

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

AMIN, SAMIR. *Eurocentrism*. Transl. by Russell Moore. Zed Books, London 1989. xiii, 157 pp. £ 26.95. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

In this small book Professor Amin tries to determine “the particular functions of legitimation to which Eurocentrism responds” and attempts “to show how these functions help to hide the nature of actually existing capitalism and to distort awareness of its contradictions”.

ARNOLD, N. SCOTT. *Marx's Radical Critique of Capitalist Society. A Reconstruction and Critical Evaluation*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1990. xviii, 334 pp. £ 30.00.

The main purpose of this study is “to reconstruct and critically evaluate Marx's radical critique of capitalist society”. Dr Arnold analyzes the two phases or stages of post-capitalist society foreseen by Marx (later called “socialism” and “communism”) and “reveals” that neither can be realized: “It has often been said that Marxism may work in theory but not in practice; this book contends that it does not work in theory either.”

Narration and Explanation. Contributions to the Methodology of the Historical Research. Ed. by Jerzy Topolski. [Poznań Studies in the Philosophy of the Sciences and the Humanities, Vol. 19.] Rodopi, Amsterdam, Atlanta (GA) 1990. 184 pp. D.fl. 60.00.

The eleven contributions to this volume deal with methodological problems of historical studies seen from various starting-points. The emphases are on historical materialism and the relationship between narration and explanation. In addition essays have been included about “Historical studies in the 1980's” (Georg Iggers) and “Humanism, philosophy of language and theory of knowledge in Adam Schaff” (Augusto Ponzio).

STINCHCOMBE, ARTHUR L. *Information and Organizations*. [California Series on Social Choice and Political Economy, 19.] University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, Oxford 1990. xii, 391 pp. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 13.95.)

"The primary task of this book [. . .] is to analyze the structure of organizations as determined by their growth toward sources of news, news about the uncertainties that most affect their outcomes. The basic notion is that those uncertainties are distinctive in different parts of the organization, depending on their distinctive tasks and environments." The most interesting parts for social historians are probably "Individuals' skills as information processing: Charles F. Sabel and the division of labor", "Segmentation of the labor market and information on the skill of workers" and "Class consciousness and organizational sociology: E. P. Thompson applied to contemporary class consciousness".

SWAAN, ABRAM DE. *In Care of the State. Health Care, Education and Welfare in Europe and the USA in the Modern Era.* Polity Press, Cambridge 1988. ix, 339 pp. £ 32.50.

See Pat Thane's review in this volume, pp. 454ff.

TSEBELIS, GEORGE. *Nested Games. Rational Choice in Comparative Politics.* University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, Oxford 1990. xiv, 274 pp. \$ 28.00.

"The goal of this book is to provide a systematic, empirically accurate, and theoretically coherent account of apparently suboptimal choices." In order to attain this goal the author develops the theory that "if, with adequate information, an actor's choices appear to be suboptimal, it is because the observer's perspective is incomplete. The observer focuses attention on only one game, but the actor is involved in a whole network of games [. . .]. What appears suboptimal from the perspective of only one game is in fact optimal when the whole network of games is considered".

HISTORY

Bevölkerung, Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft seit der Industrialisierung. Festschrift für Wolfgang Köllmann zum 65. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Dietmar Petzina und Jürgen Reulecke. [Untersuchungen zur Wirtschafts-, Sozial- und Technikgeschichte, Band 8.] Gesellschaft für Westfälische Wirtschaftsgeschichte e. V., Dortmund; v.d. Linnepe, Hagen 1990. xi, 428 pp. Ill. DM 39.00.

This *festschrift* for the social, economic and demographic historian Professor Wolfgang Köllmann (Bochum) contains 26 essays about widely different subjects like urban development in the FRG 1980-86 (Rainer Mackensen), pre-industrial traditions in the German and English economy (Werner Abelshauer), the position of Berlin in the world economy before 1914 (Wolfram Fischer), "Language history as social history" (Klaus J. Mattheier), German migrant workers in the Netherlands in the nineteenth

century (Albin Gladen and Antje Kraus) and changes in kitchen work of housewives as a result of industrialization (Hans J. Teuteberg).

DEGEN, BERNARD. *Krieg dem Kriege! Der Basler Friedenskongress der Sozialistischen Internationale von 1912*. Hrsg. von der Sozialdemokratischen Partei Basel-Stadt anlässlich ihres 100jährigen Bestehens. Mit einem Geleitwort von René Felber und einem Vorwort von Roland Stark. Z-Verlag, Basel 1990. 142 pp. Ill. S.fr. 17.80.

At the end of 1912 the well known peace congress of the Second International took place in Basel. This small book describes the context and the prehistory, the course and the aftermath of this meeting.

Generations in Labour History. Paper presented to the Sixth British-Dutch Conference on Labour History, Oxford 1988. Ed. by Aad Blok, Dirk Damsma, Herman Diederiks and Lex Heerma van Voss. [IISG: Studies + Essays, 13.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. 188 pp. Ill. D.fl. 38.50.

This selection of papers presented to the Sixth British-Dutch Conference on Labour History (Oxford, 1988) explores the possibilities and problems of a generational approach to the study of labour history. Among the subjects dealt with are "Tradition and Generational Change in the Scots Miners' Unions, 1824–1929" (Alan Campbell), generational change in the Belgian labour movement, 1830–1914 (Daisy E. Devreese), "Business Cycles, Generations and the Socialist Labour Movement in The Netherlands: 1865–1936" (Theo van Tijn) and "Resistance to Generational Change: the Case of Britain's Travellers" (Bob Sexton).

Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH, Amsterdam. Ed. by Atie van der Horst [and] Elly Koen. International Institute of Social History, Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. xxi, 348 pp. Ill. D.fl. 29.50.

The present guide contains a survey of the archives and collections of documents held at the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam, with the exception of the Dutch archives, which are described in *De Nederlandse archieven van het Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis te Amsterdam* by Mies Campfens (see IRSH, this volume, p. 179). The contents of the collections (relating to persons and organizations) are described concisely. An extensive index to names of persons and of organizations is appended.

Markets in history. Economic studies of the past. Ed. by David W. Galenson. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xiv, 354 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

Six major essays have been included in the present collection: "The open fields of England: rent, risk, and the rate of interest, 1300–1815" (Donald N. McCloskey), "Labor market behavior in colonial America: servitude, slavery, and free labor" (the editor), "Productivity in American whaling: the New Bedford fleet in the nineteenth century" (Lance E. Davis *et al.*), "Households on the American frontier: the distribution of income and wealth in Utah, 1850–1900" (Clayne L. Pope), "Businessmen, the raj, and the pattern of government expenditures: the British Empire, 1860–1912" (Lance E. Davis and Robert A. Huttenback), and "The impact of the economy and the state on the economic status of blacks: a study of South Carolina" (Richard J. Butler *et al.*).

NATION, R. CRAIG. *War on War. Lenin, the Zimmerwald Left, and the Origins of Communist Internationalism.* Duke University Press, Durham, London 1989. xviii, 313 pp. \$ 45.00; £ 42.75.

"This book seeks to interpret the experience of the Zimmerwald Left in a manner that takes into account its importance without surrendering to what until recently have been the assumptions of official communist historiography." On the basis of his informative narrative reconstruction the author proposes the thesis that the most important legacy of the Zimmerwald Left has been "a sweeping reformulation of the ideal of internationalism, expressed as a synthesis of theory and practice that has not yet exhausted its potential as a motive for political action".

Social History and Issues in Human Consciousness. Some Interdisciplinary Connections. Ed. by Andrew E. Barnes and Peter N. Stearns. New York University Press, New York, London 1989. xiv, 275 pp. \$ 50.00.

Earlier versions of the twelve papers in this volume were presented at the First biannual Pittsburgh Symposium on Social History, May 1988; they "attempt to build a bridge between research in history and psychology". Besides theoretical contributions (by Robert I. Levy and John Modell) case studies have been included about three wide themes: ritual and trance, literacy, and emotional standards.

Van Oost naar West. Racisme als mondiaal verschijnsel. Red.: D. van Arkel, B. ter Haar, L. Lucassen e.a. Ambo, Baarn; Novib, Den Haag 1990. 174 pp. D.fl. 35.00.

Besides an introduction by the first editor, this collection contains seven historical case studies of racism. Attention is paid to the *Burakumin* in Japan (Barend ter Haar), Dutch people of Indonesian origin (Wim Willems *et al.*), South Africa (Pieter van Duin), Socialist anti-semitism in nineteenth-century France (Leo Lucassen), Catholic anti-semitism in the Netherlands, 1900–1940" (Jan Ramakers), the South of the United States at the end of the 19th

century (Chris Quispel) and the emergence of a black “underclass” in the northern cities of the United States (Robert Kloosterman).

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Egypt

BROWN, NATHAN J. *Peasant Politics In Modern Egypt. The Struggle Against the State.* Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1990. xiii, 280 pp. \$ 38.00; £ 25.00.

The central idea of this book is that peasant politics does not consist of political passivity punctuated by rare rebellions. Rather it is a continuous struggle to defend livelihood and community against threats from elite factions and the state. Dr Brown discusses the political struggle waged by Egyptian peasants between 1882 and 1952, focusing on intermediate forms of political activity, including not only revolution but also assassinations, cattle poisoning, rent strikes, petitioning and voting. His findings support those who claim the existence of a peasant “moral economy”.

Lesotho

WELTER, VOLKER. *Wanderarbeit in Basutoland zwischen 1870 und 1910. Aspekte der politischen Ökonomie.* [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III, Band 389.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. iv, 256 pp. S.fr. 57.00.

This is an analysis of the labour relations in Basutoland, 1870–1910. Against the background of the “interdependencies between the colonial system, political and social processes in Basuto society and migratory labour” Dr Welter reaches the conclusion that neither the Marxist nor the neoclassical explanations are capable of understanding completely the genesis of migratory labour in Basutoland.

Sout Africa

CAMMACK, DIANA. *The Rand at War 1899–1902. The Witwatersrand and the Anglo-Boer War.* James Currey, London; University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles; University of Natal Press, Pietermaritzburg 1990. xiv, 222 pp. Ill. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

This is a vivid social history of Johannesburg around the turn of the century. Dr Cammack describes the lives of the “randlords” and the working people

just before and during the Anglo-Boer war, paying much attention to the British capture of the city with all its consequences (the flight of the Uitlanders, etc.) as a matter of course.

