

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

ASCHENBRENNER, ERWIN. Kultur – Kolonialismus – Kreative Verweigerung. Elemente einer antikolonialistischen Kulturtheorie. [Sozialwissenschaftliche Studien zu internationalen Problemen, Band 145.] Verlag Breitenbach Publishers, Saarbrücken [etc.] 1990. 620 pp. DM 74.00.

The aim of this doctoral thesis (Regensburg, 1989–1990) is to make a contribution to an anti-colonialist and non-Eurocentric theory of culture. The book consists of four more or less independent “tracts” in which, among other things, existing cultural theories are considered critically, the “essence” of culture is discussed and the liberating potential of traditional cultures is treated.

Autonomie et autotransformation de la société. La Philosophie militante de Cornelius Castoriadis. [Par] G. Busino, E. Morin, P. Vidal-Naquet [e.a.] [Travaux de droit, d'économie, de sciences politiques, de sociologie et d'anthropologie, No 162.] Librairie Droz, Genève 1989. 521 pp. Ill. S.fr. 100.00.

The thirty contributions in this *Festschrift* for the Franco-Grecian philosopher, economist, psycho-analyst and revolutionary theorist Cornelius Castoriadis are partly biographical (much information is provided about the group *Socialisme ou Barbarie* (1949–1967) to which Castoriadis belonged together with Claude Lefort and other people), but chiefly discuss the work of the man it celebrates. The covering themes are “Philosophy”, “The social and historical approach and the *psyche*”, “The contemporary world: the Russian question and modern capitalism” and “Ethics and politics”.

Centenary Essays on Alfred Marshall. Ed. by John K. Whitaker. [A Royal Economic Society Publication.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xii, 298 pp. £ 27.50.

To mark the centennial of the *Principles of Economics* by Alfred Marshall (1842–1924), the Royal Economic Society has commissioned the present collection of twelve essays dealing with various aspects of Marshall's life and thought. Among the topics dealt with are “Marshall and the Labour Market” (Robin C. O. Matthews), “Marshall's Work in Relation to Classical Economics” (Denis P. O'Brien) and “Marshall's Consumer's Surplus in Modern Perspective” (John S. Chipman).

DONHAM, DONALD L. History, power, ideology. Central issues in Marxism and anthropology. [Studies in Marxism and Social Theory.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.]; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1990. xii, 242 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 30.00.

Basing himself on the work of the Marxist philosopher G. A. Cohen (IRSH, XXV (1980), p. 107f.) and using data from his fieldwork in Maale, Ethiopia, the author of

the present book deliberately exceeds the “accepted boundary” between ethnography and abstract social theory and attempts to reconstruct historical materialism combining structural determination and human agency.

ENGBRING-ROMANG, UDO. Karl Rodbertus (1805–1875). Sozialismus, Demokratie und Sozialreform. Studien zu Leben und Werk. [Reihe Geschichtswissenschaft, Band 18.] Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1990. viii, 234 pp. DM 49.00.

This doctoral thesis (Marburg, 1988) reconstructs the political and theoretical development of the economist and large landowner Johann Karl Rodbertus(-Jagetzow). The author shows that Rodbertus “starting from a philosophy of history orientated towards Saint-Simonism, according to which the historical progress would continue, developed a broad theory of societal development, which did no longer present socialism as a merely speculative or utopian goal, but saw it as historically necessary and logical”.

GRASSI, ERNESTO. Vico and Humanism. Essays on Vico, Heidegger, and Rhetoric. [Emory Vico Studies, Vol. 3.] Peter Lang, New York [etc.] 1990. xiii, 217 pp. \$ 44.95; S.fr. 67.40; DM 83.00.

The eleven essays collected in this volume – all of them published before – deal with several aspects of Giambattista Vico’s philosophy. The essays contain, *inter al.*, meditations on *De nostri temporis studiorum ratione* and reflections on “Marxism, Humanism, and the Problem of Imagination in Vico’s Works”, “Vico versus Freud: Creativity and the Unconscious” and “Vico as Epochal Thinker”. Much attention is paid to the problem of rhetoric.

Karl Kautsky and the Social Science of Classical Marxism. Ed. by John H. Kautsky. [International Studies in Sociology and Social Anthropology, Vol. LII.] E. J. Brill, Leiden [etc.] 1989. v, 127 pp. D.fl. 55.00.

Included in this collection are the English translations of two short texts of Karl Kautsky himself (“My book on the Materialist Conception of History” and “Nature and Society”) as well as eight essays, mostly related to Kautsky. Among the subjects treated are “Engels as Sociologist” (Alfred G. Meyer), “Plekhanov: Russian Comparativist” (Samuel H. Baron), “Imagining Socialism: Karl Kautsky and Thomas More” (Peter Schwartz), “The Eclipse of Karl Kautsky, 1914–1924” (David W. Morgan), “Karl Kautsky’s Materialist Conception of History” (the editor) and “Kautsky and Weber: Common Problems and Different Approaches” (Massimo L. Salvadori).

KIMMEL, MICHAEL S. Revolution. A Sociological Interpretation. Polity Press, Cambridge 1990. ix, 252 pp. £ 35.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

This is a comprehensive survey of theories of revolution, beginning with the writings of Marx, Weber, Tocqueville, Freud and Durkheim and asking how their theories were affected by the reality of living through the revolutions of 1848 and 1917, and ending with the work of Karl Polányi, Immanuel Wallerstein, Theda Skocpol, Barrington Moore Jr and Charles Tilly.

MOSES, JOHN A. Trade Union Theory from Marx to Walesa. Berg, New York [etc.]

1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York, xi, 253 pp. £ 37.50.

The author of this survey of trade-union theories since Marx, a professional historian and an Anglican priest, is of the opinion that there are three kinds of thinkers about trade unions: those who seek to promote the violent revolutionary potential of trade unions under the direction of a political party, those advocating pragmatic democratic action in a pluralist society in which trade unionism would function so as to advance the welfare of the working class and finally those adhering to the Christian "third way", as exemplified by the Polish Solidarity trade-union movement.

ROSSI-LANDI, FERRUCCIO. *Marxism and Ideology*. [Marxist Introductions.] Transl. by Roger Griffin. With a Foreword by Salvatore Veca. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xx, 364 pp. £ 40.00.

This is the English translation of the late Ferruccio Rossi-Landi's *Ideologia* (Milan, 1982). In this work the well known semiologist develops a systematic theory of the concept of "ideology", in which it is argued, among other things, that conservative ideologies appeal to the "extra-historical" and that revolutionary thought appeals to the "infrahistorical".

Structures of capital. The social organization of the economy. Ed. by Sharon Zukin and Paul DiMaggio. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xii, 449 pp. £ 35.00. (Paper: £ 11.95.)

This volume represents an effort to combine the current revitalization of the study of political economy with attempts by students of social organization to develop sociological models of economic phenomena. A number of the fifteen chapters originally appeared in the journal *Theory and Society*. Included are, *inter al.*, "Economic theories of organization" (Charles Perrow), "Accounting rationality and financial legitimation" (Paul Montagna), "Business and politics in the United States and the United Kingdom" (Michael Useem), "Political choice and the multiple 'logics' of capital" (Fred Block) and "Immigrant enterprise in the United States" (Roger Waldinger).

TRAVERSO, ENZO. *Les Marxistes et la Question juive. Histoire d'un débat (1843–1943)*. Préface de Pierre Vidal-Naquet. La Brèche-PEC, Montreuil 1990. 317 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

On the basis of extensive research in literature this book reconstructs the Marxist discussions about "the Jewish question" from Marx's essay *Zur Judenfrage* (1843), through Otto Bauer, Karl Kautsky, Ber Borokhov, Antonio Gramsci and Walter Benjamin and others up to and including Abraham Léon's long essay *La Conception matérialiste de la question juive* (published posthumously in 1946).

WAGNER, PETER. *Sozialwissenschaften und Staat. Frankreich, Italien, Deutschland 1870–1980*. ["Theorie und Gesellschaft", Band 17.] Campus Verlag, Frankfurt [etc.] 1990. 533 pp. DM 98.00.

This is a history of the social sciences (especially sociology, economics and political science) in Germany, France and Italy from about 1870. The author demonstrates that this history is not a unilinear process of advancing knowledge, but can only be

understood by keeping all the time the context of political and institutional changes.

HISTORY

BERDING, HELMUT. *Aufklären durch Geschichte. Ausgewählte Aufsätze. Mit einem Vorwort von Hans-Peter Ullmann und Heinz Schilling.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1990. 350 pp. DM 48.00.

The fifteen essays by Professor Berding in this collection – all of them published before – can be divided into two groups. The first group concerns “Historiography and theory of history” and contains dissertations about Leopold von Ranke, Theodor Mommsen, Arthur Rosenberg and others, as well as reflections about the role of theories in historical scholarship and “Revolution as a process”. The second group consists of case studies about the changes in German society around 1800.

BURKE, PETER. *The French Historical Revolution. The Annales School, 1929–89* [Key Contemporary Thinkers.] Polity Press, Cambridge 1990. vii, 152 pp. £ 29.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

“This brief survey of the *Annales* movement attempts to cross several cultural boundaries. It attempts to explain the French to the English-speaking world, the 1920s to a later generation, and the practice of historians to sociologists, anthropologists, geographers, and others.” Dr Burke’s rather personal essay is presented in the form of a history and combines a chronological and thematic organization.

CURTIN, PHILIP D. *The rise and fall of the plantation complex. Essays in Atlantic History.* [Studies in Comparative World History.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xi, 222 pp. Maps. £ 9.95.

In this new book Professor Curtin develops a broad view on the history of New-World slavery. “Over a period of several centuries, Europeans overseas developed an intricate system of plantation agriculture – a ‘plantation complex’ – that was different from the agricultural institutions they normally used at home.” This economic and political order, centered on the American tropics but with a worldwide impact, had its earliest origins in the medieval Mediterranean, reached a peak in the eighteenth century, and came to an end in the late 1880s. The essays in the present volume concentrate on the rise and fall of this “plantation complex” from an intercontinental perspective.

FERCHHOFF, WILFRIED. *Jugendkulturen im 20. Jahrhundert. Von den sozialmilieuspezifischen Jugendsubkulturen zu den individualitätsbezogenen Jugendkulturen.* [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe XI, Band 433.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1990. 175 pp. DM 49.00.

This small book deals with the development of the (sub)culture of young people in the course of the twentieth century. The author, who makes use of educational, criminological and sociological literature, emphasizes the rise of a separate youth culture and the “de-hierarchizing of cultural forms”.

Frauen und Faschismus in Europa. Der faschistische Körper. Hrsg. von Leonore Siegele-Wenschkewitz [und] Gerda Stuchlik. [Frauen in Geschichte und Gesell-

schaft, Band 6.] Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1990. x, 335 pp. Ill. DM. 38.00.

The nineteen contributions in this volume deal with many aspects of fascist ideas about what is feminine and about supposed continuities in modern reproduction techniques. Treated are, among other things, the Roman Catholic women's movement in fascist Italy (Michela de Giorgio), religion, biology and motherhood in the propaganda of the Franco regime 1938–1945 (Marie-Aline Barrachina), the daily lives of Jewish women in Germany 1933–1938 (Marion Kaplan) and the representation of the feminine in National-Socialist art and media (Kathrin Hoffmann-Curtius, Silke Wenk, Heide Schlüppmann, Liliane Crips).

The French Revolution and the Creation of Modern Political Culture. Vol. 3. The Transformation of Political Culture 1789–1848. Ed. by François Furet and Mona Ozouf. Pergamon Press, Oxford [etc.] 1989. xix, 693 pp. £ 80.00; \$ 130.00.

