains a short biography, as well as a number of fragments from Godin’s writings, which give an idea of his political and social thinking.

Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français. Publié sous la dir. de Jean Maitron. Tome XXXIII. Lab à Laz. Tome XXXIV. Lea à Liz. Quatrième Partie: 1914–1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. [Par] Jean Maitron [et] Claude Pennetier. Les Éditions Ouvrières, Paris 1988; 1989. 399 pp.; 407 pp. F.fr. 260.00; 270.00.

These two new volumes of the biographical dictionary of the French labour movement between the wars (see IRSH, XXXIV (1989), p. 369) run from Cyrille Labadie to Roger Lizot (incl.).

FEELEY, FRANCIS MCCOLLUM. *Rebels with Causes. A Study of Revolutionary Syndicalist Culture among the French Primary School Teachers between 1880 and 1919.* [American University Studies, Vol. 54.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1989. xiv, 368 pp. Ill. S.fr. 89.50.

In opposition to Professor Barnett Singer (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 284) and others the author of the present monograph emphasizes the revolutionary impact of French village school teachers after the turn of the century. Dr Feeley describes the material and political conditions under which teachers worked and then attempts “to show the development of their collective consciousness: first, in terms of their discontent with immediate experiences; then, in terms of the social theories to which they were attracted”.

HAUBTMANN, PIERRE. *Pierre-Joseph Proudhon. Sa vie et pensée 1849–1865.* Tome I. Les grandes années: 1849–1855. Tome II. Les grandes années. 1855–1858 (Fin). Les dernières années: 1858–1865. Desclée de Brouwer, Paris 1988. 444 pp.; 447 pp. F.fr. 250.00; 250.00.

During his life Pierre Hauptmann, who died in 1971, wrote a number of works about Pierre-Joseph Proudhon and finally a monumental biography of this French anarchist. The first volume of this voluminous work, about the years 1809–49, was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 110. The two volumes that have appeared recently deal with the rest of Proudhon’s life, up to 1865.

HAUPT, HEINZ-GERHARD. *Sozialgeschichte Frankreichs seit 1789.* Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1989. 315 pp. DM 18.00.

This is a concise social history of France during the period 1789–1945. Inspired by Marx, Weber and Bourdieu, Professor Haupt analyzes “three central dimensions”: the development of society as a whole, processes of class formation within it and class conflicts.

MCLELLAN, DAVID. *Simone Weil. Utopian Pessimist.* Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989 [*recte* 1990]. xvii, 316 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

Professor McLellan, up to now well known as an expert on Marx and Marxism, in this biography presents a very sensitive and comprehensive picture of the French philosopher Simone Weil (1909–1943), who, in her short life, combined numerous roles: “born into a comfortable bourgeois family, she became a fanatical supporter of the proletariat; a pacifist, she fought in the Spanish Civil War; a Jew, attracted to Christianity, she refused to join the Church because of its adherence to the Old Testament”.

MANFREDINI, IRENE. *Henri Saint-Simon. Écrits sur les progrès de la civilisation publiés d'après les manuscrits.* [Quaderni di “Studi Senesi”, 61.] Dott. A. Giuffrè Editore, Milano 1988. 1, 73 pp. L. 10.000.

In addition to a careful introduction this small book contains some fragments of texts written between 1820 and 1823 by Henri Saint-Simon, found by the editor in the fund Pereire of the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.

MARTIN, MARIE-MADELEINE. *Les doctrines sociales en France et l'évolution de la société française du XVIIIe siècle à nos jours.* Dervy-Livres, Paris 1988. 365 pp. F.fr. 110.00.

This pleasantly readable but superficial survey consists of two parts. The first describes the development of the “social doctrines” in France (economic Liberalism, Socialism, Marxism, Christian Democracy, Counterrevolution) and the second the social classes (nobility, clergy, bourgeoisie, “the people”) from the eighteenth century to the present day.

MENDRAS, HENRI. *La Seconde Révolution française 1965–1984. Avec la collaboration de Laurence Duboys Fresney.* Gallimard, n.p. [Paris] 1988. Maps. F.fr. 119.00.

According to the author of this monograph a second French Revolution took place quietly from the middle 1960s. It is marked by rapid demographic and economic growth, the end of the peasantry and the bourgeoisie of independent means, the secular decline of industry and the working class, the weakening contrast between town and country, the decreasing importance of national institutions and increasing individualism.

MICHALIK, KERSTIN. *Der Marsch der Pariser Frauen nach Versailles am 5. und 6. Oktober 1789. Eine Studie zu weiblichen Partizipationsformen in der Frühphase der Französischen Revolution.* [Forum Frauengeschichte, Band 3.] Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1990. vii, 175 pp. Ill. DM 28.00.

The “march to Versailles” (5 and 6 October 1789) is the subject of this small monograph. The author investigates the motivation of the women who

undertook this march and tries to make a case for the assumption that it was not only economic, but also political causes that played a part in this.

