

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### General Issues

#### SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

ANDERSSON, ÅKE E. [and] DAVID EMANUEL ANDERSSON. *Time, Space and Capital*. [New Horizons in Institutional and Evolutionary Economics.] Edward Elgar Publishing, Cheltenham 2017. vii, 304 pp. Ill. £81.00.

In this book, theoretical traditions in urban and financial economics are related to concepts and theories in mathematics, biology, chemistry, history, philosophy, and psychology. Underlying ideas include the subdivision of time into multiple timescales and the view that all goods and resources are durable, and that capital rather than labour is the true source of creativity, innovation, and accumulation. The analysis in this book presents economies as consisting of slowly and rapidly changing variables with either individual or public effects and the chronological and spatial contexts of economic actors as key factors to consider in discussing economic processes or outcomes.

BASSO, LUCA. *Marx and the Common*. From Capital to the Late Writings. Transl. by David Broder. [Historical Materialism Book Series.] Haymarket Books, Chicago (IL) 2015. vi, 224 pp. £20.99.

In this book, Professor Basso provides a detailed reconstruction of the connection between the collective dimension of communism and the element of individual realization, to be found in Marx's later writings. Through an original analysis of a vast range of Marx's writings – from *Capital* to his political texts and scientific notes – the author articulates a historical-theoretical landscape that intertwines the notion of the individual with ideas of class, society, and community. Rooting his analysis in the revolutionary power of workers acting together, the author highlights anthropological dynamics in Marx's ideas.

*Capitalism. The Reemergence of a Historical Concept*. Ed. by Jürgen Kocka and Marcel van der Linden. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2016. ix, 281 pp. \$102.60. (Paper: \$35.96; E-book: \$82.79).

In the second half of the twentieth century, many historians either did not use the concept of capitalism at all or mentioned it only in passing. Many regarded the term as too broad, holistic, and vague, or as too judgemental, ideological, and polemical. This volume brings together scholars to explore why the term has recently made a comeback and assesses how applicable the term may be in social and economic history. The eleven contributors discuss whether and how the history of capitalism enables us to ask new questions, explore sources, and discover new connections between previously unrelated phenomena. The chapters address case studies drawn from around the world. See also Pepijn Brandon's review in this volume, pp. 143–146.

GOLDMAN, EMMA. *Anarchy and the Sex Question. Essays on Women and Emancipation, 1896–1917*. Ed. by Shawn P. Wilbur. [Revolutionary Pocket-books.] PM Press, Oakland (CA) 2016. 150 pp. \$14.95.

The so-called Sex Question emerged for Goldman in writing on women's suffrage, free love, birth control, the New Woman, homosexuality, marriage, and love and literature as both a political and an economic question and one of morality and of social relations. Her analysis of sex remained fragmentary, scattered across numerous published (and unpublished) works and conditioned by numerous contexts. In this book, Mr Wilbur draws together the most important sources, uniting both familiar essays and archival material, thus recreating the great work on sex that Emma Goldman might have given us. In the process, this work sheds light on Goldman's role in the history of feminism.

HARVEY, DAVID. *Marx, Capital and the Madness of Economic Reason*. Profile Books, London 2017. xiv, 236 pp. Ill. £14.99. (E-book: £9.99).

The three volumes of Marx's *Capital*, published between 1867 and 1894, changed the destiny of countries, politics, and people throughout the world. In this book, Professor Harvey presents the key arguments and describes the architecture of capital according to Marx, placing his observations in the context of capitalism in the second half of the nineteenth century. He considers the degree to which technological, economic and industrial change during the last 150 years may indicate modifications in Marx's analysis and its application. The result is not only a guide to one of the most important works in economics, but also a reconstruction and development of Marx's ideas.

KOCKA, JÜRGEN. *Capitalism. A Short History*. Transl. [from the German] by Jeremiah Riemer. Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) [etc.] 2016. viii, 198 pp. \$26.95; £19.95.

This book provides the history of capitalism in global perspective from its medieval origins to the 2008 financial crisis. Professor Kocka offers an account of capitalism that weighs its achievements against its costs, crises, and failures. The author describes how capitalist expansion was connected to colonialism, how industrialism brought innovation, growth, and prosperity, but also increasing inequality, and how managerialism, financialization, and globalization later changed the face of capitalism. The book also addresses the idea of capitalism in the work of thinkers such as Marx, Weber, and Schumpeter and chronicles how criticism of capitalism is as old as capitalism. See also Pepijn Brandon's review in this volume, pp. 143–146.

MACLAUGHLIN, JIM. *Kropotkin and the Anarchist Intellectual Tradition*. Pluto Press, Chicago (IL) [etc.] 2016. 269 pp. \$110.00. (Paper: \$30.00).

This book examines key themes in Kropotkin's philosophy of anarchism, including his concerted efforts to provide anarchism with a historical and scientific foundation, the role of mutualism and mutual aid in social evolution and natural history, the ethics of anarchism, and anarchist critique of state-centred nationalism and other expressions of power politics. In the first half of the book, Dr MacLaughlin takes an in-depth look into Kropotkin's life and the historical lineage of anarchist thought. In the second half of the book, the author

discusses scientific anarchism, an ontology of anarchist ethics and altruism, as well as a treatise towards an anarchist political geography.

MUNCK, RONALDO. *Marx at 2020. After the Crisis*. Zed Books, London 2016. xv, 223 pp. £70.00. (Paper: £17.99; E-book: £14.39).

In this introduction to Marxism, Dr Munck examines the ongoing essential role of Marxism in today's ideas and policies. The author analyses Marx's theories in the context of global development, the environmental crisis, financial austerity, and feminism. The part on Marx and nature questions how the socialist red and the ecologist green could be synthesized in a new Marxist answer to the crisis of sustainability. The chapter on the relationship between Marx and the workers shows that while the rise of new social movements confirms the loss of centrality of workers, across the Global South a growing industrial working class is becoming increasingly proactive in social transformation.

*Rosa Luxemburg: A Permanent Challenge for Political Economy. On the History and the Present of Luxemburg's 'Accumulation of Capital'*. Ed. by Judith Dellheim and Frieder Otto Wolf. [Luxemburg International Studies on Political Economy.] Palgrave Macmillan, London 2016. € 145.59. (E-book: € 109.99).

The book is based upon a conference to mark the 100th anniversary of Rosa Luxemburg's principal work *The Accumulation of Capital: A Contribution to an Economic Explanation of Imperialism* (1913). Eleven contributors from five different countries convened to discuss different issues and dimensions connected with Luxemburg's work and consider its continuing relevancy. This collection investigates topics such as the influences of Karl Marx and Maxim Kovalevsky, the imperialism debate in German social democracy, and the critical reception of Luxemburg's work from Marxist and feminist viewpoints.

SPRINGER, SIMON. *The Anarchist Roots of Geography. Toward Spatial Emancipation*. University of Minnesota Press, Minneapolis (MN) 2016. 229 pp. \$94.50. (Paper: \$27.00).

This study aims to develop a theory of a radical politics of possibility and freedom through a discussion of the insurrectionary geographies that suffuse our daily experiences. By understanding anarchist geographies as kaleidoscopic spatial entities enabling non-hierarchical connections between autonomous bodies, Professor Springer configures a new political imagination. In promoting an anarchist agenda, the author sketches the possibilities of anarchist geographies in imagining alternatives to the current system of hierarchical geographies. Establishing an anarchic framework for understanding public space as a vision for radical democracy, he proceeds with a theoretical inquiry into how an agonistic public space might become the basis of emancipation.

*Utopia 1516–2016. More's Eccentric Essay and its Activist Aftermath*. Ed. by Han van Ruler and Giulia Sissa. Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam 2017. 243 pp. € 85.00.

The 500th anniversary of the publication of Thomas More's influential *Utopia* was in 2017. This volume brings together a number of scholars to consider the book, its long afterlife,

and, specifically, its effects on political activists over the centuries. Previously published in the journal *Algemeen Nederlands Tijdschrift voor Wijsbegeerte* (2016:3), the eight contributions here elaborate on *Utopia* and the complex relationship More had with Erasmus, present an analysis of the early modern reception of *Utopia* in England and the Low Countries, and offer philosophical reflections on ideology and the utopian mind, which explore the influence of this work on philosophical imagination, political theory, and futuristic expectations in present-day society.

## HISTORY

Anarchism, 1914–18. Internationalism, Anti-Militarism and War. Ed. by Matthew S. Adams and Ruth Kinna. Manchester University Press, Manchester 2017. xiii, 271 pp. £75.00. (E-book: £90.00).

This analysis of anarchist responses to World War I examines the interventionist debate between Kropotkin and Malatesta, which divided the anarchist movement in 1914, and offers a historical and conceptual review of debates conducted in European and American movements about class, nationalism, internationalism, militarism, pacifism, and cultural resistance. The eleven contributions cover the justness of war, non-violence and pacifism, anti-colonialism, pro-feminist perspectives on war, and the potency of myths about the war and revolution in reframing radical politics in the 1920s and beyond. Divided opinions about the war encouraged anarchists to reaffirm their rejection of vanguard socialism and develop new strategies that drew on anti-war activities.

CAMPBELL, BRUCE. M.S. *The Great Transition. Climate, Disease and Society in the Late Medieval World*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2016. xxv, 463 pp. £69.99. (Paper: £22.99).

