

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

Alternatives to Capitalism. Ed. by Jon Elster [and] Karl Ove Moene. [Studies in Marxism and Social Theory.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1989. viii, 179 pp. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

The nine "analytical marxist" essays in this collection look for "alternatives" to presently existing capitalism other than central planning" and for criteria to compare such alternative systems to capitalism. Among the topics discussed are "Profit-Sharing Capitalism" (Martin L. Weitzman), producers co-operatives (the second editor), the compatibility of freedom and equality (G. A. Cohen) and the "Marxist conception of the good life" (the first editor).

Demography as an Interdiscipline. Ed. by J. Mayone Stycos. Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, Oxford 1989. ix, 214 pp. £ 13.95.

This collection of eight essays, originally published as a special issue of *Sociological Forum* (Fall 1987), stresses the interrelationships between demography and other disciplines. Among the contributions included are: "The Fertility Transition: Europe and the Third World Compared" (Susan Cotts Watkins), "Migration and Social Structure: Analytic Issues and Comparative Perspectives in Developing Nations" (Calvin Goldscheider), "Social Change and the Family: Comparative Perspectives from the West, China, and South Asia" (Arland Thornton and Thomas E. Fricke) and "The Location of Ethnic and Racial Groups in the United States" (Stanley Lieberson and Mary C. Waters).

International Perspectives on Marxist Anthropology. Ed. by Carolyn Fluehr-Lobban. [Studies in Marxism, Vol. 24.] MEP Publications, Minneapolis 1989. x, 109 pp. \$ 29.95. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

The eight contributions to this collection about varying themes were presented before at a panel of the International Congress of Anthropological and Ethnological Sciences in Quebec in 1983. Among the topics discussed are:

“Ethnographic Studies of Contemporary Soviet Life” (Yu. V. Bromley), cultural and dialectical materialism (the editor), Marxist epistemology (Richard A. Lobban, Jr), “tribal” research in India (Jaganath Pathy) and theories of state-formation (Irmgard Sellnow).

LINDEN, MARCEL VAN DER. *Het westers marxisme en de Sovjetunie. Hoofdlijnen van structurele maatschappijkritiek (1917–1985)*. Stichting Beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. 366 pp. D.fl. 42.50.

This monograph attempts to give a coherent description of the development of Western Marxist theories about the class nature of the Soviet Union, from 1917 to the coming to power of Gorbachev. The work’s empirical foundation consists of over 650 books, pamphlets and articles, published in English, German, French, Italian, Spanish, Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Dutch. An English summary is appended.

Philosophy and Science in the Scottish Enlightenment. Essays ed. by Peter Jones. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1988. vii, 230 pp. Ill. £ 20.00.

The nine essays collected in the present volume discuss aspects of the Scottish Enlightenment. Among the subjects treated are “Natural Law and the Pyrrhonian Controversy” (James Moore), “Chemical Reactivity and Heat in the Eighteenth Century” (David V. Fenby), “Sir James Steuart: Economic Theory and Policy” (Andrew S. Skinner) and “Apes and Races in the Scottish Enlightenment: Monboddoo and Kames on the Nature of Man” (Robert Wokler).

Raymond Williams. *Critical Perspectives*. Ed. by Terry Eagleton. Polity Press, Oxford 1989. ix, 235 pp. Ill. £ 29.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

In this book nine essays have been collected about the Marxist literary critic, novelist and theoretician Raymond Williams (1921–1988), which were all published before (*inter al.* by Tony Pinkney, Stuart Hall, Fernando Ferrara and Edward W. Said). In addition it contains an interview with Williams by the editor, a “photographic sketch” compiled by Robin Gable and “A Raymond Williams Bibliography” (Alan O’Connor).

TARBUCK, KENNETH J. *Bukharin’s Theory of Equilibrium. A Defence of Historical Materialism*. Pluto Press, London 1989. ix, 196 pp. £ 19.95.

In his book *Historical Materialism*, written in 1921, Bukharin developed the theory that three main forms of social equilibrium can be distinguished (stable, expanding and declining systems), which are the basis of all social developments. In the present, carefully argued monograph Dr Tarbuck tries to show not only that this theory is compatible with Marxism, but also that

Bukharin's work can be seen "as an extension and a rounding out of many parts of the basic ideas propounded by Marx and Engels".

The Worlds of Political Economy. Ed. by R. J. Barry Jones. Pinter Publishers, London, New York 1988. vii, 197 pp. £ 27.50.

Three trends in current political economy are confronted in this volume of eight essays: the liberal, the Marxist and the economic-realist approach. In addition to general dissertations about the peculiarities of these currents (by the editor, Andrew Gamble, Wyn Grant and David McKay) essays about the international economy are included (by Roger Tooze, Chris Brown and the editor).

Zwischenbetrachtungen. Im Prozeß der Aufklärung. Jürgen Habermas zum 60. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Axel Honneth, Thomas McCarthy, Claus Offe [und] Albrecht Wellmer. Suhrkamp Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1989. 839 pp. DM 98.00.

This *Festschrift* on the occasion of Jürgen Habermas's sixtieth birthday contains thirty essays, chiefly of a philosophical and socio-historical nature. Among them are "The origins of the Theory of the Subject (1789)" (Dieter Henrich), "Truth and Pluralism" (Gajo Petrović), "Power, Politics, Autonomy" (Cornelius Castoriadis), "Politics and the Reconstruction of the Concept of Civil Society" (Jean Cohen and Andrew Arato), "Bond, Chain, Brake. The Obscurity of Formulas of Self-Restriction" (Claus Offe) and "Historical Science Today: Enlightenment or *Sinnstiftung*?" (Hans-Ulrich Wehler).

HISTORY

Bibliographies in History. Vol. I. An Index to Bibliographies in History Journals and Dissertations Covering the U.S. and Canada. Vol. II. An Index to Bibliographies in History Journals and Dissertations Covering All Countries of the World Except the U.S. and Canada. Foreword by Eric H. Boehm. ABC-Clio, Santa Barbara (Cal.), Oxford 1988. x, 137 pp.; 322 pp. £ 93.50 (2 vol. set).

This two-volume reference work brings together the bibliographical articles and dissertations on North-American history indexed in the history databases of *America: History and Life* and *Historical Abstracts* from 1954 and *Dissertation Abstracts International* from 1974. The resulting "Bibliography of bibliographies" makes accessible over five thousand specialized bibliographies, covering all fields of modern history.

Class, Community and the Labour Movements: Wales and Canada, 1850–1930. Ed. by Deian R. Hopkin and Gregory S. Kealey, with an introd. by David Montgomery. Llafur/CCLH, n.p. [St. John's Nfld.] 1989. xii, 275 pp. Ill. Maps. C\$ 14.95.

The twelve papers collected in this volume were first presented at a conference of Canadian and Welsh labour historians (Gregynog Hall, 1987). Most contributions are concerned with the period 1890–1930. Among the subjects treated are a comparison of the labour movement in a Canadian and a US-American manufacturing and transportation town (Robert Babcock), women's work in Wales (Dot Jones), women's activities in the Canadian labour revolt of 1919 (Linda Kealey), and the Great Unrest in Wales, 1910–1913 (the first editor).

Le Communisme / Communism. Catalogue de Livres et Brochures des XIXe et XXe Siècles / Catalogue of XIXth and XXth Centuries Books and Pamphlets. Elaboré sous la dir. de Denise Fauvel-Rouif par de nombreux rédacteurs / Realized under the dir. of — by several collaborators. Institut Français d'Histoire Sociale / French Institute for Social History, Paris. K. G. Saur, München, London, New York 1989. ix, 378 pp. DM 148.00.

The Institut Français d'Histoire Sociale in Paris possesses a large quantity of printed documents (pamphlets, etc.) concerning the history of the international communist movement in Europe, the USA and the People's Republic of China. The present book gives a survey of this collection. An index to authors is appended.

Culture et révolution. Comité scientifique: Marc Ferro, Sheila Fitzpatrick, Sydney Monas [et] Jutta Scherrer. [L'Histoire et ses représentations, 2.] Éditions de l'École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris 1989. 184 pp. Ill. F.fr. 170.00.

The ten essays in this collection, half of them in English, half in French, have as their coordinating theme: popular culture and its socialist interpreters, in particular in the first half of the twentieth century. Besides two general dissertations (by Jutta Scherrer and David Crew) case studies have been included about varying subjects like "Stalinism and popular culture" (Régine Robin), the *Proletkul't* Movement (Giannarita Mele and Lynn Mally), Soviet Cinema (the first editor) and "Cabarets in Berlin, 1901–1944" (Peter Jelavich).

ENGELI, CHRISTIAN [und] HORST MATZERATH (Hrsg.) Moderne Stadtgeschichtsforschung in Europa, USA und Japan. Ein Handbuch. [Schriften des Deutschen Instituts für Urbanistik, Band 78.] Verlag W. Kohlhammer /

Deutscher Gemeindeverlag, Stuttgart, Berlin, Köln 1989. 559 pp. DM 89.00.

This handbook presents an inventory of urban historiography in Europe, Japan and the USA. In thirteen, relatively short essays national experts present a survey of the "state of the art" in their own country. After that bibliographical surveys of publications on urban history in twenty-five countries follow.

FLEMING, MARIE. *The Geography of Freedom. The Odyssey of Elisée Reclus*. Introd. by George Woodcock. Black Rose Books, Montréal, New York 1988. 246 pp. Ill.

This is a new edition of Dr Fleming's *The Anarchist Way to Socialism*, noticed in IRSH, XXIV (1979), pp. 414f.

For Anarchism. History, Theory, and Practice. Ed. by David Goodway. [History Workshop Series.] Routledge, London, New York 1989. ix, 278 pp. Maps. £ 12.95.

The ten essays in this collection originate from the (British) Anarchist Research Group, associated with History Workshop. Both contemporary and historical subjects are treated: "Italian anarchism, 1870–1926" (Carl Levy), "The practice of direct action: the Barcelona rent strike of 1931" (Nick Rider), "Outline of an anarchist theory of history" (Alan Carter), "The role of contract in anarchist ideology" (Robert Graham), "Indian anarchism: the curious case of Vinoba Bhave, anarchist 'Saint of the Government'" (Geoffrey Ostergaard) and "New social movements: the anarchic dimension" (Murray Bookchin).

Gewerkschaftsbewegung und Mitbestimmung in Geschichte und Gegenwart. Ergebnisse einer polnisch-deutschen Tagung. Hrsg. von Hermann Weber. [Mannheimer Schriften zur Politik und Zeitgeschichte, Band 9.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1989. 168 pp. DM 29.80.

The eleven contributions to this collection were presented before during a Polish-West-German conference about "economic democracy" in Warsaw, in October 1987. Among the themes are: "The idea of economic democracy in the Polish socialist movement (1918–1939)" (Jacenty Siewierski), the ideas about economic democracy in the German Free Trade Unions during the Weimar Republic (Klaus Schönhoven) and the development of Polish opinions about "working-class self-management" after 1945 (Leszek Gilejko).

GREENHALGH, PAUL. *Ephemeral vistas. The Expositions Universelles, Great Exhibitions and World's Fairs, 1851–1939*. [Studies in Imperialism.]

Manchester University Press, Manchester 1988; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 245 pp. Ill. £ 35.00.

International exhibitions played a quite important part in the history of the labour movement (e.g., London 1851, Paris 1867, Paris 1889). The present book throws light on several important aspects of such exhibitions till the beginning of the Second World War. Attention is paid both to the political and economic functions they filled, and to the people and objects exhibited. A separate chapter is entitled "Women: exhibited and exhibiting".

HEERMA VAN VOSS, LEX and FRITS VAN HOLTHOON (Eds). *Working Class and Popular Culture*. [IISG Studies + Essays, 11.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1988. 248 pp. Ill. D.fl. 38.50.

The sixteen essays in this collection were presented before, at the Fifth British-Dutch Conference on Labour History (Leyden, 1986). Among the subjects treated are the debate on culture in England from 1945 (Royden Harrison), Dutch Jewish working-class families in the 1930s (Selma Leydesdorff), working-class alcohol abuse in Britain (Laurence Marlow) and the Netherlands (Piet Wielsma), "Phases in the History of Popular Culture and Power Relations in Britain, 1789 to the Present" (Eileen Yeo) and "Casual Labourers and Bourgeois Reformers in Amsterdam, 1850–1920 (Ben Sanders and Gertjan de Groot).