This is the third and last collection of essays exploring the role of the French Revolution in the creation of modern political culture. (The first two volumes have been noticed in IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 380 and XXXV (1990), p. 488. The present volume contains 35 contributions in French and English on Edmund Burke (J. G. A. Pocock, James K. Chandler, Philippe Raynaud, Franciszek Draus, Colin Lucas), the European reception of *La Terreur* (Bronislaw Baczko, Alain Renaut, Marc Richir, Heinz Wismann and others), "How to End the Revolution?" (Massimo Boffa, Gérard Gengembre, Keith Michael Baker), the Revolution and Christianity (Pierre Manent, Claude Lefort and others), political and social issues (Heinz-Dieter Kittsteiner, William H. Sewell Jr, Maurice Agulhon and others) and "The French Revolution and Democracy" (François Mélonio, Jerrold Seigel, Lionel Gossman, the first editor).

International Bibliography of Historical Sciences / Internationale Bibliographie der Geschichtswissenschaften / Bibliografía internacional de ciencias históricas / Bibliographie internationale des sciences historiques / Bibliografia internazionale delle scienze storiche. Vol. LIV, 1985. Ed. with the Contr. of the National Committees by Jean Glénisson and Michael Keul. K. G. Saur, München [etc.] 1988. xxvi, 423 pp. DM 228.00.

This bibliography presents a survey of 8,361 academic historical books and articles that were published in the world in the year 1985. The references are arranged thematically. Indices to authors, persons and geographical names are appended.

KARSTEN, LUCHIEN. De achturendag. Arbeidstijdverkorting in historisch perspectief, 1817–1919. [IISG: Studies + Essays, 14.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1990. 383 pp. Ill. D.fl. 48.00.

This revised doctoral thesis (Groningen, 1989) consists of three parts: a sketch of the history of "the eight-hour principle" from the Middle Ages and narrative histories of both the international and the Dutch eight-hours movement.

LEWIS, HELENA. Dada Turns Red. The Politics of Surrealism. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1990. xi, 229 pp. Ill. £ 19.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This book looks at the Surrealist movement from a political perspective, tracing its

development from Dada to its present-day legacy. Dr Lewis argues that the first loyalty of the Surrealists was always to the idea of liberty, in every sense of the word: "Seen in this light, its adherence to the communist Party, its subsequent anti-Stalinism, its admiration for Trotsky, for Freud, for de Sade, for the Spanish anarchists, for the Garry Davis movement, and for automatic writing, acquires coherence."

MANICAS, PETER T. *War and democracy*. Basil Blackwell, Cambridge (Mass.) [etc.] 1989. vii, 491 pp. £ 40.00.

This study "combines history, the history of ideas, and political philosophy" and looks at the changing and complex relationship between war and democracy, beginning with the epoch of the ancient Greek *polis*, via "the invention in North America of both modern democracy and modern war", the French Revolution, World War I and Bolshevism, to the 1930s. In an epilogue the author continues his argument up to the present and concludes that "we are now in the midst of a race between democracy and [. . .] the destruction of human civilization".

The Militarization of the Western World. Ed. by John R. Gillis. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick [etc.] 1989. x, 216 pp. \$ 35.00. (Paper: \$ 12.00.)

The seven contributions in this volume deal with aspects of the militarization of Europe and the United States, 1870–1986. One after the other the following subjects are discussed: the militarization up to the First World War (Geoffrey Best and Peter Karsten), during the period of the world wars (Paul Koistinen and Michael Geyer) and after 1945 (Gordon Craig, Cynthia Enloe and Michael T. Klare).

MITTERAUER, MICHAEL. *Historisch-anthropologische Familienforschung. Fragestellungen und Zugangsweisen*. [Kulturstudien. Bibliothek der Kulturgeschichte, Band 15.] Böhlau Verlag, Wien [etc.] 1990. 319 pp. DM 53.00.

The nine essays by the family historian Professor Mitterauer that have been collected in this volume were mostly published before in periodicals like *Beiträge zur historischen Sozialkunde*, *Ethnologia Europaea*, *Journal of Family History*, *Unsere Heimat* and *Quaderni Storici*. The subjects vary from the gender-specific division of labour in the pre-industrial era to the emotional relation of male and female servants to their employers.

The Myths We Live By. Ed. by Raphael Samuel and Paul Thompson. [History Workshop Series.] Routledge, London [etc.] 1990. x, 262 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 12.99.)

The seventeen essays in this collection explore how memory and tradition are continually reshaped and recycled to make sense of the past from the standpoint of the present. Among the topics dealt with are: "Myth, impotence, and survival in the concentration camps" (Anna Bravo *et al.*), storytelling and the construction of identity among Swedish lumberjacks (Ella Johansson), motherhood and the historical consciousness of the women of Madrid, 1936–1939 (Elena Cabezali *et al.*) and "Stepchildren's memories: myth, understanding, and forgiveness" (Natasha Burchart).

PIERENKEMPER, TONI (Hrsg.) *Landwirtschaft und industrielle Entwicklung. Zur ökonomischen Bedeutung von Bauernbefreiung, Agrarreform und Agrarrevolution*. Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1989. 267 pp. DM 76.00.

These proceedings of a conference about agriculture and industrial development (Münster, 1987) contains twelve essays and nine "comments". Dealt with are, among other subjects, agricultural reform in Prussia (Hartmut Harnisch), peasant liberation in non-Prussian Germany (Christof Dipper), agriculture and industrialization in Russia/the USSR (Stephan Merl), Third World agriculture (Hermann von Laer) and agro-industry in the USA and the Federal Republic of Germany (Hans Wilhelm Windhorst).

The Uses of Charity. The Poor on Relief in the Nineteenth-Century Metropolis. Ed. by Peter Mandler. University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia 1990. x, 259 pp. \$ 29.95.

Poverty and its relief in four nineteenth-century cities (Antwerp, London, New York, Paris) is the topic of the eight essays collected in this volume. Besides an extensive introduction by the editor it contains essays on aid to the poor and pregnant women in Paris (Rachel G. Fuchs), Child abandonment, foster care and families in New York (Bruce Bellingham), housewives and London charity (Ellen Ross) and "Total Institutions" and the survival strategies of the labouring poor in Antwerp (Catharina Lis and Hugo Soly).

WHIPP, RICHARD. *Patterns of Labour. Work and social change in the pottery industry.* Routledge, London [etc.] 1990. x, 248 pp. £ 30.00.

The present monograph explores the interaction between home, paid work and the individual. Dr Whipp looks at "the far-reaching effects" on the twentieth-century British and American pottery industry "of industrialisation, economic transformation, notions of gender, and unionisation". The book centres on the difficulties of organizing, controlling and describing work.

Women's work and the family economy in historical perspective. Ed. by Pat Hudson and W. R. Lee. Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 299 pp. £ 35.00.

This collection of eleven essays explores the extent to which market and non-market work by women affected the internal and external relations of the family and the household. Besides an extensive historiographical commentary on recent work in the field by the editors, contributions have been included about, among other things, women and proto-industrialization in Württemberg, 1590–1760 (Sheilagh C. Ogilvie), family structure, family income and women's work in nineteenth-century France (Anne Meyering), changes in women's work and family responsibilities in Norway since the 1860s (Ida Blom), Russian women in urban employment 1880–1917 (Jane McDermid) and the hidden economy of dockland families in Liverpool during the 1930s (Pat Ayers).

Workers, Owners and Politics in Coal Mining. An International Comparison of Industrial Relations. Ed. by Gerald D. Feldman and Klaus Tenfelde. Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. vii, 447 pp. £ 45.00.

This collection of eight essays describes and compares labour and industrial relations in the coal mining sectors of several Western countries from the end of the nineteenth century. Besides comparative contributions by the two editors the book contains

analyses of the developments in Britain (Roy Church), the United States (David Brody), the Ruhr region (Bernd Weisbrod), Belgium (Ginette Kurgan-van Hentenryk and Jean Puissant), France (Joël Michel) and Austria (Franz Mathis).

The Working Class and Politics in Europe and America, 1929–1945. Ed. by Stephen Salter and John Stevenson. Longman, London [etc.] 1990. vi, 287 pp. £ 8.95.

“The aim of this volume is to examine the experience of the working class in Europe and North America from the onset of the Depression to the end of the Second World War.” Included are essays about Austria (Tim Kirk), Britain (the second editor), Finland (David Kirby), France (Roger Magraw), Germany (the first editor), Italy (Paul Corner), Poland (John Coutouvidis *et al.*), Spain (Martin Blinkhorn), the Soviet Union (Hiroaki Kuromiya) and the United States (Patrick Renshaw).

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Contemporary Minority Nationalism. Ed. by Michael Watson. Routledge, London (etc.) 1990. xi, 227 pp. £ 35.00.

Thirteen studies about contemporary minority nationalism have been collected in this volume. Besides case studies concerning Wales (Denis Balsom), Scotland (Jack Brand), Northern Ireland (George Boyce, Simon Murphy), Brittany (Vaughan Rogers), Corsica (Peter Savigear), the Basques (Jean Grugel), Quebec (Michael Macmillan), the Afrikaners (John Dreijmanis) and the USSR (Peter Duncan) the book contains more general essays about “Rights and minority nationalism” (Howard Williams) and “Minority nationalism and the state: the European case” (Michael Keating), as well as an extensive “Conclusion” by the editor.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Egypt

TOLEDANO, EHUD R. *State and Society in Mid-Nineteenth-Century Egypt*. [Cambridge Middle East Library, 22.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xiv, 319 pp. Ill. £ 32.50.

Stressing that “in the mid-nineteenth-century period Egypt was still an Ottoman province, with a provincial Ottoman elite which was only gradually becoming Egyptian”, the present book surveys the Egyptian social structure under Abas Pasha (1848–1854), combining macro- and micro-history. The first part discusses the creation of a dynastic order and the formation of an Ottoman-Egyptian ruling class, the nature of government service and the dynamics of political power. The second part deals with the non-elite groups and investigates the pressures applied to the rural and urban lower orders and the degree of resistance which was offered in return.

AMERICA

BUSH, BARBARA. *Slave Women in Caribbean Society 1650–1838*. Heinemann Publishers (Caribbean), Kingston; Indiana University Press, Bloomington [etc.];

James Currey, London 1990. xiii, 190 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This essay tries to reconstruct the experiences and living conditions of the women slaves in the Caribbean from their own viewpoint. The author discusses contemporary European images of black women, the institutional context of slave women's lives, plantation labour regimes, resistance, domestic life, motherhood, culture and community.

46° Congreso Internacional de americanistas / 46th International Congress of Americanists Amsterdam Holanda 1988. Textos y Documentos. Comp.: Jan Lechner. Centrum voor Studie en Documentatie van Latijns Amerika, Amsterdam 1990. lii, 237 pp. D.fl. 95.00.

In 1988 the 46th International Congress of Americanists took place in Amsterdam. The present volume contains a concise survey of the many workshops held there, as well as the papers presented, together with a list with the names and addresses of the participants.

LUEBKE, FREDERICK C. *Germans in the New World. Essays in the History of Immigration.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana [etc.] 1990. xxii, 198 pp. \$ 24.95.

The ten essays in this volume, most of which were published before, treat various aspects of the history of German immigrants in the United States and Brazil in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. The original or partly original essays are: "Patterns of German Settlement in the United States and Brazil, 1830-1930", "Turnerism, Social History, and the Historiography of European Ethnic Groups in the United States", and the concluding "Three Centuries of Germans in America".