In the fourteenth century, the Old World experienced a series of profound and abrupt changes in the trajectory of long-standing historical trends. Transcontinental networks of exchange fractured, as an era of economic contraction and demographic decline began. In this study, Professor Campbell assesses the contributions of commercial recession, war, climate change, and eruption of the Black Death to a far-reaching reversal of fortunes. The book synthesizes new historical, palaeo-ecological, and biological evidence, including estimates of national income, reconstructions of past climates, and genetic analysis of DNA extracted from the teeth of plague victims, to provide an account of the creation, collapse, and realignment of Western Europe's late medieval commercial economy.

FITZPATRICK, TONY. *A Green History of the Welfare State*. [Routledge Explorations in Environmental Studies.] Routledge, London 2017. x, 272 pp. £88.00. (E-book: £31.99).

Environmental problems, particularly climate change, have become increasingly important to governments and social researchers in recent decades. Debates about their implications for social policies and welfare reforms are becoming paramount. This account of the history of the welfare state in relation to environmental issues elaborates on how environmental

agendas have developed, and how the welfare state has been coping with environmental problems. The author reviews key periods, politicians, and reforms, and weaves a range of subjects into a historical tapestry, including social policy, economics, party politics, government action, and legislation and environmental issues.

GARVÍA, ROBERTO. *Esperanto and Its Rivals. The Struggle for an International Language.* [Haney Foundation Series.] University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia (PA) 2015. viii, 226 pp. \$55.00; £36.00.

Debate on making an international artificial language started among a broad public over a century ago and was entwined with the intellectual dilemmas of the time, reflecting the anxieties amid the drastic economic, social, and political transformations. Professor Garvía describes the factors that led almost all artificial languages to fail and helped English prevail as the global tongue of the twenty-first century. Exploring the social and political contexts of the three most prominent artificial languages – Volapük, Esperanto, and Ido – the author examines the roles of social movement leaders and inventors and the strategies different organizations used to lobby for each language. See also Marc van Oostendorp's review in this volume pp. 154–156.

*A Global History of Consumer Co-operation since 1850. Movements and Businesses.* Ed. by Mary Hilson, Silke Neunsinger, and Greg Patmore. [Studies in Global Social History, vol. 28.]. Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2017. xxix, 847 pp. Ill. € 199.00; \$229.00. (E-book € 180.00).

The twenty-eight contributions in this edited volume survey the origins and development of the consumer cooperative movement from the mid-nineteenth century to the present day. The contributions, ordered thematically in four sections, cover the history of cooperation in different national contexts in Europe, the Americas, Asia, and Australasia, illustrate the wide variety of consumer cooperatives, the different political, economic, and social contexts in which they have operated, ideological influences on their development, and the reasons for their rise and decline at different times. See also Carl Strikwerda's review essay in this volume, pp. 127–142.

HENSHAW, ALEXIS LEANNA. *Why Women Rebel. Understanding Women's Participation in Armed Rebel Groups.* [Routledge Studies in Gender and Global Politics.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. xii, 133 pp. £110.00. (E-book: £35.99).

Why do some groups attract large numbers of female fighters and supporters? Professor Henshaw analysed data on women's participation in over seventy post-Cold War rebel groups. The author provides a theoretical analysis drawing upon both literature in the social sciences and critical, feminist inquiry on women and political violence. The book reveals that women are active in over half the rebel groups sampled, serving mostly in support roles. In approximately one third of these groups, women participate in armed attacks, and in just over a quarter women serve as leaders. This reaffirms the idea that women are more likely to be engaged in left-wing political organizations.

A History of UNESCO. Global Actions and Impacts. Ed. by Poul Duedahl. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2016. xii, 339 pp. Ill. \$100.00.

In this publication, historians trace the routes of selected initiatives from UNESCO headquarters in Paris to the member states to explore the relationship between ideas, initiatives, interventions, and impacts. The book has five parts, each consisting of three contributions. Part one addresses the distribution routes of knowledge and information from the headquarters to ordinary people. The essays in Part two consider the most urgent tasks in the first months of the organization. The case studies in Part three exemplify central technical assistance tasks of UNESCO, particularly in the wake of decolonization. Part four focuses on education and school programmes. In Part five, the authors take a closer look at some of UNESCO's most famous projects.

Jews and Leftist Politics. Judaism, Israel, Antisemitism, and Gender. Ed. by Jack Jacobs. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2017. xiii, 374 pp. £90.00.

Many of the seventeen chapters in this volume originated as talks delivered at an international conference on Jews and the Left (New York, 2012). The book comprises seven sections. The first covers the political implications of Judaism, followed by a section on anti-semitism and the Left. Contributions in the third section consider Israel, Zionism, and the Left, while the fourth section studies Jews and communism, and the fifth gendered perspectives. The sixth section contains essays on canonical figures such as Gershom Scholem, Gustav Landauer and Martin Buber. Three case studies complete the seventh section.

LANZA, FABIO. *The End of Concern. Maoist China, Activism, and Asian Studies*. Duke University Press, Durham (NC) [etc.] 2017. xii, 262 pp. Ill. \$94.95. (Paper: \$25.95).

In 1968, in Philadelphia, politically engaged young academics established the Committee of Concerned Asian Scholars (CCAS). While the CCAS included scholars from Japan, Korea, and South and Southeast Asia, the committee focused on Maoist China, as it offered the possibility of an alternative politics and transformation of the meaning of labour and production of knowledge. In this study, Professor Lanza traces the history of the CCAS, outlining how its members merged their politics and activism with their scholarship, narrates a moment of transition in Cold War politics, and explains how Maoist China influenced activists and intellectuals around the world.

Local Subversions of Colonial Cultures. Commodities and Anti-Commodities in Global History. Ed. by Sandip Hazareesingh and Harro Maat. [Cambridge Imperial and Post-Colonial Studies Series.] Palgrave Macmillan, London [etc.] 2016. xi, 213 pp. Maps. £58.00; \$100.00.

This book brings together recent research on how local people in Africa, Asia, and the Caribbean, living primarily from the land, critically engaged with the new commercial crop imperatives fostered by European colonial rule, and shows also how they were able to subvert these processes and establish viable alternative livelihoods. The nine contributors introduce the concept of the 'anti-commodity' to indicate local, sustainable forms of production steeped in values other than simply economic ones. The essays shed light on the

histories of some familiar staples of daily consumption in African, Asian, and Caribbean societies, such as rice, cotton, sugar, and tobacco.

MORGAN, KENNETH. *A Short History of Transatlantic Slavery*. [I.B. Tauris Short Histories.] I.B. Tauris, London 2016. xx, 239 pp. Ill. Maps. £12.99; \$13.50.

From 1501 until the nineteenth century, some twelve million people were abducted from West Africa and shipped to work in the colonies of the New World. This book explores the significance of slavery over time and in space within the Atlantic world, drawing parallels between slavery and other forms of unfree labour and explaining the difficulties with ending slavery. Professor Morgan discusses the rise of a distinctively Creole culture, slave revolts, including the successful revolution in Haiti (1791–1804), and the rise of abolitionism, when the ideas of Montesquieu, Wilberforce, Quakers, and others led to the systemic demise of the slave trade.

*The Rise and Demise of Slavery and the Slave Trade in the Atlantic World*. Ed. by Philip Misevich and Kristin Mann. [Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora.] University of Rochester Press, Rochester (NY) 2016. x, 361 pp. \$125.00. (E-book: \$29.99).

This volume publishes selected papers from a conference held in March 2013 at Emory University, Atlanta (United States). The twelve contributions probe the long and interconnected histories of slavery, the slave trade, abolition, and emancipation throughout the Atlantic world. The essays in Part one focus on the growth, organization, and duration of New World slavery and the African slave trade that supplied it and shed new light on why demand for African slaves became so great and lasted so long. The chapters in Part two of this volume investigate the abolition of the slave trade and later of slavery in the Atlantic world.

ROBINS, JONATHAN E. *Cotton and Race across the Atlantic. Britain, Africa, and America, 1900–1920*. [Rochester Studies in African History and the Diaspora.] Boydell & Brewer, Martlesham [etc.] 2016. xiii, 298 pp. \$110.00.

During the first two decades of the twentieth century, demand for raw cotton in Europe, Asia, and America surpassed production, as African Americans migrated away from Southern cotton fields. Consequently, industrialists in Europe turned to Africa for new sources of cotton. This book documents the efforts by British financiers and colonial officials, along with African-American allies, to bring the American cotton-production model to colonial Africa. Based on records of the British Cotton Growing Association and the British Colonial Office, Professor Robins chronicles the origins, failings, and eventual evolution of Britain's colonial cotton project, revealing the global forces and actors that moved and transformed the international cotton industry.

*Setting Nutritional Standards. Theory, Policies, Practices*. Ed. by Elizabeth Neswald, David F. Smith, and Ulrike Thoms. [Rochester Studies in Medical History.] University of Rochester Press, Rochester (NY) 2017. vii, 230 pp. Ill. \$99.00. (E-book: \$29.99).