HELDMAN, HENRI. *Les fils du peuple de Staline à Gorbatchev. Aristocratie ouvrière, communisme et industrialisation en France et en URSS*. Henri Heldman, n.p. [Paris] 1989. vi, 420 pp. F.fr. 120.00.

This is a bold comparative analysis of the development of the Soviet Union and the French Communist Party between the wars. Dr Heldman interprets the October revolution as the result of resistance of an upwardly mobile labour elite in a frozen society and observes analogous aspirations of a proletarian aristocracy in the PCF. In the concluding part of the book analogous sociological interpretations of *perestroika* and the decline of French Communism are presented.

HOBBSAWM, E. J. *The Age of Empire 1875–1914*. Pantheon Books, New York 1987. xii, 404 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 22.45.

With the publication of the present volume Professor Hobsbawm has completed his impressive trilogy about the "long" nineteenth century in world history (from a Euro-centrist perspective). Once again, as in the former volumes *Age of Revolution* and *Age of Capital* "the triumph and transformation of capitalism in the historically specific forms of bourgeois society in its liberal version" is at the centre of the argument. In a balanced way attention is paid to economic, social, political, cultural, artistic and scientific developments.

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. LIII, 1984. Ed. with the Contr. of the National Committees by Jean Glénisson and Michael Keul. K. G. Saur, München, New York, London 1988. xxv, 398 pp. DM 198.00.

This bibliography contains 7755 titles of historical books and articles in many languages, published in 1984. The studies described are arranged by subject matter. Indices of place-names, authors and persons are appended.

Jean Jaurès. Frankreich, Deutschland und die Zweite Internationale am Vorabend des Ersten Weltkrieges / Jean Jaurès. La France, l'Allemagne et la Deuxième Internationale à la veille de la Première Guerre mondiale. Hrsg. von/éd. par Ulrike Brummert. Gunter Narr Verlag, Tübingen 1989. x, 215 pp. DM 58.00.

The twelve essays in this collection – seven in French and five in German – were presented at a conference about Jean Jaurès in West Berlin in 1984. Contributions included are “Jean Jaurès and German Social Democracy” (Dieter Groh), “Jean Jaurès and the Second International” (Agnes Blänsdorf), “Jaurès in Eastern Europe (Feliks Tych), “From the ‘little fatherland’ to the International” (the editor), “Jean Jaurès and the problem of the *petite bourgeoisie*” (Heinz-Gerhard Haupt) and “Jaurès facing the problem of industrial growth at the beginning of the twentieth century” (Madeleine Rebérioux).

KIERNAN, V. G. Poets, Politics and the People. Ed. and Introd. by Harvey J. Kaye. Verso, London, New York 1989. xi, 239 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: 9.95.)

This is the second of four projected volumes of the Collected Essays of Professor Kiernan. The first, *History, Classes and Nation-States*, was noticed in IRSH, XXXIV (1989), p. 139. The essays collected in the present volume “take up writers and literature, the politics and ideas of popular protest, religion and social struggles, and Marxism and the socialist tradition” in Britain.

KOCKA, JÜRGEN. Geschichte und Aufklärung. Aufsätze. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1989. 198 pp. DM 21.80.

Nine of the ten essays by Professor Kocka collected in this small book were published before in the years 1980–1988. They deal with various subjects, some of them of a general methodological and theoretical nature (e.g. the

relation between structural and narrative historiography), others treating recent German history (nationalism, the *Sonderweg*, fascism, etc.).

LANGEWIESCHE, DIETER (Hrsg.) *Revolution und Krieg. Zur Dynamik historischen Wandels seit dem 18. Jahrhundert. Mit Beiträgen von: Elisabeth Fehrenbach, Iring Fetscher, Dietrich Geyer [u.a.].* Ferdinand Schöningh, Paderborn 1989. 209 pp. DM 29.80.

On the occasion of the bicentenary of the French Revolution this collection presents eleven historical case studies about the relation between war and revolution. Among the subjects treated are: the North-American War of Independence (Jürgen Heideking), the Paris Commune (Eberhard Kolb) and the Peruvian guerilla movement "Sendero Luminoso" (Peter Waldmann).

SHIACH, MORAG. *Discourse on Popular Culture. Class, Gender and History in Cultural Analysis, 1730 to the Present.* Stanford University Press, Stanford 1989. viii, 238 pp. \$ 32.50.

This book (originally a Cambridge doctoral thesis) focuses not on "popular culture" as such, but on "continuities in the ways in which popular culture has been described and evaluated" from about 1730 to the present. Several sets of responses to popular cultural forms are examined "in order to identify the relation between theorization of the 'dominant' and of the 'popular'".

STURMTHAL, ADOLF. *Democracy Under Fire. Memoirs of a European Socialist.* Ed. by Suzanne Sturmthal Russin. Duke University Press, Durham, London 1989. xvi, 207 pp. \$ 29.95.

Professor Adolf Sturmthal (1903–1986) became known mostly as an analyst of labour movements in Europe and the Third World. In the present memoirs, however, he describes the period of his life that preceded this distinguished academic career: his activities in the Austrian Social Democratic movement during the interwar years, his work in the small secretariat of the Labour and Socialist International and his first experiences as an emigrant in the United States.

THORPE, WAYNE. "The Workers Themselves": *Revolutionary Syndicalism and International Labour, 1913–1923.* [Studies in Social History, 12.] Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Boston, London; International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam 1989. xviii, 352 pp. Ill. D.fl. 150.00.

This monograph presents a detailed reconstruction of the origins of the syndicalist International Working Men's Association, which was founded in 1922. It analyzes the international policies and endeavours of the syndicalist movement before and after the First World War, relations among national

syndicalist organizations and the collective syndicalist response to rival forms of labour internationalism, especially post-war relations between communists and syndicalists.

WALLERSTEIN, IMMANUEL. *The Modern World-System III. The Second Era of Great Expansion of the Capitalist World-Economy, 1730–1840s.* Academic Press, Inc., San Diego, New York, London 1989. xi, 372 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

This is the third volume of Professor Wallerstein's *magnum opus*, former volumes of which appeared in 1974 and 1980. In his comprehensive analysis of the changes in the world-system around 1800 the author starts from the thesis that the idea of "industrial revolution" is "profoundly misleading" and that the French Revolution "marked neither basic economic nor basic political transformation", but "represented the first of the antisystemic revolutions of the capitalist world-economy".

WESTOBY, ADAM. *The Evolution of Communism.* Polity Press, Oxford 1989. vii, 333 pp. £ 29.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

Dr Westoby, who devoted a book to the history of communism after World War II before (IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 364), in the present study gives a survey of the development of communism (societies and non-ruling parties) from the beginning to the present. A certain overlap with the above-mentioned publication was, of course, inevitable.

Worktime and Industrialization. An International History. Ed. by Gary Cross. [Labor and Social Change.] Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1988. vii, 251 pp. \$ 34.95.

In addition to the introduction and an internationally comparative contribution by the editor, this volume contains eight essays about the history of the shortening of working hours in the United States, Britain and the USSR until the Second World War. Included are case studies about, *inter al.*, "Work, Time, and the Early Industrial Workforce in Britain, 1800–1850" (Clive Behagg), "The Reduction of Women's Working Hours in the Paid Labor Force [in the USA], 1840–1917" (Kathryn Kish Sklar) and "Worktime and Industrialization in the U.S.S.R., 1917–1941" (William Chase and Lewis Siegelbaum).

ZIMMERMAN, JUDITH E. *Midpassage. Alexander Herzen and European Revolution, 1847–1852.* [Series in Russian and East European Studies, No. 10.] University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1989. xvi, 305 pp. Ill. \$ 39.95.

The years 1847–52 were crucial ones in the life of Alexander Herzen (1812–1870): in this period he came to the West, settled in London, and "chose a

life of permanent emigration, while at the same time making Russia his battleground". The present monograph is a meticulous reconstruction of these years; it is simultaneously a partial biography and a sketch of the international European *milieu* of radical exiles at the time.

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

New Forms of Work Organization in Europe. Ed. by Peter Grootings, Björn Gustavsen and Lajos Héthy. Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick, Oxford, 1989. xii, 251 pp. \$ 33.95.

The papers collected in this volume were originally presented at an international workshop about "New Forms of Work Organization" held in Siófok, Hungary, in the spring of 1984. Included are eleven chapters about fourteen West and East European countries and two survey articles by the editors.

Romania: A Case of "Dynastic" Communism. [Perspectives on Freedom, No. 11.] Freedom House, New York 1989. vi, 119 pp. Ill. \$ 19.50. (Paper: \$ 8.75.)

In 1989 Freedom House "invited nine prominent Romanians and Hungarians to discuss the causes of the present crisis [in Romania] and its possible solutions". Among the participants were Mihail-Horia Botez, Gheorghe A. Sencovici, Vladimir Tismaneanu and Dorin Tudoran.

ZEITLIN, MAURICE. The Large Corporation and Contemporary Classes. Polity Press, Oxford 1989. xiv, 314 pp. £ 29.50.

The twelve articles collected in this volume are published before in the years 1966–1988. Their subjects are the working classes in the United States and Latin America (Cuba, Chile) and the power and internal structure of North American corporations. As always, in these contributions Professor Zeitlin's capacity to link radical commitment with sophisticated empirical sociology is apparent.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

COQUERY-VIDROVITCH, CATHERINE (Ed.) Processus d'urbanisation en Afrique. Tome 1. Tome 2. [Collection Villes et Entreprises.] Éditions L'Harmattan, Paris 1988. 135 pp. 169 pp. Maps.

The twenty-eight essays in these two volumes deal with the history of African urbanization from pre-colonial times. Most of the contributions are

informative case studies of separate cities, like Conakry, Abidjan, Nairobi and Tunis, or of countries (Zaire, Mali, Senegal). In addition, some more general analyses have been included, *inter al.*, about periodization.

LIFFE, JOHN. *The African Poor. A History.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1987. ix, 387 pp.

See Aidan W. Southall's review in *IRSH*, XXXIV (1989), pp. 495ff.

Ethiopia

CLAPHAM, CHRISTOPHER. *Transformation and Continuity in Revolutionary Ethiopia.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xviii, 284 pp. £ 25.00.

The transformation of Ethiopian society in the years 1974–78 and after is seen by the author of this monograph as a change “comparable to those experienced during the ‘classic’ revolutions of France and Russia”. Dr Clapham describes the origins, phases and effects of this revolution until 1987 and concludes that its aims have not been reached: “Famine is of course the starkest indicator of failure, for a regime which itself came to power in the midst of famine, and set agricultural transformation as the first of its development priorities.”

Kenya

FUREDI, FRANK. *The Mau Mau War in Perspective.* [Eastern African Studies.] James Currey, London 1989; Heinemann Kenya, Nairobi; Ohio University Press, Athens. xv, 239 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

In the present monograph Dr Furedi attempts a Marxist interpretation of the Mau Mau Revolt. The author does not only analyze the social, economic and political backgrounds, but also the developments after the defeat of the rebellion, because “a social phenomenon [. . .] is best understood from the vantage point of what happened afterwards”. He is not afraid of polemic, seeing as the central weakness of existing interpretations of Mau Mau “a crude fascination with institutional and cultural continuity”.

South Africa

The Independent Trade Unions, 1974–1984. Ten Years of the South African Labour Bulletin. Ed. by Johann Maree. Ravan Press, Johannesburg 1987. xvi, 355 pp. R 23.10.

“This book reflects the first vital ten years of the democratic trade union movement from 1974 to 1984 as recorded by the *South African Labour Bulletin.*” The seventeen contributions are clustered around five themes: the emergence of the independent trade union movement, strikes, state

policy and labour legislation, the registration debate and industrial councils, and trade unions and politics.