HIRSON, BARUCH. *Yours for the Union. Class and Community Struggles in South Africa, 1930–1947*. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands; Witwatersrand University Press, Johannesburg 1990. xiv, 230 pp. Ill. £ 32.95. (Paper: £ 9.95.); \$ 55.00. (Paper: \$ 17.50.)

See Pieter van Duin's review in this volume, pp. 462ff.

HOLLAND, HEIDI. *The Struggle: A History of the African National Congress*. Grafton Books (a div. of the Collins Publishing Group), London, Glasgow, Toronto 1989. 252 pp. Ill. £ 4.50.

This is a comprehensive, partisan history of the African National Congress, intended for a wide public. The author bases her book largely on interviews with ANC officials and stresses the experiences and activities of "great men", like Nelson Mandela and Oliver Tambo in her reconstruction.

AMERICA

BURKHOLDER, MARK A. [and] LYMAN L. JOHNSON. *Colonial Latin America*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1990. x, 360 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

This is a textbook providing a comprehensive survey of "the Iberian colonies in the New World from the pre-conquest background through European exploration, conquest, and colonization, to the wars of independence in the early nineteenth century". The book emphasizes the social and economic aspects (demographic change, labour systems, the colonial economies, family and daily life).

DAVIS, CHARLES L. *Working-Class Mobilization and Political Control. Venezuela and Mexico*. The University Press of Kentucky, Lexington 1989. xii, 211 pp. \$ 22.00.

See Mark Thompson's review in this volume, pp. 460ff.

Canada

WOODCOCK, GEORGE. *The Century That Made Us. Canada 1814–1914*. Oxford University Press, Toronto 1989. vii, 280 pp. Ill. £ 12.95.

This work – "intended mainly for the general reader" – studies "the changing attitudes among Canadians that underlay and accompanied [the]

political, social, and technological changes" in the period from the War of 1812–14 until the Great War of 1914. Dealt with are, among other subjects, attitudes to women and the native peoples, relations between English and French, immigration, transportation and the experience of the land.

Cuba

BALFOUR, SEBASTIAN. *Castro. [Profiles in Power.]* Longman, London, New York 1990. vii, 184 pp. Maps. £ 6.50.

This is a concise but informative biography of Fidel Castro, which differs from most publications by paying ample attention to the period after the 1960s.

Guadeloupe

BANGOU, HENRI. *La révolution et l'esclavage à la Guadeloupe 1780–1802. Épopée noire et génocide.* Messidor/Éditions sociales, Paris 1989. 200 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 80.00.

On 4 February 1794 the revolutionary National Convention in Paris decided to abolish slavery in the colonies. The slaveholders on Guadeloupe opposed this, but they were defeated by the forces under the leadership of Victor Hugues. After some years, however, they succeeded in reversing this development: in 1802 slavery was re-established. The present monograph presents a report of these events on a Marxist basis.

Mexico

SWANN, MICHAEL M. *Migrants in the Mexican North. Mobility, Economy, and Society in a Colonial World.* [Dellplain Latin American Studies, No. 24.] Westview Press, Boulder, San Francisco, London 1989. xv, 202 pp. Maps. £ 18.50.

This volume examines the various patterns of migration that developed in northern Mexico during the eighteenth century. It describes how free migration was influenced by local economic and ecological developments and how it operated as a socially, economically and demographically selective process. The late-colonial population movements are approached from two perspectives: on the one hand a reconstruction and analysis of patterns of in-migration around different northern settlements and on the other hand individual cases providing a means for exploring the selectivity of migration.

United States of America

BERNSTEIN, IVER. *The New York City Draft Riots. Their Significance for American Society and Politics in the Age of the Civil War.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1990. xii, 363 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 24.00.

For five days in July 1863, at the height of the Civil War, armed mobs in New York City “interrupted enforcement of the first federal conscription”. “What began [. . .] as a demonstration against the draft soon expanded into a sweeping assault against the local institutions and personnel of President Abraham Lincoln’s Republican Party, as well as a grotesque and bloody race riot.” The present doctoral thesis (Yale 1985) tells the story of the draft riots and analyzes the backgrounds and the results.

Farm Labor in Southern New England during the Agricultural-Industrial Transition. By Richard D. Brown, Ross W. Beales, Jr, Richard B. Lyman, Jr, and Jack Larkin. Repr. from the Proceedings of the American Antiquarian Society, Vol. 99, Part I. American Antiquarian Society, Worcester 1989. 113 pp. \$ 14.95.

The three essays collected in this small volume were first presented at a meeting of the New England Historical Association, April 1987. The subjects dealt with are: “The Reverend Ebenezer Parkman’s Farm Workers, Westborough, Massachusetts, 1726–82” (Ross W. Beales, Jr), “‘What is Done in My Absence?’: Levi Lincoln’s Oakham, Massachusetts, Farm Workers, 1807–20” (Richard B. Lyman, Jr) and “‘Labor Is the Great Thing in Farming’: The Farm Laborers of the Ward Family of Shrewsbury, Massachusetts, 1787–1860” (Jack Larkin).

FINE, LISA M. *The Souls of the Skyscraper. Female Clerical Workers in Chicago, 1870–1930.* [Women in the Political Economy.] Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1990. xx, 249 pp. Ill. \$ 34.95.

The present monograph documents the transformation of clerical work from a male to a female occupation amidst the industrialization and urbanization of the United States. Making use of literary, organizational, statistical, cinematic and archival evidence Dr Fine analyzes the dynamics of change within the clerical sector and provides an explanation for the reasons why this gender shift occurred.

FORD, LACY K., JR. *Origins of Southern Radicalism. The South Carolina Upcountry, 1800–1860.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1988. xvi, 414 pp. £ 32.00.

This study “attempts to explain why the white majority of the old South ultimately supported the secession movement by examining the nature of white society and polity in one important Southern subregion, the South Carolina Upcountry, which was the cradle of upland cotton culture in the South”. Dr Ford explains how “a common devotion to an ideal of personal independence and a broadly shared attachment to a strenuous code of republican political ethics [. . .] shaped a perpetually renegotiated accommodation between planters and plain folk”.

GERBER, DAVID A. *The Making of an American Pluralism*. Buffalo, New York, 1825–60. [Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Centennial Series.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. xvii, 531 pp. \$ 34.95.

Combining social, political and economic history, the present book attempts to show how in antebellum Buffalo native-born white Protestant elites and Irish and German immigrants eventually became “integral components of a common social system”, which absorbed them pluralistically, as groups.

GREENWALD, MAURINE WEINER. *Women, War, and Work. The Impact of World War I on Women Workers in the United States*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1990. xxxiii, 309 pp. Ill. \$ 10.95.

This is a reprint of a book first published in 1980, supplemented by a new preface. The work “studies American women wage earners in the era of the First World War. It explores the war’s direct effects on female employment in the context of fundamental long-term social and economic changes in the nature and structure of work in the United States. The analysis is presented through a series of case studies which both exemplify the larger trends and indicate the war’s specific impact on various work settings”.

SALERNO, SALVATORE. *Red November, Black November. Culture and Community in the Industrial Workers of the World*. [SUNY Series in American Labor History.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1989. xii, 220 pp. Ill. \$ 34.50. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

In this study the author tries to make a balanced analysis of indigenous and foreign influences on the historical experience of the Industrial Workers of the World. After having established the political and cultural context out of which the IWW emerged, the author discusses the importance of the IWW’s art forms for “expressing affinities with European syndicalists and to the meaning of their penetration into the early phase of the I.W.W.’s development”.

SANTINO, JACK. *Miles of Smiles, Years of Struggle. Stories of Black Pullman Porters*. [Publications of the American Folklore Society. New Series.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. x, 160 pp. Ill. \$ 21.95.

This history of the Pullman porters (service workers in luxurious sleeping-car trains) is partly based on oral sources. It pays attention to “the lives of the individual porters, the occupational experiences they have had, and the social climate in which they lived (one of segregation and routine racism), as well as [. . .] unionization and organization as a response to job inequities”. It seems the author had no knowledge of Professor Wilson’s recent monograph on the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters (IRSH, this volume, p. 157).

YELLIN, JEAN FAGAN. *Women & Sisters. The Antislavery Feminists in American Culture*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1989. xxi, 226 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95; £ 20.00.

In the present book Professor Yellin studies "the nineteenth-century women who were not only abolitionists but also feminists, and she explores the ways that these women made use of antislavery texts and graphic arts to support their double crusade to liberate women as well as slaves". She looks at four women (Angelina Grimké, L. Maria Child, Sojourner Truth and Harriet Jacobs) and at three major cultural statements countering and/or satirizing these women's ideas (Hiram Power's sculpture *The Greek Slave*, Nathaniel Hawthorne's *The Scarlet Letter* and Henry James's *The Bostonians*).

ASIA

The modern economic and social history of the Middle East in its world context. Ed. by Georges Sabagh. [Giorgio Levi Della Vida Conference, 10th -, 1985.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989 [*recte* 1990]. vii, 161 pp. £ 22.50.

The seven essays in the present collection were presented during a Giorgio Levi Della Vida conference, which was held in 1985 to honour Professor Charles Issawi. Besides a broad comparative analysis of modern Middle Eastern History by Professor Issawi, contributions have been included about migration into and out of the Middle East over the last two centuries (Roger Owen), "Oil and economic development in the Middle East" (Homa Katouzian), "Capital and lopsided development in Egypt under British occupation" (Bent Hansen), "On loyalties and social change" (Samir Khalaf), "Women and social change" (Afaf Lutfi Al-Sayyid-Marsot) and "Knowledge and education in the modern Middle East: a comparative view (Carter Vaughn Findley).

The Rural Middle East. Peasant Lives and Modes of Production. Ed. by Kathy [and] Pandeli Glavanis. Zed Books Ltd/Birzeit University, London, Atlantic Highlands (NJ) 1990. viii, 215 pp. £ 29.95; \$ 55.00. (Paper: £ 8.95; \$ 16.95.)

The nine essays in this collection were formerly presented during conferences at the Birzeit University, "an independent Palestinian university located in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, or occupied Palestine". They are attempts to understand the reality of peasant life in the Middle East ("how and why traditional modes of production have survived and flourished, despite the increasing role of more modern forms of agriculture"). The contributions are case studies concerning Iran (Nico Kielstra), Palestine (Sarah Graham-Brown, Salim Tamari, Alex Pollock, Analiese Moors),

Egypt (Georg Stauth, the first editor) and Turkey (Zülküf Aydın, Deniz Kandiyoti).