The eight essays in this volume weave together the history of dietary and nutritional standards with social and political history and the history of science and medicine. In the second half of the

nineteenth century, ideas about food changed, as chemists and physiologists identified nutrients and bodily needs, and as urbanization, industrialization, and colonial encounters challenged traditional dietary customs and assumptions. Emerging in response to concerns about industrial and military power, social welfare, and public health, the science of nutrition sought to define the norms and needs of variable human bodies, setting standards for bodies and foods that would enable physicians and politicians to devise nutritional recommendations and food policies. See also Hans de Beer's review in this volume, pp. 150–154.

*Women in Transnational History. Connecting the Local and the Global.* Ed. by Clare Midgley, Alison Twells, and Julie Carlier. [Women's and Gender History.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2016. xii, 207 pp. Ill. Maps. £84.00. (Paper: £26.39; E-book: £26.39).

The purpose of the nine essays brought together in this volume is to offer a set of transnational perspectives on women's history, exploring how cross-border connections and global developments since the nineteenth century have shaped various women's lives and the gendered social, cultural, political, and economic histories of specific localities. The book is divided into three parts, each focusing on a key theme in transnational history. Part one presents a set of gendered histories of global and transnational networks. Part two focuses on the study of empires and their metropolises and colonies. Part three explores the ways in which the global is also locally produced, with local processes and agency shaping multiple forms of globalization.

*Women's Activism and "Second Wave" Feminism. Transnational Histories.* Ed. by Barbara Molony and Jennifer Nelson. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2017. vii, 335 pp. Ill. \$102.00. (E-book: \$92.00).

This edited volume situates late twentieth-century feminisms within a global framework of women's activism. Fourteen contributions grouped in three parts reflect on the re-imagining and re-periodization of the second wave of feminism. The first part focuses on the dynamics between practical and strategic gender interests. The four chapters in the second part expand the periodization of the second wave feminism. The last part comprises five chapters representing women's crossed-border organizing and activism. Including histories of feminism in the United States, Canada, South Africa, India, France, Russia, Japan, Korea, Poland, and Chile, this book provides a global re-appraisal of women's movements in the late twentieth century.

## COMPARATIVE HISTORY

*Economies of Favour after Socialism.* Ed. by David Henig and Nicolette Makovicky. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2017. xi, 239 pp. £55.00.

Scholars have often used the word favour as a by-word for corruption and clientelism. In this volume, based on papers from a conference in Oxford (2012), the contributors treat favours as a distinct mode of conduct, rather than as a form of masked economic exchange. Casting their comparative net from post-socialist Central, Eastern, and south-eastern Europe to the former Soviet Union, Mongolia, and post-Maoist China, the nine case studies

in this volume show how favours do not operate outside or beyond the economic sphere. Focusing on favours and the paradoxes of action, meaning, and significance they engender, this volume advocates adding them to this list of economic universals.

LEE, CHEOL-SUNG. *When Solidarity Works. Labor-Civic Networks and Welfare States in the Market Reform Era.* [Structural Analysis in the Social Sciences, vol. 41.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2016. xxii, 414 pp. Ill. £90.00.

In this book, Professor Lee analyses which factors underlie different trajectories of the development and retrenchment in social policies and labour market institutions in emerging economies with newly institutionalized democracy. The four countries the author investigated, where he interviewed the top leadership of the major unions and labour organizations, are Argentina, Brazil, South Korea, and Taiwan. He introduces the notion of “embedded cohesiveness” to develop an explanatory model in which labour-civic solidarity and union-political party alliance jointly account for outcomes of welfare state retrenchment, as well as welfare state expansion.

PATMORE, GREG. *Worker Voice. Employee Representation in the Workplace in Australia, Canada, Germany, the UK, and the US 1914–1939.* [Studies in Labour History, vol. 5.] Liverpool University Press, Liverpool, 2016. xv, 245 pp. Ill. £80.00. (E-book: £75.00).

This book informs debates about worker participation in the workplace by analysing historical data relating to four versions of indirect industrial democracy at the workplace in the interwar period: Employee Representation Plans (ERPs), union-management cooperation, Whitley works committees, and German works councils, in Australia, Canada, Germany, the UK, and the US. After examining the historical context and explaining the four major concepts of workplace employee representation to be examined in the book, Professor Patmore looks at the impact of these ideas on the countries mentioned. He compares the interwar period to inform contemporary debates about industrial democracy and the representation gap among workers without union coverage.

*Rethinking Antifascism. History, Memory and Politics, 1922 to the Present.* Ed. by Hugo García [a.o.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2016. vii, 350 pp. \$150.00; £107.00. (Paper: \$34.95; £24.00).

Through seventeen case studies that exemplify the field’s breadth and sophistication, this edited volume examines antifascism in two distinct realms. The chapters in the first part try to reflect, from a transnational perspective, on the problems posed by the historical antifascism that swept across Europe (Germany, France, Italy, Spain, and Portugal) and other continents (Argentina) between 1922 and 1945. The second part assesses its post-war political and ideological salience, from its incorporation in Soviet state doctrine to its radical questioning by historians and politicians. The editors aim to disclose the problems set out by historians of antifascism in various countries and cultures and to trace the paths along which future research may be conducted.

Revolutionary Violence and the New Left. *Transnational Perspectives*. Ed. by Alberto Martín Álvarez and Eduardo Rey Tristán. [Routledge Studies in Latin American Politics, vol. 14.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2017. xxviii, 259 pp. £110.00. (E-book: £35.99).

The period between 1960 and 1990 marked the emergence, development, and disappearance of the revolutionary violence of the New Left. Focusing on the construction and dissemination of ideologies, and the mobilization of ideas and repertoires of action among the revolutionary organizations of the New Left in Latin America, Europe, the United States, and Japan, the ten essays in this volume contribute to the understanding of the dynamics of the New Left wave and explain why very similar armed leftist groups emerged in different geographical and political contexts.

RUDISCHHAUSER, SABINE. *Geregelte Verhältnisse. Eine Geschichte des Tarifvertragsrechts in Deutschland und Frankreich (1890–1918/19)*. [Industrielle Welt, Bd. 92.] Böhlau, Köln 2017. 878 pp. € 120.00.

Regulating conditions in the industry was the goal of workers and employers who set working conditions in collective bargaining. Dr Rudischhauser illustrates how collective bargaining agreements were negotiated and enforced, statistically recorded and scientifically processed, elaborated and institutionalized. The author shows that, in Germany, ideas and debates on the legal aspects of collective agreements were more intense than in France, mainly because social reformers in Germany were organized in platforms. Research on collective bargaining practices in different industries in both countries, however, shows that collective negotiations about wages and tariffs were as common in France as in Germany, resulting in elaborate agreements from an early date. See also Ad Knotter's review in this volume, pp. 156–158.

Women in Agriculture. *Professionalizing Rural Life in North America and Europe, 1880–1965*. Ed. by Linda M. Ambrose and Joan M. Jensen. University of Iowa Press, Iowa City (IA) 2017. xii, 258 pp. Ill. \$65.00. (E-book \$65.00).

This collection of ten essays combines women's history with the field of food studies. In the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, a group of professional women dedicated to improving the lives of rural women had emerged as experts and attempted to bridge the growing rift between those who grew food and those who merely consumed it. The authors of the essays focus on the work of individual women, who became prominent as professionals in rapidly urbanizing societies in the United States, Canada, Great Britain, and the Netherlands. In the contributions, the authors examine how rural women's expertise was disseminated, and how it was received.

ZAHN, REBECCA. *New Labour Laws in Old Member States. Trade Union Responses to European Enlargement*. [Cambridge Studies in European Law and Policy.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2017. xxii, 353 pp. £79.99.

The enlargement of the EU has led to increased free movement by workers from new to old Member States. The scale of this migration has profoundly impacted labour law regulation

in Europe. Dr Zahn compares the responses by trade unions to the effects of the enlargements and, in particular, to the increased migration of workers. She undertakes a contextualized comparison of trade union responses in Austria, Germany, Ireland, Sweden, and the United Kingdom, and examines the relationship between trade unions and labour law at national and European levels, illustrating how trade unions invoke legislation in response to changing regulatory and opportunity structures.

#### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

ALBRECHT, EDUARDO ZACHARY. *Alter-Globalization in Southern Europe. Anatomy of a Social Movement*. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2017. xi, 166 pp. Ill. £105.00; € 155.14.

Considering the rise of global political instability and subsequent importance of new social movements, this book relates the alter-globalization movement to political power in Italy, Spain, and Greece. Professor Albrecht argues that the movement is not only anti-political, but that it operates within an apolitical social milieu, as a ritualized holding pattern for middle-class youths coping with the predicament of a state structure, on the one hand, and a rising informal economy on the other. The ritual liminality of the movement allows adherents to act revolutionary without forfeiting their middle-class privileges.

KING, NATASHA. *No Borders. The Politics of Immigration Control and Resistance*. Zed Books, London 2016. 196 pp. £70.00. (Paper: £14.99; E-book: £11.99).

Drawing on the author's PhD research in Greece, as well as her advocacy of migrant rights, Dr King explores different forms of activism that have emerged in the struggle against border controls. The first chapter addresses the theory of the meaning of no borders. In Chapter two, she looks at the spectrum of perspectives of the different groups involved. Chapters three and four provide case studies of Athens and Calais, revealing the diversity of tactics that different people use to practise freedom of movement. In the conclusion, the author reflects on what the dilemmas people face in their struggles reveal about a "no-border" politics.