Grenada

A Revolution Aborted. The Lessons of Grenada. Ed. by Jorge Heine. [Pitt Latin America Series.] University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1990. x, 351 pp. £ 34.95.

From March 1979, when Prime Minister Eric Geary was deposed, till October 1983, when U.S. troops occupied the island, the New Jewel Movement tried to prepare a Socialist society on the island of Grenada. The present collection of twelve essays analyzes this experiment: its domestic record (Tony Thorndike, Paget Henry, Wallace Joefield-Napier), its international context (Anthony Payne, Frederic L. Pryor, Robert Pastor), the crisis and its aftermath (the editor, Vaughan Lewis, Selwyn Ryan) and its comparative assessment (Carl Stone, Laurence Whitehead, Arend Lijphart). A bibliographic guide has been appended.

Jamaica

BAKAN, ABIGAIL B. *Ideology and Class Conflict in Jamaica. The Politics of Rebellion.* McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal [etc.] 1990. viii, 183 pp. £ 33.00.

This is a Marxist interpretation of three "formative historical flash points in the history of Jamaican politics and class struggle: the rebellions of 1831, 1865, and 1932". The author demonstrates that two ideological themes reappear with "remarkable tenacity": on the one hand a "religious idiom", which "uses Biblical teaching to reinforce and justify the struggle for greater rights"; on the other hand Jamaican labourers "repeatedly looked to the (British) Crown as a protector of lower-class

interests as opposed to the interests of the local authorities", even when these authorities were appointed by the Crown.

Mexico

REITMEIER, GABRIELE. *Unabhängige Campesinobewegungen in Mexiko 1920–1988. Entstehungsbedingungen, Handlungsspielräume und Einflußmöglichkeiten nicht-staatlicher Campesinoorganisationen im nach- und postrevolutionären Mexiko.* [Forschungen zu Lateinamerika, Band 23.] Verlag Breitenbach Publishers, Saarbrücken [etc.] 1990. xxvii, 713 pp. Maps. DM 69.00.

After 1920 time and again farmers' movements arose in Mexico that developed outside the sphere of influence of the state. The present book contains an extensive analysis of these autonomous movements for the period until 1988. Among other things, the author demonstrates that until the early 1930s the slightly better off *comuneros* formed the most important basis, but that after that the role of the *peones acasillados* of the *haciendas* and other agricultural labourers has increased considerably.

Nicaragua

DODSON, MICHAEL and LAURA NUZZI O'SHAUGHNESSY. *Nicaragua's Other Revolution. Religious Faith and Political Struggle.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill [etc.] 1990. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The central theme of this book is "the interplay of religion and political revolution" in Nicaragua in the 1970s. The authors show that "religion has played a vital and far-reaching role in the Nicaraguan Revolution" and try to explain how this radical role of the formerly conservative Catholic Church came into being during the 'sixties and 'seventies. They point out that the Nicaraguan Revolution shares several characteristics with the English and American revolutions: "the enormous impact that prophetic renewal in religious life had in stimulating and sustaining the struggle for change"; "the drive for modernization" and the gradual development of "a questioning and critical spirit" concerning the Church itself.

GOULD, JEFFREY L. *To Lead as Equals. Rural Protest and Political Consciousness in Chinandega, Nicaragua, 1912–1979.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill [etc.] 1990. xi, 377 p. Ill. \$ 47.50.

This is a study of peasants and labourers during the Somoza regime in the department of Chinandega in western Nicaragua. According to the author, workers and peasants initially accepted Somoza's reform programme. They believed his early promises of labour rights and his later ones of land distribution. Only gradually this attitude changed. Dr Gould argues that the peasants, over a period of four decades, "transformed the elite language of the middle class into a vehicle for understanding and changing their world. After years of struggle with landlords and Somoza's National Guard, many peasants realized that their goals of radical agrarian reform could be achieved only through a revolutionary alliance with the Sandinista National Liberation Front".

United States of America

BLUMIN, STUART M. *The emergence of the middle class. Social experience in the American city, 1760–1900.* [Interdisciplinary perspectives on modern history.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1989 [*recte* 1990]. xiii, 434 pp. Ill. £ 12.95.

This book seeks to analyze the formation and rise of the American middle class. The temporal focus is on “the three or four decades preceding the Civil War [. . .], but its boundaries extend beyond the antebellum period”. Professor Blumin concludes “that a middle class was *not* fully formed before the war, and that developments of the postwar period – most notably, widening differences between the worlds of non-manual and manual work, the expansion of middle-class suburbanization, and the resumption and expansion of social and economic conflict that was phrased in class terms – contributed to the further articulation of the American middle class”.

BORDIN, RUTH. *Woman and Temperance. The Quest for Power and Liberty, 1873–1900.* Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick [etc.] 1990. xxvi, 221 pp. Ill. \$ 15.00.

This is the paperback re-issue of a book that was first published cloth-bound in 1981. It is a history of the Woman’s Christian Temperance Union, 1873–1900. The author argues that the WCTU “elevated the personal and civic consciences of large numbers of women and provided the underpinning for the surge of interest in woman’s suffrage after 1900 that made the Nineteenth Amendment possible”.

CORDILLOT, MICHEL. *Des hommes libres dans une société esclavagiste. Les ouvriers du Sud des États-Unis (1789–1861).* Préface de François Pitavy. [Annales Littéraires de l’Université de Besançon, 407; Laboratoire d’Histoire, Série Historiques, no 4.] Les Belles-Lettres, Paris 1990. x, 253 pp. F.fr. 130.00.

In the present monograph the living conditions and activities of workers and artisans in the South of the United States are reconstructed, as they were found during the decades preceding the Civil War. Dr Cordillot concentrates on the paradox of “free labour” in a society based on slavery. He sketches the rise of the “free working class”, its daily life, the birth and early development of the labour movement (with case studies concerning typographers and cigar makers) and attitudes towards slavery and secession.

Dictionary of American Immigration History. Ed. by Francesco Cordasco. The Scarecrow Press, Inc., Metuchen (N.J.) [etc.] 1990. xxv, 784 pp. \$ 97.50.

This is the long awaited reference compendium on most aspects of American immigration history, including data on most ethnic groups, individuals important in the history of immigration, immigrant organizations, legislation and conceptual themes (“assimilation”, “eugenics”, etc.). Entries range in size from a paragraph to essays of several thousand words. Where appropriate, entries are followed by a short list of references.

GALLMAN, J. MATTHEW. *Mastering Wartime. A Social History of Philadelphia during the Civil War.* [Interdisciplinary perspectives on modern history.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xiv, 354 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

This book explores the impact of the Civil War on a wide range of aspects of life in Philadelphia. Among the issues addressed are: recruitment and conscription of soldiers: responses to death and separation, individual and institutional benevolence, civic rituals, crime and disorder, working-class experiences and manufacturing development.

GOLIN, STEVE. *The Fragile Bridge. Paterson Silk Strike, 1913*. Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1988. ix, 305 pp. Ill. \$ 34.95.

See Shelton Stromquist's review in this volume, pp. 103ff.

HALL, MITCHELL K. *Because of Their Faith. CALCAV and Religious Opposition to the Vietnam War*. [Contemporary American History Series.] Columbia University Press, New York 1990. x, 231 pp. \$ 45.50.

In late 1965 New York area Protestant, Catholic and Jewish clergy formed a group called Clergy and Laymen Concerned about Vietnam (CALCAV). By early 1966 this group had expanded into a national antiwar organization that included many prominent figures within America's mainstream religious bodies. In the present book Professor Hall reconstructs the emergence and growth of CALCAV and compares the organization's fate to the events occurring in the antiwar movement as a whole.

KESSELMAN, AMY. *Fleeting Opportunities. Women Shipyard Workers in Portland and Vancouver During World War II and Reconversion*. [SUNY Series in American Labor History.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1990. xii, 192 pp. Ill. \$ 44.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

On the basis of archival sources and of oral history interviews the author of this book describes the experiences of female shipyard workers in Portland and Vancouver during and immediately after the Second World War. The book deals with, *inter alia*, the recruitment process; the shipyard world as women experienced it; the responses of government, industry and the community to "the double day"; wartime attitudes towards the postwar future of the women workers; and the reconversion period during which women were excluded from skilled industrial work.

LA BOTZ, DAN. *Rank-and-File Rebellion. Teamsters for a Democratic Union*. Verso, London [etc.] 1990. xvi, 336 pp. Ill. £ 34.95. (Paper: £ 11.95.)

"Since the Second World War the largest labor union in the United States, the Teamsters, has languished under a corrupt and violent leadership. [. . .] For the past decade and a half, however, Teamster bosses have faced a growing challenge from the rank and file of the union. Organized through Teamsters for a Democratic Union, ordinary members have displayed great courage in creating what is now a powerful opposition demanding an accountable and honest leadership." The present book gives a vivid and comprehensive account of the fight to regain control of the Teamsters union.

LEVIATIN, DAVID. *Followers of the Trail. Jewish Working-Class Radicals in America*. Yale University Press, New Haven [etc.] 1989. ix, 299 pp. Ill. \$ 36.00.

This is an oral and photographic history of a group of Jewish workers who in 1929 founded a summer retreat near Peekskill, New York, called "Followers of the Trail".

"Immigrants to the United States between 1880 and 1925, these workers were politically active rank and filers, some of whom joined the Communist Party but most of them could best be described as 'fellow travelers.'" Their stories tell readers of *shitel* life in eastern Europe, their lives as new immigrants to the United States and their radical political activity in New York City.

PULA, JAMES S. [and] EUGENE E. DZIEDZIC. *United We Stand. The Role of Polish Workers in the New York Mills Textile Strikes, 1912 and 1916.* [East European Monographs, No. CCLXXXVI.] Distr. by Columbia University Press, New York 1990. x, 296 pp. Ill. \$ 40.50.

Focusing on the strikes of 1912 and 1916, this book is a narrative history and interpretation of events that took place in New York Mills between 1910 and 1916. The authors set the industrial conflict against the background of the founding and development of the textile mills and the company town that quickly grew up around them, the coming of Polish migrants, the mutual uncertainty that divided the village into two communities, the conditions of life in the Polish settlement and the conditions in the mills.

TRIPP, ANNE HUBER. *The I.W.W. and the Paterson Silk Strike of 1913.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana [etc.] 1987. xiv, 317 pp. Ill. \$ 32.95.

See Shelton Stromquist's review in this volume, pp. 103ff.

Unequal Sisters. A Multicultural Reader In U.S. Women's History. Ed. by Ellen Carol DuBois and Vicki L. Ruiz. Routledge, London [etc.] 1990. xvi, 473 pp. £ 40.00. (Paper: £ 12.99.)

According to the editors of this volume, "[m]ost of the early work in U.S. women's history paid little attention to race and assumed instead a universal women's experience, defined in contrast to 'man's' history." Because of that the thirty essays in this collection highlight scholarship on women of color (more than half of the articles) and explore "difference" with respect to class and sexual preference. A substantial, thematically arranged, selected bibliography is appended.

WOODIWISS, ANTHONY. *Rights v. Conspiracy. A Sociological Essay on the History of Labour Law in the United States.* [State, Law and Society.] Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. ix, 332 pp. £ 35.00.

The present monograph provides a critical account of the historical development of American labour law. Following Foucault, the author interprets the laws as sets of interdisciplinary discourses, which, however, have to be considered in their sociological context. In doing so Dr Woodiwiss distinguishes three successive systems of labour legislation: firstly, one dominated by the doctrine of criminal conspiracy (until the 1880s), secondly the system of "government by injunction" (until the 1930s) and, thirdly, "Corporate Liberalism".