China

Heritage of China: Contemporary Perspectives on Chinese Civilization. Ed. by Paul S. Ropp. Contributors: T. H. Barrett, Jack L. Dull, Patricia Ebrey [a.o.] University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, Oxford 1990. xxi, 369 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 65.00. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

“Our goal in this book is to portray for the general reader or the beginning student some of the diverse achievements and distinctive characteristics of traditional Chinese civilization.” The thirteen chapters, which are all more or less comparative, deal with the Confucian tradition (Tu Wei-ming), Buddhism and Taoism (T. H. Barrett), science and medicine (Nathan Sivin), women, marriage and the family (Patricia Ebrey), economic history (Albert Feuerwerker), social history (William T. Rowe), art (Michael Sullivan), poetry (Stephen Owen) and fiction (the editor). Appended are maps, a brief chronology of Chinese history and a guide to further reading.

Marxism and the Chinese Experience. Issues in Contemporary Chinese Socialism. Ed. by Arif Dirlik and Maurice Meisner. [The Political Economy of Socialism.] M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk (NY), London 1989. xii, 384 pp. £ 42.50.

Most of the eighteen essays in this collection were presented during a symposium entitled “From Mao to Deng: Marxism and the Chinese Experience” (Duke University 1986). Included are dissertations on “Mao Zedong and the Political Economy of Chinese Development” (Mark Selden), labour reform in post-Mao China (Gordon White), “The Moral Discourse on Wealth in Post-Mao China” (Ann Anagnost) and “Socialism and Neofeminism in the Writings of Zhang Jie” (Roxann Prazniak).

India

JONES, KENNETH W. Socio-religious reform movements in British India. [The New Cambridge History of India, III/1.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xi, 243 pp. Maps. £ 19.50.

This volume of *The New Cambridge History of India* contains a monograph on the “social and cultural change in the British-Indian Empire as expressed in numerous religious movements”, including Christians, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs and Zoroastrians. The author begins by expounding his conceptual framework and continues by investigating various socio-religious movements in regionally defined chapters. He discusses “five successful movements in the twentieth century” as well as “the interaction between the

dynamic civilizations of South Asia and the imported British version of western civilization”.

ROY, SAMAREN. *India's First Communist*. Minerva Associates (Publications) Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta 1988. x, 123 pp. Ill. Rs. 75.00.

This is the third book by Dr S. Roy about the life of M. N. Roy (1887–1954), “India’s first communist”. The two earlier studies were *The Restless Brahmin* (1970), describing Roy’s childhood and initiation into revolutionary politics, and *The Twice-Born Heretic* (1986), narrating Roy’s involvement in the Comintern. “From 1930, when he returned to India till India’s Independence in 1947, Roy was in India, either in prison or free, and that is the subject of the present volume.”

ROY, SHUKLA. *Indian Political Thought: Impact of Russian Revolution*. Minerva Associates (Publications) Pvt. Ltd, Calcutta 1988. ix, 222 pp. Rs. 120.00.

This is a study of the changing attitudes of Indian leaders towards the Soviet system from 1917 till about 1960. Among the leaders dealt with are M. N. Roy, Jawaharlal Nehru, Subhas Chandra Bose, Jayaprakash Narayan, Asoka Mehta, Acharya Narendra Deva and Minoo Masani.

‘We Were Making History . . .’: *Life Stories of Women in the Telangana People’s Struggle*. [By] Lalita K., Vasantha Kannabiran, Rama Melkote [a.o.] Zed Books Ltd, London 1989. xi, 290 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

In the years 1948–51 an armed rebellion developed against the autocratic rule of the Nizam in the Telangana region of the princely state of Hyderabad under the leadership of the Andhra Maha Sabha (a left-wing organization in which Communists were very influential). The present book reconstructs this “people’s struggle” on the basis of interviews with women involved, who “suffered twice” everything the men suffered under the feudal system.

Indonesia

BREMAN, JAN. *Taming the Coolie Beast. Plantation Society and The Colonial Order in Southeast Asia*. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Calcutta, Bombay 1989. xviii, 355 pp. Ill. Rs 175.00; £ 11.95.

This is the English translation of a part of *Koelies, Planters en Koloniale Politiek* (Dordrecht, 1987). As a result of his discovery of a copy of the so-called Rhemrev Report from 1904 (a report of a Dutch Public Prosecutor about the abominable social conditions on the plantations of Sumatra’s East Coast that was kept secret) Professor Breman reconstructs the plantation *milieu* on the most populous Indonesian island in its formative period. The

main focus is on the plantation industry and the colonial order, labour control and resistance.

SWIFT, ANN. *The Road to Madiun: The Indonesian Communist Uprising of 1948*. [Monograph Series, no. 69.] Cornell Modern Indonesia Project, Southeast Asia Program, Cornell University, Ithaca (NY) 1989. xii, 116 pp. Ill. \$ 9.00.

See Fritjof Tichelman's review in this volume, pp. 466ff.

Iran

DORRAJ, MANOCHEHR. *From Zarathustra to Khomeini. Populism and Dissent in Iran*. Lynne Rienner Publishers, Boulder, London 1990. xi, 220 pp. £ 24.95.

The present study "traces the evolution of Irano-Islamic populism, providing a theoretical framework for understanding the revolution of 1979". Among the problems treated by the author are: the historical role of religion in Iranian political culture, the origins of Shi'ite populism, the historical relationship between Shi'ism and dissent, the large following of populist Islam in the ranks of the lower classes and the link between the populist culture of the 1960s and the character of the 1979 revolution.

FARAZMAND, ALI. *The State, Bureaucracy, and Revolution in Modern Iran. Agrarian Reforms and Regime Politics*. Praeger, New York, Westport (CT), London 1989. xiv, 289 pp. £ 39.95.

This book deals with the role of the state and bureaucracy in general and with the ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in particular in modern Iran, covering the post-1953 Pahlavi regime as well as the post-revolutionary Islamic Republic till around the death of the Ayatollah Khomeini. The author shows that despite major changes that took place in organizational and administrative structures during the early years of the revolution, there is an "emerging trend of rebureaucratization".

Israel

BUNZL, JOHN. *Juden im Orient. Jüdische Gemeinschaften in der islamischen Welt und orientalische Juden in Israel*. Hrsg. vom Österreichischen Institut für Internationale Politik. Junius Verlag, Wien 1989. 135 pp. Maps. S 198.

This concise book consists of two parts. In the first part Dr Bunzl presents the history of the Jews in the Near East from the rise of Islam; in the second part he sketches the position of Oriental Jews in Israel after 1948.

Korea

REE, ERIK VAN. *Socialism in One Zone, Stalin's Policy in Korea, 1945–1947*. Berg, Oxford, New York, Munich 1989. xix, 299 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

Relying on American and Russian sources the present monograph examines “the performance of the Red Army in Korea in August 1945, Soviet military occupation policy in North Korea and the Soviet-American negotiations on Korean reunification prior to September 1947”. The main conclusion is that Soviet policy rejected expansion below the 38th parallel in all its possible forms. “In North Korea itself a free political process was stifled before it even got underway and a ‘monolithic’ state was built in an extremely short period.”

The Philippines

TORRES, AMARYLLIS TIGLAO. *The Urban Filipino Worker in an Industrializing Society*. University of the Philippines Press, Quezon City 1988; distr. by the University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu. x, 135 pp. \$ 14.00. (Paper: \$ 10.00.)

This small book describes the “traditional” and “industrial” psychological characteristics of the semi-skilled workers in “Alpha Company”, a garments factory located near Metro Manila. Dr Torres tries to demonstrate that during the present transition of Philippine society from agriculture to industrial production old patterns of reciprocal obligation (*kapwa*) are maintained. Rules of reciprocity underlie workers’ behaviour at work, “while positive experiences in social interaction within the factory become the basis for expressing job satisfaction”.

Syria

MARCUS, ABRAHAM. *The Middle East on the Eve of Modernity. Aleppo in the Eighteenth Century*. Columbia University Press, New York 1989. xiv, 418 pp. Ill. \$ 40.00.

In the eighteenth century Aleppo was a major Arab metropolis with over 100,000 inhabitants, “the administrative capital of an important Ottoman province extending over most of northern Syria, and a renowned center of textile manufacturing and East-West trade”. Using a thematic rather than a chronological approach, the present study explores this urban community, its social structure, political and legal systems, economic life, culture, health conditions, communal institutions and neighbourhood life.

EUROPE

ALMOG, SHMUEL. *Nationalism & Antisemitism in Modern Europe 1815–*

1945. [Studies in Antisemitism.] Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York, Beijing 1990. xxv, 159 pp. Ill. £ 28.00. (Paper: £ 9.50.)

This is the English translation of a monograph about the interaction between nationalism and anti-semitism in post-Napoleonic Europe, formerly published in modern Hebrew. "A more or less chronological order is followed, and while the focus is naturally on the significant points of interface between the two phenomena, these are considered in terms of major historical events. [. . .] To illustrate the diversity of these phenomena, annotated passages from representative sources are provided. Structurally, however, the book follows the thrust of historical continuity and addresses itself to the use which nationalism made of antisemitism for its own purposes."

AMBROSIUS, GEROLD [and] WILLIAM H. HUBBARD. *A Social and Economic History of Twentieth-Century Europe*. Transl. by Keith Tribe and William H. Hubbard. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.), London 1989. xvi, 368 pp. \$ 53.95. (Paper: \$ 23.95.)

This is the revised American version of *Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte Europas im 20. Jahrhundert*, noticed in IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 181.

Arbeiterbewegung und Faschismus. Faschismus-Interpretationen in der europäischen Arbeiterbewegung. Hrsg. von Helga Grebing [und] Klaus Kinner. [Veröffentlichungen des Instituts zur Erforschung der europäischen Arbeiterbewegung der Ruhr-Universität Bochum: Schriftenreihe A, Darstellungen, Band 2.] Klartext Verlag, Essen 1990. 352 pp. DM 34.00.

The twenty-five contributions in this collection were presented before during a congress of FRG and GDR historians in Bochum, November 1989. Of the general theme "The labour movement and fascism" three aspects are specially dealt with: the notion of fascism as such and the difference with conservatism, various analyses of fascism (by KPD and Comintern, Otto Bauer, Otto Kirchheimer, the Frankfurt Institut für Sozialforschung, left-wing socialists, Lev Trotsky) and the relation between social democracy and fascism in the Weimar Republic.