*Labour in the 21st Century. Insights into a Changing World of Work*. Ed. by Katherine Stone, Emanuele Dagnino, and Silvia Fernández Martínez. [Adapt Labour Studies Book Series.] Cambridge Scholars Publishing, Newcastle upon Tyne 2017. xiv, 225 pp. £61.99.

Transformations that have characterized the world of work in recent years follow different patterns in different countries. This edited volume, arising from an international conference in Bergamo (November 2015), contains eleven contributions in three sections. The first section deals with the dynamics that are reshaping the nature and geography of work and media characterizations of these issues. The second section focuses on current demographic changes, the ageing population, and rising rates of chronic diseases among the economically active. The contributions in the third section examine how industrial relations theories and practices are changing in order to face the challenges.

Peasant Poverty and Persistence in the Twenty-first Century. Theories, Debates, Realities and Policies. Ed. by Julio Boltvinik and Susan Archer Mann, Forew. by Meghnad Desai. [Crop International Studies in Poverty Research.] University of Chicago Press, Chicago (IL) 2016. xxxi, 456 pp. Ill. \$95.00. (Paper: \$39.95).

Peasant farmers today make up the majority of the world's poor. This edited volume aims to bridge the fields of poverty, development and peasant studies. Based on papers presented at the International Seminar on Peasant Poverty and Persistence in the Contemporary World, which took place at El Colegio de México in Mexico City, March 2012, the contributions are grouped the same way as the conference sessions. Session one is on theoretical perspectives, session two offers historical and empirical approaches, session three is devoted to the environment, food crisis and peasants, and session four covers policy, self-reliance, and peasant poverty.

Policy Implications of Virtual Work. Ed. by Pamela Meil and Vassil Kirov. [Dynamics of Virtual Work.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2017. xv, 301 pp. € 96.29. (E-book: € 74.96).

This collection is one part in a series undertaken by a network of researchers from thirty-one European countries. The authors cover a range of areas, including conceptual debates, measuring virtual work, discourses and levels of policy intervention, the role of the sharing and collaborative economy, as well as ensuing challenges to organized labour, law, and regulation. In eleven contributions, the authors analyse how digitalization processes leading to virtual work impact many aspects of our lives and then focus on the subsequent implications for the future of work, as well as the viability of existing social protection systems.

SOTIRAKOPOULOS, NIKOS. The Rise of Lifestyle Activism. From New Left to Occupy. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2016. xi, 184 pp. € 114.99. (E-book: € 95.19).

This book explores changes in the philosophical orientation of the political Left in recent decades. The author observes that questioning economic growth, embracing an ideal of environmental sustainability and critiquing instrumental reason have been dominant in the Leftist milieu and in social movements and suggests that such changes, known as lifestyle activism, could be attributed to suspicion of the belief that human action, guided by reason, can lead to a better and more affluent society. Using a range of case studies, Dr Sotirakopoulos argues that the New Left and its ideological heirs may be perceived not as a continuation, but as an inversion of the Old Left.

## Continents and Countries

### AFRICA

CLEVELAND, TODD. Stones of Contention. A History of Africa's Diamonds. [Africa in World History.] Ohio University Press, Athens (OH) 2014. xii, 225 pp. Ill. Maps. \$26.95.

Africa supplies the majority of the world's diamonds. The significance of this supply during different historical periods is highlighted here. In the European colonial period, the

discovery of diamonds in South Africa ushered in an era of unprecedented greed, during which monopolistic enterprises exploited both the mineral resources and the indigenous workforce. In the aftermath of World War II, the governments of newly independent African states joined industry giant De Beers and other corporations to oversee and profit from mining activity on the continent. The author also considers the experiences of a wide array of Africans and their relationships to the stones. See also Karin Hofmeester's review in this volume, pp. 164–166.

### Senegal

GUEYE, OMAR. *Mai 1968 au Sénégal. Senghor face aux étudiants et au mouvement syndical*. Karthala, Paris 2017. 335 pp. Ill. € 24.

The wave of social protest in May 1968 reached Africa as well. Eight years after Senegal became independent, students in Dakar started a protest movement, supported by high school students, workers, and part of the population. Based on archives, some published in the annexes, and testimonies of actors about the events, Professor Gueye retraces the plot and explains the balance of power between the different actors – students, unions, politicians, Christian and Muslim clerics – and the underlying social causes of this revolt. The author describes the confrontation between President Senghor and the trade unions in a context of ideological tension and paradigmatic reconfigurations in Africa in the 1960s following independence.

### AMERICA

*Native American Slavery in the Seventeenth Century*. Ed. by Arne Bialuschewski. Duke University Press, Durham (NC) 2017. 166 pp. \$15.00.

This special issue of the *Journal of the American Society for Ethnohistory* sheds new light on the role of Native American slavery in the rise of colonial economies and in shaping the colonial world across cultural and political boundaries. Focusing on five examples of Native American slavery in the early modern period, the contributors present new frames for scholarship. Articles address an early Spanish abolition campaign, buccaneers' involvement in the enslavement of Maya groups, native slaves in the early plantation economy of Barbados, the enslavement of indigenous who surrendered after King Philip's War, and the interactions between French explorers and indigenous slaves in the Lower Mississippi Valley.

### Argentina

SANTELLA, AGUSTÍN. *Labor Conflict and Capitalist Hegemony in Argentina. The Case of the Automobile Industry, 1990–2007*. [Studies in Critical Social Sciences, vol. 89.] Brill, Leiden [2016]. viii, 237 pp. € 114.00; \$137.00.

Based on his PhD dissertation (2008), Dr Santella aims in this book to convey the recent trajectory of consensus and protest in a case from the automobile industry. His objective is to understand how the conflict and class relations that maintain the labour movement have transmuted, and how these processes affected working-class organizational relations and those among automobile workers in Argentina between 1990 and 2005. The author explores these questions from a Marxian approach, arguing that labour unrest persisted among leading industries, though in lesser measure, and that the

relative decline of industrial unrest was the result of productive material development and hegemonic regimes.

### Caribbean

ROOPNARINE, LOMARSH. *Indian Indenture in the Danish West Indies, 1863–1873*. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2016. xvii, 111 pp. Ill. € 53.49. (E-book: € 41.64).

The British Government allowed Danish planters on St. Croix to import East Indian indentured servants as substitutes for the loss of slave labour during the second half of the nineteenth century. After examining the conditions and circumstances on St. Croix following the abolition of slavery in 1848, the author focuses on recruitment, transportation, plantation labour, repatriation, remittances, and abolition of Indian indentured experience on the island. He also assesses the caste, religion, and gender of the emigrants to observe how these characteristics determined the way the emigrants adapted, accepted, or resisted their indentured servitude. In Chapter seven, he presents the views of contemporary participants living on St. Croix.

### Colombia

ECHEVERRI, MARCELA. *Indian and Slave Royalists in the Age of Revolution. Reform, Revolution, and Royalism in the Northern Andes, 1780–1825*. [Cambridge Latin American Studies, vol. 102.] Cambridge University Press, New York [etc.] 2016. xvi, 276 pp. Maps. £64.99. (Paper: £19.99).

Royalist Indians and slaves in the northern Andes engaged with the ideas of the Age of Revolution (1780–1825), such as citizenship and freedom. The goal of this book, originally written as a dissertation, is to explore the significance of changes in legislation for the politics of Indians and the enslaved across Spanish America within the late-colonial context. Based on archival research in Colombia, Ecuador, Spain, and the United States, Dr Echeverri uses criminal documents, speeches, sermons, pamphlets, letters, and orders from the royalist armies to study the conflicts and strategies of Indians and slaves as they developed in the colonial context, the independence period, and through the early years of the Republic.

### Ecuador

BECKER, MARC. *The FBI in Latin America. The Ecuador Files*. [Radical Perspectives.] Duke University Press, Durham (NC) 2017. xii, 322 pp. Ill. Maps. \$94.95. (Paper: \$26.95).

During World War II, the Roosevelt administration placed the FBI in charge of political surveillance in Latin America. Through the Special Intelligence Service (SIS), agents were assigned to combat Nazi influence in Mexico, Brazil, Chile, and Argentina. By 1943, FBI director J. Edgar Hoover shifted the focus of the SIS from Nazism to communism. Professor Becker examines FBI documents from the Ecuador mission to uncover the history and purpose of the SIS intervention in Latin America, with a special interest in what intelligence reveals about leftist organizations and social movements in Latin America.

**United States of America**

ARCHER, EMERALD M. *Women, Warfare and Representation. American Servicewomen in the Twentieth Century.* [War, Culture and Society.] Bloomsbury Academic, London 2017. xiv, 238 pp. \$92.00.

This book considers the various representations of American servicewomen throughout the twentieth century, and how those representations impact the roles they are permitted to assume. While women have a relatively short history in the American military, their direct participation in war has evolved in the past century, despite the need to overcome societal gender expectations. Though focusing primarily on the American case, Dr Archer also shows how women's integration in the military differs in other countries, including Great Britain, Canada, and Israel. Adopting an interdisciplinary approach, the book draws on military history, theory, and social psychology.