ASIA

China

Chinese Local Elites and Patterns of Dominance. Ed. by Joseph W. Esherick and Mary Backus Rankin. [Studies on China, Vol. 11.] University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xvii, 450 pp. Maps. \$ 55.00.

The eleven essays in this volume are case studies of local elites in late imperial and Republican China. In the words of the editors, they suggest "that social patterns in China were shaped less by the political center and woven more in local society than the usual picture of a uniform gentry-elite suggests. [. . .] Most institutions under local leadership – lineages, poetry clubs, guilds, or militia – were not neatly linked to hierarchies ending up in the capital but were shaped at home and joined to other localities and to government in looser and messier ways." Contributors are Stephen C. Averill, Lenore Barkan, Lynda S. Bell, Timothy Brook, Prasenjit Duara, Edward A. McCord, William T. Rowe, R. Keith Schoppa, David Strand, Rubie S. Watson and Madeleine Zelin.

LO, FULANG. *Morning Breeze. A True Story of China's Cultural Revolution*. China Books & Periodicals, Inc., San Francisco 1989. viii, 243 pp. Ill. \$ 16.95. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

This is an autobiographical account of the Cultural Revolution. The author (1948–), the daughter of intellectuals in Sichuan, was about to enter university when the Cultural Revolution broke out in 1966. She became a leader of one of the largest Red Guard groups in Sichuan Province.

WILL, PIERRE-ETIENNE. *Bureaucracy and Famine in Eighteenth-Century China*. Transl. from the French by Elborg Forster. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1990. xiv, 364 pp. Maps. \$ 39.50.

This is the English translation of a revised version of *Bureaucratie et famine en Chine au 18e siècle* (Paris, 1980). The chief part of the book is a detailed study of the drought-related famine that struck Zhili (now Hebei) province in 1743 and 1744 and of the government's efforts to cope with the disaster. In the process, the author examines the state's financial resources, the patterns of local organization and the everyday life of the poor, all set within the wider structure of national economic decision making.

India

KRISHNA, C. S. *Labour Movement in Tamilnadu 1918–1933*. K. P. Bagchi & Company, New Delhi [etc.] 1989. x, 208 pp. Rs. 90.00.

This is an enquiry into the history of the labour movement in Tamilnadu (South India) during the years 1918–1933. The author begins with an analysis of the conditions and composition of factory labour and legislative and administrative measures in this period, and then reconstructs the development of workers' struggles and trade unions, paying special attention to the textile-mill and railway workers. The author shows, among other things, that struggles "were invariably led by the English-educated Indians" and that most of the leaders were "active Congressmen who had firm faith in liberal or Gandhian leadership".

RADHAKRISHNAN, P. *Peasant Struggles. Land Reforms and Social Change. Malabar, 1836–1982.* Sage Publications, New Delhi, Newbury Park, London 1989. 289 pp. £ 22.50.

This is a detailed study of the relationship between peasant struggles, land reform and social change in the Malabar region of Kerala. The author demonstrates that land reforms are historical processes necessitated by protracted peasant struggles. He reconstructs the long series of these struggles and land reforms that occurred in Malabar from the middle of the nineteenth century and examines the results of these struggles: the Kerala Land Reforms (Amendment) Act of 1969 and its outcome in one particular village, Kodakkad.

Japan

LEWIS, MICHAEL. *Rioters and Citizens. Mass Protest in Imperial Japan.* University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xxiv, 314 pp. Ill. \$ 42.00.

“On 22 July 1918 a group of Japanese fishermen’s wives met in a small village on the coast to discuss what they could do to lower the spiraling cost of rice. This peaceful meeting gave rise to the 1918 rice riots, a series of mass demonstrations and armed clashes that spread rapidly throughout the country on a scale unprecedented in modern Japanese history.” The present book sets the riots, which defy a single typology, in the context of the transition from a rural to an industrial economy and suggests “that the diversity of Japanese protest necessitates a rethinking of the stereotypical images of prewar Japanese society as blandly uniform and rigidly controlled by government ideology”.

Laos

EVANS, GRANT. *Lao Peasants under Socialism.* Yale University Press, New Haven [etc.] 1990. xv, 268 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00.

The central topic of this book is the peasant response to agricultural collectivization since the establishment of the Lao People’s Democratic Republic in 1975. Dr Evans finds that “the types of cooperation typical of the Laotian prerevolutionary ‘natural economy’ are in fact structurally inimical to the establishment of collective farming as visualized by the country’s new leaders”. He points out “that orthodox communist policies tend to entrench the natural economy rather than transform it. Frustrated by this unexpected outcome, the state tends to escalate its coercion of the peasants”.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

Australia

Australian Welfare. Historical Sociology. Ed. by Richard Kennedy. Macmillan, Melbourne 1989. xiii, 454 pp. £ 15.99.

The seventeen essays in this collection present “an extended critical re-evaluation of Australian social policy and welfare both past and present”. Among the contributions are “Welfare and Equality in Capitalist Societies: How and Why Australia was Different” (Francis G. Castles), “The Network of Surveillance: The Power of Offi-

cial Enquiries into Poor Relief Provision in New South Wales, 1898 and 1984" (Rosemary Berreen and Michael Wearing), "War, Women and Welfare" (Lorraine Wheeler), "Aborigines and the Politics of Alcohol" (Peter Khoury) and "The Drunken Patriarch and His Family: A History of the Australian Feminist Response to Alcohol" (Frances Lovejoy).

DEACON, DESLEY. *Managing Gender. The State, the New Middle Class and Women Workers 1830–1930*. Oxford University Press, Melbourne [etc.] 1989. xii, 308 pp. Ill. £ 15.00.

This monograph is a detailed case study of the development of the public-personnel system in New South Wales from 1830, when the colony began to move away from its convict origins, to 1930, when the shape of its modern political and gender orders was temporarily settled. "The book concentrates on the labour market and family experiences of public service clerical workers – the postmistresses, telegraph operators, typists, shorthand writers, clerks and administrators who were the main protagonists in the struggles over labour market control and access which came to a head in the 1890s."

Foundations of Arbitration. The Origins and Effects of State Compulsory Arbitration 1890–1914. Ed. by Stuart Macintyre and Richard Mitchell. [Australian Studies in Labour Relations.] Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 1990. xi, 385 pp. £ 16.00.

The sixteen essays in this collection deal with the "Origins", "Agency", "Effects" and theoretical implications of the Australian conciliation and arbitration system in the period 1890–1914. Treated are, among other subjects, "pre-arbitral" labour legislation (Michael Quinlan), legal origins (Richard Mitchell), the employers and arbitration (David Plowman), the trade unions, the Labor Party and arbitration (Ray Markey) and "The state, the labour process and the foundations of arbitration" (Jim Kitay).

WALKER, JAN. *Jondaryan Station. The Relationship Between Pastoral Capital and Pastoral Labour 1840–1890*. University of Queensland Press, St Lucia, London, New York 1988. vii, 288 pp. Ill. A\$ 32.95.

This book presents a detailed history of Jondaryan Station on the Darlin Downs – now a tourist attraction – from about 1840 up to and including the great strike of 1890. By means of this it tries to provide an insight into "the material and social condition of both pastoral employer and pastoral employee and of their relationship". Among the aspects dealt with are: labour supply, authority, social control, land control and worker resistance.

New Zealand

LOOMIS, TERENCE. *Pacific Migrant Labour, Class and Racism in New Zealand. Fresh off the Boat*. [Research in Ethnic Relations Series.] Avebury, Aldershot [etc.] 1990. xix, 235 pp. £ 29.50.

This book focuses on the roughly 25,000 migrants in New Zealand who identify themselves as Cook Islanders, their social organization and the reasons why their disadvantaged economic and political position has remained constant over time.

Basing himself on printed sources and participant observation, Dr Loomis examines the recruitment and exploitation of these migrants, their treatment as clients of the welfare state and their struggle for access to resources such as housing. Using a Marxist framework the author argues that the "Cook Islanders have been structured into a Polynesian fraction of the working class by racism and ethnic stereotyping as much as by their lack of 'qualifications'."

EUROPE

BEST, HEINRICH. *Die Männer von Bildung und Besitz. Struktur und Handeln parlamentarischer Führungsgruppen in Deutschland und Frankreich 1848/49.* [Beiträge zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 90.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1990. 598 pp. Maps. DM 148.00.

This is a historical and sociological analysis of the representatives to the *Nationalversammlung* in Frankfurt and the *Assemblée nationale constituante* in Paris during the revolutions of 1848–1849. Professor Best reconstructs the social origins, occupational mobility, regional ties, migration patterns, educational careers, religious orientations and political behaviour of the members of the two legislative assemblies. In this he reaches the conclusion, *inter al.*, that the nobility and the public servants were inclined to the right, while members of the "economic" bourgeoisie did not show any systematic preference for either left or right.

HAGELWEIDE, GERT. *Literatur zur deutschsprachigen Presse. Eine Bibliographie.* Band 1. Handbücher, Lexika, Bibliographien. Pressesammlung und -dokumentation. Organisation der Presse (Verbände). Zeitungs- Publizistik- und Kommunikationswissenschaft. Presse im Wechselspiel der Medien und der Öffentlichkeit. [Dortmunder Beiträge zur Zeitungsforschung, Band 35/1.] K. G. Saur, München [etc.] 1985. xxxvi, 464 pp. DM 320.00.

— . *Literatur zur deutschsprachigen Presse. Eine Bibliographie: Von den Anfängen bis 1970.* Band 2: 13133-23742. Presseverlag – Träger der Aussage. Presseinhalt: Formgebung und Gestaltung; Inhaltsbeschaffung und -vermittlung; Nachrichtenwesen. Band 3: 23743-33164. Technische Herstellung und Vertrieb. Der Rezipient. [Dortmunder Beiträge zur Zeitungsforschung, Band 35/2, 35/3.] K. G. Saur, München [etc.] 1989. xxii, 372 pp.; xx, 311 pp. DM 320.00; 320.00.

This very voluminous bibliography presents a survey of the literature concerning the press and journalism "from the beginnings until 1970" in the whole of the German cultural area (including Luxembourg, Austria, Switzerland and German minorities elsewhere), aiming to be as complete as possible. Dealt with are, among other things, the history of newspapers and periodicals, press biographies, the publishing business, press legislation and reference books.

"Heraus mit dem Frauenwahlrecht". *Die Kämpfe der Frauen in Deutschland und England um die politische Gleichberechtigung.* Hrsg. von Christl Wickert. [Frauen in Geschichte und Gesellschaft, Band 17.] Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1990. 133 pp. Ill. DM 29.80.

This concise book contains two essays about the struggle for the women's franchise, one about Britain, paying special attention to Emmeline Pankhurst and the Women's

Social and Political Union (Silke Hanschke) and the other about Germany (Bärbel Clemens).

LANDAU, KARL-HEINZ. *Bürgerlicher und proletarischer Konsum im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Ein kultursoziologischer Beitrag zur Sozialgeschichte schichtspezifischen Verbraucherverhaltens.* [Sozialwissenschaftliches Forum 26.] Böhlau Verlag, Köln [etc.] 1990. vii, 293 pp. DM 58.00.

This study focuses on the development of socially differentiated patterns of consumption (including food, housing, clothing) in Western Europe in general and in Germany in particular from the end of the nineteenth century to 1933. The author pays much attention to diverging motives for consumption (pragmatism, desire of social prestige, "conspicuous consumption").