PEIRES, J. B. *The Dead Will Arise. Nongqawuse and the Great Xhosa Cattle Killing Movement of 1856–7*. Ravan Press, Johannesburg; Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis; James Currey, London 1989. xvi, 348 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

Driven to it by the prophecy of Nongqawuse, a young girl, 100,000 Xhosa killed their cattle in the 1850s with the consequence that many of them starved to death. The backgrounds of this mysterious "Great Cattle Killing" are expounded in detail in the present book. The author shows, among other things, that many of the animals killed were already ill and that the catastrophe "was born partly out of Xhosa frustration at colonial domination and partly out of the hope awakened by the news that the Russians had beaten the English".

Zambia

HANSEN, KAREN TRANBERG. *Distant Companions. Servants and Employers in Zambia, 1900–1985*. [Anthropology of Contemporary Issues.] Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1989. xv, 321 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 42.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

The present monograph reconstructs the changing but persisting relationship between masters and servants in Zambia from the turn of the century to the present day, informed by modern sociological and anthropological theories. The author shows how domestic service was created and maintained, how the people concerned (men and women) experienced this, and how matters like gender, class and (under)development are reflected in this domain.

AMERICA

Labour in the Caribbean. From Emancipation to Independence. Ed. by Malcolm Cross and Gad Heuman. Macmillan Caribbean, London, Basingstoke 1988. xviii, 329 pp. £ 10.95.

See Gert J. Oostindie's review in this volume, pp. 172ff.

The Modern Caribbean. Ed. by Franklin W. Knight and Colin A. Palmer. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1989. xiii, 382 pp. \$ 43.95. (Paper: \$ 14.25.)

This collection of thirteen original essays "covers a number of issues relevant to an understanding of the Caribbean islands and the mainland enclaves of Belize, Guyana, French Guiana, and Suriname during the past two hundred years". Among the subjects treated are the Haitian Revolution

(David Geggus), labour and society in the nineteenth century (Francisco A. Scarano), society and culture 1870–1980 (Bridget Brereton), the February Revolution in Trinidad 1970 (Herman L. Bennett) and Caribbean migrations 1838–1985 (Bonham C. Richardson).

Bolivia

LARSON, BROOKE. Colonialism and Agrarian Transformation in Bolivia, Cochabamba, 1550–1900. Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) 1988. xv, 376 pp. \$ 65.00. (Paper: \$ 25.00).

See B. H. Slicher van Bath's review in *IRSH*, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 497f.

Brazil

The Abolition of Slavery and the Aftermath of Emancipation in Brazil. [By] Rebecca J. Scott, Seymour Drescher, Hebe Maria Mattos de Castro [a.o.]. Duke University Press, Durham, London 1988. vi, 173 pp. \$ 12.95.

The five essays of this collection (simultaneously published as a special issue of the *Hispanic American Historical Review*, August 1988) mark the centennial of the abolition of slavery in Brazil. Rebecca J. Scott discusses "Postemancipation Societies in Comparative Perspective", Seymour Drescher writes about "Brazilian Abolition in Comparative Perspective", Hebe Maria Mattos de Castro analyzes "Subsistence Agriculture as Survival Strategy in Brazil in the Second Half of the Nineteenth Century", while George Reid Andrews discusses the relations between black and white workers in Sao Paulo, 1888–1928, and Robert M. Levine devotes an extensive study to the rise and fall of "the holy city" of Belo Monte, at Canudos (1893–97).

Canada

SCOTT, JACK. A Communist Life: — and the Canadian Workers Movement, 1927–1985. Ed. and Introd. by Bryan D. Palmer. Committee on Canadian Labour History, St. John's 1988. iv, 276 pp. Ill. C\$ 19.95.

Jack Scott (1910–), A Canadian worker of Irish origin, joined the Communist Party in the 1930s, but left the organization in connection with the Sino-Soviet split of the early 1960s. Later he played an important part in the Maoist movement. In the present book, which has been edited by Bryan D. Palmer, Scott tells the story of his political and trade-union life.

Chile

CANCINO TRONCOSO, HUGO. Chile. La Problemática del Poder Popular en el Proceso de la Vía Chilena al Socialismo 1970–1973. Un estudio de la Emergencia de los Consejos Campesinos, Cordones Industriales y Comandos Comunales en Relación a la Problemática des Estado, la Democracia y

el Socialismo en Chile. Aarhus University Press, Aarhus 1988. xvi, 519 pp. Ill. D.kr. 307; \$ 51.00.

This mimeographed doctoral thesis (Odense, 1988) contains a theoretically informed analytical reconstruction of the “Democratic Socialist” experiment in Chile, 1970–1973. The author, who is influenced by Austro-Marxism and Antonio Gramsci, believes that the failure of the Left was caused to a large extent by the predominance of classical Leninist ideas about the transition to Socialism. An English summary is appended.

Pobladores. Lutttes sociales et démocratie au Chili. [Par] François Dubet, Eugenio Tironi, Vicente Espinoza [et] Eduardo Valenzuela. [Collection “Logiques Sociales”.] Editions L’Harmattan, Paris 1989. 191 pp.

This study is the result of field research done in 1985–86 by a group of Chilean sociologists under the leadership of the Frenchman François Dubet. The authors present an ample picture of the development of the slum areas of Santiago di Chile from the 1960s and the forms of resistance the *pobladores*, the inhabitants of these areas, made use of in the course of the period.

Cuba

The Cuba Reader. The Making of a Revolutionary Society. Ed. by Philip Brenner, William M. LeoGrande, Donna Rich [and] Daniel Siegel. Grove Press, New York 1988. xxxv, 564 pp. \$ 14.95.

The purpose of the present volume is “to provide information that addresses prevailing myths about Cuba”. The 56 sympathetic texts deal with the setting of the Cuban Revolution, the pre- and postrevolutionary economy, the Communist Party, the state apparatus, human rights, foreign policy, daily life and culture. Three appendices contain a chronology of major events 1895–1988, basic statistics and suggestions for further reading.

Mexico

BROCKINGTON, LOLITA GUTIÉRREZ. Managing the Cortés Haciendas in Tehuantepec, 1588–1688. Duke University Press, Durham, London 1989. xxv, 245 pp. Maps. \$ 42.00.

This monograph narrates the history of the *haciendas* in the Tehuantepec area from its formative period (1588–1604) to its emergence as a systematically organized, ongoing commercial enterprise (1604–1688). The author sets the economic development in a wider social context and pays much attention to the management and the various, coexisting forms of labour.

United States of America

CASSITY, MICHAEL. *Defending a Way of Life. An American Community in the Nineteenth Century.* [SUNY Series in American Labor History.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1988. xv, 259 pp. \$ 44.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

This is a social history of Sedalla, Missouri, during the nineteenth century. The author focuses on the local community as a whole ("where people lived and died, labored and loved") and pays attention to many aspects within this that are of importance for a proper understanding of the consequences that the "Great Transformation" had for the lower classes.

CLARK, GORDON L. *Unions and Communities Under Siege. American communities and the crisis of organized labor.* [Cambridge Human Geography.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xvii, 309 pp. £ 30.00.

The causes of the temporal and spatial patterns of declining unionization in the USA are the subject of this monograph, preparatory studies of which were published in the periodical *Environment and Planning*. Professor Clark emphasizes that studies concerning aggregate levels cover up what processes occur in separate enterprises and regions. By means of a number of case studies he tries to prove that the crisis of organized labour "ought to be understood as the result of an unfortunate juxtaposition in time of three semi-autonomous factors operating at the local level: structural-legislative imperatives, economic and geographic restructuring, and the accumulated inertia, or worse, sclerosis, of the major institutions of American labor law".

DERBER, MILTON. *Labor in Illinois. The Affluent Years, 1945–80.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. ix, 460 pp. \$ 47.50.

In this volume Professor Derber, assisted by nine graduate students, presents a comprehensive survey of the development of the working class in Illinois after the Second World War. Attention is paid – in the order of treatment – to the demographical and socio-economic backgrounds, the trade unions, electoral politics, law, regional developments, declining radicalism, corruption and organized crime, blacks, hispanics and women.

EMMONS, DAVID M. *The Butte Irish. Class and Ethnicity in an American Town 1875–1925.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. xiii, 443 pp. Ill. \$ 25.95.

The mining town of Butte, Montana, probably is known only for the strikes that took place there in the years 1917–20. In the present monograph Dr Emmons reconstructs the social history of the town from the 1870s to 1918

and more in particular the organizations and culture of its dominant Irish community, which largely originated from one township, Castletownbere, in County Cork.

ERD, RAINER. *Amerikanische Gewerkschaften. Strukturprobleme am Beispiel der Teamsters und der Automobilarbeiter*. [Studienreihe des Instituts für Sozialforschung, Frankfurt am Main.] Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 172 pp. DM 24.00.

In this small monograph, Dr Erd, who formerly published a study about the *American trade unions under the New Deal* (IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 226), investigates two large trade unions: the International Brotherhood of Teamsters and the United Automobile Workers of America. In contradiction to conservative German politicians, who set the American trade unions as examples before the German ones, the author wants to show that the IBT and UAW, unlike their German counterparts, are not “reliable partners” in the system of industrial relations.

FREEMAN, JOSHUA B. *In Transit. The Transport Workers Union in New York City, 1933–1966*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1989. xii, 434 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

“This book is an effort to shed light on the history of the CIO through an examination of one particular group of workers, New York City transit workers, and the main union to which they belonged, the Transport Workers Union of America (TWU).” On the basis of oral and written sources Dr Freeman presents a vivid picture of the working conditions of the transit workers, the backgrounds, establishment and consolidation of the TWU in the 1930s and the later development until the New York transit strike in 1966.

GOLDBERG, DAVID J. *A Tale of Three Cities. Labor Organization and Protest in Paterson, Passaic, and Lawrence, 1916–1921*. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1989. xiv, 276 pp. \$ 38.00. (Paper: \$ 15.00.)

In February 1919 strikes broke out in Passaic and Paterson, New Jersey, and Lawrence, Massachusetts, which became the reason for the establishment of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. The ATWA could only keep in existence for a short period. In the present monograph Dr Goldberg presents an in-depth analysis of these developments for each of the three towns separately, with the aim to explain “why it was so difficult to organize industrial unions in the United States”. In addition to external factors he thinks three internal problems important: ethnic and religious segmentation of the working class, “workers’ lack of faith in national unions”, and “the inability of the intellectual cadre to win the trust of workers”.

HALL, THOMAS D. *Social Change in the Southwest, 1350–1880*. [Studies in Historical Social Change.] University Press of Kansas, Lawrence 1989. xvi, 287 pp. Maps. \$ 46.75.

This is an historical-sociological study of the incorporation of the South West of the United States into the “European world-system” from the fourteenth to the second half of the nineteenth centuries. The author qualifies I. Wallerstein’s theory and shows that “incorporation begins much earlier and has stronger effects than world-system theory recognizes”.

HALPERN, MARTIN. *UAW Politics in the Cold War Era*. [SUNY Series in American Labor History.] State University of New York Press, Albany 1988. viii, 361 pp. Ill. \$ 44.50. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

During the eleventh UAW convention, November 1947, the anti-Communist Reuther caucus defeated the Thomas-Addes-Leonard Coalition, a popular front formation. Within a few years of its triumph, “the Reuther group largely succeeded in driving Communists and other left wingers from leadership roles even at the local union level”. In the present book Dr Halpern analyzes the backgrounds and preceding history of the faction fight inside the UAW from the 1930s to the early 1950s.

KLEINBERG, S. J. *The Shadow of the Mills. Working-Class Families in Pittsburgh, 1870–1907*. [Pittsburgh Series in Social and Labor History.] University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1989. xxv, 414 pp. Ill. \$ 49.95.

This monograph presents a comprehensive picture of daily life of the working class in Pittsburgh around the turn of the century. The titles of the chapters already give an impression of the aspects dealt with, e.g., “Home and Neighborhood”, “Childhood and Education”, “Women’s Work”, “Children’s Work”, “Marriage and Family” and “The Final Stages of the Life Cycle: Aging, Widowhood, and Death”.