**La mosaïque France. Histoire des étrangers et de l'immigration.** Sous la dir. de Yves Lequin. Préface de Pierre Goubert. Larousse, n.p. [Paris] 1988. 480 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 230.00.

This beautifully illustrated informative work expressly opposes the xenophobic tendencies in contemporary France. The group of authors describes the importance of foreigners for French history from the fifth century up to now and so tries to make clear that the present-day French all "have their origins in a multitude of peoples".

**PONTY, JANINE. Polonais méconnus. Histoire des travailleurs immigrés en France dans l'entre-deux-guerres.** Préface de Jean-Baptiste Duroselle. [Série Internationale, 34.] Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris 1988. xx, 474 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 265.00.

This is a comprehensive monograph about the Polish immigrants in France between the wars, paying special attention to Nord-Pas de Calais. The author presents an extensive description of recruitment policy, regional concentrations, the cultural environment of the migrants, the trade-union and political activities of immigrant workers, the relations with the indigenous working class and the changing social and economic circumstances.

**SONN, RICHARD D. Anarchism and Cultural Politics in Fin de Siècle France.** University of Nebraska Press, Lincoln, London 1989. x, 365 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

This monograph describes the anarchist subculture, especially in Paris, in the 1890s. The author sketches the various elements that played a part in this (the press, cabarets, libraries, schools, trade unions etc.) and shows that beneath the apparent disorder lay "a remarkable sense of solidarity". The attraction that anarchism had for the cultural elite of those days is explained by Dr Sonn from the suspicion of contemporary culture and a tendency to idealize a simple pastoral existence, rather than from "decadence".

### Germany

**August Bebel. Eine Biographie.** Autorenkollektiv unter Leitung von Ursula Herrmann und Volker Emmrich. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1989. 763 pp. Ill. M 24.80; DM 37.20.

The number of biographies of the German social-democratic leader August Bebel (1840–1913) already is considerable. Nonetheless a team of GDR-historians has thought it useful to add a new attempt to the long series. The result is a voluminous and thorough work, which is not surprising, but contains much information.

BEIER, GERHARD. SPD Hessen. Chronik 1945 bis 1988. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1989. 539 pp. DM 38.00.

This is an unusually detailed chronology of the Social Democratic Party in Hessen from the end of World War II up to and including 2 July 1988. A number of tables (on membership figures etc.) and indexes have been appended.

BOELCKE, WILLI A. Sozialgeschichte Baden-Württembergs 1800–1989. Politik, Gesellschaft, Wirtschaft. [Schriften zur politischen Landeskunde Baden-Württembergs, Band 16.] Verlag W. Kohlhammer, Stuttgart, Berlin, Köln 1989. 523 pp. DM 59.00.

This is the first comprehensive social history of South-West Germany from the French Revolution to the present. The book contains four parts (until 1850, till 1914, till 1947 and after), which each have the same structure and deal with the demographic, political, administrative, educational and scientific, agrarian, manufacturing, commercial, social and social policy aspects of the period consecutively.

DIERKER, HERBERT. Arbeitersport im Spannungsfeld der Zwanziger Jahre. Sportpolitik und Alltagserfahrungen auf internationaler, deutscher und Berliner Ebene. [Schriften des Fritz-Hüser-Instituts für deutsche und ausländische Arbeiterliteratur der Stadt Dortmund, Reihe 2, Forschungen zur Arbeiterliteratur, Band 6.] Klartext-Verlag, Essen 1990. 280 pp. Ill. DM 29.80.

In this monograph the history of the workers' sports organizations during the interwar period is described, looking at various aspects. To begin with, the author sketches the development at an international level (paying special attention to the differences of opinion between the Red Sport International and the Socialist Workers' Sport International). He then describes the German movement and continues by treating the situation in Berlin, partly on the basis of oral sources.

GILL, ULRICH. Der Freie Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (FDGB). Theorie – Geschichte – Organisation – Funktionen – Kritik. Leske + Budrich, Opladen 1989. 496 pp. DM 38.00.

This monograph about the *Freie Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund*, the trade-union federation of the GDR, extensively describes the history of the organization from 1945 till about 1985, its organizational structure during the 1980s and its five "chief tasks" (transmitting ideology, labour mobilization, social services, education and co-management of firms).

HINSCHKE, ANDREA. "Über den Parteien" und "neben den Gewerkschaften" – Der württembergische Landesverband evangelischer Arbeitervereine (1891–1918). [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III, Band 410.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. vii, 352 pp. S.fr. 76.00.

This doctoral thesis (Karlsruhe, 1988) deals with an aspect of German labour history that has been almost completely neglected so far: the bourgeois-dominated and church-led protestant workers' associations. Dr Hinschke has written an institutional history of the most important example of these, the *Württembergische Landesverband evangelischer Arbeitervereine*, set within the fields of influence dominated by the church, political parties and trade unions.