MCEachern, DOUG. *The Expanding State. Class and Economy in Europe since 1945.* Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York [etc.] 1990. ix, 231 pp. \$ 50.00.

This book examines the expansion of the state in Britain, France and Germany since 1945, focusing on the relationship between increased state action and the claims and concerns of the "two main classes". The author argues that "the growth of the state is both based on and reinforces 'mutual spoilation' of the contending classes in that neither is able to achieve, through the expansion of the state, the social goals sought and that each is locked into a situation where the struggles and the mutual spoilation must continue. This implies [. . .] that it is not in the direct economic imperatives of capitalism as a mode of production or as a system of accumulation that the tendency for the expansion of the state lies."

PATON, ROB. *Reluctant Entrepreneurs. The Extent, Achievements and Significance of Worker Takeovers in Europe.* With the assistance of Rainer Duhm, Silvia Gherardi, Jean-Louis Laville [a.o.] Open University Press, Milton Keynes [etc.] 1989. xii, 196 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 12.50.)

The subject of this book is "how, across Europe, many hundreds of companies and many thousands of jobs, have been preserved by groups of workers who had the initiative and determination to take over failing and bankrupt enterprises, usually when no one else was prepared to." The authors describe and analyze contemporary worker takeovers; the process itself, the financing, legal choices, support and patterns of success and failure.

REINALTER, HELMUT (Hrsg.) *Bibliographie zur Geschichte der demokratischen Bewegungen in Mitteleuropa 1770–1850.* [Schriftenreihe der Internationalen Forschungsstelle "Demokratische Bewegungen in Mitteleuropa 1770–1850", Band 1.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1990. ix, 199 pp. DM 63.00.

This is a survey of bibliographies, reference works, lexicons, publications of sources and narratives concerning the history of democratic and liberal movements in Central Europe from about 1770 up to and including the revolutions of 1848–1849.

Splintered Classes. Politics and the Lower Middle Classes in Interwar Europe. Ed. by Rudy Koshar. Holmes & Meier, New York [etc.] 1990. viii, 251 pp. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 19.95.)

“This book discusses the politics of urban lower middle classes in Europe between 1918 and 1939.” Besides an introductory essay by the editor contributions have been included about Germany (the editor, Heinz-Gerhard Haupt and Charlotte Niermann), England (Tom Jeffery, Susan Pennybacker), France (Steven Zdatny), Italy (Mabel Berezin), Romania (Irina Livezeanu), Denmark (Niels Finn Christiansen and Karl Christian Lammers) and Belgium (Carl Strikwerda).

The Transformation of Political Culture. England and Germany in the Late Eighteenth Century. Ed. by Eckhart Hellmuth. [Studies of the German Historical Institute London.] Oxford University Press, Oxford 1990. ix, 597 pp. Ill. £ 48.00.

“The last four decades of the eighteenth century witnessed a sudden acceleration in the pace of change in the political cultures of England and Germany. The ways in which developments in the two countries diverged form the subject of this book.” The 22 contributions deal with topics like the Gordon Riots (Nicholas Rogers), peasant resistance and politicization in Germany (Helmut Gabel and Winfried Schulze), voluntary hospitals in Hanoverian England (Kathleen Wilson), enlightened societies in Berlin (Horst Möller), the English clergy and the American Revolution (Paul Langford) and political rhetoric in the German enlightenment (Franz Hubert Robling).

VAN DAMME, DIRK. *Armenzorg en de staat. Comparatief-historische studie van de origines van de moderne verzorgingsstaat in West-Europa (voornamelijk achtentiende tot begin negentiende eeuw).* The Author, (Eedverbondkaai 271) Gent 1990. 328 pp.

This revision of a doctoral thesis (Ghent, 1989) contains a comparative theoretical history of the origins of what developed into the welfare states of Western Europe, emphasizing the care of the poor (“the oldest form of social policy”) during the period from the middle of the eighteenth to the beginning of the nineteenth century.

Austria

Die Bewegung. Hundert Jahre Sozialdemokratie in Österreich. Hrsg. von Erich Fröschl, Maria Mesner [und] Helge Zoitl. Passagen Verlag, Wien 1990. 622 pp. S 580.

This collection of over fifty essays looks back on the onehundredth anniversary of Austrian social democracy. Numerous aspects are dealt with, varying from organizational and cultural problems to the problem of nationalities, Austromarxism, and the relation of the present SPÖ with the new social movements.

WILDING, PETER. “. . . für Arbeit und Brot” – Arbeitslose in Bewegung. Arbeitslosenpolitik und Arbeitslosenbewegung in der Zwischenkriegszeit in Österreich (mit dem regionalgeschichtlichen Schwerpunkt Steiermark). [Materialien zur Arbeiterbewegung, Nr. 55.] Europaverlag, Wien [etc.] 1990. viii, 378 pp. S 348.

Unemployment and the reactions of the state, trade unions, political parties and especially the unemployed themselves to unemployment in interwar Austria are the main topics of this monograph. The author, who tries to combine “empiricism, analysis and reflection” and makes use of recent international historical, sociological and psychological literature, as well as his own research, pays special attention to

developments in the Steiermark.

Belgium

1886. *La Wallonie née de la grève?* (Colloque organisé à l'Université de Liège, les 29 octobre, 14 et 29 novembre 1986 par Marinette Bruwier, Nicole Caulier-Mathy, Claude Desama [et] Paul Gérin). Publ. avec l'aide du F.N.R.S. Editions Labor, Bruxelles 1990. 197 pp. Ill. B.fr. 695.

A commemorative meeting of the Paris Commune held in Liège on 18 March 1886 was the beginning of extensive strikes in the industrial basin of Seraing, Jemeppe and Flémalle. The present collection contains twelve contributions about, *inter al.*, the strikes themselves (René van Santbergen), and the influence and reception of the events among Roman Catholics (Paul Gérin), liberals (Eliane Gubin), socialists (Claude Desama and Philippe Raxhon), the social sciences (Etienne Hélin) and professional historians (Pierre Rion).

Denmark

Fremad – ad nye veje. Bidrag til diskussionen om arbejderhistorien i 1990'erne. Red. af Niels Ole Højstrup Jensen, Gerd Callesen og Anne-Lise Walsted. Selskabet til forskning i arbejderbevægelsens historie, Århus 1990. 236 pp. D.kr. 145.00.

This is the second collection of essays published by the Danish Society for the Study of the History of the Labour Movement (SFAH) with the aim to draw up a national and international balance of the discipline (see IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 252). The sixteen contributions deal with subjects like: Danish labour history (the second editor), working-class culture and history (Flemming Hemersam), "The working class in European social history" (Flemming Mikkelsen) and "biography and labour movement" (Grethe Jensen). Also included are a short history of the SFAH, established in 1970, and a survey of its publications.

HEMMERSAM, FLEMMING og MORTEN THING. 1. maj 1890. Et dokumentarium. [SFAH skriftserie nr. 22.] Selskabet til forskning i arbejderbevægelsens historie, Center for Arbejderkulturstudier, København 1990. 288 pp. Ill. D.kr. 250.00.

This collection contains 142 documents covering a period running from 11 July 1889 to 16 June 1890 (incl.) about the preparation, celebration and aftermath of the first 1 May festivity in Copenhagen, supplied by two postscripts by the editors and three indices.

Eire – Ireland

WOGGON, HELGA. *Integrativer Sozialismus und nationale Befreiung. Politik und Wirkungsgeschichte James Connollys in Irland.* [Veröffentlichungen des Deutschen Historischen Instituts London, Band 24.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen [etc.] 1990. 517 pp. DM 132.00.

This doctoral thesis (TU Berlin, 1985) is the first biography in the German language of the Irish revolutionary James Connolly (1868–1916). The author defends the thesis that Connolly's political activities were consistent with his "integrative socialism", that is the idea that a mediation is necessary between the "un-Irish" socialism and "the Irish", whom he identified with the national and the catholic tradition. Dr

Woggon pays ample attention to the fate of Connolly's political heritage and the widely diverging interpretations it was subject to.

France

ANTEGHINI, ALESSANDRA. *Socialismo e femminismo nella Francia del XIX secolo: Jenny d'Héricourt*. [Pensiero politico, 10.] Ecig, Genova 1988. 189 pp. L. 19.000.

This book discusses various aspects of the thought and action of Jenny d'Héricourt (1809–1875), a very little known French socialist and feminist. After a biographical sketch the author pays attention to, among other things, the feminism of 1848 and more especially to d'Héricourt's opus magnum *La Femme Affranchie* (Brussels, 1860).

BOIVIN, MARCEL. *Le mouvement ouvrier dans la région de Rouen 1851–1876*. Tome I. *La Première Internationale et la démocratie sociale*. Tome II. *Le cercle d'études économiques de Rouen et la Fédération ouvrière rouennaise*. Documents. Publications de l'Université de Rouen, n.p. [Mont-Saint-Aignan] 1989. 606 pp.; 473 pp. F.fr. 399.00; 399.00.

This very voluminous study contains a detailed reconstruction of the labour movement in Rouen and surrounding countryside in the years 1852–1876. The author pays much attention to the social and economic context; his analysis of the rise and fall of the Fédération ouvrière rouennaise at the same time is a contribution to the historiography of the First International. The first volume is a monograph, the second contains annotated documents and short biographies.

DREYFUS, MICHEL. *PCF. Crises et dissidences. De 1920 à nos jours*. [Questions au XXe siècle.] Editions Complexe, Bruxelles 1990. 284 pp.

In this monograph Dr Dreyfus describes the numerous internal political crises, “troubles” and splits of the French Communist Party, from its constituent congress in Tours in December 1920 up to and including the *Rénovateurs* and *Reconstructeurs* at the end of the '80s. The narrative part is completed with a closer analysis of the social and political backgrounds of the “dissidents”.

EDMONDS, W. D. *Jacobinism and the Revolt of Lyon 1789–1793*. Clarendon, Oxford 1990. xiii, 349 pp. Maps. £ 37.50.

This is a thorough social reinterpretation of the events in Lyon from 1789 to its capture by government troops in October 1793. The book has two primary aims: “to explain why Lyon suffered the disaster of civil war; and to make available in English a history of the first five years of revolutionary politics in the second city of France”.

FAYET-SCRIBE, SYLVIE. *Associations féminines et catholicisme. XIXe-XXe siècle*. Préface de Émile Poulat. [Églises/Sociétés.] Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1990. 211 pp. Ill. F.fr. 120.00.

The main topics of this concise monograph are the relation of female associations in catholic social work from the turn of the century to the Second World War and the role of these associations within the current of social catholicism.

JENNINGS, JEREMY. *Syndicalism in France. A Study of Ideas.* [St Antony's/Macmillan Series.] Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 1990; in assoc. with St Antony's College, Oxford. viii, 276 pp. £ 45.00.

See Barbara Mitchell's review in this volume, pp. 109ff.

Language and Rhetoric of the Revolution. Ed. by John Renwick. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1990. x, 106 pp. Ill. £ 17.50.

The central topic of this collection of four papers (presented at a colloquium in Edinburgh, April 1989) is the language and rhetoric of the French Revolution, 1789–1797. The contributions are: “The French Revolution as ‘logomachy’” (Philippe Roger), “Discourses of Patriarchalism and anti-Patriarchalism in the French Revolution” (Lynn Hunt), “Speakers and Audience: the First Days of the Convention” (Peter France) and “Babeuf's candour: the rhetorical invention of a prophet” (Eric Walter). Each contribution is followed by the report of a round-table discussion.