Bürgertum im 19. Jahrhundert. Deutschland im europäischen Vergleich. Hrsg. von Jürgen Kocka unter Mitarbeit von Ute Frevert. Band 1. Band 2. Band 3. Deutscher Taschenbuch Verlag, München 1988. 468 pp.; 450 pp.; 495 pp. Ill. DM 78.00. (3 vols.)

In 1986–87 an international research group was working at the Zentrum für interdisziplinäre Forschung in Bielefeld, dealing with the comparative history of the nineteenth-century European bourgeoisie. The results have been put down in the present three volumes of essays. The over forty contributions treat legal, economic, ethnic, cultural and political aspects. Among the authors are: Patrick Fridenson, Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, Eric J. Hobsbawm,

Miroslav Hroch, Hartmut Kaelble, György Ránki, Bo Stråth, Shulamit Volkov and Hartmut Zwahr.

Fascists and Conservatives. The radical right and the establishment in twentieth-century Europe. Ed. by Martin Blinkhorn. Unwin Hyman, London, Boston, Sydney 1990. viii, 292 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

Besides the introduction by the editor this volume contains thirteen essays about the relationship between the "radical" and the "conservative" right, chiefly focussing on the period till 1945. Included are studies about Italy (Roland Sarti, John Pollard), Germany (Geoff Eley, Jeremy Noakes), Austria (Jill Lewis), Spain (the editor, Paul Preston), Portugal (Tom Gallagher), France (Roger Austin), Greece (David Close), Romania (Irina Livezeanu), the Nordic countries (Stein U. Larsen) and Britain (John Stevenson).

The First Industrial Revolutions. Ed. by Peter Mathias and John A. Davis. [The Nature of Industrialization.] Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1990. viii, 175 pp. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The eight essays in the present volume reassess the first industrial revolutions in Britain and Continental Europe. In addition to some general considerations (by the editors and N. F. R. Crafts), analyses have been included about financing industrialization (the first editor), transport (T. C. Barker), agriculture (the first editor), population growth (Robert Woods) and the transformation of work (Kristine Bruland).

The Formation of Professions. Knowledge, State and Strategy. Ed. by Rolf Torstendahl and Michael Burrage. [SCASS Series.] Sage Publications, London, Newbury Park, New Delhi 1990. viii, 215 pp. £ 27.50.

In this collection eleven sociological essays about knowledge-based groups (professions) have been brought together. Among them are theoretical analyses by Randall Collins and Raymond Murphy and case studies about German professionalization, 1870–1933 (Charles E. McClelland), science-based nursing education in Sweden (Aant Elzinga) and "the Swedish veterinary profession and the Swedish state" (Inga Hellberg).

Jewish History. Essays in Honour of Chimen Abramsky. Ed. by Ada Rapoport-Albert and Steven J. Zipperstein. Foreword by Isaiah Berlin. Peter Halban, London 1988. xi, 700 pp. £ 30.00.

This collection of twenty-eight essays in honour of Professor Chimen Abramsky explores some major developments in the history of European Jewry. Included are, among other things, contributions on medieval Jewish communities, Jewish culture and education, historiographical issues, perceptions of Jews in the wider society, linguistic transmutations and hasidism.

Seven essays deal with “Jewish Socialism” and “Palestine and the Jewish National Movement”, e.g. “The Bund in Polish Political Life, 1935–1939” (Antony Polonski), “Patterns of Communal Conflict in Palestine” (Bernard Wasserstein) and “The Dynamics of Zionist Leftist Trends” (Anita Shapira).

SAURER, EDITH. *Strasse, Schmuggel, Lottospiel. Materielle Kultur und Staat in Niederösterreich, Böhmen und Lombardo-Venetien im frühen 19. Jahrhundert.* [Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck-Instituts für Geschichte, Band 90.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1989. 532 pp. Ill. DM 108.00.

This *Habilitationsschrift* (Vienna, 1983) contains a comparative analysis of the material culture in Lower Austria, Bohemia and Lombardy-Venice in the early nineteenth century. The author treats several aspects, e.g. “mechanization of time, space and movement”, the “social history of the border”, the role of taxation and smuggling.

I Socialisti e l'Europa. [Socialismo Storia/Socialism History.] Franco Angeli, Milano 1989. 628 pp. L. 50.000.

The main theme of this voluminous collection is the attitude of European Social Democratic parties and trade-union federations towards European unification. Included are essays about the Labour and Socialist International between the wars (Leonardo Rapone), the British Labour Party (Andrea Bosco, Antonio Varsori), the German SPD (Rolf Steininger), the French SFIO (Wilfried Loth) and the Swedish SAP (Klaus Misgeld), as well as other subjects.

Austria

Arbeiterschaft und Nationalsozialismus in Österreich. In memoriam Karl R. Stadler. Hrsg. von Rudolf G. Ardelt und Hans Hautmann. Europaverlag, Wien, Zürich 1990. 728 pp. Ill. S 388.

This collection of thirty-four essays in honour of the late Professor Karl R. Stadler (1913–1987) explores the relationship between the working class and National Socialism in Austria, 1926–45. Among the many subjects treated are: proletarian members of the Austrian NSDAP (Gerhard Botz), the Nazi “work culture” (Stefan Riesenfeller), “‘Work’ in the concentration camps of the German *Reich*, 1933–1939” (Johannes Tuchel) and “Friedrich Adler and the failure of the Labour and Socialist International” (Wolfgang Maderthaner).

STAUDACHER, ANNA. *Sozialrevolutionäre und Anarchisten. Die andere Arbeiterbewegung vor Hainfeld. Die Radikale Arbeiter-Partei Österreichs*

(1880–1884). [Österreichische Texte zur Gesellschaftskritik, Band 39.] Verlag für Gesellschaftskritik, Wien 1988. vi. 377 pp. Ill. S 328.

In the early 1880s the Austrian labour movement was divided into a moderate wing (the “blues”) and a radical wing (the “reds”). In the radical current, concentrated in the *Radikale Arbeiter-Partei* (RAP), left-wing social democrats, anarchists and social revolutionaries were to be found. The present revised doctoral thesis (Vienna, 1981) presents a detailed political and organizational history of the RAP till the proclamation of an emergency in 1884. In an appendix 93 short biographies of leaders are included.

Czechoslovakia

WINGFIELD, NANCY MERRIWETHER. *Minority Politics in a Multinational State. The German Social Democrats in Czechoslovakia, 1918–1938.* East European Monographs, Boulder 1989; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. xvi, 238 pp. \$ 34.50.

This is an institutional history of the German Social Democratic Party of Czechoslovakia during the interwar years. The most important question the author asks is “how electoral support for the party dropped from almost fifty percent of the German vote in 1919 to less than ten percent within less than a generation”. To explain this she points to the economic dislocations wrought by the Depression and the rise of right-wing politics on the one hand, and to the lack of flexibility and the internal problems within the party itself on the other.

France

BAKER, KEITH MICHAEL. *Inventing the French Revolution. Essays on French Political Culture in the Eighteenth Century.* [Ideas in Context.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1990. x, 372 pp. £ 10.95.

The eleven essays in this collection – most of which were published before – attempt to “grasp the particularities of the manner and context in which revolutionary discourse was invented”. Included are contributions on, among other things, the representation of the past in eighteenth-century France, the ideological arsenal of Jacob-Nicolas Moreau, the political consciousness of Abbé Mably, science and politics at the end of the Ancien Régime, “Public opinion as political invention”, and about the concepts “Revolution”, “Representation” and “Constitution”.

BERCÉ, YVES-MARIE. *History of Peasant Revolts. The Social Origins of Rebellion in Early Modern France.* Transl. by Amanda Whitmore. Polity Press, Oxford 1990. x, 359 pp. £ 35.00.

This is a vivid account of the peasant rebellions in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Aquitaine (especially Limousin and Périgord 1593–1595 and Périgord 1637–1641). The author presents detailed reconstructions accompanied by analyses of the context and types of rebellions (riots at the price of bread, against soldiers, against the taxmen and against tax-farming) and of the “rebel imagination”, that is the mythology of the insurrectionary peasants.

Boris Souvarine et *la critique sociale*. Sous la dir. d'Anne Roche. Préface de Maurice Nadeau. Éditions La Découverte, Paris 1990. 260 pp. F.fr. 145.00.

From 1931 to 1934 eleven issues of *La Critique sociale* were published under the editorial leadership of Boris Souvarine. This was a periodical to which Georges Bataille, Lucien Laurat, Michel Leiris, Raymond Queneau, Simone Weil and others contributed. The present collection of twelve essays sketches a portrait of the periodical and of the period in which it played a part.

Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français. Publié sous la dir. de Jean Maitron. Tome XXXV. Quatrième Partie: 1914–1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Lla à Martro. [Par] Jean Maitron [et] Claude Pannetier. Les Éditions Ouvrières, Paris 1989. 420 pp. F.fr. 270.00.

This new volume of the biographical dictionary of the French labour movement between the wars runs from Lucien Llabrès till Jean Martrou (incl.).

Les Droits de l'Homme et la Conquête des Libertés. Des Lumières aux révolutions de 1848. Actes du Colloque de Grenoble-Vizille 1986. Prés. de Michel Vovelle. Rapport de synthèse de Jean Imbert. Textes réunies par Gérard Chianéa. Ill. réunie par Robert Chagny. [Bicentenaire de la Révolution française en Dauphiné.] Presses universitaires de Grenoble, Grenoble 1988. 430 pp. Ill. F.fr. 240.00.

These are the *acta* of a colloquium about “Human rights and the conquest of liberties – from the Enlightenment to the Revolutions of 1848”, held in Grenoble in 1986. The roughly fifty (short) contributions deal with, among other things, the rise of the idea of “human rights” and the relation between individual liberties and social rights in France 1789–1848.

FORREST, ALAN. *The Soldiers of the French Revolution*. [Bicentennial Reflections on the French Revolution.] Duke University Press, Durham, London 1990. xx, 224 pp. \$ 32.50. (Paper: \$ 8.95.)

This “short work of synthesis” places the armies of the French Revolution in a broader social and political context by presenting the effects of war and

militarization on French society and government in this period. "Revolutionary idealists thought of the French soldier as a willing volunteer sacrificing himself for the principles of the Revolution." Professor Forrest "examines the convergence of these ideals with the ordinary, and often dreadful, experience of protracted warfare that the soldier endured".

The French Revolution and the Creation of Modern Political Culture. Vol. 2. The Political Culture of the French Revolution. Ed. by Colin Lucas. Pergamon Press, Oxford, New York, Beijing 1988. xvii, 465 pp. £ 66.00; \$ 110.00.