KNATZ, LOTHAR [und] HANS-ARTHUR MARSISKE (Hg.) Wilhelm Weitling. Ein deutscher Arbeiterkommunist. Ergebnisse, Hamburg 1989. 252 pp. Ill. DM 29.80.

The eleven essays in this collection result from a conference held in Hamburg in 1988 on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of Weitling's pamphlet *Die Menschheit wie sie ist und wie sie sein sollte*. Besides some more general contributions by the editors, Manfred Hahn and Waltraud Seidel-Höppner, the volume contains two studies that set Weitling in the context of German artisanal protest (by John Breuilly and Arno Herzig) and dissertations about "Weitling's social-revolutionary concepts" (Ahlrich Meyer) and "Logical and historical dimensions of proletarian communism" (Wolfgang Meiser) as well as other subjects.

LAMBERTI, MARJORIE. State, Society, and the Elementary School in Imperial Germany. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1989. xiii, 281 pp. £ 34.00.

The central issue of this study is the question why confessional schooling remained "the predominant form of elementary education for Catholics and Protestants in the Prussian state throughout the nineteenth century, despite the changes that came in the wake of national unification, industrialization and urbanization". The author shows that the key to the solution of this problem lies in "the maintenance of the state's monopoly of education and supreme supervision over the schools in the context of a positive relationship between the school authorities and the Catholic and Protestant churches, the awesome respect for and fear of the Catholic church as power in society, and the priority given to the interests of the Protestant confession".

LONGERICH, PETER. Die braunen Bataillone. Geschichte der SA. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1989. 285 pp. Ill. DM 39.80.

After the publication of Heinz Höhne's *Der Orden unter dem Totenkopf* (Gütersloh, 1967) the scholarly study of Hitler's *Sturmabteilung* has made

considerable progress. Though only partly based on the author's own research of archives, the present monograph has as its main aim the combination of all recent findings into a provisional synthesis. Much attention is paid to the subculture within the organization, which was characterized by violence, comradeship and mutual support.

LÜDTKE, ALF. *Police and State in Prussia, 1815–1850*. Transl. by Pete Burgess. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester; Editions de La Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1989. xxii, 291 pp. Ill. £ 37.50.

This is the English version of Dr Lüdtké's "*Gemeinwohl*", *Polizei und Festungspraxis*", noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 406.

MEHRINGER, HARTMUT. Waldemar von Knoeringen. Eine politische Biographie. Der Weg vom revolutionären Sozialismus zur sozialen Demokratie. Hrsg. vom Forschungsinstitut der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung und dem Institut für Zeitgeschichte. [Schriftenreihe der Georg-von-Vollmar-Akademie, Band 2.] K. G. Saur, München, London, New York 1989. xvii, 529 pp. Ill. DM 68.00.

The Bavarian nobleman and left-wing social democrat Waldemar von Knoeringen (1906–1971) took an active part in the resistance to the Nazi regime and in the reconstruction of the SPD after the war. The present part biography (*Habilitationsschrift*, Erlangen-Nürnberg, 1987) describes the life and work of Von Knoeringen in the years 1933–1949 in detail.

PELZ, WILLIAM A. *The Spartakusbund and the German Working Class Movement 1914–1919*. [Studies in German Thought and History, Vol. 1.] The Edwin Mellen Press, Lewiston, Queenston 1987. xvii, 405 pp. Ill. \$ 79.95. (Paper: \$ 39.95.)

This mimeographed book examines the Spartakusbund's activities during the years of war and revolution from 1914 to 1919. Special emphasis is given to the tendency's "ideological contribution in opposition to the strongly accepted ideas of the more conservative wing of the labor movement". The author clearly shows his sympathy for the Spartakusbund, which was able to avoid not only the Scylla of "sectarian separation" but also the Charybdis of "liquidation into Independent Social Democracy".

PYTA, WOLFRAM. *Gegen Hitler und für die Republik. Die Auseinandersetzung der deutschen Sozialdemokratie mit der NSDAP in der Weimarer Republik*. [Beiträge zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 87.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1989. 558 pp. DM 98.00.

This doctoral thesis (Cologne, 1987) investigates the attitude of German Social Democracy to the National Socialists during the Weimar Republic. The book can be divided into two parts. The first part discusses the political analyses the SPD made of Nazism. The author shows that the party paid much attention to the problem at an early stage, but underestimated the widely spread anti-parliamentarism among the population. In the second part practical politics are dealt with, in particular the *Tolerierungspolitik*, the behaviour of SPD-ministers and the activities of the party organization.

Quellen und Dokumente zur Beschulung der männlichen Ungelernten 1869–1969. Hrsg. von Horst Biermann und Martin Kipp. [Quellen und Dokumente zur Geschichte der Berufsbildung in Deutschland, Reihe C, Band 2/1, 2/2.] Böhlau Verlag, Köln, Wien 1989. xix, 619 pp. (in 2 vols). DM 198.00.