LOUBÈRE, LEO A. *The Wine Revolution in France. The Twentieth Century.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1990. xiv, 288 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

According to Professor Loubère, in the course of the twentieth century a “revolution” took place in winегrowing, which was scientific and technological as well as social, economic and political. The present book examines the development of new styles of wine more suited to contemporary tastes, but also discusses the social impact of the wine revolution on the employees in the industry. “The third generation of this new viticultural regime has encountered working and living conditions drastically different from those of its predecessors, while witnessing the near disappearance of the working class and the decline of small and medium growers of ordinary wines.”

MURPHY, FRANCIS J. *Communists and Catholics in France, 1936–1939: The Politics of the Outstretched Hand.* [University of Florida monographs: Social sciences, no. 76.] University of Florida Press, Gainesville 1989. viii, 159 pp. Ill. \$ 14.95.

Following the abandonment of its anti-parliamentary course and the joining of the Popular Front in 1935, the French Communist Party, under the leadership of Maurice Thorez, embarked on the policy of “la main tendue”, the outstretched hand toward Catholics, especially Catholic workers in 1936. The author aims to examine the origins, development, communication, apologetics and effectiveness of this policy, which eventually was an important factor of the PCF's entry into the mainstream of French political life. Although the Communist initiative was generally rejected by the Catholics, it became an important stimulus to a reorientation of French Catholicism.

PESCHANSKI, DENIS. *Et pourtant ils tournent. Vocabulaire et stratégie du P.C.F. (1934–1936).* [Collection “Saint-Cloud”.] INALF, Klincksieck, Paris 1988. 252 pp.

On the basis of a detailed analysis of the editorials of *l'Humanité* in the years 1934–1936 (the period of “the great turn”), part of it statistically, the author investigates the “wooden” vocabulary and the peculiar “discourse” of the French Communist Party during this period in this doctoral thesis (Paris I, 1981).

POPKIN, JEREMY D. *Revolutionary News. The Press in France, 1789–1799.* [Bicen-

ennial Reflections on the French Revolution.] Duke University Press, Durham [etc.] 1990. xx, 217 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50. (Paper: \$ 8.95.)

“The aim of this book is to bring to life the newspaper press in France during the ten years of the French Revolution, from 1789 to 1799.” Professor Popkin demonstrates the central importance of newspapers looking at the structure and the political impact of the press as a whole and treating it as a body of closely interrelated texts. He describes the emergence of the first revolutionary news periodicals in mid-1789, analyzes the three groups who shaped this medium (journalists, publishers, readers), the journalistic texts themselves, the disintegration of this press system and finally assesses its role in the political culture of the Revolution and its place in the broader history of modern journalism.

PUDAL, BERNARD. *Prendre parti. Pour une sociologie historique du PCF.* Presses de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, Paris 1989. 329 pp. F.fr. 190.00.

See Michael Waller's review in this volume, pp. 117f.

QUILLIOT, ROGER [et] ROGER-HENRI GUERRAND. *Cent ans d'habitat social. Une utopie réaliste.* Albin Michel, Paris 1989. 176 pp. Ill. F.fr. 200.00.

This is a beautifully illustrated concise popular history of social housing in France from the international congress held in 1889 on the initiative of Jules Siegfried, out of which the movement for social housing arose.

WATTEBLED, ROBERT. *Stratégies catholiques en monde ouvrier dans la France d'après-guerre.* [Églises/Sociétés.] Les Éditions Ouvrières, Paris 1990. 310 pp. F.fr. 120.00.

The attempts of the French Catholic church after the Second World War to regain its influence on the working class are the chief subject of this revised doctoral thesis (Paris-Sorbonne, 1987). The author, himself a priest, pays special attention to the rise and fall of the *prêtres-ouvriers*, whose activities were rendered impossible by the pope and the episcopacy in the years 1953–1954.

WEBER, FLORENCE. *Le Travail à-côté. Étude d'ethnographie ouvrière.* [Recherches d'Histoire et de Sciences Sociales / Studies in History and the Social Sciences, 35.] Institut National de la Recherche Agronomique, Paris; Éditions de l'École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris 1989. 212 pp. Ill. F.fr. 110.00.

This is a contemporaneous ethnography of a small industrial town in rural surroundings in eastern France. The author pays special attention to the gamma of activities displayed by the workers outside the factory. Among these she counts the *bricoles* (gardening, small-scale cattle-raising, artisanal homework), agriculture and working on the side.

Germany

Dokumente aus geheimen Archiven. Band 2. 1890–1906. Übersichten der Berliner politischen Polizei über die allgemeine Lage der sozialdemokratischen und anarchistischen Bewegung 1878–1913. Bearb. von Dieter Fricke und Rudolf Knaack. Hermann Böhlau Nachfolger, Weimar 1989. xii, 588 pp. Ill.

This publication of sources is the second volume of a series of "Documents from Secret Archives" published in the former German Democratic Republic, the first of which was noticed in *IRSH*, XXIX (1984), p. 389. The present book contains eleven carefully annotated extensive police surveys of the Social Democratic and Anarchist movements in Berlin, covering the years 1890–1906.

Elections, Parties and Political Traditions. Social Foundations of German Parties and Party Systems, 1867–1987. Ed. by Karl Rohe. [German Historical Perspectives Series, Vol. IV.] Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 244 pp. Maps. £ 17.50.

Besides an extensive introductory essay by the editor this volume contains seven contributions concerning the social, cultural and political foundations of (West) German political parties and party systems from the 1860s to the present time. Among the subjects treated are "The Social Bases of the German Political Parties, 1867–1920" (Gerhard A. Ritter), the social foundations of the NSDAP (Jürgen W. Falter), political traditions in the Ruhr area, 1867–1987 (the editor), political developments in Bavaria, 1945–1989 (Alf Mintzel), religious cleavages in the West German party system after 1945 (Karl Schmitt) and "New Social Movements and the Traditional Party System of the Federal Republic of Germany" (Franz Urban Pappi).

FRITZSCHE, PETER. Rehearsals for Fascism. Populism and Political Mobilization in Weimar Germany. Oxford University Press, New York [etc.] 1990. x, 301 pp. Ill. £ 32.00.

Concentrating on the transformation of bourgeois politics between 1918 and 1930 and focusing largely on the small cities and towns of Lower Saxony, the present book attempts to shed light on the collapse of the bourgeois parties and the Weimar system. Examining the local texture of civic life – market-square protests, small-town patriotism and social clubs – the author makes a case for the thesis that the "startling breakthrough of the National Socialists onto the national stage in September 1930, while conventionally regarded as an ominous turning point in the fortunes of Weimar Democracy, was the culmination of decisive political realignments earlier in the 1920s".

FÜHRER, KARL CHRISTIAN. Arbeitslosigkeit und die Entstehung der Arbeitslosenversicherung in Deutschland 1902–1927. Mit einem Vorwort von Peter-Christian Witt. [Einzerveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin, Band 73.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1990. xx, 610 pp. DM 158.00.

In 1927 the *Reichstag* passed the law on providing employment and Unemployment Insurance. The present doctoral thesis (Hamburg, 1986) sketches the prehistory of this law within the wider context of German social developments from the turn of the century. Special attention is paid to the *Erwerbslosenfürsorge*, in existence since 1918, the first extensive measure of public assistance to unemployed workers, which was the practical early stage of the 1927 law.

GOCH, STEFAN. Sozialdemokratische Arbeiterbewegung und Arbeiterkultur im Ruhrgebiet. Eine Untersuchung am Beispiel Gelsenkirchen 1848–1975. [Beiträge zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Band 91.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1990. 626 pp. Ill. DM 148.00.

This revised doctoral thesis (Bochum, 1987) is a longitudinal history of the social democratic labour movement in the town of Gelsenkirchen (Ruhr area) from 1848 to 1975. On the basis of written and oral sources the author depicts not only the social, economic and political development, but also the changes in working-class culture in general and in the culture of the labour movement in particular.

In Search of a Liberal Germany. Studies in the History of German Liberalism from 1789 to the Present. Ed. by Konrad H. Jarausch and Larry Eugene Jones. Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the U.S. and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. x, 450 pp. £ 40.00.

The fourteen essays in this collection explore "different facets of the history of German liberalism from the origins of liberal ideas in the period immediately following the French Revolution through the triumphs and defeats of liberal politics in the Second Empire to the legacy of liberal economics after the Second World War". Among the themes dealt with are: the establishment of liberal ideals in agricultural thought (Marion W. Gray), liberal politics in Berlin, 1815–1848 (Jonathan Knudsen), the *Bürgerwehr* of Lower Franconia in 1848–1849 (James F. Harris), Liberalism in the Second Empire (Dieter Langewiesche), the social erosion of Liberalism, 1867–1933 (the first editor) and Ludwig Erhard (A. J. Nicholls).

KOCKA, JÜRGEN. *Arbeitsverhältnisse und Arbeiterexistenzen. Grundlagen der Klassenbildung im 19. Jahrhundert.* [Geschichte der Arbeiter und der Arbeiterbewegung in Deutschland seit dem Ende des 18. Jahrhunderts, Band 2.] Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1990. xiii, 722 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

—, —. *Weder Stand noch Klasse. Unterschichten um 1800.* [Geschichte der Arbeiter und der Arbeiterbewegung in Deutschland seit dem Ende des 18. Jahrhunderts, Band 1.] Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1990. 320 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

These are the first two volumes of a planned four-volume publication on the history of the working class and the labour movement in Germany, 1800–1875, by Professor Kocka. This again is part of a project continuing up to 1933, to which Gerhard A. Ritter, Klaus Tenfelde and Heinrich August Winkler contribute (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 408, XXXI (1986), p. 352, XXXIII (1988), p. 92). The present volumes deal with the economic and social circumstances respectively, as well as the experiences and the social consciousness of the lower classes about 1800, and the changing social conditions of various professional groups in the period to 1875 (servants, agricultural labourers, home workers and proto-industry, journeymen and masters, navvies and wage workers in mining and factories).

Lexikon des alten Handwerks. Vom Spätmittelalter bis ins 20. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Reinhold Reith. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1990. 325 pp. Ill. DM 39.80.

This handbook presents concise descriptions of over sixty old artisanal professions. Each entry (from barber to tinsmith) contains information about working techniques, training, property relations and social and cultural aspects.

LYTH, PETER J. *Inflation and the Merchant Economy. The Hamburg Mittelstand, 1914–1924.* Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the U.S. and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xi, 201 pp. £ 25.00.

Focusing on a sample of occupational groups representative of the *Mittelstand* in the city of Hamburg – white-collar workers, artisans, retailers, civil servants and house owners – the present book examines the strains imposed by the inflationary conditions on each group during the years 1914–1924. The author shows that the major fall in living standards “took place during the war years and that the severe inflation prolonged rather than deepened the relative impoverishment of these groups”.

PAUL, GERHARD. *Aufstand der Bilder. Die NS-Propaganda vor 1933*. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1990. 324 pp. Ill. DM 72.00.

This monograph focuses on the decoding of the images created and the pictorial strategies used by the National Socialist propagandists before 1933, because – according to the most important thesis of the book – “National Socialism fixed itself in the heads of the people with the help of images and anchored its ideology emotionally aided by them [*i.e.* the images]”. Among the various conceptions of the NS propaganda dealt with are the “direction” and the “scripts” (as apparent from internal documents), the repertory of the media used and the actual visual and verbal stage-managing of the attack on the Republic of Weimar.

Quellen zur Geschichte der deutschen Gewerkschaftsbewegung im 20. Jahrhundert. Begründet von Erich Matthias. Hrsg. von Hermann Weber, Klaus Schönhoven und Klaus Tenfelde. Bund-Verlag, Köln.