This is the second volume of a projected three-volume publication on "the place of the French Revolution in the creation of modern political culture" (see IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 380). The twenty-three articles in the present collection – some in French and some in English – were presented as papers to a colloquium held at Oxford in September 1987. The volume focuses on the historiography of the conceptual discourse, as becomes clear from ideas like "Ancien Régime" (Diego Venturino), "Revolution" (Keith Michael Baker), "La patrie" (Norman Hampson), or human rights (Philippe Raynaud).

Intellectuel(s) des années trente. Entre le rêve et l'action. Sous la dir. de D. Bonnaud-Lamotte et J.-L. Rispaill. [Par] J. Albertini, P. Balmand, J.-M. Baude [e.a.] Éditions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris 1989. 280 pp. Ill. F.fr. 160.00.

The central theme of the present collection of sixteen essays is the interpretation of the word "intellectual" in the interbellum, both as an adjective and as a substantive. Dealt with are, among other things, the use of the idea by the surrealists (the second editor), by Henri Barbusse (Jean Relinger), Romain Rolland (Jean Albertini) and Paul Nizan (Guy Palayret), as well as in periodicals like *Critique Sociale* (Anne Roche), *Ordre Nouveau* (Pascal Balmand) and *Études* (Raymond I. Francis).

KALAORA, BERNARD [et] ANTOINE SAVOYE. Les Inventeurs oubliés. Le Play et ses continuateurs aux origines des sciences sociales. Préface de Michel Marié. [Collection Milieux.] Champ Vallon, Seyssel 1989. 293 pp. F.fr. 152.00.

After 1945 the sociology of Le Play and his later followers has long been anathema because of the collaboration of *le playism* with the Vichy government during the Second World War. The present book explains this silence as well as its breaking after the 1970s and describes the history of Le Play and his intellectual heirs in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries.

LINGNAU, HILDEGARD. *Frankreichs Sozialisten: tiersmondistische Theorie und neokoloniale Praxis. Die Entwicklungspolitik der sozialistischen Partei Frankreichs (PS). Programmatischer Anspruch und praktische Ausführung.* [Berliner Studien zur Politik in Afrika, Band 9.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. 215 pp. Ill. S.fr. 51.00.

This is a critical analysis of the attitude of the French Socialist Party (PSF) toward the so-called "third World" from the establishment of the organization in 1969 until the elections of March 1986, when after five years' participation in the government the party returned to opposition. The author draws the conclusion that the relatively radical theory of the PSF "at its most favourable found its expression in gestures [. . .] and in the last resort had no other function than hiding the 'ice-cold, calculating, self-interested policy based on power'".

Les révolutions françaises. Les phénomènes révolutionnaires en France du Moyen âge à nos jours. Sous la dir. de Frédéric Bluche et Stéphane Rials. Fayard, Paris 1989. 500 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

In this book twenty case studies have been collected about rebellions and revolutions in French history since the fourteenth century. In connection to these the editors try to sketch the chief outlines of "a comparative history of revolutionary phenomena" in their extensive introduction.

RIEKS, ANNETTE. *Französische Sozial- und Mentalitätsgeschichte. Ein Forschungsbericht.* [Münsteraner theologische Abhandlungen, 2.] Telos-Verlag, Altenberge 1989. ix, 260 pp. DM 29.80.

This study offers a survey of the history of modern French social historiography, in particular of the group around the periodical *Annales E.S.C.* The author emphasizes the *histoire des mentalités* and combines her reconstruction of the developments after about 1900 with critical comments on other reconstructions.

ROUCAUTE, YVES. *Histoires socialistes de la Commune de Paris à nos jours.* Editions Leduc, Paris 1987. 450 pp. F.fr. 129.00.

The French Socialist Party is well known for its numerous political factions, which compete among each other. In the present book Professor Roucaute describes the history of this "fratricidal war" against the background of the development of the French labour movement from the Paris Commune. An appendix contains a survey of the various "clubs" in the PSF nowadays.

SHINER, L. E. *The Secret Mirror. Literary Form and History in Tocqueville's Recollections.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1988. xvii, 224 pp. \$ 26.95.

In his *Souvenirs* Alexis de Tocqueville described his memories of the failed Revolution of 1848 in France. In the present study Professor Shiner examines this text as a test case of the relation between form and content in historical writing. "Perhaps the most striking result" of his close reading of the *Souvenirs* is "the discovery that despite its memoir form, it is not monological but manifests a variety of voices." "Behind the 'I' [. . .] there is not only a distinction between the discourses of Tocqueville the participant and Tocqueville the commentator but also perspectival and grammatical divisions within the voice of commentary as well as other discursive functions such as reading instructions, neutral narrative, and the writer's direct address to the reader."

SONENSCHER, MICHAEL. *Work and Wages. Natural law, politics and the eighteenth-century French trades.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xi, 427 pp. Maps. £ 37.50.

See Christopher H. Johnson's review in this volume, pp. 457ff.

TREMPÉ, ROLANDE. *Les trois batailles du charbon (1936–1947).* Éditions La Découverte, Paris 1989. 256 pp. F.fr. 130.00.

Rolande Trempé, author of the monumental *Les mineurs de Carmaux 1848–1914* (see IRSH, XVII (1972), p. 764), here describes and analyzes the three strike waves in French mining, respectively during the Popular Front, the Vichy government and immediately after the *Libération*. She does not restrict her investigations to a narrative reconstruction of the "battlefield", but presents an extensive sketch of the changing economic, political and ideological context within which the three actors (miners, employers and state) were active.

Two Hundred Years of the French Revolution. Proceedings of the Sixth George Rudé Seminar, Melbourne, 24 July 1988. Ed. by David Garrioch. [Monash Publications in History, 5.] Monash Publications in History, Clayton 1989. 167 pp. A\$ 10.00.

In July 1988 the Sixth George Rudé Seminar took place at the University of Melbourne. The proceedings of this Seminar have been published in the present volume of thirteen essays. Some of the contributions (by Michel Vovelle, Colin Lucas, Peter McPhee *et al.*) discuss the "revisionist" interpretations of the French Revolution as put forward by Pierre Chaunu, François Furet and others. Also included are case studies dealing with subjects like "Commemoration and political change: from free-masonry to socialism in Saint-Claude (Jura), 1889–1893" (Charles Sowerwine) and "The Baudin expedition [1801–1804]: natural man and the imaginary anti-podean" (Margaret Sankey).

Villes ouvrières 1900–1950. Textes réunis par Susanna Magri et Christian Topalov. [Par] Michel Coste, Alain Cottereau, Françoise Cribier [e.a.] [“Villes et Entreprises”.] Éditions L’Harmattan, Paris 1989. 239 pp. Maps. F.fr. 130.00.

In addition to an extensive introduction by the editors, the present collection contains eleven essays dealing chiefly with French labour history in the years 1880–1940. Among the subjects treated are: a comparison of the development of the shoemakers’ craft in Britain and in France (Alain Cottereau), the housing of young Parisians during the Popular Front (Françoise Cribier) and the political representation of the working class in the Département de la Seine during the 1920s and ’30s (Claude Penneret and Nathalie Viet-Depaule).

WEISSBACH, LEE SHAI. *Child Labor Reform in Nineteenth-Century France. Assuring the Future Harvest*. Louisiana State University Press, Baton Rouge, London 1989. xvii, 268 pp. \$ 35.00.

“This study considers how attitudes and theories interacted with structural factors to determine not only the nature and timing of French child labor reform efforts but also the actual impact of those efforts on the nation’s working children.” The book treats the developments from the 1820s to the Child Labour Law of 1874. On the one hand it provides a comprehensive account of child labour reform and early factory legislation; on the other hand it provides some insights into the nature of social reform in the early-industrial period.

Germany

1890–1990. 100 Jahre Industriegewerkschaft Chemie-Papier-Keramik. Von den Verbänden der ungelerten Fabrikarbeiter, der Glas- und Porzellanarbeiter zur modernen Gewerkschaftsorganisation. Leitung und Bearb.: Hermann Weber, unter Mitw. von Werner Müller, Günter Braun, Hans-Georg Fleck [u.a.] Hrsg. vom Hauptvorstand der IG Chemie-Papier-Keramik. Bund Verlag, Köln 1990. iv, 648 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

The collective under the leadership of Professor Hermann Weber that formerly published a large number of documents concerning the history of the IG Chemie-Papier-Keramik (see IRSH, XXXIV (1989), p. 544) now presents an institutional and semi-official history of the same trade union in this beautifully illustrated book. As usual in this kind of publications, the story begins with the “forerunners” and ends with “After one hundred years: a proud balance-sheet”. Appendices contain data about membership figures, a chronology and indexes to the names of persons and places.

Autour de “Front Populaire Allemand” Einheitsfront – Volksfront. Etudes réunies / Hrsg. von Michel Grunewald [et/und] Frithjof Trapp.

[Contacts, Sér. 3, Etudes et documents, Vol. 9.] Peter Lang, Bern, Frankfurt/M., New York 1990. 363 p. S.fr. 69.80.

The nineteen papers collected in the present volume (seventeen in German, two in French) chiefly deal with the development of the press of German exiles 1933–45 and the role of this press in the attempts to establish a German Popular Front. Attention is paid not only to the actions of SPD and KPD, but also to groups like *Neu Beginnen* and Roman-Catholic publications.

BARKAI, AVRAHAM. *From Boycott to Annihilation. The Economic Struggle of German Jews, 1933–1943*. Transl. by William Templer. University Press of New England, Hanover, London 1989. xiii, 226 pp. Ill. \$ 30.00; £ 18.75.

Drawing on largely untapped sources Dr Barkai describes Jewish economic life under the Third *Reich*, with the emphasis on the period 1933–38, arguing “that economic destruction of the Jews was a goal from the moment the Nazis seized power in January 1933. During the next three to four years [. . .] the regime made considerable progress in undermining Jewish economic interests by a combination of boycotts, discrimination, exclusions, and repressive legislation. Though overt, state-sanctioned violence against Jewish business did not begin on a large scale until 1938, popular sentiment and the self-interests of Aryan business competitors were effectively used by the regime before then to wage war against the Jews.”

BELLON, BERNARD P. *Mercedes in Peace and War. German Automobile Workers, 1903–1945*. Columbia University Press, New York 1990. xv, 420 pp. Ill. \$ 37.50.