The present volumes contain 132 documents about the education of unskilled male young people in Germany, respectively the FRG, from the enactment of the *Gewerbeordnung* of the North-German Bund in 1869 till the *Berufsbildungsgesetz* came into effect in 1969. The focus is on the problems of the part-time technical college.

Regionen im historischen Vergleich. Studien zu Deutschland im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. [Von] Jürgen Bergmann, Jürgen Brockstedt, Rainer Fremdling [u.a.] [Schriften des Zentralinstituts für sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 55.] Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1989. 413 pp. Maps.

This volume contains five contributions about regional disparities in Germany, 1850–1970. They deal with subjects like: British and German coal in north-German markets, 1850–1913 (Rainer Fremdling), agrarian development in the Dukedom of Oldenburg (Jürgen Brockstedt), regional wage differences and internal migration during the *Kaiserreich* (Hubert Kiesewetter), agrarian protest movements, 1924–1933 (Jürgen Bergmann and Klaus Megerle) and regional differences in the occupational structure, 1895–1970 (Hartmut Kaelble and Rüdiger Hohls).

La Resistenza tedesca 1933–1945. A cura di Claudio Natoli. Saggi di M. Broszat, S. Colarizi, E. Collotti [e.a.] Franco Angeli, Milano 1989. 275 pp. L. 28.000.

The twelve essays in this collection, with the exception of one contribution about post-fascist Italy by Simona Colarizi, deal with aspects of the German resistance to Hitler. Among other things, the following subjects are treated: the resistance of the workers (Detlev J. K. Peukert), national-conservative resistance (Klaus-Jürgen Müller), the resistance of emigrants (Enzo Collot-

ti), analyses of fascism by German and Italian Communists (the editor) and the European context of German resistance (Giorgio Vaccarino).

Révolutions françaises et pensée allemande 1789–1871. Contributions réunies et prés. par Lucien Calvié. Centre d'Etudes et de Recherches sur les Allemagnes et l'Autriche Contemporaines (C.E.R.A.A.C.), ELLUG (Université Stendahl (Grenoble III)), Grenoble 1989. 137 pp.

This small book contains seven essays about the influence of the French revolutions (1789, 1830, 1848, 1871) on German political thinking. Michel Espagne writes, e.g., about the French Revolution and German freemasons, Norbert Biscons pays attention to “Heine and Montesquieu” and Jacques Guilhaumou investigates “The young Marx and Jacobin language (1843–1846)”.

ROTHENBACHER, FRANZ. Soziale Ungleichheit im Modernisierungsprozeß des 19. und 20. Jahrhunderts. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. iv, 395 pp. DM 78.00.

The development of “social inequality” in Germany from the nineteenth century is analyzed on six levels in the present doctoral thesis (Mannheim, 1988). These are: demographic behaviour, household and family, housing, health, material inequality and education. At the end of his study the author presents several hypotheses that might help to explain the trends found.

SCHÖNHOFEN, KLAUS. Reformismus und Radikalismus. Gespaltene Arbeiterbewegung im Weimarer Sozialstaat. [Deutsche Geschichte der neuesten Zeit vom 19. Jahrhundert bis zur Gegenwart.] Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1989. 276 pp. DM 12.80.

This book describes the history of the labour movement during the Republic of Weimar. The author, who has published several works on the subject, stresses the differences between the SPD and KPD and investigates to what extent these differences influenced the working-class *milieu*. Included as appendices are: a series of documents, an essay about primary and secondary sources, a chronology and some tables.

“Sie, und nicht Wir”. Die Französische Revolution und ihre Wirkung auf das Reich. Band 1. Band 2. Hrsg. von Arno Herzig, Inge Stephan [und] Hans Winter. Mitarbeit: Jörg Deventer. Dölling und Galitz Verlag, Hamburg 1989. 384 pp.; 448 pp. Ill. DM 24.00; 24.00.

The over thirty essays in this collection treat the influence of the French Revolution in Northern Germany (volume 1) and in the whole of the German *Reich* (and Denmark) (volume 2). In addition some contributions about the French revolution itself have been included, e.g. about the law of Le Chapelier. The majority of the contributions deals with the history of social movements and ideas.

The State and Social Change in Germany, 1880–1980. Ed. by W. R. Lee and Eve Rosenhaft. Berg, New York, Oxford, Munich; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 229 pp. £ 29.50.

The nine essays in this collection deal with the role of the state in the process of social change in Germany in the period from the end of the nineteenth century to the 1930s. Among the subjects treated are "The State as Employer in Germany, 1880–1918" (Andreas Kunz), "Foreign Labour, the State and Trade Unions in Imperial Germany, 1890–1918" (Martin Forberg), "Eugenics and the Welfare State during the Weimar Republic" (Paul Weindling) and "Municipal Finance in the Weimar Republic" (Harold James).