—, Begründet von Erich Matthias. Hrsg. von Hermann Weber und Siegfried Mielke. Bund-Verlag, Köln.

Band 4. Die Gewerkschaften in der Endphase der Republik 1930–1933. Bearb. von Peter Jahn unter Mitarb. von Detlev Brunner. 1023 pp. DM 98.00.

Band 8. Die Gewerkschaften und die Angestelltenfrage 1945–1949. Bearb. von Siegfried Mielke. 484 pp. DM 68.00.

These two bulky volumes are two new parts of a projected eight-volume publication of sources concerning the history of the German trade-union movement from 1914 until the establishment of the Federal Republic in 1949 (see IRSH, XXXI (1986), p. 350 and XXXII (1987), p. 293). Volume 4 contains 213 documents about the trade unions in the final phase of the Republic of Weimar and volume 8 contains 162 documents about the attitude towards white-collar workers after 1945. Both volumes have been carefully annotated and indexed.

ROTHER, BERND. *Die Sozialdemokratie im Land Braunschweig 1918 bis 1933*. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1990. 319 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

After Professor Eckert wrote about the early history of Social Democracy in Brunswick and Dr Friedrich Boll about the history in the period 1906–1920 (see IRSH, VI (1961), p. 508 and XXVII (1982), p. 377) this book provides a survey of the developments in the Republic of Weimar. Besides the narrative part the work contains various tables and short biographies of party leaders.

Stadt und Bürgertum im 19. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Lothar Gall. [Stadt und Bürgertum, Band 1.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1990. vii, 197 pp. DM 68.00.

In addition to an explanatory introduction by the editor this collection contains four essays about the urban bourgeoisie in the nineteenth century in Baden (Dieter Hein),

the Rhineland (Friedrich Lenger), Prussia (Jürgen Reulecke) and in the whole of the *Kaiserreich* (Wolfgang Hardtwig).

WISSELL, RUDOLF. *Des alten Handwerks Recht und Gewohnheit*. 2., erw. und bearb. Ausgabe hrsg. von Ernst Schraepler. I. II. III. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1971; 1974; 1981. xii, 527 pp.; x, 592 pp. x, 476 pp. Ill. DM 68.00; 88.00; 138.00.
— *Des alten Handwerks Recht und Gewohnheit*. 2., erw. und bearb. Ausgabe hrsg. von Ernst Schraepler, bearb. von Harald Reissig. IV. V. VI. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1985; 1986; 1988. xviii, 484 pp.; xi, 509 pp.; viii, 520 pp. Ill. DM 138.00; 158.00; 188.00.

See Reinhold Reith's review in this volume, pp. 92ff.

Great Britain

ARCHER, JOHN E. *By a Flash and a Scare. Incendiarism, Animal Maiming, and Poaching in East Anglia 1815–1870*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xi, 282 pp. £ 35.00.

In this study, based on research among the local records of Norfolk and Suffolk, Dr Archer identifies and examines three forms of rural "social protest crime" (arson, animal maiming and poaching), which have been overshadowed by "the more dramatic episodes of collective unrest like Captain Swing, Tolpuddle, and Arch's trade union". Crimes of protest, the author argues, were simultaneously acts of defiance and desperation. They also witnessed to "the weak bargaining position of the protester".

BELL, P. M. H. *John Bull and the Bear. British Public Opinion, Foreign Policy and the Soviet Union 1941–1945*. Edward Arnold, London [etc.] 1990. x, 214 pp. Ill. £ 35.00.

The role of British public opinion in the relationship between the United Kingdom and the Soviet Union during the Second World War is the subject of this monograph. The author starts giving general insights into the role of public opinion in wartime Britain and the relation with the USSR, he then narrows the focus by concentrating on two case studies (the revelations about the mass graves at Katyn in 1943, and the Warsaw Rising in 1944) and concludes by some more general reflections.

English rural society, 1500–1800. Essays in honour of Joan Thirsk. Ed. by John Chartres and David Hey. [Past and Present Publications.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. x, 384 pp. £ 37.50.

The thirteen essays in this volume honour Joan Thirsk, the well known specialist in English social and economic history of the early modern period. The subjects range from landlords and land management to the position of women in early modern England and the origins of the Sheffield cutlery and allied trades. A "personal appreciation" and a bibliography of Joan Thirsk complete the book.

GARSIDE, W. R. *British Unemployment 1919–1939. A study in public policy*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xvi, 414 pp. £ 40.00.

This is the first comprehensive single-volume study of government reactions to the

interwar unemployment problem. Drawing upon an extensive range of primary and secondary sources Dr Garside shows, *inter al.*, that “the reduction of unemployment in the immediate term never became the overriding determinant of economic policy” and that successive administrations learned “that it was much easier to treat the symptoms of persistent unemployment than it was to overcome its causes”.

MORGAN, KEVIN. *Against Fascism and War. Ruptures and continuities in British Communist politics, 1935–41.* Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin’s Press, New York. viii, 328 pp. £ 40.00.

See John Saville’s review in this volume, pp. 113ff.

MORTON, A. L. *History and the Imagination. Selected Writings of —.* Ed. by Margot Heinemann and Willie Thompson. Lawrence & Wishart, London 1990. 352 pp. £ 19.95.

This volume makes available some of the shorter writings of A. L. Morton (1903–1987), author of, *inter al.*, the first complete history of England from a Marxist standpoint, *A People’s History of England* (1938). Besides political and historical essays a number of poems have been included, as well as two “appreciations” by Christopher Hill and Raphael Samuel.

RAISON, TIMOTHY. *Tories and the Welfare State. A History of Conservative Social Policy since the Second World War.* Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 1990. xi, 218 pp. £ 35.00.

This monograph, written by a Conservative MP and former Minister of Education and Home Secretary, contains a history of the Conservative Party’s social policy, both while in office and out of office. The book argues “that the shared experiences of government during the war-time coalition, accompanied by a national mood that was strongly sympathetic to the idea of the welfare state, meant that Conservative-Labour rivalry in this field in the post-war years was more about who could do the job more effectively than about the principles of social provision”. It was only after the middle seventies that differences in content between Labour and the Conservatives grew in this field.

REAY, BARRY. *The Last Rising of the Agricultural Labourers. Rural Life and Protest in Nineteenth-Century England.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xvii, 226 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 30.00.

Nearly thirty years ago P. G. Rogers’ monograph on the bloody “Battle of Bos[s]enden Wood” (see IRSH, VI (1961), p. 516) was published. The present book deals with the same topic but attempts to be less “antiquarian in method and aim”. Using insights of “the now not-so-new social history”, Dr Reay reconstructs the abortive insurrection of 1838 “from below”, giving a vivid portrait of the day-to-day existence of farm labourers and showing that the rising deserves the appellations “the last battle fought on English soil, the last revolt against the New Poor Law, and England’s last millenarian rising”.

Voices from the Hunger Marches. Vol. I. Personal recollections by Scottish Hunger Marchers of the 1920s and 1930s. [Comp. by] Ian MacDougall. Polygon, Edinburgh

1990. v, 218 pp. Ill. £ 9.95.

In this volume thirty-two Scottish men and women Hunger Marchers describe their experiences in their own words. The recollections cover Scottish contingents in the last four of the six national Hunger Marches to London from many parts of Britain between 1922 and 1936. They also cover four Marches within Scotland to Edinburgh between 1930 and 1938, one to Glasgow in 1935, and some others.

WALTON, JOHN K. Lancashire. A Social History, 1558–1939. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1988. x, 406 pp. Ill. £ 13.95.

This is the first full-length social history of Lancashire, “the first industrial county”, from the middle of the sixteenth century to the economic decline in the 1920s and 1930s. It pays special attention to the working class and its political and trade-union activities after 1770 and is based mainly (though never entirely) on secondary sources.

WATERS, CHRIS. British socialists and the politics of popular culture, 1884–1914. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1990. viii, 252 pp. Ill. £ 29.95.

The British socialist movement emerged at the same time that working-class culture was being transformed by new forms of commercial entertainment. The present book explores the relationship between the socialist movement and late Victorian working-class culture, arguing that socialists as diverse as Robert Blatchford, Keir Hardie, H. M. Hyndman and William Morris not only feared the political effects of an emerging mass culture but actively strove to develop an alternative culture for British workers.

The World is Ill Divided. Women’s work in Scotland in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Ed. by Eleanor Gordon and Esther Breitenbach. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1990. viii, 186 pp. £ 25.00.

The eight essays collected in this volume focus on the history of women’s waged work in Scotland in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The topics are: women’s memories of work in Stirling c.1910–c.1950 (Jayne D. Stephenson and Callum G. Brown), prostitution (Linda Mahood), women in the printing and paper trades (Siân Reynolds), early Glasgow women medical graduates (Wendy Alexander), young female textile workers in the inter-war period (James J. Smyth), female farm workers (Barbara W. Robertson), rural and urban women in domestic service (Lynn Jamieson) and sweated home-workers in Glasgow c. 1875–1914 (Alice J. Albert).

WRIGLEY, CHRIS. Arthur Henderson. GPC Books, Cardiff 1990. xii, 210 pp. £ 15.95. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

This is a political biography of Labour leader Arthur Henderson (1863–1935). Dr Wrigley pays much attention to Henderson’s early activities for the Iron Founders, as well as to his pivotal role in the Labour Party, of which he was the chairman several times, and to his international activities, *inter al.* during the world disarmament conference at Geneva, work for which he received the Nobel Peace Prize.

Iceland

GÍSLASON, INGÓLFUR V. Enter the Bourgeoisie. Aspects of the formation and

organization of Icelandic employers 1894–1934. Lund 1990. 280 pp. I.kr. 700. (To be obtained directly from the author: Melaheiði 11, 200 Kópavogur, Iceland.)

The present doctoral thesis (Lund, 1990) concentrates on “the specific problems faced by the Icelandic employers as they tried to organize in the period 1894–1934”. The author sets the laborious attempts at organization of the employers – which, untypically, took place at the same time as similar attempts of the wage earners – in the context of the transition from “feudalism” to capitalism in the island.

Italy

DEGL’INNOCENTI, MAURIZIO. *Cittadini e rurali nell’Emilia Romagna rossa tra ’800 e ’900*. Franco Angeli, Milano 1990. 199 pp. L. 30.000.

This new book by Dr Degl’Innocenti sketches the origin, the character and the development of the socialist culture and movement in Emilia Romagna around 1900, that is the period in which the “Red Romagna” was formed. Various aspects (the economic and social backgrounds, the diffusion of Camere del lavoro and People’s Houses, the growth of the Socialist Party, etc.) are dealt with.

The Netherlands

Biografisch woordenboek van het socialisme en de arbeidersbeweging in Nederland. Onder red. van P. J. Meertens (+), Mies Campfens, Ger Harmsen, Jannes Houkes, Albert F. Mellink (+), Bob Reinalda, Margreet Schrevel en Johanna M. Welcker. Deel 3. Deel 4. Stichting tot beheer van materialen op het gebied van de sociale geschiedenis, IISG, Amsterdam 1988; 1990. xx, 298 pp.; xxii, 300 pp. Ill. D.fl. 44.00; 44.00.

These are the third and fourth volumes of the planned six-volume biographical dictionary of the Dutch socialist and labour movements, 1848–1940 (see IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 301 and XXXIII (1988), p. 242).

GIELKENS, JAN, GER HARMSSEN [en] LUCHIEN KARSTEN. *Een dag is ’t van vreugde, een dag is ’t van strijd*. Geïllustreerde geschiedenis van 1 Mei in Nederland. Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1990. 112 pp. D.fl. 38.50.