This book relates the history of the Daimler-Benz company from the turn of the century to the end of World War II. It provides a lively survey of the daily lives of factory workers at Daimler-Benz’s and their relations and conflicts with the management, connecting this to a broader discussion of the automobile industry in the economic and political development of Germany. The book pays special attention to the period before 1933, but in the last part it explains how the “lust for profit and expansion [of the company] neatly coincided with the German regime’s militarism and its preparations for aggressive war”.

FINZSCH, NORBERT. *Obrigkeit und Unterschichten. Zur Geschichte der rheinischen Unterschichten gegen Ende des 18. und zu Beginn des 19. Jahrhunderts*. Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 1990. 335 pp. DM 80.00.

This social history of the poor in the region around Cologne around 1800 deals with four groups: the poor with a fixed address, the vagrant mendicants, smugglers and robbers. For each of these categories the author

sketches the living conditions and the relations with the authorities, setting them in a comparative perspective and providing many enlightening details.

Gestapo-Berichte über den antifaschistischen Widerstandskampf der KPD 1933 bis 1945. Band 1. Anfang 1933 bis August 1939. Band 2. September 1939 bis August 1943. Band 3. September 1943 bis Anfang 1945. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1989; 1990. 220 pp.; 428 pp.; 197 pp. Ill. DM 11.00; 13.80; 13.80.

These three volumes together contain over 270 extracts from reports of the Nazist (*Ge*)*Stapo* concerning underground activities of the German Communist Party in the years 1933-45. The large majority of the archive fragments originates from the holdings of the former East-Berlin Institute for Marxism-Leninism (now Institute for the History of the Labour Movement).

GUTTSMAN, W. L. *Workers' Culture in Weimar Germany. Between Tradition and Commitment.* Berg, New York, Oxford, Munich 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xiv, 332 pp. £ 35.00.

This is an informative and comprehensive survey of German workers' culture between the wars. The author describes the cultural activities of the SPD and KPD. He then discusses the various fields in which institutions of workers' culture developed: sports, music, visual arts, theatre, *Festkultur*, new media (cinema etc.) and new lifestyles.

HERMANN, MANFRED. *Jugendarbeitslosigkeit seit der Weimarer Republik. Ein sozialgeschichtlicher und soziologischer Vergleich.* Leske + Budrich, Opladen 1990. 162 pp. DM 24.80.

This small book compares four periods of large (youth) unemployment in history: the years directly after the two world wars, the years 1929-32 and the years after 1974. The author pays special attention to the social, psychological and political effects of unemployment.

HOHMANN, JOACHIM. *Verfolgte ohne Heimat. Geschichte der Zigeuner in Deutschland.* [Studien zur Tsiganologie und Folkloristik, Band 1.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1990. 194 pp. Ill. DM 49.00.

Dr Hohmann, who wrote a standard history about the persecution of gypsies in Germany and devoted a study to the science of gipsydom in Germany, here summarizes the results of his research in a comprehensive work. He describes the history of German gypsies from the fifteenth century and pays special attention to the *Zigeunerwissenschaft* and the fortunes of *Sinti* and *Roma* during the Third Reich.

NEUFELD, MICHAEL J. *The Skilled Metalworkers of Nuremberg. Craft and Class in the Industrial Revolution.* [Class and Culture.] Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1989. xiii, 245 pp. \$ 42.00.

This social history of metalworking artisans in Nuremberg, 1835–1905, sets the relationship between craft and class consciousness at the centre and tries to explain the reasons “why socialist industrial unionism became so important in a labor movement based upon skilled workers” by means of a meticulous reconstruction of economic, social and political changes.

PRACHT, ELFI. *Parlamentarismus und deutsche Sozialdemokratie 1867–1914.* [Reihe Geschichtswissenschaft, Band 17.] Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1990. xxii, 663 pp. DM 58.00.

This mimeographed book (doctoral thesis, Cologne, 1989) extensively describes the attitude of German social democracy towards the *Reichstag* before World War I. The author pays attention to the general opinions and strategic valuations behind the actions of the faction (way of voting, etc.) rather than to these practical activities themselves. She sketches how the social democrats developed from “uninvited guests” in parliament into an “unstable force”, how the limitations and possibilities of parliamentary work were estimated, what importance was attached to extra-parliamentary activities and to the struggle for the parliamentizing of the *Reich*.

Prekäre Selbständigkeit. Zur Standortbestimmung von Handwerk, Hausindustrie und Kleingewerbe im Industrialisierungsprozess. Hrsg. von Ulrich Wengenroth. [Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Europäische Geschichte Mainz, Beiheft 31.] Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 1989. v, 220 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

The eight essays in this collection are all related to the consequences of industrialization for artisans, especially in Germany. Dealt with are, among other things, the comparative history of crafts in Germany and France during the second half of the nineteenth century (Heinz-Gerhard Haupt), the continuity between guilds and early trade unions (Rudolf Boch), tailors in Düsseldorf after 1850 (Friedrich Lenger) and the motorization of small industries during the *Kaiserreich* (the editor).

REMPEL, GERHARD. *Hitler's Children. The Hitler Youth and the SS.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1989. xii, 354 pp. Ill. \$ 43.95.

This monograph investigates the relation between the *Hitler Jugend* and its affiliates and the SS. The analysis focuses on two HJ-branches: the *Streifen-dienst* (Patrol Service), which became a “premilitary apprenticeship for boys who would go on to be agents and soldiers in such SS-controlled units as the Gestapo and Death Head's Formations”; and the *Landdienst* (Land Ser-

vice), which the SS tried to transform into an organization of “defence-peasants” providing a reliable food supply while defending the Fatherland.

SCHEEL, HEINRICH. Die Mainzer Republik III. Die erste bürgerlich-demokratische Republik auf deutschem Boden. [Akademie der Wissenschaften der DDR: Schriften des Zentralinstituts für Geschichte, Band 44.] Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1989. 596 pp. Ill. Loose-leaf Map.

Professor Scheel published two collections of sources about the “Republic of Mainz” (*Die Mainzer Republik*, vols I and II, Berlin [GDR], 1975, 1982), the “first bourgeois-democratic republic on German territory”, 1792–93. The present volume is a sequel and contains an extensive narrative reconstruction of the events. In addition, ten case studies connected with the chief theme have been included, about subjects like “The Republic of Mainz in the looking-glass of German historiography”, “The Jacobin Club in Worms 1792–93” and “About the notion of patriotism in Germany at the time of the French Revolution”.

SCHLÖGL, RUDOLF. Bauern, Krieg und Staat. Oberbayerische Bauernwirtschaft und frühmoderner Staat im 17. Jahrhundert. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 421 pp. DM 88.00.

The present doctoral thesis (Erlangen-Nuremberg, 1985–86) investigates the crisis of the seventeenth century and the nature of the absolutist state in this period of studying the developments in Upper Bavaria. It focuses on the relationship between the development of the peasant economy and of the state’s finances during and after the Thirty Years’ War. On the basis of his very thorough research the author reaches the conclusion that the early-modern state in this phase was a “profiteer of changes rather than a *deus ex machina*, solving crises”.

SIEMANN, WOLFRAM. Gesellschaft im Aufbruch. Deutschland 1849–1871. [Neue Historische Bibliothek, Neue Folge, 537.] Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1990. 355 pp. DM 18.00.

This is a sketch of German society in the 1850s and ’60s, years that are described here as the essentially formative period of an industrial society. According to Professor Siemann the time can be characterized by political repression, the struggle for freedom of the press, the formation of parties and classes, the industrial “take-off”, a large amount of internal migration and emigration abroad and growing urbanization. On the whole it is possible, therefore, to speak of a “radically changing society”.

Und über sich keinen Herrn. Dokumente zur Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung in Augsburg 1848–1954. Bearb. von Angelika Thomas. Hrsg. von der Verwaltungsstelle Augsburg der Industriegewerkschaft Metall. Band

1. Einigt euch und ihr seid frei. Band 2. Augsburg hinter den Barrikaden. Band 3. Die alten und die neuen Herren. AV-Verlag, Augsburg 1988. 443 pp.; 354 pp.; 428 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

These three volumes contain a large number of documents from the history of the labour movement in the Bavarian city of Augsburg from 1848 to 1954. The texts have been very scarcely annotated and concisely introduced. In addition, an extensive chronology, tables and indexes to persons, business enterprises and subjects have been included.

ZUMDICK, ULRICH. *Hüttenarbeiter im Ruhrgebiet. Die Belegschaft der Phoenix-Hütte in Duisburg-Laar 1853–1914*. Unter Mitarb. von Elisabeth Kosok und mit einer Einf. von Hans Mommsen. [Industrielle Welt, Band 49.] Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1990. 580 pp. DM 178.00.

This monograph investigates the social history of the large Phoenix melting works in Duisburg-Laar (Ruhr area) during the second half of the nineteenth century on the basis of newly discovered sources. Drs Zumdick and Kosok, who present a detailed reconstruction on the development of the working conditions, living and housing conditions, municipal policies and proletarian associational activities, try to explain why the Free Trade Unions could not gain a footing in this large factory until relatively late and after rather hard work.

Great Britain

BABINGTON, ANTHONY. *Military Intervention in Britain. From the Gordon riots to the Gibraltar incident*. Routledge, London, New York 1990. x, 242 pp. £ 35.00.

The domestic role of the British military from the eighteenth century to the present day is the subject of the present study. The author shows that even after the creation of the professional police before “the military were still called in to suppress civilian disorders, often amidst the confusion and clumsiness that led to incidents such as the notorious ‘Peterloo Massacre’”. It also becomes clear that “the division of responsibility between the police and the military is more apparent than real, as in recent years the army has been called in to deal with riots, the dislocation resulting from strikes, the disturbances in Northern Ireland, and the fight against terrorism, which culminated in the dramatic killing of three unarmed members of the IRA in Gibraltar”.

BELCHEM, JOHN. *Industrialization and the Working Class: The English Experience, 1750–1900*. Scholar Press, Aldershot 1990. viii, 287 pp. £ 25.00.

This is “a stock-taking exercise of a personal kind”, attempting “to assess the significance of some of the most important recent historiography” of the

English working class from 1750 to 1900. The period dealt with is divided into three parts (1750–1850, 1850–1875, 1875–1900); for each part subjects like the economic context, living standards, housing, work, popular culture and working-class politics are dealt with. The treatment of the different periods is uneven, the first part receiving much more attention than the latter two.

CALLAGHAN, JOHN. *Socialism in Britain since 1884*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford, Cambridge (Mass.) 1990. viii, 279 pp. £ 35.00.