On the Line. Essays in the History of Auto Work. Ed. by Nelson Lichtenstein and Stephen Meyer. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. ix, 256 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

In addition to an introductory essay by the first editor this collection contains six case studies about the social history of the American automobile industry, (*inter al.* about employers’ strategies in the Detroit labour market, 1900–1929, workers and technology 1900–1960, unionization at Dodge Main, 1933–1939, and the collapse of Studebaker-Packard) and two British-American comparisons: “Fordism and the Moving Assembly Line: The British and American Experience, 1895–1930” (Wayne Lewchuk) and “Shop Floor Bargaining, Contract Unionism, and Job Control: An Anglo-American Comparison” (Steven Tolliday and Jonathan Zeitlin).

PLUMB, J. H. *The American Experience. The collected Essays of —. Harvester/Wheatsheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1989. x, 276 pp. \$ 53.10.*

In this volume 39 smaller articles have been collected, written by Professor Plumb since the 1960s and dealing with the USA. The contributions treat both topical political themes (e.g. the Vietnam War) and historical subjects, like the American Revolution and the problem of slavery.

ROSSWURM, STEVEN. *Arms, Country, and Class. The Philadelphia Militia and “Lower Sort” During the American Revolution, 1775–1783. Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1987. xv, 373 pp. \$ 40.00.*

See Jack P. Greene's review in *IRSH*, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 498ff.

SOLOMON, MARK I. *Red and Black. Communism and Afro-Americans 1929–1935. [Harvard Dissertations in American History and Political Science.] Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1988. xxi, 633 pp. \$ 107.00.*

This mimeographed reprint of a Harvard dissertation from 1972 studies the relationship between the CPUSA and Afro-Americans during the “third period” of international communism. The author, who also pays much attention to developments before 1929, reaches the conclusion that, among other things, one could speak of a “fundamental inability of the Party to deliver working class to an anti-racist posture”. In a new preface Dr Solomon qualifies some of his earlier findings.

WILSON, JOSEPH F. *Tearing Down the Color Bar. A Documentary History and Analysis of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. Columbia University Press, New York 1989. x, 396 pp. Ill. \$ 45.00.*

In 1984 Professor Wilson “discovered” two hundred hours of reel-to-reel audio tapes on the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters in the years 1950–1973, a black trade union that existed from 1925 to 1978 and played an important part in the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s. The present book contains an explanatory introduction as well as fragments from the tapes and thus presents a vivid picture of this trade union and of the day-to-day struggle of being a sleeping car porter.

ASIA

DASNABEDIAN, HRATCH. *Histoire de la Fédération Révolutionnaire Arménienne Dachnaktoution 1890/1924. [Muharak, 1.] OEMME Edizioni, Milano 1988. 221 pp. Ill. Maps. L. 30.000.*

This beautifully illustrated book contains an institutional history of the Revolutionary Armenian Federation (*Dashnaksutiun*) from the establishment in 1890 to the Tenth Congress of the organization in 1924. An extensive chronology and a series of short biographies is appended.

China

ONO, KAZUKO. *Chinese Women in a Century of Revolution, 1850–1950*. Ed. by Joshua A. Fogel. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1989. xxvi, 255 pp. \$ 35.00. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

The present book is a slightly revised version of the Japanese original published under the title *Chugoku Josei-shi* (Tokyo, 1978). The author presents a well documented bird's-eye view of the development of the living conditions and resistance of Chinese women from the Taiping Rebellion to the establishment of the People's Republic of China.

India

CHAKRABARTY, DIPESH. *Rethinking Working-Class History. Bengal 1890–1940*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1989. xix, 245 pp. \$ 35.00.

This is a well written social and cultural history of the jute-mill workers of Calcutta from 1890 to 1940. The author is a good judge of the peculiar combination of pre-capitalist (“feudal”) and capitalist elements, which, among other things, led to a “paradox of organization”: on the one hand there was a tradition of militant and sometimes well-organized strikes, but on the other hand no permanent trade union could be established. Dr Chakrabarty connects this problem with the *babu-coolie* relationship that existed between leaders and rank and file.

CHATTERJEE, DEBI. *Marxist Thought in India*. Chatterjee Publishers, Calcutta 1985. iii, 232 pp. Rs 75.00.

By means of intellectual portraits of a number of leading theoreticians Dr Chatterjee wants to describe the development of Marxist thought in India. He makes a distinction between “pioneers” (M. N. Roy, M. Ahmad, E. M. S. Namboodiripad *et al.*), “radicals” (Ch. Mazumdar, P. S. Gupta, Sh. Ghosh) and “academics” (S. Ch. Sarkar, Dh. P. Mukerjee, D. Dh. Kosambi, D. Chattopadhyaya).

HEIDRICH, PETRA. *Agricultural Labour in Indian Society*. [Studien über Asien, Afrika und Lateinamerika, Band 39.] Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1988. 197 pp. M 12.50.

The present Marxist-Leninist monograph aims to be “a preliminary contribution to a “comprehensive account of the formation of the Indian

agrarian proletariat and of the role it plays in the contemporary social struggles". Starting from the social and economic backgrounds, the author sketches the evolution of organized resistance among the rural proletariat from the end of the last century to the present.

KUMAR, NITA. *The Artisans of Banaras. Popular Culture and Identity, 1880–1986*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xix, 279 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 29.50.

This book focuses on the pre-industrial popular culture of the artisans of Banaras during the last century. Starting with a broad socio-historical approach Dr Kumar reconstructs the main artisan groups (weavers, metalworkers, woodworkers), their working relations, community structure, urban environment, entertainment, fairs and festivals.

LAKHA, SALIM. *Capitalism and Class in Colonial India. The Case of Ahmedabad*. [South Asian Publications Series, 3.] Sterling Publishing Private Ltd, New Delhi 1988. xi, 199 pp. Rs 125.00.

On the basis of a re-interpretation of already existing historical literature Dr Lakha gives an account of the transition of Ahmedabad from a pre-capitalist mercantile city to a colonial centre. His analysis shows that in Ahmedabad "the encounter between the local social forces and colonial penetration resulted in relatively autonomous capitalist industrialization" and a strong local industrial bourgeoisie; at the same time, in the working class caste and religious distinctions were kept alive, so that "revolutionary class consciousness was lacking" despite a certain militancy.

Marx and His Legacy. A Centennial Appraisal. Executive Ed.: Deb Kumar Banerjee. K P Bagchi & Company, Calcutta, New Delhi 1988. x, 198 pp. Rs 90.00.

The fifteen papers collected in this volume were first presented during a seminar at the University of Calcutta in 1983. In addition to a number of general dissertations about Marx and Marxism by Jyoti Basu, Tom Bottomore, Dharendra Nath Ganguly and others it contains some historical essays about Marx(ism) and Indian history, e.g., "The Revolt of 1857 and Karl Marx" (Gautam Chattopadhyay), "The Struggle for Socialism in India" (Sudhi Pradhan) and "Evolution of the Calcutta Working Class, 1880s–1929" (Ranajit Dasgupta).

Women in Colonial India. Essays on Survival, Work and the State. Ed. by J. Krishnamurty. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta 1989. xii, 247 pp. Rs 190.00; £ 12.95.

The eleven essays in this collection are case studies concerning the social and economic history of Indian women from the first half of the nineteenth

century. Treated are, among other subjects, the Hindu Widows' Remarriage Act of 1856 (Lucy Carroll), "Muslim women and the control of property in North India" (Gregory C. Kozlowski), "Women in the Bombay cotton textile industry, 1919–1939" (Radha Kumar). "Indentured women on Fiji plantations [1879–1916]" (Brij V. Lal), the rice-husking industry in Bengal (Mukul Mukherjee) and "Female agricultural labourers of Nellore, 1881–1981" (M. Atchi Reddy).

Israel

GRESH, ALAIN. *The PLO: The Struggle Within. Towards an Independent Palestinian State*. Rev. and updated ed. Transl. by A. M. Berrett. With a Preface by Maxime Rodinson. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1988. xx, 270 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.); \$ 49.95. (Paper: \$ 15.00.)

This is a well documented political history of Palestinian resistance from 1967 to 1987. Professor Rodinson summarizes its tendency in his foreword by pointing out that the author, an editor of *Le Monde Diplomatique*, shows how "the abysmal lack of understanding of the realities of Israel and the clear determination not to take account of them [. . .] gradually gave way to a greater realism and a better understanding of the adversary".

Korea

HWANG, BYUNG-DUCK. *Nachholende Industrialisierung und autoritärer Staat. Das Beispiel Südkorea: Politik, Ideologie und Weltmarktorientierter Kapitalismus*. Edition Sigma, Berlin 1989. 359 pp. DM 39.00.

This doctoral thesis (Berlin, 1988) analyzes the economic, political and social backgrounds of the industrialization in South Korea from the 1950s, from a Marxist point of view. The author gives much space to polemics with other Marxist theoreticians about questions like peripheral state-formation and Fordism.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

Australia

O'BRIEN, ANNE. *Poverty's Prison. The Poor in New South Wales 1880–1918*. Melbourne University Press, Carlton 1988. xiii, 256 pp. Ill. A\$ 34.95.

This "revisionist" study sets in perspective the statement that around the turn of the century Australia was a "working-man's paradise". The author attempts "to discover what it was like to be living in a 'social laboratory' once the usual means for maintaining economic independence – family and paid work – were no longer viable". While supporting her argument with photographs, Dr O'Brien sketches the fortunes of poor old people, unemployed

fathers of families, unmarried mothers and working children in New South Wales, from the 1880s to the end of the Great War.

Policing in Australia. Historical Perspectives. Ed. by Mark Finnane. New South Wales University Press, Kensington 1987. [The Modern History Series, 5.] x, 239 pp. \$ 29.95. (Paper: \$ 19.95.)

"[T]he historical transformation of police practices in Australia" is the chief topic in this collection of nine essays. The subjects vary from "Policing Sydney in the Late Nineteenth Century" (Russell Hogg and Hilary Golder) and "Lunacy Incarceration in New South Wales, 1870–1914" (Stephen Garton) to "Police and Protest During the Vietnam War" (Barry York) and "Policing Since 1880: Some Questions of Sex" (Judith Allen).

EUROPE

EISENBERG, CHRISTIANE. *Deutsche und englische Gewerkschaften. Entstehung und Entwicklung bis 1878 im Vergleich.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1986. 391 pp. DM 75.00.

See Wolfgang J. Mommsen's review in this volume, pp. 174ff.

The Impact of the French Revolution on European Consciousness. Ed. by H. T. Mason and W. Doyle. Alan Sutton, Gloucester 1989. x, 205 pp. Ill. £ 17.95.

The fifteen essays in this collection discuss the repercussions of the French Revolution through the nineteenth century to the present day, with the emphasis on Europe. Among the subjects treated are: "The Napoleonic Theme in Russian Literature" (R. A. Peace), "Spanish Constitutionalism and the Impact of the French Revolution, 1808–1814" (Brian R. Hamnett), "[T]he Heritage of the French Revolution in 19th Century Italy" (M. Broers), "France during the French Revolution through German Eyes" (T. C.W. Blanning) and "On Rousseau's, Robespierre's and Kant's Criteria of Moral action" (S. Körner).

Resistance and Revolution in Mediterranean Europe 1939–1948. Ed. by Tony Judt. Routledge, London, New York 1989. v, 229 pp. £ 30.00.

Although this does not become clear from the title, the present volume is entirely devoted to the *Communist* share in the anti-fascist Resistance, 1939–1945. Besides an extensive introduction by the editor essays have been included about "The Comintern and southern Europe, 1938–43" (Geoffrey Swain) and about the actions of the Communist Parties in France (Lynne Taylor), Italy (David Travis), Yugoslavia (Mark Wheeler) and Greece (Haris Vlavianos).

Austria

AUGENEDER, SIGRID. *Arbeiterinnen im Ersten Weltkrieg. Lebens- und Arbeitsbedingungen proletarischer Frauen in Österreich.* [Ludwig Boltzmann Institut für Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung, Materialien zur Arbeiterbewegung, Nr. 46.] Europaverlag, Wien 1987. vi, 255 pp. Ill. S 280.