BARRETT, JAMES R. Forew. by David R. Roediger. *History from the Bottom Up & the Inside Out. Ethnicity, Race, and Identity in Working-Class History.* Duke University Press, Durham (NC) [etc.] 2017. xix, 283 pp. \$94.95. (Paper: \$26.95).

In this study, Professor Barrett rethinks the boundaries of American social and labour history by investigating how the personal lives of working-class, radical, and immigrant people intersected with their activism and religious, racial, ethnic, and class identities.

Concerned with the personal stories of the working class, the author examines all aspects of individual subjective experiences, from their personalities, relationships, and emotions to their health and intellectual pursuits. His subjects include American communists, blue-collar cosmopolitans, and figures in early twentieth-century anarchist subculture. He also details the Americanization of immigrant workers via popular culture and their development of class and racial identities.

CARR, ROBERT OWEN with Dirk Johnson. *Working Class to College. The Promise and Peril Facing Blue-Collar America.* University of Illinois Press, Champaign (IL) 2017. xx, 202 pp. \$19.99.

Many economically struggling families today see college as academically, culturally, and financially unattainable. While working-class young people need a college degree to earn a living wage in today's economy, financial obstacles and a belief that the system benefits only the comfortable and connected seem to place a university education off limits. The author, who established the Give Something Back Foundation, exposes an educational class divide that threatens the American dream of upward social mobility. The book addresses ways to reduce college costs and shares the inspiring accounts of those who have endured all sorts of hardship and have struggled to enter college and graduate.

FETT, SHARLA. *Recaptured Africans. Surviving Slave Ships, Detention, and Dislocation in the Final Years of the Slave Trade.* University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill (NC) 2017. xv, 290 pp. Ill. Maps \$35.00. (E-book: \$19.99).

In the years before the Civil War, enslaved Africans from illegal slave ships were brought into temporary camps at Key West and Charleston. In this study, Professor Fett

reconstructs the social world of these recaptives and recounts the relationships they formed to survive. Focusing on shipmate relations rather than on naval exploits or legal trials and by analysing the experiences of both children and adults of varying African origins, the author shares the history of recaptive Africans. She examines the state of recaptivity as a distinctive variant of slave-trade captivity and situates the recaptive story within the broader diaspora of Liberated Africans throughout the Atlantic.

JOHNSON, DALE L. *Social Inequality, Economic Decline, and Plutocracy. An American Crisis.* [Critical Political Theory and Radical Practice.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2017. vi, 274 pp. £104.50; € 139.99.

This book aims to promote understanding of America by exploring counter-hegemony to the rule of capital and offering guidelines for strategizing change proceeding from the dialectic of What Is and What Ought to Be. Professor Johnson analyses neoliberal global order and its political expressions through discussions of the dominance of finance capital in the late twentieth century. He examines the triumph of ideology, the closing of avenues to reform, the problem of the captive state, and a sociological analysis of rule by divide and conquer. The book concludes with a look at the history of movement politics in culture, the arts, economics, and politics.

JOHNSON, RASHAUNA. *Slavery's Metropolis. Unfree Labor in New Orleans during the Age of Revolutions.* [Cambridge Studies on the African Diaspora.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2016. xxi, 236 pp. Ill. Maps £64.99.

New Orleans became a major American metropolis as its slave population surged. Contrary to the stereotype of rural, localized, isolated bondage in the emergent Deep South, daily slavery experiences in New Orleans were global and interconnected. This book uses slave circulations throughout New Orleans between 1791 and 1825 to map the social and cultural history of enslaved men and women and the rapidly shifting city, nation, and world in which they lived. Professor Johnson elaborates on emigration from the Caribbean to Louisiana during the Haitian Revolution, commodity flows across urban-rural divides, multiracial amusement places, the local jail, and freedom-seeking migrations to Trinidad following the War of 1812.

*Look for Me in the Whirlwind. From the Panther 21 to 21st-Century Revolutions.* Sekou Odinga, Dhoruba Bin Wahad, Shaba Om, and Jamal Joseph. Ed. by dequi kioni-sadiki and Matt Meyer. Forew. by Imam Jamil Al-Amin. Afterw. by Mumia Abu-Jamal. PM Press, Oakland (CA) 2017. xvi, 628 pp. Ill. \$26.95.

In 1969, twenty-one members of the New York branch of the Black Panther Party were arrested on multiple charges of violent acts and conspiracies. The Panther 21 trial revealed the illegal government activities that led to imprisonment on false charges and assassinations of Black liberation leaders. Solidarity for the twenty-one ensured publication of their collective autobiography containing the entire original manuscript from 1971 and new commentary from surviving members of the twenty-one. Photos from the private collections of the authors provide essential parts of a hidden and missing-in-action history. Beyond the mythologized Panther narrative, the authors explain how and why the Panther legacy is still relevant today.

LOZA, MIREYA. *Defiant Braceros. How Migrant Workers Fought for Racial, Sexual, and Political Freedom.* [David J. Weber Series in the New Borderlands History.] University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill (NC) 2016. xiii, 237 pp. Ill. \$85.00. (Paper: \$29.95; E-book: \$19.99).

In this book, Professor Loza sheds light on the private lives of migrant men who participated in the Bracero Program (1942–1964), which allowed hundreds of thousands of Mexican workers to enter the United States on temporary work permits to alleviate the labour shortage in agriculture and the railroad industry. Focusing on their transnational union-organizing efforts, the sexual economies of both hetero and queer workers, and the ethno-racial boundaries among Mexican indigenous *braceros*, the author reveals how these men defied perceived political, sexual and racial norms. Basing her work on more than 800 oral histories, she carefully differentiates between the experiences of *mestizo* guest workers and those of the Mixtec, Zapotec, Purhepecha, and Mayan labourers.

LUSSANA, SERGIO A. *My Brother Slaves. Friendship, Masculinity, and Resistance in the Antebellum South.* [New Directions in Southern History.] University Press of Kentucky, Lexington (KY) 2016. 225 pp. Ill. \$50.00.

This book explores how enslaved men formed their own culture through a range of recreational pursuits similar to those enjoyed by their white counterparts, such as drinking, gambling, fighting, and hunting. Dr Lussana addresses nuanced manifestations of resistance to slavery in the private lives of enslaved men. Based on autobiographies of and interviews with former slaves, the author reveals how these men developed an oppositional community in defiance of slaveholder regulations and shows that their efforts were intrinsically linked to forms of resistance at a larger scale.

MARX, KARL [and] FRIEDRICH ENGELS. *The Civil War in the United States.* Ed. and with an Intro. by Andrew Zimmerman. International Publishers, New York 2016. (First ed. 1937). xxxiv, 219 pp. \$14.00.

The American Civil War shaped Marx's and Engels's understanding of social revolution and international politics. A complete revision of the 1937 edition of the Civil War writings of Marx and Engels, this volume incorporates new texts by Marx and Engels, as well as by US authors including Communist Union Army officer Weydemeyer and African American scholar and activist Du Bois. Editorial guidance throughout the volume helps readers understand both Marxism and the Civil War through insightful letters, newspaper articles, and philosophical expositions and shares the insights of Marx, Engels, and others on the US Civil War, as well as the history of slavery, freedom, race and class, communism and capitalism.

MEYER, STEPHEN. *Manhood on the Line. Working-Class Masculinities in the American Heartland.* [The Working Class in American History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) [etc.] 2016. xiii, 247 pp. \$95.00. (Paper: \$28.00; E-book: \$25.20).

In the early twentieth century, industrialization upended notions of gender and work identity in working-class men. In their resistance to technical change and managerial

domination, working-class men responded by creating new male identities that blended a rough masculinity of violence, racism, and sexism with a respectable masculinity that aspired to join the middle class, striving to form unions and to provide a living for their families. Drawing on archival material, the author recreates in detail a social milieu and masculinity expressed not only in violence and sexism, but also as a wellspring of the fortitude necessary to maintain one's dignity.

MILKMAN, RUTH. *On Gender, Labor, and Inequality*. [The Working Class in American History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) [etc.] 2016. x, 308 pp. \$95.00. (Paper: \$28.00).

This collection of eleven essays presents four decades of Professor Milkman's essential writings, tracing the parallel evolutions of her ideas and the field she helped define. The introduction frames her interrogation of historical and contemporary intersections of class and gender inequalities in the workplace and the efforts to challenge those inequalities. The first chapters focus on women's labour during the Great Depression and World War II. In the second half of the book, the author turns to the past fifty years, a period that saw a dramatic decline in gender inequality. She concludes with a previously unpublished essay, comparing the impact of the Great Depression with that of the Great Recession on women workers.

SINHA, MANISHA. *The Slave's Cause. A History of Abolition*. Yale University Press, New Haven (CT) [etc.] 2016. xiv, 768 pp. Ill. \$25.00.

This book is a comprehensive new history of the abolition movement in a transnational context and illustrates how the abolitionist vision linked the slave's cause to the redefinition of American democracy and human rights across the globe. Dr Sinha broadens the scope on the abolition movement beyond the antebellum period, recasting it as a radical social movement, in which men and women, black and white, free and enslaved, found common ground in causes ranging from feminism and utopian socialism to anti-imperialism. Drawing on extensive archival research, the author documents the influence of the Haitian Revolution and the centrality of slave resistance in shaping the ideology and tactics of abolition.

