

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GENERAL ISSUES

### *SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE*

CALLINICOS, ALEX. *The Revenge of History. Marxism and the East European Revolutions.* Polity Press, Oxford 1991. x, 159 pp. £ 29.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

Setting himself in the "third great socialist tradition" (next to Stalinism and social democracy), *i.e.*, "the revolutionary socialist tradition" of Lenin, Trotsky, Luxemburg and Gramsci, the author of the present essay attempts to prove that the East European revolutions of 1989 should be seen "not primarily as a crisis for the left, but as an opportunity to free socialism from the incubus of Stalinism".

*Kritik der Sozialgeschichtsschreibung. Zur Diskussion gegenwärtiger Konzepte.* Hrsg. von Rüdiger Scholz. Mit Beiträgen von Hans Peter Herrmann, Georg G. Iggers, Rüdiger Scholz [und] Immanuel Wallerstein. [Argument-Sonderband AS 166.] Argument-Verlag, Hamburg 1991. 216 pp. DM 18.50.

This book focuses on the Marxist interpretation of social history. The contributions deal with the analysis of the transition from feudalism to capitalism in more recent East- and West-German reference books (the editor), "The West, Capitalism and the Modern World System" (Immanuel Wallerstein), the theoretical basis of Hans-Ulrich Wehler's *Deutsche Gesellschaftsgeschichte* (the editor), historiography in the former GDR (Georg G. Iggers) and the relation between (German) literary and social history (Hans Peter Herrmann).

*The Limits of Rationality.* Ed. by Karin Schweers Cook and Margaret Levi. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago [etc.] 1990. ix, 426 pp. \$ 57.50. (Paper: \$ 18.25.)

The aim of this volume is "to evaluate the limits of social science models based on rationality". The editors believe that a careful investigation of these limits will enable rational-choice theory to "produce even more powerful explanations of group processes, organizational behavior, and other non-market behavior". Topics include the collective action problem (Michael Taylor, Michael Hechter), reason and rationality (Arthur L. Stinchcombe, Andrew Abbott), leadership in hierarchies (Gary J. Miller, Robert H. Bates and William T. Bianco) and the social evolution of cooperation (Russell Hardin, Carol A. Heimer).

Measuring the Correlates of War. Ed. by J. David Singer and Paul F. Diehl. The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor 1990. xviii, 285 pp. £ 27.50.

The present collection surveys the efforts of the Correlates of War Project at the University of Michigan to observe and measure putative correlates of international war in the period since the Congress of Vienna. Variables discussed are *inter al.*: diplomatic importance and material capabilities of states, concentration of power and polarity in the international system, formal alliances and interstate disputes and crises.

OWEN, ROBERT. *A New View of Society and Other Writings*. Ed. with an *Introd.* by Gregory Claeys. Penguin Books, London 1991. xxxv, 385 pp. £ 6.99.

This edition of Robert Owen's work contains all of his most important writings from 1813–1820, as well as a representative sample from his voluminous later writings, notably those dealing with religion, marriage, class and the competitive economic system. The selection concludes with a late statement summarizing both Owen's philosophy and his proposals for social reorganization. The editor has provided an introductory essay on Owen's life and thought.

PEIGNOT, JÉRÔME. *Pierre Leroux. Inventeur du Socialisme*. Éditions Klincksieck, Paris 1988. 247 pp. F.fr. 145.00.

This well written study, dedicated to François Mitterand, is a biography and at the same time a philosophic commentary on the thought of Pierre Leroux (1797–1871), who became known chiefly as the inventor of the word "socialism". As an appendix the book contains a reprint of Leroux's dissertation *Aux Philosophes* (1832).

POTIER, JEAN-PIERRE. *Piero Sraffa – unorthodox economist (1898–1983)*. A biographical essay. Routledge, London [etc.] 1991. x, 109 pp. £ 30.00.

This is the English version of the concise Sraffa biography *Un économiste non conformiste*, noticed in *IRSH*, XXXIII (1988), p. 74.

ROSS, DOROTHY. *The Origins of American Social Science*. [Ideas in Context.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1991. xxii, 508 pp. £ 35.00.

Focusing on the disciplines of economics (including labour economics), sociology, political science and history, this book examines how, in the years 1870–1929, American social science came to model itself on the natural sciences and liberal politics. "Hoping first in the Gilded Age to sustain fixed laws of nature and history, social scientists in the Progressive Era linked American history to Western liberal history and its modernizing forces to capitalism, democracy and science. [...] By the 1920s, driven to harder versions of technological control, the social sciences had transmuted the dismaying uncertainties of history into a controllable natural process."