The present monograph describes the circumstances of life and work of Austrian working-class women during the First World War. Dr Augeneder pays special attention to women's labour in the arms factories and in traditional women's professions (textile industry, home industries, domestic service), to the changing family situation and to the resistance of working-class women. She concludes, among other things, that female workers "who had only rarely completed the class school of party and trade union, were much more easily willing to enter into conflicts with the law and the government than their organized male colleagues".

Conquering the Past. Austrian Nazism Yesterday & Today. Ed. by F. Parkinson. Wayne State University Press, Detroit 1989. 345 pp. \$ 34.95. (Paper: \$ 17.50.)

The present volume of eighteen essays attempts to determine the attitudes adopted by the Austrian people towards Nazism in the past and the present. Among the aspects discussed are the Austrian Nazi party before 1938 (Bruce F. Pauley), "Social Democracy's Drift Toward Nazism before 1938" (Helmut Konrad), "Popular Opinion in Vienna after the *Anschluss*" (Evan B. Bukey), the *Ring Freiheitlicher Studenten* after 1945 (Reinhold Gärtner) and "The Waldheim Connection" (Melanie A. Sully).

PELINKA, PETER [und] MANFRED SCHEUCH. *100 Jahre AZ.* Europa Verlag, Wien, Zürich 1989. 204 pp. Ill. S 198.

From 1889 the *Arbeiter-Zeitung* has been the organ (and from 1895 the daily) of Austrian social democracy. The present book sketches the history of this newspaper in a lively but uncritical way. The authors are editor, respectively chief editor of the paper and do not hesitate to report about themselves in the third person.

RIESENFELLNER, STEFAN (Hrsg.) *Arbeiterleben. Autobiographien zur Alltags- und Sozialgeschichte Österreichs 1867–1914.* Leykam Verlag, Graz 1989. viii, 295 pp. Ill. S 295.

This collection contains a large number of fragments from workers' autobiographies (from those of Johann Most and Josef Peukert to those of Viktor Adler and Karl Renner) from the years 1867–1914, which are to present a picture of Austrian popular culture during this period.

WEGS, J. ROBERT. *Growing Up Working Class. Continuity and Change Among Viennese Youth, 1890–1938.* The Pennsylvania State University Press, University Park, London 1989. ix, 206 pp. \$ 24.00.

See Siegfried Matzl's review in this volume, pp. 178ff.

Belgium

ALTER, GEORGE. *Family and the Female Life Course. The Women of Verviers, Belgium, 1849–1880.* The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison (WI) 1988. xiv, 226 pp. \$ 39.50. (Paper: \$ 24.25.)

See Michael R. Haines's review in *IRSH*, Vol. XXXIV, pp. 501ff.

VANTHEMSCHE, GUY. *De werkloosheid in België 1929–1940.* EPO, Berchem, 1989; distr. in The Netherlands by Uitgeverij De Geus, Breda. 332 pp. B.fr. 898; D.fl. 60.60.

This doctoral thesis (Brussels, 1987) analyzes the development of unemployment and unemployment insurance in Belgium from about 1900 to the end of the Second World War. The author pays most attention to the 1930s and shows how the first initiatives of "social policy" developed.

Czechoslovakia

Bildungsgeschichte, Bevölkerungsgeschichte, Gesellschaftsgeschichte in den böhmischen Ländern und in Europa. Festschrift für Jan Havránek zum 60. Geburtstag. Hrsg. von Hans Lemberg, Karel Litsch, Richard Georg Plaschka und György Ránki. Red.: Ralph Melville und Robert Luft unter Mitw. von Gary Cohen und Michal Svatoš. [Schriftenreihe des österreichischen Ost- und Südosteuropa-Instituts, Band XIV.] Verlag für Geschichte und Politik, Wien; R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. xviii, 462 pp. DM 64.00.

This *Festschrift* for the Czechoslovak historian Professor Jan Havránek contains twenty-nine essays, most of which deal with the social and political history of Czechoslovakia from about 1800 until World War II. Among the subjects dealt with are: "Education and Czech Social Structure in the Late Nineteenth Century" (Gary B. Cohen), the development of the Slovak nation (Vasilij Melik), "The Social Conditions in Bohemia and the War of 1866" (Otto Urban), the women's question in Bohemia in the 1870s (Pavla Horská) and migration to Petersburg at the end of the nineteenth century (Natalija Vasil'evna Juchněva).

MCDERMOTT, KEVIN. *The Czech Red Unions, 1918–1929. A Study of their Relations with the Communist Party and the Moscow Internationals.* East

European Monographs, Boulder 1988; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. xiii, 350 pp. \$ 40.00.

See Robert K. Evanson's review in IRSH, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 511ff.

Eire – Ireland

O'CONNOR, EMMET. *Syndicalism in Ireland 1917–1923*. Cork University Press, Cork 1988. xix, 208 pp. IR£ 21.00.

This study, based on a doctoral thesis (Cambridge, 1983) investigates the social and economic forces behind the explosion of industrial conflict from 1917 to 1923 and shows that “during the advance of the wages movement militancy interlocked with trade union strategy to produce a distinctively syndicalist dynamic. From 1917 onwards, the spontaneous re-adoption of the Larkinite method attained increasing coherence as it was complemented by industrial unionism. When the economy sank into deep recession in late 1920, tensions arose between membership demands and leadership aims, unfastening the former alliance. Intense class struggle between 1921 and 1923 created a crisis of strategy within the labour movement, leading to the disintegration of syndicalism”.

France

BERTAUD, JEAN-PAUL. *The Army of the French Revolution. From Citizen-Soldiers to Instrument of Power*. Transl. by R. R. Palmer. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xvi, 382 pp. \$ 45.00.

This is the English translation of *La Révolution armée: Les soldats-citoyens et la Révolution française* (Paris, 1979). Its theme is the military history of the French Revolution in a broad sense, from the overthrow of the Old Regime to the transfer of power to Napoleon Bonaparte.

BODY, MARCEL. *Les Groupes Communistes Français de Russie 1918–1921*. Editions Allia, Paris 1988. 99 pp. Ill. F.fr. 75.00.

This is Marcel Body's account of his days in the Soviet Union between August 1918 and, unlike the indication in the title, August 1919, when he took part in the propagandist activities of the French Communists, residing in that country. The story was first published in *Contributions à l'histoire du Comintern* (cf. IRSH, XI (1966), pp. 288ff.) and later, in a slightly modified version, in *Un piano en bouleau de Carélie. Mes Années en Russie (1917–1927)*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 125. The present edition is similar to the first, but has been extended by some biographical notes and some facsimile documents.

BRUSTEIN, WILLIAM. *The Social Origins of Political Regionalism. France, 1849–1981*. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1988. xiv, 243 pp. Maps. \$ 28.00.

The phenomenon that in various regions long-standing different political loyalties are to be found is well known. Dr Brustein investigates this phenomenon by means of a comparison of Western France, which traditionally supports the Right, and the Midi, which tends to favour the Left. He explains the difference from the different modes of agricultural production that have existed in the two regions from the nineteenth century.

CARLISLE, ROBERT B. *The Proffered Crown. Saint-Simonianism and the Doctrine of Hope*. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, London 1987. xii, 269 pp. \$ 43.00.

This monograph, which is very polemical in some places, aims at the rehabilitation of Saint-Simonism: “The time has certainly come to redress the balance of those scales on which admitted Saint-Simonian silliness is invariably held to outweigh Saint-Simonian good sense.” The author emphasizes the Saint-Simonian perception of the technical revolution as a possible means for a moral revolution of all people.

Les communistes français de Munich à Châteaubriant (1938–1941). Sous la dir. de Jean-Pierre Rioux, Antoine Prost [et] Jean-Pierre Azéma. Presses de la Fondation nationale des sciences politiques, Paris 1987. 439 pp. F.fr. 280.00.

This collection gives a comprehensive picture of the French Communist Party in the period between 1938 (“Munich”) and 1941 (“Châteaubriant”). The thirty-one contributions are divided into two parts. In the first part the organization, implantation, activities and the results of repression are described at a national level. In the second part the developments are sketched per region.

GIBSON, RALPH. *A Social History of French Catholicism 1789–1914*. Routledge, London, New York 1989. xiv, 322 pp. Maps. £ 35.00.

This “first comprehensive social history of nineteenth-century French catholicism” draws heavily on the recent wave of innovative French research. Dr Gibson looks at catholicism chiefly “from below” and investigates the development of religiosity, or the lack of it, differentiating by social class, age, gender and region.

HILMER, JOHANNES [und] LUTZ ROEMHELD (Hrsg.) Proudhon – Bibliographie. [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe XXXI, Band 131.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. xvii, 191 pp. S.fr. 47.00.

This mimeographed edition contains a bibliography of the publications by and about Pierre-Joseph Proudhon that is as complete as possible.

JULLIARD, JACQUES. *Autonomie ouvrière. Études sur le syndicalisme d'action directe.* [Hautes Études.] Gallimard, Le Seuil, Paris 1988. 300 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

See Patrica J. Hilden's review in *IRSH*, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 507ff.

SCHÄFER, URSEL. *Regierungsparteien in Frankreich. Die Sozialistische Partei der V. Republik.* [Schriften der Philosophischen Fakultäten der Universität Augsburg, Nr. 37.] Verlag Ernst Vögel, München 1989. 316 pp. DM 60.00.

This doctoral thesis (Augsburg, 1988) analyzes the development of the SFIO/French Socialist Party during the period 1958–88 within the context of the French party system. The emphasis is on the consequences exercising government power in the years 1981–86 and the “cohabitation” since have had for the party, which was transformed from a “Socialist” into a “Social Democratic” party during this period.

SINGER, MADELEINE. *Histoire du S.G.E.N. 1937–1970. Le Syndicat général de l'Éducation Nationale.* Presses Universitaires de Lille, n.p. [Ville-neuve d'Ascq], n.d. [1987.] xiv, 674 pp. F.fr. 250.00.

At the end of 1937 the teachers' union *Syndicat général de l'Éducation Nationale*, affiliated to the CFTC/CFDT, was established. In chronologic order Dr Singer describes the prehistory and development of this trade union until the aftermath of “May 1968”. The emphasis is on institutional aspects.

STEWART, MARY LYNN. *Women, Work, and the French State. Labour Protection and Social Patriarchy, 1879–1919.* McGill-Queen's University Press, Kingston, Montreal, London 1989. ix, 277 pp. £ 29.65.

During the 1880s and 1890s the protection of women and girls in the workplace was advocated by numerous reformers of virtually every hue. In this thorough book Dr Stuart traces the implementation of the restrictive legislation enacted in response. She argues that these laws, though initiated to protect women and girls, were actually a method of exploiting women's dual role of short-time wage worker and unpaid housewife and mother.

TROYANSKY, DAVID G. *Old Age in the Old Regime. Image and Experience in Eighteenth-Century France*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1989. xv, 260 pp. Ill. \$ 34.50.

“This book explores changes in French attitudes toward aging and the aged in the eighteenth century.” Dr Troyansky shows that the increasing life expectancy for adults gradually brought the “problem” of old age to the front and how this development is reflected in French culture (art, literature, religion etc.).

Germany

ALBER, JENS. *Der Sozialstaat in der Bundesrepublik 1950–1983*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 391 pp. DM 58.00.

In the present *Habilitationsschrift* (Mannheim, 1986), Dr Alber, who formerly published an important comparative analysis of the origins and growth of social security in Western Europe (see *IRSH*, XXVIII (1983), p. 356), presents a detailed and comprehensive analysis of the development of the West-German welfare state after the Second World War. On the basis of a large amount of figures the structural backgrounds as well as the economic and social aspects of social security are discussed.

Arbeitersport- und Arbeiterkulturbewegung im Ruhrgebiet. [Von] Horst Ueberhorst, Gerhard Hauk, Ralf Klein [u.a.]. [Forschungsberichte des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen, Nr. 3235.] Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1989. viii, 320 pp. DM 55.00.

Making use of written sources and of interviews with the people involved, a research team of the Faculty of the Science of Sports at the Ruhr University Bochum made extensive research into the development of the organized workers' culture movement (and in particular the workers' sports movement) in a part of the Ruhr area from 1893 till 1933. The present mimeographed book contains the report of this investigation and pays attention to, *inter al.*, the quantitative evolution, the relation between “official” and “wild” associations, the practicing of sports by women and children, rituals and festivals.