WHITE, AHMED. *The Last Great Strike. Little Steel, the CIO, and the Struggle for Labor Rights in New Deal America*. University of California Press, Oakland (CA) 2016. xi, 398 pp. Ill. \$85.00; £70.95. (Paper: \$29.95; E-book: £24.95).

In May 1937, 70,000 workers walked off their jobs at four large steel companies known collectively as Little Steel. In the first part of this book, Professor White examines the forces that instigated and shaped the course of the strike. In the second part, he describes the strike, from its chaotic beginnings, through the sequence of clashes and political intrigues that punctuated the grinding struggle on the picket lines, to its eventual collapse in the summer of 1937. After considering why the strike failed, in the third part he covers the aftermath of the conflict, including efforts to prosecute the companies under the new labour law.

## ASIA

## China

CHEN, SHUANG. *State-Sponsored Inequality. The Banner System and Social Stratification in Northeast China*. Stanford University Press, Stanford (CA) 2017. xviii, 342 pp. Maps. \$65.00.

This book explores social-economic processes of inequality in nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century rural China. Drawing on rich source materials, Professor Chen provides a comprehensive impression of the rise of a social hierarchy, in which the state classified immigrants to the Chinese county of Shuangcheng in distinct categories, each associated with different land entitlements. The Shuangcheng story illustrates the question regarding the extent to and way in which the state reached into and transferred local society. The tensions embodied in the unequal land entitlements shaped the identities of immigrant groups, and this social hierarchy persisted, even after the establishment of the People's Republic in China. See also Agostino Sepe's review in this volume, pp. 161–163.

GESCHER, JEANNE-MARIE. *Becoming China. The Story Behind the State*. Bloomsbury, London [etc.] 2017. xxxiii, 738 pp. Ill. Maps. £36.00.

This book presents the story of how China became the state it is today, and of how its worldview is based on what came before. The book is divided into three parts. The first part extends from the ancient past to the revolution in 1911. The second section explores the journey from 1911 to the early twenty-first century. Given the vast differences between cities and villages in China, these stories are told in two separate parts. The third section describes the early years of the twenty-first century until 2014, capturing the different perspectives of the Chinese Communist Party, the people and the intellectuals in three separate chapters.

## India

HASAN, MUSHIRUL. *Roads to Freedom. Prisoners in Colonial India*. Oxford University Press, New Delhi [etc.] 2016. x, 276 pp. £25.99.

In this book, the author examines the history of prison and prisoners in colonial India. Based on archival research, the conditions of the prisoners are presented, as are their visions for the freedom movement and the various aspects of prisons in the subcontinent. By focusing on the lives and motivations of political prisoners, Professor Hasan positions their experiences within Indian nationalism and explores the notions of the political protest and resistance during the first half of the twentieth century. The work also deals with the differences between Indian and European prisons, as well as the conception of criminal classes in the colony, thereby providing a historical context to the contemporary Indian prison system.

MANN, MICHAEL. *Wiring the Nation. Telecommunication, Newspaper-Reportage, and Nation Building in British India, 1850–1930*. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2017. xxii, 298 pp. £32.99.

The telegraph profoundly transformed the global press landscape at the turn of the nineteenth century. In British India, after the Great Rebellion of 1857–1858, the concept of a

shared cultural community was lost. In the decades that followed, telegraphically disseminated news played a leading role in shaping an all-India public sphere, in the process resurrecting the unified nation idea, which formed the basis of the anti-colonial struggle launched soon afterwards. Professor Mann traces the social, cultural, and political consequences of the telegraph in colonial India, as this new mode of communication emerges not only as a technological marvel, but also as a force with the power to influence an entire nation.

### Turkey

Die türkische Bourgeoisie – Ursprung, Entwicklung, Gegenwart. Ed. by Meral Avci and Wolfgang Gieler. Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main [etc.] 2017. 169 pp. € 30.80; £23.00; \$33.95.

Since the takeover by the Justice and Development Party (AKP) in 2002, Turkey has been experiencing political and economic changes. This collection of seven essays is about the origins and development of the Turkish bourgeoisie. The first two chapters present a general explanation of the concept of the bourgeoisie and apply this concept to the cases in Turkey. The next contributions chronologically trace the history and significance of the bourgeoisie from the origins in the Ottoman Empire, the period of the Young Turks, the early decades of the Republic, World War II and the transition to a multi-party system, and the later period of the rise of the conservative Muslim entrepreneur.

### Yemen

UM, NANCY. Shipped but Not Sold. Material Culture and the Social Protocols of Trade during Yemen's Age of Coffee. [Perspectives on the Global Past.] University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu (HI) 2017. xiv, 198 pp. Ill. \$64.00.

In the early decades of the eighteenth century, Yemen hosted a bustling community of merchants. In this book, Professor Um examines the cargo they were shipping: eastern spices, porcelain, coffee, Arabian horses, cotton, silk and woollen cloth, and ordinary provisions, such as food, beer, medicine, and furniture. These varied goods were not just commodities intended for sale in the marketplace but, as featured in the archives of the Dutch and East India Companies and local records, were offered, exchanged, consumed, and utilized by international merchants and local trade officials in a number of socially exclusive practices affirming their identity, status, and commercial obligations and sustaining their considerable trading privileges.

## AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

### New Zealand

SALMOND, ANNE. Tears of Rangi. Experiments across Worlds. Auckland University Press, Auckland 2017. xi, 511 pp. Ill. (Nzl.) \$65.00.

Six centuries ago, Polynesian explorers arrived in New Zealand, where they rapidly adapted to new conditions. Four centuries later, European explorers adapted to their new home there as well. In this remote archipelago, settlers from Polynesia and Europe (and elsewhere) have clashed and forged alliances and have fiercely debated what is real and what common

sense. In this book, Professor Salmond considers New Zealand as a site of cosmo-diversity, a place where multiple worlds engage and collide. Beginning with an inquiry into the early period of encounters (1769–1840), Salmond investigates such clashes and exchanges in key areas of contemporary life (e.g. waterways, land, the sea, and people).

## EUROPE

BOURRINET, PHILIPPE. *The Dutch and German Communist Left (1900–68). ‘Neither Lenin nor Trotsky nor Stalin!’ ‘All Workers Must Think for Themselves!’* [Historical Materialist Book Series, 125] Brill, Leiden 2017. lxii, 639 pp. Ill. € 210.00; \$252.00.

The Dutch-German Communist Left, represented by the German *Kommunistische Arbeiter Partei Deutschlands* (KAPD, Communist Workers Party of Germany), *Allgemeine Arbeiter Union Deutschlands* (AAUD, General Workers Union of Germany), the Dutch *Kommunistische Arbeiderspartij Nederland* (KAPN, Dutch Communist Workers Party) and the Bulgarian Communist Workers Party, separated from the Comintern (1921) on questions such as electoralism, trade unionism, united fronts, the one-party state, and anti-proletarian violence. This book is the most substantial chronological history of this trend in the twentieth-century communist movement and explains how the communist left, together with the KAPD-AAUD, denounced “party communism” and “state capitalism” in Russia; how the German left survived after 1933 in the shape of the Dutch *Groep Internationale Kommunisten* (GIK, Group of International Communists) and the council movement in the United States of America; and how the Dutch *Communistenbond Spartacus* continued after 1942 to fight for global power of works councils. See also Paul Mattick’s review in this volume pp. 159–161.

*Labour, Unions and Politics under the North Star. The Nordic Countries, 1700–2000.* Ed. by Mary Hilson, Silke Neunsinger and Iben Vyff. [International Studies in Social History, vol. 28.] Berghahn Books, New York 2017. xv, 328 pp. Ill. \$120.00; £85.00.

Denmark, Finland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden are known for strong labour movements, which, in turn, are widely seen as part of a distinctive regional approach to politics, collective bargaining, and welfare. This book is organized around two themes: the history of work and trade unions and the history of labour politics and their organizations, and how this varied throughout the region and across different historical periods. Together, the thirteen essays explore themes such as work, unions, politics, and migration from the early modern period to the twenty-first century and are held together by the common effort to set each chapter within the broader Nordic context.

*The Place of the Social Margins.* Ed. by Andrew Spicer and Jane L. Stevens Crawshaw. [Routledge Studies in Cultural History, vol. 48.] Routledge, London 2017. x, 215 pp. Ill. £90.00. (E-book: £34.99).

This interdisciplinary volume illuminates the history of the disadvantaged, sick, and those who did not conform to accepted social norms. Identities of marginal groups were shaped

by their place within primarily urban communities, in terms of socioeconomic status and the spaces in which they lived. Some of these group, though significant in social and economic respects, were stigmatized by other townspeople. For lepers and the disabled, marginal status could be affected by religious, political, and economic events. This series of case studies from Britain and across Europe discloses the problems faced by these marginal groups and the ways in which medieval and early modern communities were shaped and developed.

*The Ritual of May Day in Western Europe. Past, Present and Future.* Ed. by Abby Peterson and Herbert Reiter. Routledge, Abingdon 2016. xx, 286 pp. £95.00. (E-book: £24.49).