This is a beautifully illustrated non-specialist history of the First-of-May celebrations in the Netherlands from 1890.

LUCASSEN, LEO. ‘En men noemde hen zigeuners’. *De geschiedenis van Kaldarasch, Ursari, Lowara en Sinti in Nederland: 1750–1944*. Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam; SDU Uitgeverij, ’s-Gravenhage 1990. 414 pp. Ill. D.fl. 49.90.

This doctoral thesis (Leiden, 1990) contains a detailed history of the so-called gypsies in the Netherlands from the middle of the eighteenth century to 1944, the year of Auschwitz. The book focuses on the description of three groups, the Kaldarash (tinkers from Hungary), Lowara (horsedealers from various countries) and Sinti (musicians from surrounding countries) in the period 1868–1944. The author demonstrates the prejudice in historical reality and shows how stigmatization led to the amalgamation of the different groups to “gypsies”.

WAGEMAKERS, A. J. M. *Buitenstaanders in actie. Socialisten en neutraal-georganiseerd in confrontatie met de gesloten Tilburgse samenleving 1888–1919.* [Bijdragen tot de geschiedenis van het Zuiden van Nederland, LXXXIII.] Stichting Zuidelijk Historisch Contact, Tilburg 1990. xxix, 313 pp. Ill. D.fl. 52.50.

The present doctoral thesis (Tilburg, 1990) describes the rise of trade unions and socialist organizations in the wool town of Tilburg between 1888 and 1919. The author demonstrates that the development of the labour movement was largely determined by a structural division of the local working class into a native Catholic segment, mainly working in the textile industry, and a segment of non-local protestants, employed by a factory of the Dutch Railways.

Poland

ŁOPIŃSKI, MACIEJ, MARCIN MOSKIT [and] MARIUSZ WILK. *Konspira. Solidarity Underground.* Transl. by Jane Cave. Afterword by Lawrence Weschler. University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xix, 261 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

In December 1981 Martial Law was imposed in Poland. The present book was written during the years after – based on extensive secret interviews with eight prominent Solidarity leaders (Borusewicz, Bujak, Frasyniuk, Hall, Jedynek, Lis and Szumieko) – and “tells the story of the largest authentic workers’ movement ever, gone into hiding as the result of a nationwide police-military crackdown by the Polish Communist government”.

Spain

El proceso de 1938 contra el POUM. Barcelona no fué Moscú. Fundación Andreu Nin, n.p. [Madrid] n.d. [1989.] 91 pp. Ptas 500.

This is the second publication within a short period about the trial of the Partido Obrero de Unificación Marxista (POUM) in 1937–1938 (see IRSH, XXXV (1990), p. 327). The present short book contains a chronology of POUM political activities from September 1935 till October 1938, an introductory essay by the historian Carmen Grau, contributions by the POUM veterans Francisco de Cabo and Wilebaldo Solano and a number of documents.

Élites and Power in Twentieth-Century Spain. Essays in Honour of Sir Raymond Carr. Ed. by Frances Lannon and Paul Preston. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xii, 314 pp. £ 35.00.

This *Festschrift* for Sir Raymond Carr, who specialized in the history of Spain, contains one article about the man it honours and his bibliography as well as thirteen essays about “the uses of political, social, and economic power in twentieth-century Spain”. Among the topics are: the Spanish bishops in the twentieth century (Frances Lannon), the Catalan industrial *élite* 1898–1923 (Joseph Harrison), the politicization of catholic women in Salamanca 1931–1936 (Mary Vincent), anarchist participation in government 1936–1939 (Burnett Bolloten and George Esenwein), the military and politics 1939–1975 (the second editor) and the Falangist syndical *élite* 1939–1976 (Sebastian Balfour).

ELORZA, ANTONIO y MICHEL RALLE. *La formación del PSOE.* Editorial Crítica,

Barcelona 1989. 360 pp.

This book contains six essays about the early history of the Spanish Social Democratic Party PSOE, all of which have been published before. Included are “Working-class ideology in Madrid: Republicans and Internationalists”, “*La Emancipación* and the first Spanish ‘Marxist’ group: ruptures and permanencies”, “The first programs of the PSOE (1879–1888)”, “Socialist divergencies? Madrid and Bilbao before the miners’ conflict of 1891”, “Madrid Socialists” and “The Socialist schemes of Pablo Iglesias (1884–1925)”.

FERNÁNDEZ ÁLVAREZ, ANTÓN. Ricardo Mella o el anarquismo humanista. Prólogo de Esperanza Guisán. [Historia, Ideas y Textos, 18.] Anthropos, Barcelona 1990. 189 pp.

This small book sketches the life and political thought of the prominent anarchist Ricardo Mella Cea (1861–1925), set against the background of a “Small chronology of Spanish anarcho-syndicalism“ 1861–1916”.

Fondo de Rafael Heras Novajas (1933–1977). Cooperativismo y socialismo. Por Maria Ruiperez, Ester Ramos [y] Jesus Rodriguez. Fundación Largo Caballero, n.p. [Madrid] 1990. 355 pp.

Rafael Heras Novajas (1899–1978) was a leading Spanish Socialist, who was active especially in the cooperative movement and, among other things, was head of the Sección de Cooperativas of the Ministry of Labour in the early ‘thirties. The archive he left, which contains important material concerning the Spanish and international cooperative movements from 1933 until the ‘seventies, is held by the Fundación Largo Caballero in Madrid. The present book contains an extensive inventory of the Heras archive, as well as several indexes.

Peuple, mouvement ouvrier, culture dans l’Espagne contemporaine. Cultures populaires, cultures ouvrières en Espagne de 1840 à 1936/ Pueblo, movimiento obrero y cultura en la España contemporánea. Culturas populares, culturas obreras en España entre 1840 y 1936. Textes réunis et prés. par: Jacques Maurice, Brigitte Magnien et Danièle Bussy Genevois. [Culture et Société.] Presses Universitaires de Vincennes, Saint-Denis 1990. 318 pp. F.fr. 160.00.

The twenty-five essays in this collection focus on the cultural development of Spanish popular urban layers during “the revolutionary conjunctures” of 1840 to 1936. Among the themes dealt with are: working-class culture in Catalonia, 1840–1843 (Casimir Martí), “La Casa del Pueblo” in Madrid at the beginning of the twentieth century (Jean-Louis Guereña), the anarchist esthetics of *La Revista Blanca* (Carmen Senlabre Llabata) and socialist attitudes towards culture (Manuel Tuñón de Lara).

Sweden

TILTON, TIM. The Political Theory of Swedish Social Democracy. Through the Welfare State to Socialism. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1990. xi, 298 pp. £ 35.00.

“This volume has had two central objectives, first to delineate the distinctive features of Swedish Social Democratic ideology and second to establish that these elements form an essential part of any adequate explanation of Sweden’s characteristic social

and economic policies." In order to realize these objectives Professor Tilton reconstructs the history of ideas of Swedish Social Democracy through analyses of the political thought of Hjalmar Branting, Ernst Wigforss, Nils Karleby and Rickard Sandler, Gustav Möller, Per Albin Hansson, Alva and Gunnar Myrdal, Tage Erlander, Olof Palme, Gösta Rehn and Rudolf Meidner.

Switzerland

Schweiz im Wandel. Studien zur neueren Gesellschaftsgeschichte. Festschrift für Rudolf Braun zum 60. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Sebastian Brändli, David Gugerli, Rudolf Jaun und Ulrich Pfister. Helbing & Lichtenhahn, Basel [etc.] 1990. vii, 434 pp. S.fr. 59.00.

This *Festschrift* on the occasion of the sixtieth birthday of Professor Rudolf Braun contains over twenty essays about Swiss social and economic history from the eighteenth century. As usual in this kind of collection, the contributions treat widely different subjects, varying from the working-class district Zürich-Ausserihl, 1850–1914 (Daniel Künzle), via lawyers in Geneva around 1900 (Hannes Siegrist) and the consumption of drugs in the 1920s (Jakob Tanner) to "The Swiss housewife: genesis of a myth" (Elisabeth Joris).

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

BROWER, DANIEL R. *The Russian City between Tradition and Modernity, 1850–1900*. University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xiv, 253 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00.

"This history of Russian cities examines the transformation of urban life [. . .] in European Russia in the decades between the reforms of Alexander II and the Revolution of 1905." The work incorporates economic, political, social and cultural perspectives. Using the imperial census of 1897 the author constructs a composite portrait of the "migrant city" "based on the similarities of social configuration of the populations in nearly sixty urban centers".

KONDRATIEVA, TAMARA. *Bolcheviks et Jacobins. Itinéraire des analogies* [Bibliothèque historique Payot.] Editions Payot, Paris 1989. 310 pp. F.fr. 160.00.

During the whole of the nineteenth century, and even in 1917, the French Revolution was a major point of reference for Russian revolutionaries. Then, after the October Revolution, numerous analogies between the Russian and French developments were suggested: Lenin as the new Robespierre, Stalin as the new Bonaparte. The present book offers a well documented survey of the Russian debates about this matter from Alexandr Radikhshev to Leon Trotsky.

LIH, LARS T. *Bread and Authority in Russia, 1914–1921*. [Studies on the History of Society and Culture.] University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xvii, 303 pp. Ill. \$ 38.00.

The Russian "time of troubles" (1914–1921) saw not only war, revolution and civil war but also a dramatic food-supply crisis. The hunger of the urban workers increased the pace of revolutionary events in 1917 and 1918, and the food-supply policy during the civil war became the most detested symbol of the hardships imposed by the Bolsheviks. Focusing on this crisis Dr Lih argues that the process of breakdown and reconstitution can be divided into three stages: the period before the collapse of the

centre (July 1914 – February 1917); the period when centrifugal forces dominated (early 1917 – middle of 1918); and the period when centralizing forces began to take the upper hand (middle of 1918–1921). The food-supply crisis is considered as a barometer of the relative strength in each of the three stages.

SABALIŪNAS, LEONAS. *Lithuanian Social Democracy in Perspective 1893–1914*. [Duke Press Policy Studies.] Duke University Press, Durham [etc.] 1990. ix, 205 pp. \$ 29.95.

This monograph sketches the prehistory and development of Lithuanian Social Democracy up to 1914, stressing the conflict between and the convergence of socialism and nationalism. The author also considers partners and rivals like the Jewish Bund and Polish and Russian parties. The focus is on “the appearance of socialist parties at the local level, the politics of assertive behavior during the Russian Revolution of 1905–6, the nature of inter-party relations, and efforts to promote party unity”.

SINCLAIR, LOUIS. *Trotsky: A Bibliography*. Scholar Press, Aldershot 1989. xix, 1350 pp. (in 2 vols.) £ 85.00.

See Leo van Rossum’s review in this volume, pp. 112f.

WCISLO, FRANCIS WILLIAM. *Reforming Rural Russia. State, Local Society, and National Politics, 1855–1914*. [Studies of the Harriman Institute.] Princeton University Press, Princeton 1990. xix, 347 pp. \$ 45.00.

This work studies “the repeated attempts of imperial bureaucratic elites to reform the civil administration of local rural society, perhaps the most critical mediating link between the autocratic state and the developing society that it ruled.” Examining administrative reform from the abolition of serfdom to World War I, Dr Wcislo places the conflicting views of officials within the context of the two political cultures of old-regime society and shows how bureaucratic reformers anxious to promote civic culture were undermined by defenders of traditional autocracy. This defense of tradition and the resulting failure of reformist initiatives were, according to the author, fundamental to the crisis of Russia in the early twentieth century.