BÄHR, JOHANNES. *Staatliche Schlichtung in der Weimarer Republik. Tarifpolitik, Korporatismus und industrieller Konflikt zwischen Inflation und Deflation 1919–1932*. [Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin, Band 68.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1989. xiv, 405 pp. DM 98.00.

This doctoral thesis (Freiburg/Br., 1986) is based on extensive archival research and analyzes the legal conditions for and the actual intervention in

the collective bargaining process by the German government during the Republic of Weimar. The author pays special attention to the phase of relative stability (1924–1929) and investigates, among other things, to what extent this government interference with industrial relations resulted in “political wages”.

1889. Bergarbeiterstreik und Wilhelminische Gesellschaft. Hrsg. von Karl Ditt [und] Dagmar Kift. Arbeiterreferat. [Landschaftsverband Westfalen-Lippe, Westfälisches Industriemuseum, Band 6.] v.d. Linnepe Verlagsgesellschaft, Hagen 1989. 252 pp. Ill. Loose-leaf map.

The ten essays in this collection were written on the occasion of the centennial of the great miners' strike in the Ruhr area 1889. Various aspects are treated, like the immediate backgrounds (Frank Bajohr), the role of miners' wives (Jutta de Jong), the mineowners (Rudolf Tschirbs), the *Kaiser* (Thomas Parent) and the European strike wave of which the conflict was a part (Joël Michel). An extensive unfolding map of the Ruhr area is annexed.

Geschichte der Sozialistischen Einheitspartei Deutschlands. Band 1. Von den Anfängen bis 1917. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1988. 849 pp. Ill. Maps. M 22.00.

This is the first volume of a projected four-volume history of the *Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands*, meanwhile involved in a crisis. In the present, beautifully illustrated volume the development of the Communist League via ADAV and SDAP, and SPD to and including the Spartakus group is described in a traditional Marxist-Leninist way.

HEUEL, EBERHARD. Der umworbene Stand. Die ideologische Integration der Arbeiter im Nationalsozialismus 1933–1935. [Campus Forschung, Band 636.] Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 671 pp. DM 128.00.

This voluminous doctoral thesis (Marburg, 1988) investigates the attempts of the Nazi regime to integrate the workers after the destruction of the labour organizations. The problems are illustrated by three case studies: the changing function of the First of May celebrations, the construction of the *Deutsche Arbeitsfront* and the revision of the labour legislation.

JANUSCH, DANIELA. Die plakative Propaganda der Sozialdemokratischen Partei Deutschlands zu den Reichstagswahlen 1928 bis 1932. [Bochumer Historische Studien: Neuere Geschichte, Nr. 7.] Studienverlag. Dr. N. Brockmeyer, Bochum 1989. viii, 367 pp. Ill. DM 59.80.

This doctoral thesis (Bochum, 1988) investigates the way in which the SPD used political posters during the campaigns for the elections to the *Reichstag* in May 1928, September 1930, July 1932 and November 1932, and compares

the Social Democratic approach to that of other parties. The author points out a process of learning while making use of the medium.

KRABBE, WOLFGANG R. *Die deutsche Stadt im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Eine Einführung.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1989. 224 pp. DM 21.80.

This useful monograph provides a survey of German urban history from the nineteenth century. It focuses on two themes: the changing position of the municipality within the state and the process of urbanization.

KUSCH, KATRIN. *Die Wiedergründung der SPD in Rheinland-Pfalz nach dem Zweiten Weltkrieg (1945–1951).* [Veröffentlichungen der Kommission des Landtages für die Geschichte des Landes Rheinland-Pfalz, Band 12.] v. Hase & Koehler Verlag, Mainz 1989. xi, 327 pp. DM 45.00.

This doctoral thesis (Trier, 1986–87) analyzes the development of the SPD in the federal state Rhineland-Palsts, newly established after the Second World War, till the fall of the SPD-CDU-government coalition in 1951. Dr Kusch presents a comprehensive picture of the political and organizational development of the party, of its relations to trade unions and churches and of its policy in local and national politics.

LEHNERT, DETLEF [und] KLAUS MEGERLE (Hrsg.) *Politische Identität und nationale Gedenktage. Zur politischen Kultur in der Weimarer Republik.* Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1989. 308 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

The fragmented political culture of the Republic of Weimar is the central subject of this collection of twelve essays. Attention is paid to the various political currents and social classes, varying from the “agrarian *milieu*” (Jürgen Bergmann) to the industrialists (the second editor), and from the National Socialists (Gerhard Paul) to the communists (Manfred Gailus), the Social Democrats (the first editor) and the left-wing intellectuals (Christl Wickert).

LESSMANN, PETER. *Die preußische Schutzpolizei in der Weimarer Republik. Streifendienst und Straßenkampf.* Droste, Düsseldorf 1989. viii, 448 pp. DM 48.00.

This mimeographed book (doctoral thesis, Bochum 1987) is based on extensive archival research and describes the political and organizational history of the *preussische Schutzpolizei* in the period 1918–1935. The author concludes that it was the *Schutzpolizei* rather than the *Reichswehr* that was the successor of the old Prussian army.

MOSSE, W. E. *The German-Jewish Economic Élite 1820–1935. A Socio-cultural Profile.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xi, 369 pp. £ 35.00.

This “group biography” reconstructs the origins, culture and social position of the German-Jewish elite in the period from 1820 to the persecutions of the Jews. Professor Mosse describes various aspects of the personal relations and social contacts (“Intra-Jewish”, “Jew and Gentile in Daily Life”, “Marriage Patterns”, “Jew and Gentile in a Public Role”) and of the political culture. Among other things, he argues that “the general impact of the group at all times exceeded its limited numbers”.

SCHARF, GÜNTER. *Geschichte der Arbeitszeitverkürzung. Der Kampf der deutschen Gewerkschaften um die Verkürzung der täglichen und wöchentlichen Arbeitszeit.* [Schriftenreihe der Otto Brenner Stiftung, 40.] Otto Brenner Stiftung, Frankfurt/M. 1987. 773 pp.

This voluminous doctoral thesis (Bremen, 1985) reconstructs the history of the (weekly and daily) working hours in Germany from the middle of the nineteenth century to the 1960s and of the role of the trade-union movement in them. The author combines his narrative description, based on printed sources, with sociological analyses.

SCHNABEL, CLAUS. *Zur ökonomischen Analyse der Gewerkschaften in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland. Theoretische und empirische Untersuchungen von Mitgliederentwicklung, Verhalten und Einfluß auf wirtschaftlichen Größen.* [Hohenheimer Volkswirtschaftliche Schriften, Band 10.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. ix, 252 pp. S.fr. 63.00.

In this doctoral thesis (Hohenheim, 1988) two contributions are made to the econometric analysis of the West-German trade-union movement after World War II: on the one hand the author develops a comparative evaluation that explains over 81 per cent of the variance in trade-union membership during the period 1955–84, after having tested twelve hypotheses. On the other hand he investigates theoretically and empirically the influence of the trade unions on wages and prices.

SELIGMANN, MICHAEL. *Aufstand der Räte. Die erste bayerische Räterepublik vom 7. April 1919.* [Reihe Libertäre Wissenschaft, Band 8.] Trotzdem-Verlag, Grafenau 1989. 711 pp. (in 2 vols.) Ill. Maps. DM 48.00.

This voluminous doctoral thesis (Munster, 1988) contains a meticulous reconstruction of the Bavarian council republic from April 7 to 13, 1919. The author strongly defends the thesis that the so short-lived council republic was not a *putsch* by a small group, but the legitimate expression of a “radicalizing mass movement”. Not only does he describe this movement –

mostly the political and organizational aspects – but Dr Seligmann also presents a detailed picture of the process of decision-making by the rebels and of the relation between Munich and the Bavarian countryside. Indexes of names of places and persons are appended.

SMELSER, RONALD. Robert Ley. Hitlers Mann an der “Arbeitsfront”. Eine Biographie. Aus dem Amerikanischen übertr. von Karl und Heidi Nicolai. [Sammlung Schöningh zur Geschichte und Gegenwart.] Ferdinand Schöningh, Paderborn 1989. 316 pp. DM 48.00.

Dr Robert Ley (1890–1945), the leader of the *Deutsche Arbeitsfront*, was among the most important men of the Third Reich, but, nonetheless, considerably less known than his companions Himmler, Goebbels or Göring. The present monograph is the first scholarly biography of Ley. Not only does it provide much information about its chief actor, but also about the workings of the Nationalist Socialist so-called trade unions.

Great Britain

ALBERTI, JOHANNA. Beyond Suffrage. Feminists in War and Peace, 1914–28. Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989. vii, 249 pp. £ 12.99.

This study adopts a biographical approach “to explore the experience of fourteen women who had been active suffragists before 1918 and whose political activities continued after the war” (among them Eva Hubback, Eleanor Rathbone and Ray Strachey). The underlying question is “what women who had been active suffragists did with their energy and their commitment once limited suffrage had been gained in 1918”.

ASHLEY, LEONARD R. N. Elizabethan Popular Culture. Bowling Green State University Popular Press, Bowling Green (Ohio) 1988. viii, 316 pp. Ill. \$ 35.95. (Paper: \$ 17.95.)

Included in this anthology are a large number of textual fragments of contemporaries (foreigners as well) about the various aspects of daily life during the reign of Queen Elizabeth (1558–1603).

The Autobiography of the Working Class. An Annotated, Critical Bibliography. Eds.: John Burnett, David Vincent [and] David Mayall. Vol. III: Supplement 1790–1945. Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1989. xii, 129 pp. £ 79.95.

This volume of *The Autobiography of the Working Class* constitutes a supplement to the two published volumes, which cover the periods 1790 to 1900 and 1900 to 1945 respectively (see IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 462 and XXXII (1987), p. 196). It contains 204 main entries and 104 appendix entries.

Chinn, Carl. *They worked all their lives. Women of the urban poor in England, 1880–1939*. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988; distr. excl. in North America by St. Martin's Press, Inc., New York. xii, 187 pp. £ 9.95.

On the basis of, *inter al.*, oral evidence this monograph reconstructs the daily lives of poor working-class women in Birmingham (and especially West Sparkbrook) from the 1880s to World War II. Dr Chinn presents a comprehensive and discerning sketch of the various relevant aspects, starting from the thesis that the urban poor “were distinguished as a separate section of the working class as much by their cultural distinctiveness as they were by their impoverishment”.

The First Modern Society. Essays in English History in Honour of Lawrence Stone. Ed. by A. L. Beier, David Cannadine and James M. Rosenheim. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xxii, 651 pp. Ill. £ 45.00.

This *Festschrift*, published on the occasion of Professor Lawrence Stone's seventieth birthday, contains sixteen essays by former students. The main, though not exclusive, focus is on the seventeenth century. Among the contributions included are “Poverty and progress in early modern England” (the first editor), “Bourgeois revolution and transition to capitalism” (Robert Brenner), “Resistance to change: the political elites of provincial towns during the English Revolution” (Roger Howell, Jr) and “The dynamics of class formation in nineteenth-century Bradford” (Theodore Koditschek). The book also contains a personal impression of Professor Stone as well as a bibliography of his works.

By Force or By Default? The Revolution of 1688–1689. Ed. by Eveline Cruickshanks. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1989. xi, 196 pp. £ 20.00.

The eight essays in this volume look at the Glorious Revolution “from a Tory point of view”. Among the subjects dealt with are “James II and Toleration” (John Miller), “London Crowds and the Revolution of 1688” (Tim Harris), “Politics and High Culture in 1688” (Steven N. Zwicker), “The Revolution and the Development of English Foreign Policy” (Jeremy Black) and “Theatre, Jacobitism and Popular Protest in London, 1689–1760” (Paul Monod).

Freedom and the English Revolution. Essays in history and literature. Ed. by R. C. Richardson and G. M. Ridden. Manchester University Press, Manchester n.d. [1988.] vii, 182 pp. £ 12.95.