Dr Callaghan, who published a book about Trotskyism in Britain before (see IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 257), focuses on the ideologies and politics of socialist organizations in Britain since the 1880s in the present book. He is specially interested in “the reform strategies and programmes [socialists] adopted as well as the periodic challenges to this dominant reformism from more radical varieties of socialism”.

CHALLINOR, RAYMOND. *A Radical Lawyer in Victorian England. W. P. Roberts and the struggle for workers' rights. I*. B. Tauris & Co Ltd, London 1900. ix, 302 pp. £ 14.95.

This new book by Dr Challinor has as its subject the remarkable life of William Prowting Roberts (1806–1871), a founder and leading member of the Chartist movement and “the first lawyer to campaign on behalf of labour, and to use the judicial system to defend workers' rights”. Despite his evident sympathy for his hero the author clearly sees his contradictions and limitations, which are set against the background of “the relationship of class forces”.

Class, Conflict and Protest in the English Countryside, 1700–1880. Ed. by Mick Reed and Roger Wells. Frank Cass, London, Savage (MD) 1990. vii, 236 pp. £ 19.50.

In 1979 Dr Roger A. E. Wells published an article about “The Development of the English Rural Proletariat and Social Protest, 1700–1850” in *The Journal of Peasant Studies*. This was followed by a debate in which Andrew Charlesworth, J. E. Archer, Dennis Mills, Brian Short and Mick Reed took part. In addition to introductory and concluding dissertations, the present volume contains reprints of the various contributions to the discussion, as well as an extensive new essay by Dr Wells.

Conflict and Stability in Scottish Society 1700–1850. Proceedings of the Scottish Historical Studies Seminar, University of Strathclyde 1988–89. Ed. by T. M. Devine. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1990. ix, 139 pp. £ 20.00.

The seven essays in this volume deal with aspects of the “great transformation” of Scottish society, 1700–1850. Among the subjects treated are: resistance to modernization (Christopher A. Whatley), the failure of radical reform (T. M. Devine), Presbyterianism (Callum G. Brown), early Charism (Tony Clarke) and “The Perpetuation of the Landed Interest” (R. H. Campbell).

LIDDINGTON, JILL. *The Long Road to Greenham. Feminism and Anti-Militarism in Britain since 1820*. Virago, London 1989. ix, 341 pp. £ 9.99.

Drawing on diaries, autobiographies, minutebooks and interviews Dr Liddington sketches the “highly cyclical history” of the British women’s peace movement from the Female Auxiliary Peace Societies and “Olive Leaf Circles” in the first half of the nineteenth century to the 1980s. The author, who is especially interested in the history of ideas, also pays attention to international developments.

MCKIBBIN, ROSS. *The Ideologies of Class. Social Relations in Britain 1880–1950*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xv, 308 pp. £ 35.00.

To a certain extent the nine essays in this collection – eight of which were published before – are a sequel to Dr McKibbin’s book *The Evolution of the Labour Party* (1974). The themes of the contributions are connected and are more or less closely related to the social character of the British working class from the 1880s to the early 1950s. Among the subjects dealt with are “Why was there no Marxism in Great Britain?”, “The Franchise Factor in the Rise of the Labour Party”, “Working-class Gambling in Britain, 1880–1939”, “The ‘Social Psychology’ of Unemployment in Inter-war Britain” and “Class and Conventional Wisdom: The Conservative Party and the ‘Public, in Inter-war Britain”.

REYNOLDS, SIÂN. *Britannica’s Typesetters. Women Compositors in Edwardian Edinburgh*. [Edinburgh Education and Society Series.] Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1989. viii, 170 pp. Ill. £ 19.95.

In the 1870s women began to gain admission into the Edinburgh printing trade, in which they soon played an important part. In 1910, however, a recruitment stop for women was established in the local typographical industry. Dr Reynolds provides an in-depth analysis of the causes and backgrounds of these developments.

RIPLEY, B. J. and J. MCHUGH. *John Maclean*. [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. vi, 201 pp. £ 29.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This is a new biography of the Scottish revolutionary socialist John Maclean (1879–1923). The authors, who are of opinion that “[t]he picture of Maclean has been obscured and distorted over the years”, consider him as “an outstanding, perhaps *the* outstanding British Marxist”, who was “first, last and always an Internationalist”.

Sport in Britain. A Social History. Ed. by Tony Mason. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. vii, 363 pp. Ill. £ 19.50.

Ten case studies about sport in Britain have been collected in the present volume: “Angling” (John Lowerson), “Athletics” (Jeremy Crump), “Boxing” (Stan Shipley), “Cricket” (Jack Williams), “Football” (the editor), “Golf” (John Lowerson), “Horse-Racing” (Wray Vamplew), “Lawn Tennis” (Helen Walker), “Rowing” (Christopher Dodd) and “Rugby Union” (Gareth Williams).

VINCENT, DAVID. Literacy and Popular Culture. England 1750–1914. [Cambridge Studies in Oral and Literate Culture, 19.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xi, 362 pp. £ 32.50.

The present book assesses the impact of literacy on popular culture from the mid-eighteenth century to World War I. “The development and application of new ways of generating, storing and transmitting knowledge” is examined in many fields, like letter-writing, education, collective bargaining etc. Dr Vincent argues that increasing literacy “became the means of reinforcing the distinction between those who worked with their ‘brains’ and those who worked with their ‘hands’”.

A Wollstonecraft Anthology. Ed. with an Introd. by Janet Todd. Columbia University Press, New York 1990. x, 269 pp. Ill. \$ 41.50.

This book contains a representative selection of writings by Mary Wollstonecraft (1739–1797). In her selection the editor has taken into account the availability of texts: where the work is still in print, she has chosen short passages. Included are, among other things, fragments from *Thoughts on the Education of Daughters*, *Original Stories from Real Life*, *the Vindications*, *The Wrongs of Woman: or, Maria* and some letters.

Greece

STAVRAKIS, PETER J. Moscow and Greek Communism, 1944–1949. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1989. xviii, 243 pp. \$ 28.95.

This is probably the first major study in the English language of the Greek Civil War. Dr Stavrakis traces the course of Stalin’s policy and explains why

he vacillated in his attitude toward the armed insurrection of the *Kommunistiko Komma tis Elladas* (Greek Communist Party), finally acting in a way that ensured its defeat. "The Soviets' extreme concern for the strategic balance of power led them to respond to Western weakness so slowly that local and regional forces seized the initiative. Local initiative not only threatened to precipitate a strong Western response but challenged Soviet primacy in the revolutionary camp. By 1949, however, Stalin had successfully manipulated the evolution of developments in the Balkans to regain the momentum in the Communist World."

Iceland

FRIDRIKSSON, THORLEIFUR. *Den gyldne flue. De skandinaviske socialdemokratiers relationer til den islandske arbejderbevægelse 1916–56. Internationalisme eller indblanding? Selskabet til forskning i arbejderbevægelsens historie (SFAH), n.p. [København] 1990. 368 pp. Ill. D.kr. 200.00.*

Within a short period this is the second monograph about the Icelandic labour movement (see IRSH, this volume, p. 177). It focuses on the relation between Icelandic Social Democracy and the Danish and Swedish sister parties, from the establishment of the Labour Union in 1916 until the creation of the left-wing government of 1956. Dr Fridriksson shows that the Icelandic Labour Party was dependent especially on the Danish Social Democrats in many respects. He asks himself to what extent this fact could explain the relative insignificance of the Labour Party in comparison to the Communist Party and, at a later stage, the Socialist Party. An English summary is appended.

MAGNÚSSON, FINNUR. *The Hidden Class. Culture and Class in a Maritime Setting, Iceland 1880–1942. [North Atlantic Monographs, 1.] Aarhus University Press, Aarhus 1990. 160 pp. Ill. D.kr. 220.00.*

One of the important social changes in Icelandic society around the turn of the century was the formation of a new class of wage-labourers in the fisheries and the fishing industry. This study describes "how this process evolved on an everyday level in two small-scale communities, Eyrarbakki and Stokkseyri on the Icelandic south coast from 1880–1942".

Italy

Sinistra costituzionale, correnti democratiche e società italiana dal 1870 al 1892. Atti del XXVII Convegno storico toscano (Livorno, 23–25 settembre 1984). Pref. di Giovanni Spadolini. [Biblioteca Storica Toscana, 12.] Leo S. Olschki Editore, Firenze 1988. x, 303 pp. Maps. L. 48.000.

The eleven essays in this collection – originally presented at a congress in Livorno in 1984 – deal with the development of the "Constitutional Left" in

the 1870s and 1880s. Included are, *inter al.*, contributions about the theoretical developments (Alfonso Scirocco), regional variations (Alberto Preti, Fiorenza Tarozzi, Bianca Montale, Angelo Varni, Luigi Mascilli Migliorini) and anti-clericalism (Pier Giorgio Camaiani).

SNOWDEN, FRANK M. *The Fascist Revolution in Tuscany 1919–1922*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1989. xii, 295 pp. £ 27.50.

The support for and structure of the rising fascist movement in Tuscany in the years 1919–22 are investigated in this monograph. The author deals with the different social strata in the agrarian sector (nobility, peasants, farm workers) and in the industrial and urban sphere (big business, petty bourgeoisie). This is followed by an exploration of the relations between the blackshirts and state officials.

WÖRSDÖRFER, ROLF. *Klientel oder Klasse? Arbeiterbewegung und Sozialisten in einer städtischen Gesellschaft Süditaliens (Der Fall Messina 1900–1914)*. [Wissenschaft und Forschung, 4.] isp-Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1988. 258 pp. DM 37.00.

This is a subtle analysis of the development of the labour movement and socialism in the Sicilian port of Messina at the beginning of the twentieth century. Dr Wörsdörfer sets the political and organizational developments in a broad social, economic and cultural context, particularly asking the question how the process of class formation was related to the all pervading *clientelismo*.

ZAGAGLIA (L. DE FAZIO). *I coatti politici in Italia. La repressione nell'Italia umbertina*. Galzerano Editore, Casalvelino Scalo (SA) 1987. 94 pp. L. 9.000.

In 1895 the daily *l'Asino* published an extensive series of reports by L. De Fazio (pseudonym: Zagaglia) about the treatment of 350 political prisoners at Port'Ercole. The present booklet contains a reprint of this classic example of reporting, supplemented by some relevant documents.

The Netherlands

SCHUURMAN, A. J. *Materiële cultuur en levensstijl. Een onderzoek naar de taal der dingen op het Nederlandse platteland in de 19e eeuw: de Zaanstreek, Oost-Groningen, Oost-Brabant*. (With a summary in English.) [A. A. G. Bijdragen 30.] Afdeling Agrarische geschiedenis, Landbouwuniversiteit, Wageningen; HES Uitgevers B.V., Utrecht 1990. xv, 450 pp. III. D.fl. 42.50.