STÖSS, RICHARD. Die extreme Rechte in der Bundesrepublik. Entwicklung – Ursachen – Gegenmaßnahmen. Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1989. 273 pp. DM 29.80.

This study describes the history of right-wing radicalism in West-Germany after 1945. Dr Stöss distinguishes three peaks: the *Sozialistische Reichspartei* (1950–52), the *Nationaldemokratische Partei Deutschlands* (1966–69) and the *Republikaner* (from 1989). The author pays much attention to the political and cultural backgrounds; on the basis of opinion polls he concludes that about fifteen per cent of the West-German population entertains "a firmly right-extreme world picture" nowadays and that from twenty to forty per cent holds pro-nazist, antisemitic and xenophobic ideas.

Studien zur Arbeiterbewegung und Arbeiterkultur in Berlin. Hrsg. von Gert-Joachim Glaessner, Detlef Lehnert [und] Klaus Sühl, mit Beiträgen von Gert-Joachim Glaessner, Gerd Göckenjan, Roland Gröschel [u.a.] [Wissenschaft und Stadt, Band 11.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1989. xviii, 339 pp. Ill. DM 78.00.

Although the title of this collection of eleven essays conveys the impression that the whole of the labour movement and working-class culture in Berlin is to be dealt with, the emphasis is on the social-democratic movement between the wars. Among the subjects treated are trade unions and strikes (Heidrun Homburg), housing (the second editor), health (Gerd Göckenjan), consumer co-operatives (the first editor) and the cultural, spare-time and self-help organizations (the third editor and Rita Meyhöfer).

### Great Britain

BARNSBY, GEORGE J. Birmingham Working People. A history of the labour movement in Birmingham 1650–1914. Integrated Publishing Services, Wolverhampton 1989. vi, 516 pp. Ill. £ 24.00.

This long monograph contains an informative narrative history of the Bir-

mingham working-class and labour movement from the mid-seventeenth century to the First World War. Its “most important intention” is “that it be used as a gazeteer or reference book to which the reader can turn for basic information”.

BLASZAK, BARBARA J. *George Jacob Holyoake (1817–1906) and the Development of the British Cooperative Movement*. [Studies in British History, Vol. 13.] The Edwin Mellen Press, Lewiston, Queenston, Lampeter 1988. v, 116 pp. \$ 49.95. (Paper: \$ 39.95.)

This is a small “revisionist” biography of G. J. Holyoake, one of the founders of the British co-operative movement. The author challenges the Webbian interpretation and stresses Holyoake’s advocacy of productive co-operation.

*British Feminism in the Twentieth Century*. Ed. by Harold L. Smith. Edward Elgar, Aldershot 1990. x, 214 pp. £ 28.50.

“This book contains [ten] chapters written especially for it on major developments in [British] feminist thought and action since 1900.” Included are more or less biographical studies about Emmeline Pankhurst, Vera Brittain and Eleanor Rathbone and more structural contributions about, *inter al.*, “Gender reconstruction after the First World War” (Susan Kingsley Kent), “The women of the British Labour Party and feminism, 1906–1945” (Pat Thane), “Domesticity and the decline of feminism, 1930–1950” (Martin Pugh) and “British feminism from the 1960s to the 1980s” (Elizabeth Meehan).

BUCHANAN, R. A. *The Engineers. A History of the Engineering Profession in Britain, 1750–1914*. Jessica Kingsley Publishers, London 1989. 240 pp. £ 25.00.

This work provides an informative survey of the origins, development and ramifications of professional engineering in Britain from the mid-eighteenth century (“The Origins of the Profession”) to World War I. The author, who denotes the development described as a “success story”, time and again praises the engineering community, which “deserves credit for the sound leadership and sober instincts” with which it responded to “escalating demands”.

CLAEYS, GREGORY. *Citizens and saints. Politics and anti-politics in early British socialism*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xvii, 360 pp. £ 35.00.

This is Dr Claeys’s long expected study of the political ideas and activities of the British Owenite socialists until the late 1850s, fragments of which were published before (see, for example, IRSH, XXVII (1982), pp. 161f.). The general argument of the book is that “Owenite political thought comprised a

spectrum of positions which extended from the more utopian, quasi-millennarian perfectionism of Owen himself to the more traditional democratic conceptions of some of his followers”.

LAYBOURN, KEITH. *Britain on the Breadline. A Social and Political History of Britain Between the Wars*. Alan Sutton, Gloucester 1990. x, 222 pp. Ill. \$ 16.95.

Without hesitation the author of the present monograph chooses the former opinion when looking for the answer to the question, whether the quality of life in Britain during the inter-war years should be interpreted in a “pessimistic” or “optimistic” way. He shows that the “horrendous levels of unemployment created difficulties at every level of society and influenced all aspects of life”.