The first international May Day demonstrations in 1890 were widely celebrated across Europe and became the annual day for organized labour to present its goals to the public: the eight-hour work day, improved working conditions, and international solidarity. Part one in this volume explores how May Day demonstrations have evolved and taken different trajectories in different political contexts. Part two focuses on May Day rituals today. By comparing data on the demonstrations obtained in over 2,000 questionnaires from six countries (Belgium, Italy, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, and the United Kingdom), the ten contributors show how participants attribute meaning to May Day rituals.

TRAVERSO, ENZO. *Fire and Blood. The European Civil War, 1914–1945.* Transl. [from the French] by David Fernbach. Verso, London [etc.] 2016. x, 293 pp. Ill. £16.99.

This book considers the European crisis of the two world wars as a single historical sequence: the age of the European Civil War (1914–1945). Professor Traverso revisits historical controversies of recent decades about interpretations of fascism, communism, and the resistance to broaden the scope and aims to re-establish a historical perspective against the anachronism that characterizes liberal democracy as timeless norms and values. As a historical product, democracy has a direct genetic connection with the age of civil war. The object is to rebalance the historical perspective by revisualizing the actors in wars and revolutions, focusing on the authors of violence.

### **Eire – Ireland**

*The Cambridge Social History of Modern Ireland.* Ed. by Eugenio F. Biagini and Mary E. Daly. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2017. xiii, 635 pp. Ill. £74.99. (Paper: £21.99).

Covering three centuries of demographic and economic changes, this textbook is an authoritative and comprehensive view of the shaping of Irish society, at home and abroad, from the famine of 1740 to the present day. This edited volume is divided into three parts. Part one considers geography, occupations, and social classes. Part two is about people, culture, and communities. Part three deals with emigration, immigration, and the wider Irish world. In thirty-three essays, international scholars survey key changes in population, the economy, occupations, property ownership, class, and migration and consider interactions of individuals and the state through welfare, education, crime, and policing.

O'CARROLL, AILEEN [and] DON BENNETT. *The Dublin Docker. The Working Lives of Dublin's Deep-Sea Port*. Irish Academic Press, Newbridge 2017. vi, 280 pp. Ill. € 24.99.

This richly illustrated book is a social and occupational history of the Dublin docker from the mid-nineteenth century to the 1970s. The authors draw from ethnographic interviews with dock workers, minutes, and documents produced by docker and stevedore organizations and secondary sources. The first chapters focus on hiring daily labour at the "reads", the various strategies employed by the dockers in their pursuit of a day's work and the skilled nature of dock work. In Chapter three, the docker is located within the history of Dublin. Dockside labour relations and trade union history are addressed in Chapter four. Chapter five considers the childhood and social life of those growing up with docker fathers. The final chapters consider the myths and traditions of the Dublin dockers.

### France

BROCH, LUDIVINE. *Ordinary Workers, Vichy and the Holocaust. French Railwaymen and the Second World War*. [Studies in the Social and Cultural History of Modern Warfare.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2016. xviii, 280 pp. Maps. £64.99.

De-sanctifying the depiction of railwaymen in the book *Cheminots* as heroic saboteurs, Dr Broch reveals the daily lives of these workers who accommodated the Vichy regime and cohabitated with the Germans by placing workers and industry in the centre of the conflict. The author revisits histories of resistance, collaboration, and deportation in Vichy France through the prism of the *cheminots*. Intertwining the history of the working classes with Holocaust history, she highlights sensitive accounts and memories under Vichy and the post-war period. The *cheminots* supported both the French nation and the German military apparatus, exemplifying the complexities of personal, professional, and political life under occupation.

DIEBOLT, CLAUDE [and] FAUSTINE PERRIN. *Understanding Demographic Transitions. An Overview of French Historical Statistics*. [Population Economics.] Springer, New York [etc.] 2017. xviii, 176 pp. Maps. € 121.89. (E-book: € 95.19).

This book studies the demographic transition process that has been key in the economic development of Western countries. Focusing especially on France, the first clear case of fertility decline in Europe, in Chapter one, the authors cover the evolution of demographic variables there over the past 200 years, in particular that of marriage patterns. To understand the changing demographics, the authors investigate in Chapter the evolution of the female labour force, in Chapter three the educational investments, and in Chapter four the evolution of gender roles and relations.

KAPLAN, STEVEN L. *Raisonner sur les blés. Essais sur les lumières économiques*. Fayard, Paris 2017. 868 pp. € 35.00. (E-book: € 33.99).

Laissez-faire against state interventionism is one of the themes that confronted the great thinkers of the eighteenth century, such as Diderot, Galiani, Turgot, and Necker. The economists,

as the physiocrats called themselves, became influential around Louis XV and would transform the world of ideas. The first attempts to apply the idea of freedom through radical reforms in the field of supply led to serious social, economic, political, and cultural crises. Dr Kaplan examined the writings and correspondences of the protagonists to answer questions on how to reconcile market and regulation, freedom, and equality. In doing so, the author offers a renewed vision of eighteenth-century France and the history of ideas.

ZANCARINI-FOURNEL, MICHELLE. *Les luttes et les rêves. Une histoire populaire de la France de 1685 à nos jours*. La Découverte, Paris 2016. 995 pp. € 28.00. (E-book: € 16.99).

In France, 1685 was an infamous year, marked by the adoption of the *Code Noir* establishing the legal foundations of slavery *à la française* and revoking of the Edict of Nantes, which, until then, had protected the Protestants. The author takes this date as a starting point to write a people's history of modern and contemporary France by focusing on the lives of nameless women and men, minorities, and subordinates. Professor Zancarini-Fournel retraces the history from below, including that of the colonized people from the West Indies, Guyana, and Reunion to Africa, New Caledonia, or Indochina, and of the migrants who took part in shaping the country. See also Ad Knotter's review in this volume, pp. 146–148.

### Germany

CORNILS, INGO. *Writing the Revolution. The Construction of "1968" in Germany*. [Studies in German Literature, Linguistics, and Culture.] Boydell & Brewer, Rochester (NY) [etc.] 2016. x, 315 pp. \$90.00. (E-book: \$29.99).

In Germany, the concept of "1968" is synonymous with the German Student Movement and is viewed as a liberalization, a myth, a second foundation, or an irritation. This book demonstrates that seeking unity in the ideas associated with "1968" has become an obsession for a cultural elite of intellectuals, writers, and opinion makers. Dr Cornils argues that writing about 1968 in Germany does not concern historical events, but is instead a moral touchstone of social group identity, intended to perpetuate a utopian agenda. The author brings together the historical and media representations of the movement and challenges the way 1968 has been instrumentalized as a powerful imaginary and symbolic capital in cultural and political debates.

GESTER, JOCHEN. *Auf der Suche nach Rosas Erbe. Der deutsche Marxist Willy Huhn (1909–1970)*. Die Buchmacherei, Berlin 2017. 627 pp. (Incl. CD-ROM.) € 22.00.

The twentieth-century working-class movement was a powerful force, although the main political struggles, social democracy, and Bolshevism deprived it of its emancipatory potential and rendered it subject to a new domination. Willy Huhn is one of the few socialist theorists who tried to discern Marxism in the spirit of Rosa Luxemburg in post-war Germany in the confrontation with social democracy and Bolshevism. Dr Gester has drawn up a detailed biography, which helps readers understand how Huhn was politically socialized, and how his learning process developed, which eventually made him a protagonist of anti-authoritarian socialism. The CD-ROM contains nearly thirty documents written by Huhn.

KARCHER, KATHARINA. *Sisters in Arms. Militant Feminisms in the Federal Republic of Germany since 1968*. [Monographs in German History, vol. 38.] Berghahn Books, New York 2017. xii, 163 pp. Ill. \$110.00.

Few figures in modern German history are as central to the public memory of radical protest as Ulrike Meinhof. Dr Karcher shows that Meinhof was one of many German women who supported revolutionary actions from the 1960s onwards, and in this book investigates how feminist ideas were enacted by West German leftist organizations, from the infamous Red Army Faction to less well-known groups, such as the Red Zora. She analyses their confrontational and violent tactics in challenging the abortion ban, opposing violence against women, and campaigning for solidarity with Third World women workers. Though these groups diverged ideologically and tactically, all demonstrated the potency of militant feminism.

LINNE, KARSTEN. *Von Witzenhausen in die Welt. Ausbildung und Arbeit von Tropenlandwirten 1898–1971*. Wallstein, Göttingen 2017. 526 pp. Ill. € 44.90.

The German colonial school in Witzenhausen (North Hessen) had a monopoly on training tropical farmers in Germany. Dr Linne traces the history of this educational institution from its beginnings in 1898 through the end of its independence in 1971. The author elaborates on three main issues: the organizational development, the education of the students, and their subsequent lives and career paths. The colonial school in Witzenhausen illustrates German twentieth-century history in a nutshell. Since most of its graduates were mainly active abroad, the school is also a knowledge base and strategically pivotal from the colonial era to today's debate on international aid.

MIERZEJEWSKI, ALFRED C. *A History of the German Public Pension System. Continuity amid Change*. Lexington Books, Lanham (MD) 2016. xxvii, 415 pp. \$120.00. (E-book: \$114.00).