Using probate inventories as a source, this doctoral thesis (Wageningen, 1989) describes the development of the material culture of households in the nineteenth-century Dutch countryside, especially in three regions: the Zaan area, eastern Groningen and eastern Brabant. The author observes an increase of domesticity and a decrease of regional differences. An English summary is appended.

TE BRAKE, WAYNE PH. *Regents and Rebels. The Revolutionary World of an Eighteenth-Century Dutch City.* [Studies in Social Discontinuity.] Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1989. xx, 213 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 29.50.

The present monograph treats the context, dynamics and limitations of the Dutch Patriots' Revolution of 1786–87 in the city of Deventer (Province of Overijssel). Dr Te Brake describes the backgrounds and the course of the rebellion and compares these to the developments of nearby cities (Kampen, Zwolle). On the basis of his analysis he reaches the conclusion that the different political outcomes of the municipal revolutions can be explained to a considerable extent by the interaction of two variables: the unity of the "political elite" and of the "popular coalition".

Spain

ARÓSTEGUI, JULIO. *Francisco Largo Caballero en el exilio. La Última Etapa De Un Líder Obrero.* Fundación Largo Caballero, Madrid 1990. 221 pp. Ill.

"The last stage" in the life of the Spanish socialist leader Francisco Largo Caballero is the subject of this amply illustrated monograph. The author extensively describes the political activities of Caballero while in exile, from the end of the Civil War until his death in 1946. A number of documents in facsimile has been appended.

RUIZ, DAVID. *Insurrección defensiva y revolución obrera. El octubre español de 1934.* [Labor Universitaria, Monografías.] Editorial Labor, Barcelona 1988. xi, 161 pp.

This concise book contains a regionally differentiated reconstruction of the immediate prehistory and the course of the Spanish workers' rebellion of October 1934.

SOTO CARMONA, ÁLVARO. *El trabajo industrial en la España contemporánea (1874–1936).* [Historia, Ideas y Textos, 17.] Prólogo de Miguel Artola Gallego. Anthropos, Barcelona 1989. 782 pp. Maps.

This voluminous book contains a comprehensive analysis of the formation of the Spanish working class from the 1870s to the beginning of the Civil War. Among the aspects dealt with are: demand and supply of wage labour, the

emergence of the system of industrial relations (the building of trade unions, state intervention, strikes etc.), wages, working hours, social security and female and child labour.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

ANDRLE, VLADIMIR. *Workers in Stalin's Russia. Industrialization and Social Change in a Planned Economy.* Harvester/Wheatsheaf, Hemel Hempstead 1988; St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 243 pp. £ 22.50; \$ 39.95.

See Leo van Rossum's review in this volume, pp. 433ff.

FILTZER, DONALD. *Soviet workers and Stalinist industrialization. The Formation of modern Soviet production relations, 1928–1941.* Pluto Press, London, Sydney, Dover (NH) 1986. vi, 338 pp. £ 25.00

See Leo van Rossum's review in this volume, pp. 433ff.

Guide to the Boris I. Nicolaevsky Collection in the Hoover Institution Archives. Part I. Compiled by Anna M. Bourguina and Michael Jakobson. Part II. Compiled by Michael Jakobson. Hoover Institution, Stanford University, Stanford 1989; distr. by Clio Distribution Services, Oxford. xxxiv, 755 pp. £ 28.15.

Among the many holdings of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace in Stanford (see IRSH, this volume, pp. 329f.) the Boris I. Nicolaevsky Collection no doubt is one of the most important. "The product of over forty years of vigorous collecting, it brings together a wealth of material from many diverse sources, contained in 811 boxes and amounting to 330 linear feet. It includes personal papers of such outstanding Russian historical figures as Mikhail Bakunin, Petr Lavrov, Georgii Plekhanov, Paul Axelrod, Julius Martov, Iraklii Tsereteli, Viktor Chernov and Leon Trotsky. The collection as a whole provides unparalleled documentation of the nineteenth and twentieth century Russian revolutionary movements, including the anarchists, the populists, and the Socialist Revolutionary Party (PSR), and especially centers on the Russian Social Democratic Labor Party (RSDRP)." The present volume is a guide to these holdings.

Health and Society in Revolutionary Russia. Ed. by Susan Gross Solomon and John F. Hutchinson. [Indiana-Michigan Series in Russian and East European Studies.] Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1990. xiv, 256 pp. \$ 27.50.

This collection of ten essays had its origins in a conference on the history of Russian and Soviet public health, held in Toronto in 1986. Among the subjects treated are: the alleged death of *zemstvo* medicine (the second editor), psychiatry in late Imperial Russia (Julie V. Brown), the origins of

Narkomzdrav in the 1920s (Neil B. Weissman), economics of Soviet public health, 1928–1932 (Christopher M. Davis), Eugenics as social medicine in revolutionary Russia (Mark B. Adams) and industrial hygiene, psychotechnics and industrialization in the USSR (Lewis H. Siegelbaum).

JANSEN, MARK. [Ed.] *Partija Socialistoj-Revolucionerov posle oktjabr'skogo perevorota 1917 goda. Dokumenty iz archiva P.S.-R.* / *The Socialist Revolutionary Party after October 1917. Documents from the P.S.-R. Archives.* [Russian Series on Social History, 5.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. xxiv, 772 pp. Ill. D.fl. 150.00.

This voluminous publication of sources contains about 150 carefully annotated documents (most of them originating from the archives of the International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam) concerning the fortunes of the Socialist-Revolutionary Party in the years 1917–1924.

KUROMIYA, HIROAKI. *Stalin's Industrial Revolution. Politics and Workers, 1928-1932.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xviii, 364 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

See Leo van Rossum's review in this volume, pp. 433ff.

Land Commune and Peasant Community in Russia. Communal Forms in Imperial and Early Soviet Society. Ed. by Roger Bartlett. [Studies in Russia and East Europe.] Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1990; in assoc. with the School of Slavonic and East European Studies, University of London. xv, 435 pp. Ill. £ 47.50.

The 22 essays in this collection largely deal with various aspects of the Russian peasant communes until *circa* 1930. Treated are, among other things, conceptual questions, regional developments and social life. In addition, some contributions about the *artel'* have been included. Among the articles published are "The *Obshchina* and the village" (Moshe Lewin), "Stratification and the Russian Peasant Commune: A Statistical Enquiry" (Daniel Field), "Women and the Peasant Commune" (Rose L. Glickman) and "Face to the Village: The Russian Teacher and the Peasant Community, 1880–1914 (Ben Eklof).

"Liebling der Partei": Bucharin – Theoretiker des Sozialismus. Beiträge zum internationalen Bucharin-Symposium, Wuppertal 1988. Hrsg. von Theodor Bergmann [und] Gert Schäfer. VSA-Verlag, Hamburg 1989. 428 pp. DM 44.00.

In 1988 an international Bukharin-symposium took place in Wuppertal, attended not only by scholars from the west, but also from the USSR and the People's Republic of China. Over thirty of the papers presented there have

been included in the present collection. Attention is paid to the biography of the “favourite of the party”, his economic and political theories and his ideas about art and culture.

MELOGRANI, PIERO. *Lenin and the Myth of World Revolution: Ideology and Reasons of State, 1917–1920*. Transl. by Julie Lerro. Humanities Press International, Inc., Atlantic Highlands (NJ) 1989. xiv, 161 pp. £ 32.95.

This is the English translation of Professor Melograni’s *Il mito della rivoluzione mondiale*, noticed in IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 105.

Party, State, and Society in the Russian Civil War. Explorations in Social History. Ed. by Diane P. Koenker, William G. Rosenberg, and Ronald Grigor Suny. [Indiana-Michigan Series in Russian and East European Studies.] Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1989. xiv, 450 pp. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

The twenty-odd contributions to this volume all deal with the social history of Russia during the Civil War 1918–1921. Much attention is paid to the social and demographic impact of the Civil War, to administration and state building, the Bolsheviks and the Intelligentsia, and the relationship between workers and socialists. In addition, two general surveys by Sheila Fitzpatrick, as well as contributions by Leopold H. Haimson (“Civil War and the Problem of Social Identities in Early Twentieth-Century Russia”) and Moshe Lewin (“The Civil War: Dynamics and Legacy”) have been included.

RASSWEILER, ANNE D. *The Generation of Power. The History of Dneprostroi*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1988 [*recte* 1989]. ix, 247 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50.

See Leo van Rossum’s review in this volume, pp. 433ff.

SHATZ, MARSHALL S. *Jan Wacław Machajski. A Radical Critic of the Russian Intelligentsia and Socialism*. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1989. xvi, 251 pp. \$ 29.95.

The Polish-Russian revolutionary Jan Machajski (1866–1926) became known chiefly on account of his theory that the intelligentsia was on the way to becoming a “new ruling class”. In the present monograph Professor Shatz reconstructs Machajski’s intellectual biography, making a reasonable case for the view that his anti-intellectualism expressed in a concentrated form a broad and pervasive Russian sentiment, which culminated in Stalin’s assault on the intelligentsia in the Great Purge of the 1930s.

WARD, CHRIS. *Russia's Cotton Workers and the New Economic Policy. Shop-floor culture and state policy 1921–1929.* [Soviet and East European Studies, 69.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Port Chester 1990. xviii, 300 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

The present book investigates the “world of work which grew out of the interaction between the experience of industrialisation in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Russia and the mechanisation of the cotton industry in Britain in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. The author explores the manner in which a ‘mill culture’ emerged from these developments and demonstrates that by the 1920s this culture was often very resistant to change”. Attempts by the state to rationalize production, introduce Taylorism and mobilize or discipline the work force met with limited success in the cotton mills.

The World of the Russian Peasant: Post-Emancipation Culture and Society. Ed. by Ben Eklof and Stephen Frank. Unwin Hyman, Boston, London, Sydney 1990. vi, 234 pp. Ill. £ 10.95.

The ten essays in this collection were all published before and all deal with “specific aspects of peasant culture and daily life in late imperial Russia”. Included are contributions about the peasant commune (Boris Mironov), peasant women (Rose Glickman), peasants as soldiers (John Bushnell), peasants and schools (the first editor), popular religion (Moshe Lewin), peasant art (Anthony Netting), the social composition and revolutionary significance of the peasant movement of 1905–1907 (Maureen Perrie) and other subjects.