LOCKWOOD, DAVID. *The Blackcoated Worker. A Study in Class Consciousness*. Second Ed. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. 278 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

This is an unrevised reprint of Professor Lockwood’s classic study of clerical workers – their view of themselves and their attitudes towards the manual worker and the trade-union movement – first published in 1958. A long “Postscript” has been added, in which the author enters into a discussion with Marxist authors like Braverman and Poulantzas about the problem of white-collar proletarianization.

MCCALMAN, IAIN. *Radical Underworld. Prophets, Revolutionaries and Pornographers in London, 1795–1840*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. 338 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

See Robert G. Hall’s review in this volume, pp. 283ff.

*The Making of Modern Anglo-Jewry*. Ed. by David Cesarani. [Jewish Society and Culture.] Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1990. xii, 222 pp. £ 30.00.

“This book examines Jewish immigration and settlement in British cities during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries and the formation of the contemporary Anglo-Jewish community.” The nine essays it contains deal with Manchester Jewry, 1850–1914 (Bill Williams), trade unions among Jewish tailoring workers of London and Leeds, 1872–1915 (Anne J. Ker-shen), Jewish women and the household economy in Manchester, c. 1890–1920 (Rickie Burman), Jews and politics in the East End of London, 1918–1939 (Elaine R. Smith), the impact of British anti-semitism, 1918–1945 (Tony Kushner) and some other subjects.

MARSH, ARTHUR and VICTORIA RYAN. *The Seamen. A History of the National Union of Seamen. 1887–1987.* Malthouse Press, Oxford 1989. xii, 357 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

This narrative institutional history of the National Union of Seamen and its predecessors, from 1887, provides a wealth of information. The authors set it in its social context and in the power relations, within which the union developed. Besides this, they pay attention to the personalities of some of its leaders, in particular to Havelock Wilson.

NEWMAN, MICHAEL. John Strachey. [Lives of the Left.] Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xi, 208 pp. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

After the book by Hugh Thomas (see IRSH, XVIII (1973), p. 489) this is the second political biography of John Strachey (1901–1963). Dr Newman presents a concise and balanced picture of the life of this co-founder of the Left Book Club and author of *The Coming Struggle for Power*, who despite several changes in course continued to play a leading role in British socialist politics.

Regions and Industries. A perspective on the industrial revolution in Britain. Ed. by Pat Hudson. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xiii, 277 pp. Maps. £ 30.00.

The ten essays in the present collection start from the idea that “industrialisation in Britain and elsewhere occurred first and foremost within regions rather than within nations as a whole”. Dealt with are, among other things, the Industrial Revolution in the textile heartlands (John K. Walton, the editor), the West Midlands (Marie B. Rowlands), Cumbria (John D. Marshall), Wales (Nell Evans), Scotland (Ian D. Whyte) and Northern Ireland (Leslie A. Clarkson). The contribution by Adrian J. Randall, “Work, culture and resistance to machinery in the West of England woollen industry” is specially worth mentioning.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM. *Prophet in Exile. Joseph Mazzini in England, 1837–1868.* [Studies in Modern European History, Vol. 3.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1989. xiii, 149 pp. S.fr. 59.70.

This small book discusses the contacts that Joseph Mazzini had with Thomas Carlyle, John Stuart Mill, William Lovett, Mikhail Bakunin and others during his stay in England.

Rural Society: Landowners, Peasants and Labourers, 1500–1750. Ed. by Christopher Clay. With new Introductory material by Christopher Clay, Joyce Youngs, Brian Howells [a.o.] [Chapters from the Agrarian History

of England and Wales, 1500–1750, Vol. 2.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1990. xv, 463 pp. £ 19.50.

Five essays about the socio-economic history of English and Welsh agriculture in the years 1500–1750 have been collected in this volume: “Landlords in England, 1500–1640” (Gordon Batho and Joyce Youings), “Landlords in Wales, 1500–1640” (T. Jones Pierce and Glanmor Williams), “Farm Labourers, 1500–1640” (Alan Everitt), “Landlords and estate management in England, 1640–1750” (the editor) and “Landlords and estate management in Wales, 1640–1750” (David W. Howell).

**Scottish Housing in the Twentieth Century.** Ed. by Richard Rodger. Leicester University Press (a div. of Pinter Publishers), Leicester, London, New York 1989. xii, 253 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

In nine essays this book presents the history of housing in Scotland from about 1880 till now. Aspects treated are, *inter al.*, the housing crisis 1880–1914 (the editor), “Clydeside rent struggles and the making of Labour politics in Scotland, 1900–39” (Joseph Melling), “Innovations in municipal house-building in Glasgow in the inter-war years” (Nicholas J. Morgan) and “Policy and politics in Scottish housing since 1945” (Andrew Gibb).