The seven contributions to this collection “address themselves in different ways to the concept of freedom and its implications in the 1640s and, to a lesser extent, in the 1650s”. Subjects discussed are “Cromwell and English liberty” (Roger Howell Jr), “Christian liberty in Marvell and Milton” (Warren Chernaik), “Pamphleteering, the Protestant consensus and the English Revolution” (William Lamont), “Milton’s *Of Reformation* and Lilburne’s *The Christian Mans Trial*” (Thomas N. Corns), “London and popular freedom in the 1640s” (Keith Lindley) and “Winstanley and freedom” (Christopher Hill).

The French Revolution and British Culture. Ed. by Ceri Crossley and Ian Small. Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York 1989. xviii, 225 pp. £ 19.50.

The nine essays in this volume “attempt to illustrate the complexity and diversity of the French Revolution upon British thought”. Among the subjects treated are “The Meaning of Revolution in Britain, 1770–1800” (George Woodcock), “The Impact of the French Revolution on British Politics and Society” (Clive Emsley), “The Impact of the French Revolution upon British Statecraft, 1789–1921” (Lord Beloff), “The French Revolution and the Condition of England: Crowds and Power in the Early Victorian Novel” (David Lodge) and “Man’s Second Disobedience: a Vindication of Burke” (Roger Scruton).

HARRISON, MARK. *Crowds and History. Mass Phenomena in English Towns, 1790–1835*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xviii, 355 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 25.00.

Starting from case studies of Bristol, Liverpool, Norwich and Manchester the author analyzes in a theoretically sophisticated way the context, inner logic and ritual/symbolic aspects of crowds around 1800. Dr Harrison shows, *inter al.*, that all crowd events “were intimately connected to the expression of local identities, contentions and practices”, and that it is possible to speak of “clear patterns of procedure, location, timing and language”.

HOLT, RICHARD. *Sport and the British. A Modern History*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xiii, 396 p. Ill. £ 19.50.

“This book tries to explain the nature of sport in modern Britain in terms of changes in society, politics, and culture since the late eighteenth century.” Treated are, among other things, the relation between old and new sports, pressures of Victorian ideology, sport in working-class communities, the Imperial context and the problems of commercialism and hooliganism.

O'TOOLE, BARRY J. *Private Gain and Public Service. The Association of First Division Civil Servants.* Routledge, London 1989. xvi, 265 pp. £ 30.00.

“This book traces the development of the Association of First Division Civil Servants from being a voluntary association to a professional trade union.” The author describes in detail the steps through which this change gradually came about in the period 1919–1977 and argues that they coincided with “changes in the status and material standards of the people represented by the Association”.

Out of Apathy. Voices of the New Left Thirty Years On. Papers based on a Conference organized by the Oxford University Socialist Discussion Group. Ed. by Robin Archer, Diemut Bubeck, Hanjo Glock [a.o.]. Verso, London, New York 1989. ix, 171 pp. £ 24.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The history of the first phase of the British New Left in the 1950s is the subject of this collection of notes and essays. Among the authors are: Sheila Benson, Michael Barratt Brown, Stuart Hall, Raphael Samuel, Lynne Segal and Peter Worsley.

PRETTY, DAVID A. *The Rural Revolt That Failed. Farm Workers' Trade Unions in Wales 1889–1950.* University of Wales Press, Cardiff 1989. xiv, 291 pp. £ 30.00.

This comprehensive history of the resistance among Welsh agricultural wage labourers from the beginning of the “New Unionism” to *circa* 1950 distinguishes “three distinct periods of activity”: in the early 1890s (*ap Ffarmwr*), in the years 1917–20 and after the Second World War. On the whole, however, Dr Pretty sees a history of “defeat”.

STEEDMAN, CAROLYN. *The Radical Soldier's Tale. John Pearman, 1819–1908.* [History Workshop Series.] Routledge, London, New York 1988. x, 305 pp. £ 12.95.

In the beginning of the 1880s the working-class radical and former soldier and policeman John Pearman (1819–1908) wrote a “memoir”, in which, among other things, he described his experiences during the Sikh wars and in the police. Dr Steedman prepared this manuscript for publication and provided it with an extensive and informative introduction.

STEPHENS, W. B. *Education, Literacy and Society, 1830–70: the geography of diversity in provincial England.* Manchester University Press, Manchester 1989. xii, 386 pp. £ 14.95.

This study examines the relationship of regional social and economic structures to “basic aspects of child life, particularly work and school, and to varying attitudes towards the formal education of the working classes throughout the English provinces”. It relates these matters to the considerable geographical variations in school attendance and educational attainment from *circa* 1830 to the 1870 Education Act. In doing so it also provides fresh insights into “the diversity of provincial working-class culture in the mid-nineteenth-century”.

SWANSON, HEATHER. *Medieval Artisans. An Urban Class In Late Medieval England*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1989. xi, 189 pp. £ 29.50.

Though the present book's title covers a rather wide field, the book focuses on the artisanat in York from the late thirteenth century to 1534. Dr Swanson presents a detailed picture of the various branches (victualling, textile, clothing, leather, metalworking and building industries), of the relations between artisans and civic authorities, industrial investment and wealth and social status. She interprets the “handicraft people” as a class that was divided from the merchant class politically, socially and economically.

Traditions of intolerance. Historical perspectives on fascism and race discourse in Britain. Ed. by Tony Kushner and Kenneth Lunn. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. x, 245 pp. £ 29.95.

The eleven essays in this volume deal with anti-semitism, racism and fascism in Britain from the 1870s to the 1970s. Among the subjects treated are “Imperial decline and the resurgence of English national identity, 1918–1979” (Paul Rich), British fascism in the 1920s (the second editor), the impact of organized anti-semitism during the Second World War (the first editor) and “Fascism and political racism in post-war Britain” (Roger Eatwell).

Ville et santé en Grande-Bretagne. XVIIIe–XXe siècles. Actes du colloque de Clermont-Ferrand (17–18 janvier 1986) réunis par Jacques Carré. Faculté des Lettres et Sciences humaines de l'Université Blaise-Pascal, Clermont-Ferrand 1989. vi, 261 pp. Ill. F.fr. 150.00.

The thirteen essays in this collection deal with issues concerning British urban health from the eighteenth century. Among the subjects treated are the new hospitals in the eighteenth century (the editor), “City and Health in the work of William Morris” (Marie-Thérèse Blanchon), social aspects of the Irish immigration in the nineteenth century (Jean Leclercq), overpopulation and housing, 1900–1939 (Patricia Garside) and football stadiums (Richard Sibley).

WILLIAMS, ANDREW J. *Labour and Russia. The attitude of the Labour Party to the USSR, 1924–34.* Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. vi, 264 pp. £ 29.95.

This is a thorough analysis of the attitude of the Labour Party to the USSR in the years 1924–1934, with the emphasis on the period after 1927, that is after the United Kingdom had broken off diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. Dr Williams not only deals with Russia as an element in the Labour Party's foreign policy, but also pays attention to the role played by visitors (like the Webbs) and their impact on Labour Party thinking.

Greece

Greece under Socialism. A NATO Ally Adrift. Ed. by Nikolaos A. Stavrou. Introd. by Matthew Nimetz. Aristide D. Caratzas, Orpheus Publishing Inc., New Rochelle (NY) 1988. xiv, 428 pp. \$ 29.95.

The thirteen essays in this volume deal with various aspects of the government policy in the period 1981–87 as it was carried out by the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK). Included are, among other things, a portrait of prime minister Andreas Papandreou (Jeffrey Schaffer), an analysis of the ideological foundations of PASOK (the editor), an evaluation of PASOK's economic performance (Judith Kleinman) and a discussion of the relationships of the PASOK with "the Eastern Bloc" (Demetres Michalopoulos), the EEC (Theodore Christodoulides) and the USA (Robert J. Pranger).

Hungary

Triumph in Adversity. Studies in Hungarian Civilization in Honor of Professor Ferenc Somogyi on the Occasion of his Eightieth Birthday. Ed. by Steven Béla Várdy and Ágnes Huszár Várdy. East European Monographs, Boulder 1988; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. xii, 616 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 63.50.

This is a *Festschrift* for the Hungarian-American historian Ferenc Somogyi (1906–). The twenty-four essays, some of them illustrated, deal with the period from the twelfth century and treat a wide variety of subjects, *inter al.*, "Hungary's Tax System and the Issue of Tax Reform in the 1840s" (Edsel Walter Stroup), "The Development of Social Politics in Hungary during the Interwar Era" (Andor Csizmadia), "The Hungarian Gendarmerie: Its Tragic Role in World War II" (B. A. Rektor) and "Ethnic Minorities in Hungaria since World War II" (Francis S. Wagner). In addition three contributions about the life and work of Professor Somogyi are included.

Iceland

HJARTARSON, STEFÁN F. *Kampen om fackföreningsrörelsen. Ideologi och politisk aktivitet på Island 1920–1938.* [Studia Historica Upsaliensia, 158.] Historiska Institutionen vid Uppsala Universitet, Uppsala 1989; distr. by Almqvist & Wiksell International, Stockholm. 285 pp.

This doctoral thesis (Uppsala, 1989) describes the history of the Icelandic labour movement during the interwar years. The author presents a picture of the social context and the structure of the labour movement and pays much attention to the conflicts between social democrats and communists. An English summary is appended.

Italy

DE GRAND, ALEXANDER. *The Italian Left in the Twentieth Century. A History of the Socialist and Communist Parties.* Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1989. xiv, 182 pp. \$ 25.00.

Professor De Grand, who recently published a biography of Angelo Tasca (IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 395), in this book presents a concise parallel narrative history of the Italian Socialist and Communist Parties from the 1860s to the 1970s. The study aims at a broad readership, which can be deduced from the absence of notes.

FAVILLI, PAOLO. *Herausgabe und Verbreitung der Werke von Karl Marx und Friedrich Engels in Italien. Katalog und Auswahlbibliographie.* [Karl Marx, Friedrich Engels und Italien. Hrsg. von Gerhard Kuck. Teil 1.] [Schriften aus dem Karl-Marx-Haus, Trier, Nr. 40/1.] Karl-Marx-Haus, Trier 1988. 148 pp. Ill.

In 1987 the Karl-Marx-Haus in Trier organized an exhibition and *colloquium* about “The dissemination of the works of Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels in Italy”. The present volume contains an extensive essay by the editor about the origins of a Marxist current in Italian socialism, 72 photographs and documents connected with this subject, and a selective bibliography about the period until 1943. A second volume will contain the papers presented at the *colloquium*.

FIORI, GIUSEPPE. *Vita di Enrico Berlinguer.* [Storia e Società.] Editori Laterza, Roma, Bari 1989. 532 pp. L. 30.000.

Giuseppe Fiori, the author of a well-known *Vita di Antonio Gramsci* (see IRSH, XIII (1968), p. 130), has now written an extensive political biography of Enrico Berlinguer, who died in 1984. With great care for detail the author

sketches the life of the leader of the PCI, paying special attention to the post-war period.

GENTILE, EMILIO. *Storia del partito fascista 1919–1922. Movimento e milizia*. Editori Laterza, Roma, Bari 1989. xii, 703 pp. Ill. L. 47.000.

This is the first part of a projected three-volume history of the Italian Fascist Party from its origins till 1934. The present volume describes the “anti-party” beginnings and the subsequent transformation into a *partito milizia*. The author states that *squadristo* not only was a terrorist method of making politics, but also a way of living and thinking, which would finally determine the character of the movement.

GRIBAUDI, MAURIZIO. *Itinéraires ouvriers. Espaces et groupes sociaux à Turin au début du XXe siècle*. Éditions de l'École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales, Paris 1987. 264 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

This is a theoretically informed social history of working-class formation in Turin during the early decades of the century. Partly on the basis of interviews Dr Gribaudi reconstructs the migration from the countryside to the city, the establishment of working-class neighbourhoods and the role played in this by families.

Il Partito Socialista nella resistenza. I documenti a la stampa clandestina (1943–1945). A cura di Simone Neri Serneri. Nistri-Lischi, Pisa 1988. xiii, 485 pp. L. 40.000.