This book offers a comprehensive institutional history of the German public pension system from its origins in the late nineteenth century to the major reform period in the early twenty-first century. Drawing on a wide range of sources, Professor Mierzejewski provides a balanced account of how the pension system has coped with major challenges, such as Germany's defeat in two world wars, inflation, the Great Depression, the demographic transition, political risk, reunification, and changing gender roles, showing that while the pension system has changed to meet all these challenges, ties between work, contributions, and benefits have endured.

Protest in Hitler's "National Community". *Popular Unrest and the Nazi Response*. Ed. by Nathan Stoltzfus and Birgit Maier-Katkin. [Protest, Culture and Society, vol. 14.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2016. x, 275 pp. Ill. \$130.00; £92.00 (Paper: \$34.95; £24.00).

The purpose of this book is to investigate the influences of popular unrest in Hitler's National Community, focusing on the response of National Socialism to unrest and protest, rather than on the reasons for that protest. The contributions examine circumstances in which Germans were motivated to protest, as well as the conditions determining the regime's response. Workers, women, and religious groups all convinced the Nazis to appease rather than repress.

Expressions of discontent increased during the war, and Hitler remained willing to compromise in governing the German Volk as long as he thought the Reich could salvage victory. The contributions in this book are followed by ten appendices of illustrative source material.

### Great Britain

BEATTIE, DEREK. *How the Other Half Lived. Ludlow's Working Classes.* Merlin Unwin, Ludlow 2016. 187 pp. Ill. £14.99.

Living conditions among the working classes of Ludlow lagged far behind those in much of the country. In this richly illustrated book, Dr Beattie explores this history of the bulk of the population for the period 1850–1960, elaborating on the housing and living conditions among most of the Ludlow working masses, who were often forced to dwell in cramped, overcrowded properties. Disease, especially TB, was rife, countless houses lacked access to running water, and outhouses were shared by several families. The book is based on documents and photos from local archives and numerous interviews.

MARSHALL, PETER. Foreword by John P. Clark. *William Godwin. Philosopher, Novelist, Revolutionary.* PM Press, Oakland (CA) 2017. xxiv, 509 pp. Ill. \$29.95.

William Godwin (1756–1836) was an exponent of philosophical anarchism, an original moral thinker, a pioneer in socialist economics and progressive education, and a novelist. Living at the epicentre of radical and intellectual London during the French Revolution, he commented on some of the most significant changes in British history. Shaped by the Enlightenment, he became a key figure in English Romanticism. This comprehensive study is based on extensive published and unpublished materials. Dr Marshall places Godwin firmly in his social, political, and historical context, tracing the origin and development of Godwin's ideas and themes and offering a critical assessment of his works.

*Pit Props. Music, International Solidarity and the 1984–85 Miners' Strike.* Ed. by Granville Williams. Campaign for Press and Broadcasting Freedom (North), [s.l.] 2016. 152 pp. Ill. £12.99.

This book highlights the ongoing resonance of the struggle by British miners in defence of jobs and communities. One section focuses on the links between music, politics, and protest. Another chapter tells the story of international support. Also covered is the Orgreave Truth and Justice Campaign, resolute in its pursuit of a full public inquiry into the role of the police on 18 June 1984. The book concludes with an analysis of the privatization of the electricity supply industry, describing how the failure to pursue a coherent energy policy has led to swathes of the industry being controlled by foreign companies.

REES, JOHN. *The Leveller Revolution. Radical Political Organisation in England, 1640–1650.* Verso, London [etc.] 2016. xxi, 490 pp. Maps. £25.00. (Paper: £11.99).

The Levellers, arising from the explosive tumult of the 1640s and the battlefields of the Civil War, are central figures in the history of England's democracy. This collective biography of the

Leveller leadership traces their paths through the English revolution, examining their practical and intellectual co-operation and their different backgrounds, political ideas, and strategies, as they emerged in the course of the revolution. The lives, actions, and ideas of the leading figures give us insight into what kind of political organization or movement they were and the degree to which their ideas and actions shaped the events of the 1640s and 1650s.

THOMLINSON, NATALIE. *Race, Ethnicity and the Women's Movement in England, 1968–1993*. [Palgrave Studies in the History of Social Movements.] Palgrave Macmillan, London 2016. xiv, 272 pp. £99.95.

This book is an archive-based account of the charged debates about race in the women's movement in England during the second wave. Examining both the white and the black women's movement through oral histories and research in feminist periodicals, Dr Thomlinson aims to uncover the historical roots of long-standing tensions between black and white feminists. The author gives a broad overview of activism on the part of both black and white women, and examines the black feminist critique of white feminists as racist, how white feminists reacted to this critique, and why the women's movement was unable to engage with the concerns of black women.

*The Troubles in Northern Ireland and Theories of Social Movements*. Ed. by Lorenzo Bosi and Gianluca De Fazio. [Protest and Social Movements.] Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam 2017. 240 pp. € 95.00.

This volume explores the intersection of social movement scholarship and research on divided societies by inspecting the troubles in Northern Ireland. Divided over four sections, the eleven contributions investigate specific aspects of the Troubles from different theoretical and methodological perspectives. The first section examines the years of the Civil Rights Movement and its larger political and media context. The second section is about unionist and loyalist contentions and deals with both peaceful collective action and violent strategies inside the Protestant community. In the third section, the republican movement is analysed, from recruitment and mobilization inside prisons to the emergence of feminist republicanism. The fourth section covers non-sectarian mobilizations, involving movements that do not align with the ethnonational cleavage.

## Greece

PAPASTEFHANAKĒ, LEDA. *Hē phleva tēs gēs. Ta metalleia tēs Helladas, 1908–2008 aiōnas*. Vivliorama, Athēna 2017, 392 pp. Ill. [English abstract]. € 25.00.

Since the nineteenth century, mining has been an important export-oriented sector of the Greek economy. In this book, Dr Papastefanaki elaborates on mining activity in relation to the state, the various companies, labour markets and labour relations, gender, technology, management, and organization of mining operations. The study is based on archival sources from Greece and France, published sources and personal memoirs and literary accounts. Data have been drawn from the Statistical Tables (1909–1972). The author thereby explores various aspects of the mining-quarrying companies in Greece and highlights the importance of mining activities for the Greek economy.

**Russia / Union of Soviet Socialist Republics**

IVANOVA, GALINA [and] STEFAN PLAGGENBORG. *Entstalinisierung als Wohlfahrt. Sozialpolitik in der Sowjetunion 1953–1970*. Aus dem Russischen von Lukas Mücke und Shirin Schnier. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt am Main [etc.] 2015. 280 pp. € 34.90.

Until 1953, socialism in the USSR led to mass poverty, reduced consumption, and miserable living conditions. The central thesis here, states Professor Plaggenborg in the preface to this book co-authored by Dr Ivanova, is that de-Stalinization in the Soviet Union had two key elements: the end of industrial development as the exclusive focus and an attempt to alleviate the misery of large parts of the population. From 1956, social policy became a central component of de-Stalinization, as need and poverty had become impossible to ignore. In the Brezhnev era, social policy peaked, and, according to the authors, the authorities set up a Soviet welfare state model. See also Julia Obertreis' review in this volume, pp. 166–169.

**Spain**

CHASTAGNARET, GÉRARD. *De fumées et de sang. Pollution minière et massacre de masse en Andalousie – XIXe siècle*. [Bibliothèque de la Casa de Velázquez, vol. 69.] Casa de Velázquez, Madrid 2017. xxiv, 423 pp. Ill. Maps. € 25.00.

In 1888, thousands of miners and inhabitants of the surrounding villages protested the toxic fumes produced by the Rio Tinto Company, which seriously affected public health, agriculture, and the environment. The army fired without warning into a peaceful crowd, killing nearly 200. Based on archival sources, this book positions the drama in a decade of local struggles while investigating the strategies and responsibilities of the various powers. The outcome of the crisis was the fear instilled in the rural and working populations of the basin and the offensive by the companies to secure suspension of the injunction that ordered progressive suppression of the fumes.

LÓPEZ BARAHONA, VICTORIA. *Las trabajadoras en la sociedad madrileña del siglo XVIII*. ACCI ediciones, Madrid 2016. 356 pp. € 19.00.

In this book, the world of labour is analysed in Madrid and its surroundings in the eighteenth century through work done by women as related to domestic units, trade corporations, state institutions, and the labour market. The study offers an overview of the female occupational structure and examines more than ten occupations corresponding to the three key sectors in the urban economy (services, commerce, and industry). It also features an analysis of the evolution of female employment compared with other peninsular and European cities throughout the period.

**Switzerland**

ELSIG, ALEXANDRE. *Die Aktionsliga der Bauarbeiter. Der Anarchismus erobert die Genfer Baustellen der Zwischenkriegszeit*. Bahoe Books, Wien 2017. [French ed. 2015.] 175 pp. Ill. € 24.00.

The Action League of Construction Workers (LAB), founded in Geneva in the late 1920s, became a constant threat to employers. Direct action (e.g. brawling, destruction, and sabotage)

was pivotal in their practices. Despite arrests and convictions, the outcome of these actions was the rise of collective labour agreements. Based on articles from the anarchist press, in particular *Le Réveil anarchiste* and *L'Ouvrier du bois et du bâtiment*, the history of the LAB, though the story of a small group of activists, is symbolic of the struggles, conflicts, and contradictions experienced by trade union and anarchist movements in Switzerland and abroad during the interwar period.