**Slums.** Ed. by S. Martin Gaskell. Leicester University Press, Leicester, London, New York 1990. vii, 251 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 32.50.

Four rather lengthy essays have been included in this collection on British slums in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries: “Slums and slum life in Victorian England: London and Birmingham at mid-century” (David R. Green and Alan G. Parton), “The rural slum” (Gordon Mingay), “Beyond the Georgian facade: the Avon Street district of Bath” (Graham Davis) and “The Metropolitan slum: London 1918–51” (Jim Yelling).

**WOOD, IAN S.** John Wheatley. [Lives of the Left.] Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin’s Press, New York. vi, 218 pp. £ 19.95.

This is a political biography of John Wheatley (1869–1930), the son of Irish immigrants who worked in a Lanarkshire pit as a teenager and in 1924 rose to become a minister in the first Labour Government.

### Hungary

**DEÁK, ISTVÁN.** Die rechtmässige Revolution. Lajos Kossuth und die Ungarn 1848–1849. Böhlau Verlag, Wien, Köln, Graz 1989. 353 pp. Maps. S 686.

This is a revised German version of Professor Deák’s *The Lawful Revolution* (New York, 1979). It presents a thorough reconstruction of the various

phases of the Hungarian revolution of 1848, which led to much bloodshed, chiefly focused on the actions of the revolutionary leader, Lajos Kossuth.

### Italy

LUMLEY, ROBERT. *States of Emergency. Cultures of Revolt in Italy from 1968 to 1978*. Verso, London, New York 1990. xiii, 377 pp. Ill. £ 39.95. (Paper: £ 12.95.)

After Sidney Tarrow's *Democracy and Disorder* (see IRSH, this volume, p. 179) this is a second recent monograph in the English language about the students' and workers' revolt in Italy, 1968–69. The book (a revised doctoral thesis, Birmingham 1983) presents a concise sketch of the "Origins of the Crisis of 1968–9" and goes on paying attention to the students' and workers' movements very extensively. It concludes by describing the protest movements of the 1970s (Red Brigades, youth revolt, feminism).

MOSS, DAVID. *The Politics of Left-Wing Violence in Italy, 1969–85*. Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989. xv, 317 pp. Ill. £ 35.00. (Paper: £ 14.99.)

The present monograph describes and analyzes the development of left-wing armed struggle in Italy from the late 1960s till about 1984. Dr Moss gives information about the various groups involved (*Autonomia Operaia, Prima Linea, Brigate Rosse*), their activities and support as well as the counter-activities of the state.

### The Netherlands

FRIESWIJK, JOHAN. *Om een beter leven. Strijd en organisatie van de land-, veen- en zuivelarbeiders in het noorden van Nederland (1850–1914)*. [Fryske Akademy, nr. 711.] [Fryske histoaryske rige, nr. 5.] Fryske Akademy, Ljouwert [Leeuwarden] 1989. xi, 328 pp. Ill. D.fl. 55.00.

This doctoral thesis (Groningen, 1989) deals with the agricultural, peat-cutting and dairy labourers, 1850–1914, in the north of the Netherlands, and is divided into two parts. In the first part the author presents a comprehensive survey of the kinds of set-up, labour processes, labour market and daily lives of the agricultural labourers and peat-cutters in the northern part of the Netherlands; in the second part the history of the labourers' struggle is described from "elementary resistance" to the "modern" trade-union organizations. An English summary is appended.

### Poland

*The Jews of Poland Between Two World Wars*. Ed. by Yisrael Gutman, Ezra Mendelsohn, Jehuda Reinharz, and Chone Shmeruk. Ass. Ed.: Sylvia

Fuks Fried. University Press of New England, Hanover, London 1989. xiv, 574 pp. \$ 72.00; £ 42.25.

This extensive collection of twenty-seven previously unpublished essays presents a comprehensive picture of the economic, social, religious, political and cultural aspects of the Jewish community in Poland during the years 1918–1939. Among the contributions are, *inter al.*, “The Communist Party of Poland and the Jews” (Moshe Mishkinsky), “The Bund and the Polish Socialist Party in the Late 1930s” (Abraham Brumberg), “Community and Identity in the Interwar *Shtetl*” (Samuel D. Kassow) and “The Hebrew Press and Its Readership in Interwar Poland” (Shmuel Werses).

### Portugal

DOWNES, CHARLES. *Revolution at the Grassroots. Community Organizations in the Portuguese Revolution.* [SUNY Series in Urban Public Policy.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1989. x, 215 pp. \$ 49.50. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

The present book, based on a doctoral thesis (Berkeley, 1980) “documents the urban social movement that developed in Setubal, an industrial city some twenty-five miles south of Lisbon, which witnessed the most widespread and coordinated urban struggles and organizations of any city during the Portuguese revolution”, 1974–75. The author, who has published a large part of his empirical data in extensive appendices, tries to interpret the developments sociologically in his concise essay, opposing at the same time the theory of urban social movements developed by Manuel Castells.