This publication of sources documents the development of the underground Partito Socialista Italiano di Unità Proletaria (PSIUP) in the years 1943–45. Besides an informative introduction the compiler has included 116 documents, accompanied with concise annotation, as well as a survey of various periodicals of the organization. An index of persons is appended.

PERFETTI, FRANCESCO. *Il sindacalismo fascista. I. Dalle origini alla vigilia dello Stato corporativo (1919–1930)*. [I fatti della storia, Documenti 10.] Bonacci editore, Roma 1988. 468 pp. L. 45.000.

In addition to an extensive and informative introduction by the compiler this book contains a large number of contemporary texts, which together document the development of the Italian fascist “trade-union movement” in the years 1919–1930.

RAVINDRANATHAN, T. R. *Bakunin and the Italians*, McGill-Queen's University Press, Kingston, Montreal 1989. x, 332 pp. £ 34.15.

See Jaap Kloosterman's review in this volume, pp. 176ff.

SANTARELLI, ENZO. Pietro Nenni. [La vita sociale della nuova Italia, 37.] UTET, Torino 1988. xv, 552 pp. Ill. L. 60.000.

Professor Santarelli, who has already published a large number of important publications about Italian labour history (see, for instance, IRSH, V (1960), p. 153 and XV (1970), p. 513), now presents a biography of one of the "grand old men" of twentieth-century Italian Socialism, Pietro Nenni (1891–1980) in a voluminous monograph.

TARROW, SIDNEY. Democracy and Disorder. Protest and Politics in Italy 1965–1975. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xvi, 400 pp. £ 40.00.

This study of the Italian "protest cycle" in the second half of the 1960s and the first half of the 1970s contains a large amount of source material. After a global sketch of the structural backgrounds Professor Tarrow analyzes three major social movements (university students, industrial workers, religious movements) and after that makes a detailed investigation of two revolutionary organizations: *Potere Operaio Toscano* and *Lotta Continua*.

The Netherlands

BUITING, HENNY. Richtingen- en Partijstrijd in de SDAP. Het ontstaan van de Sociaal-Democratische Partij in Nederland (SDP). [IISG Studies + Essays, 9.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. xi, 960 pp. Ill. D.fl. 95.00.

This very voluminous doctoral thesis (Amsterdam, 1989) reconstructs the ideological and faction fights in the Dutch Social Democratic Workers' Party (SDAP), which played a part from its establishment in 1894 and ultimately (in 1909) resulted in the expulsion of the leaders of the radical-Marxist opposition and the founding of the Social Democratic Party (SDP), which later became the Communist Party. Dr Buiting not only describes in detail the many discussions about political issues, but also shows in which social groups the currents found their bases. An English summary is appended.

CAMPFENS, MIES, met medewerking van Bert Duijsings en Anneke Welcker. De Nederlandse archieven van het Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis te Amsterdam. Tweede herziene en uitgebr. druk. Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. xxxi, 504 pp. Ill. D.fl. 29.50.

This is the revised and much expanded version of the survey of the Dutch archives in the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, the original edition of which was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 414. The contents of the collections – thematically arranged – are described concisely. An extensive index to names of persons and of organizations is appended.

KNEGTMANS, PETER JAN. *Socialisme en Democratie. De SDAP tussen klasse en natie, 1929–1939.* [IISG Studies + Essays, 12.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1989. 303 pp. Ill. D.fl. 48.00.

This study investigates the political changes of the Dutch Social Democratic Workers' Party (SDAP) during the 1930s, influenced by the Great Depression and the threat of National Socialism. The shifting attitudes are described on the one hand by using the minutes of party-executive and parliamentary-group meetings, and on the other hand of reports of public debates at annual conferences and in newspapers. An English summary is appended.

Portugal

HAMMOND, JOHN L. *Building Popular Power. Workers' and Neighborhood Movements in the Portuguese Revolution.* Monthly Review Press, New York, 1988. 301 pp. \$ 28.00. (Paper: \$ 12.00.)

In the present book Professor Hammond writes the history of the Portuguese "Revolution of the Carnations" (1974–75) seen from below. The emphasis is on the autonomous activities of workers in factories and neighbourhoods. The author is impressed: "The revolution revealed serious limits to both the democratic conduct of the popular movement and its chances of achieving power. Nevertheless, the struggle for popular power remains significant for showing that ordinary people [. . .] could unite and seize the opportunity to struggle for a different kind of life".

Spain

ARÓSTEGUI, JULIO (Coordinator). *Historia y Memoria de la Guerra Civil. Encuentro en Castilla y León.* Salamanca, 24–27 de septiembre de 1986. I. Estudios y Ensayos. II. Investigaciones. III. Hemerografías y Bibliografías. Junta de Castilla y León, Consejería de Cultura y Bienestar Social, Valladolid 1988. 463 pp.; 552 pp.; 487 pp.

In September 1986 a congress took place in Salamanca about "History and Memory of the Spanish Civil War". The over forty papers presented there have been collected in the present books. Among the numerous subjects dealt with in the first two volumes are the historiography of the Civil War; the social backgrounds of the Civil War; popular mobilizations; the repression; mass media; popular memory; archives; collectivizations; and women. The third volume treats the various kinds of printed sources (periodicals from the years 1936–39) and presents extensive bibliographical information.

AYMES, JEAN-RENÉ (ed.) *España y la Revolución francesa*. Prólogo de Josep Fontana. [Temas hispánicos.] Editorial Crítica, Barcelona 1989. xiv, 421 pp. Ptas 1990.

The nine contributions to this collection deal with various aspects of the influence of the French Revolution on Spain. Besides a bibliographical essay by the editor, dissertations are included about, *inter al.*, Spanish propaganda and counter-propaganda, 1789–1795 (Lucienne Domergue), reactions in Catalonia (Lluís Roura), in Aragón (José A. Ferrer Benimeli), the Basque country (José M. Portillo Valdés) and about the reverberations of the French Revolution in the years 1835–1889 (Alberto Gil Novales).

BALFOUR, SEBASTIAN. *Dictatorship, Workers, and the City. Labour in Greater Barcelona since 1939*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xii, 288 pp. £ 30.00.

See Walther L. Bernecker's review in this volume, pp. 182f.

BARRIO ALONSO, ANGELES. *Anarquismo y anarcosindicalismo en Asturias (1890–1936)*. Siglo veintiuno editores, Madrid 1988. xx, 460 pp. Ptas 1887.

See G. A. Kelsey's review in *IRSH*, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 504ff.

GONZÁLEZ PORTILLA, MANUEL [y] JOSÉ MARÍA GARMENDIA. *La guerra civil en el País Vasco*. Siglo veintiuno editores, Madrid 1988. 154 pp. Ptas 566.

This small book analyzes the economy and economic policy in Euzkadi during the Civil War. After a general sketch of the political developments in the period the authors present a picture of the economic structure of the Basque country, and the monetary, industrial and trade policies before and after the Franco government.

El Sueño Igualitario: Campesinado y colectivizaciones en la España republicana 1936–1939. Comp. por Julián Casanova. Institución Fernando el Católico, Zaragoza 1988. 185 pp.

The seven essays in this collection deal with the developments in the agrarian sector during the Spanish Civil War. Included are regional studies of the collectivizations in Andalucía (Luis Garrido González), Valencia (Aurora Bosch), Aragón (the editor) and Castilla-La Mancha (Natividad Rodrigo González), as well as studies about the trade-union control of the orange economy (Vicente Abad), and agrarian production (Luis Garrido González). A general dissertation by Javier Paniagua concludes the book.

Switzerland

BALTHASAR, ANDREAS und ERICH GRUNER. Soziale Spannungen – wirtschaftlicher Wandel: Dokumente zur Schweiz zwischen 1880 und 1914. Bubenberg Verlag, Bern 1989. 576 pp. S.fr. 65.00.

GRUNER, ERICH. Arbeiterschaft und Wirtschaft in der Schweiz 1880–1914. Band 1. Demographische, wirtschaftliche und soziale Basis und Arbeitsbedingungen. Band 2. Erster Halbband: Gewerkschaften und Arbeitgeber auf dem Arbeitsmarkt. Zweiter Halbband: Streiks, Kampf ums Rechts und Verhältnis zu andern Interessengruppen. Band 3. Entstehung und Entwicklung der schweizerischen Sozialdemokratie. Ihr Verhältnis zu Nation, Internationalismus, Bürgertum, Staat und Gesetzgebung, Politik und Kultur. Chronis Verlag, Zürich 1988; 624 pp.; 1661 pp.; 968 pp. S.fr. 286.00.

See Hans Ulrich Jost's review in IRSH, Vol. XXXIV (1989), pp. 485ff.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

HILDERMEIER, MANFRED. Die Russische Revolution 1905–1921. [Neue Historische Bibliothek, Band 534.] Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1989. 351 pp. DM 18.00.

Professor Hildermeier, who wrote books about the Social-Revolutionary Party and about bourgeoisie and towns from Catherine II to Alexander II before (see IRSH, XXV (1980), p. 305 and XXXII (1987), p. 199) now presents a “synthesis that does not refuse to lay its own emphases” of “the Russian revolution 1905–1921”. The author argues among other things, that there was “no single-track road” from 1905 to 1917 and that, as far as this is concerned, “the metaphor that is popular in Marxist literature of the dress-rehearsal is not applicable”.

Imperial Russia 1700–1917. State, Society, Opposition. Essays in Honor of Marc Raeff. Ed. by Ezra Mendelsohn and Marshall S. Shatz. Northern Illinois University Press, DeKalb (Ill.) 1988. xiv, 316 pp. \$ 35.00.

The fifteen essays in this *Festschrift* dedicated to Professor Marc Raeff fall into three broad groups: “those that deal with Russia's rulers and officials, those that focus on one or another social stratum or social group, and those that examine currents of opposition to the existing order”. Among the subjects are: “Crime and Punishment in the Pre-Petrine Civil Service” (Hans J. Torke), “The Ideal of Paternalism in the Prereform Army” (Elise Kimerling Wirtschafter), “Herzen, Herwegh, Marx” (Judith E. Zimmerman), “The Roots of ‘Jewish Socialism’ (1881–1892)” (Jonathan Frankel) and “German Socialists and the Russian Revolution of 1905” (Abraham Ascher). A Bibliography of Professor Raeff's writings is appended.

LEDERHENDLER, ELI. *The Road to Modern Jewish Politics. Political Tradition and Political Reconstruction in the Jewish Community of Tsarist Russia.* [Studies in Jewish History.] Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1989. xi, 240 pp. £ 27.50.

Usually the pogroms of 1881 are considered to be the watershed event that gave rise to modern Jewish modern politics (Zionism, Socialism). The present study tries to give an account of "those elements existing prior to the explosion that might have contributed something to the shape of the post-1881 responses". To this end the author presents a survey of the Jewish political development in Eastern Europe from the 1760s to the late 1870s.

MEDVEDEV, ROY. *Let History Judge. The Origins and Consequences of Stalinism.* Rev. and expanded ed. Ed. and transl. by George Shriver. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1989. xxi, 903 pp. £ 25.00.

The original version of this book was noticed in *IRSH*, XVIII (1973), p. 168. In this new edition major portions, especially in the first two chapters ("Stalin as a Party Chief" and "The Fight with the Opposition") are entirely new, and throughout the book there are new passages, sometimes whole sections. On the other hand, Mr Medvedev "has deleted quite a few passages that appeared in the first edition. In addition, there are many minor alterations expressing changes in the author's point of view. For example, in referring to the Soviet Communist Party he speaks of 'the party' rather than 'our party'".

SEREGNY, SCOTT J. *Russian Teachers and Peasant Revolution. The Politics of Education in 1905.* [Indiana-Michigan Series in Russian and East European Studies.] Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1989. xii, 292 pp. Ill. \$ 27.50.

The role rural teachers played during the revolution of 1905–06 is known. In the present study Professor Seregny shows in detail that the roots of this teacher radicalism "ran deeper than the events of 1905 and must be sought in the preceding decade, when teachers began to define their place within the larger context of Russia's educational and social development". Teachers faced fundamental contradictions in their status within society, which transformed them into "vocal opponents of the Old Regime".