### Rumania

FISCHER, MARY ELLEN. *Nicolae Ceaușescu. A Study in Political Leadership.* Lynne Rienner Publishers, Boulder, London 1989. x, 325 pp. £ 38.25.

This informative political biography of Nicolae Ceaușescu appeared in July 1989, some months before a revolutionary movement put an end to his regime and his life. The author analyzes the personal, cultural, political and international factors that were responsible for Ceaușescu’s “strength and weaknesses” and shows that “he must shoulder much of the blame for the general deterioration” of Rumanian society.

### Spain

FLOWERAKER, JOE. *Making democracy in Spain. Grass-roots struggle in the south, 1955–1975.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xii, 289 pp. £ 25.00.

Unlike the studies of the so-called “transition” to parliamentary democracy in Spain that emphasize elite pacts and constitutional prescriptions, this

book investigates the transformation of Spanish society during the twenty years preceding this transition. It focuses on the activities of those activists who carried on a long-term opposition to Franco's dictatorship and their networks. Their struggle is described in the light of the developments in El Marco de Jerez in Andalucía.

El proceso del P.O.U.M. (Junio de 1937–octubre de 1938). Transcripción del sumario, juicio oral y sentencia del Tribunal Especial. Pres. y notas de Víctor Alba y Marisa Ardevol, con la colab. de Manuel Alberich, Salvador Clop, Sebastià Padrós [y.o.] Editorial Lerna, Barcelona 1989. 577 pp. Ptas 2300.

In the years 1937–38 a judicial case was carried on against the Executive Committee of the left-wing socialist Partido Obrero de Unificación Marxista (POUM), established in 1935. The relevant documents from this trial (records etc.) were recently discovered in the Archivo Histórico Nacional in Madrid. In the present volume they are published for the first time, edited by Victor Alba (pseudonym of Pere Pagès).

WHEALEY, ROBERT H. *Hitler and Spain. The Nazi Role in the Spanish Civil War 1936–1939.* The University Press of Kentucky, Lexington 1989. x, 269 pp. Maps. \$ 24.00.

“The principal purpose of this volume is to document how Hitler used the Spanish crisis to strengthen the Third Reich.” The author shows that the Nazi-leader (together with the Duce) “transformed a local Spanish struggle into a European diplomatic contest in which developments in Spain served to weaken the ties of France with the Soviet Union and Britain”. In the appendices a list is published of German intelligence agents in Spain before July 1936, as well as other things.

### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

CHASE, WILLIAM J. *Workers, Society, and the Soviet State. Labor and Life in Moscow, 1918–1929.* [The Working Class in European History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1990. xviii, 345 pp. \$ 14.95.

This is a detailed account of the Moscow working class from the fall of the *ancien régime* till the First Five-Year Plan era. Dr Chase presents a comprehensive description of the changing composition, daily experiences, demands and attitudes of the Moscow industrial proletariat and shows that “[a]lthough at times, particularly from 1921 to 1924, workers’ relationships with the party, state, and unions were strained, workers played a significant role in the period’s political developments.”

FIGES, ORLANDO. *Peasant Russia, Civil War. The Volga Countryside in Revolution (1917–1921)*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xix, 401 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 40.00.

The present book – the first detailed non-Soviet history of the peasantry during 1917–1921 – examines the social forces behind the consolidation of Bolshevik rule in the Volga region (which has been taken to include Samara, Saratov, Simbirsk and Penza provinces, together with the Autonomous Republic of Volga Germans). Dr Figes's analysis partly coincides with that of Viktor Kabanov's *Krest'ianskoe khoziaistvo v usloviakh 'voennogo kommunizma'* (Moscow, 1988).

### Yugoslavia

MARKOVIĆ, SVETOZAR. *Celokupna dela / Oeuvres complètes*. Réd. Dušan Nedeljković [et] Radomir Lukić. Vols I, II, III, IX, X. (Srpska Akademija Nauka i Umetnosti / Académie Serbe des Sciences et des Arts). Narodna Knjiga, Beograd 1987; 1987; 1988; 1988; 1988. xxv, 478 pp.; xi, 315 pp.; xi, 163 pp.; xvi, 251 pp.; ix, 233 pp. Ill.

So far, to the question whether Svetozar Marković (1846–1875) can be considered as the first Yugoslavian Marxist no uniform answer has seemed possible. However, nobody denies that he was the founder of socialism in Serbia, both as theorizing is concerned, and of the movement. Straight after his death attempts were made to publish his collected works, but a definitive edition has not appeared before the present volumes. In this edition the emphasis is on presenting the complete *oeuvre* (including juvenalia, letters etc.), while the editors approach the question of the theoretical framework of European and Russian socialism, within which Marković had his place, in a conservative manner.