Structures of power and constraint. Papers in honor of Peter M. Blau. Ed. by Craig Calhoun, Marshall W. Meyer [and] W. Richard Scott. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. x, 495 pp. £ 45.00.

This *festschrift* in honour of the sociologist Peter Blau contains, besides an introductory essay by the editors and some "Epistolary Notes on the Making of a Sociological Dissertation Classic: *The Dynamics of Bureaucracy*" (Robert K. Merton), fifteen essays, including "Rational-choice Theory and Behavioral Psychology" (George C. Homans), "The Weberian Tradition in Organizational Research" (the second editor), "Organizational Demography and Structural Change in the Roman Catholic Church" (Richard Schoenherr and Lawrence A. Young) and "Social Control and Social Networks: A Model from Georg Simmel" (Ronald L. Breiger). A bibliography of Professor Blau's writings has been appended.

### HISTORY

Antisemitism. An Annotated Bibliography. Vol. 2. 1986–1987. Ed. by Susan Sarah Cohen. Garland Publishing, Inc., New York [etc.] 1991. xxxiv, 559 pp. \$ 65.00.

This second volume of *Antisemitism* (see IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 221) contains a bibliography of scholarly works about antisemitism published in 1986–1987. 1483 titles have been annotated.

Bibliography of the Communist International (1919–1979). Comp. and ed. by Vilém Kahan. First Vol. E. J. Brill, Leiden [etc.] 1990. v, 400 pp. D.fl. 185.50.

This bibliography, which incorporates 3,186 items, contains data on publications issued by the Communist International (1919–1943), as well as publications about the Comintern, published between 1919 and 1979. In addition, surveys of all Comintern congresses, ECCI plenums and identified pseudonyms have been included, as well as a list of the elected members and candidates of the highest Comintern bodies (cf. IRSH, XXI (1976), pp. 151-185).

Genocide. A Critical Bibliographical Review. Vol. Two. Ed. by Israel W. Charny. With a foreword by Leo Kuper. Contributing Editors: Israel W. Charny, Vahakn N. Dadrian, Jan Darsa [a.o.] Mansell London 1991. xxviii, 432 pp. £ 36.50.

This is the second volume of the critical bibliography on genocide, edited by Dr Charny (see IRSH, XXXIV (1989), p. 143). Major themes are: denials of the Holocaust and the Armenian genocide, law and genocide, and education about the holocaust and genocide. Other topics include: the memorialization of the Holocaust (Sybil Milton) and the language of extermination (Herbert Hirsch and Roger W. Smith).

Herrschaft als soziale Praxis. Historische und sozial-anthropologische Studien. Hrsg. von Alf Lüdtke. [Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck-Instituts für Geschichte, 91.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1991. 594 pp. Ill. DM 120.00.

The fourteen, partly extensive, essays in this volume present historical and cultural-anthropological research into power in different societies. Among the topics dealt with are "Patrimonialism in North Libanon" (Michael Gilsean), sacred kings (Gilian Feeley-Harnik), authority on Colonel Landon Carter's plantation, Virginia 1752–1778 (Rhys Isaac), observation and working out colonialism by the Mambai of East Timor (Elizabeth Traube) and the relation between Indians and whites in North America (Gerald Sider).

Life and Work History Analyses: Qualitative and Quantitative Developments. Ed. Shirley Dex. [Sociological Review Monograph, 37.] Routledge, London [etc.] 1991. viii, 244 pp. £ 12.99.

This collection of essays discusses recent developments in the methods of collecting and analyzing life-and-work-history information, that is data collection, conceptualization, analysis and techniques relevant to longitudinal data. Subjects dealt with include "Histories of sickness: making use of multiple accounts of the same process" (Paul Bellaby), "Handling work history data in standard statistical packages" (Catherine Marsh and Jonathan Gershuny) and "Ageing and life history: the meaning of reminiscence in late life" (Peter G. Coleman).

MOOERS, COLIN. The Making of Bourgeois Europe. Absolutism, Revolution, and the Rise of Capitalism in England, France and Germany. Verso, London [etc.] 1991. vii, 208 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

This essay seeks to defend the importance of an historical materialist understanding of bourgeois revolutions. Comparing the French, German and English developments Professor Mooers challenges both Marxist and non-Marxist revisionist interpretations of European history. He argues for a conception which distinguishes between the conscious aims of social classes and the consequences of their actions for the long-term development of capitalism. The book concludes with a critique of the normative interpretation of British history, known as the "Anderson-Nairn Thesis".

Overzicht van de Archieven in het Internationaal Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging. Internationaal Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging (IIAV), Amsterdam 1991. 211 pp. Ill. D.fl. 25.00.

The International Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging in Amsterdam holds about 250 meter of archives and collections concerning the history of women and women's organizations, mainly from the period after 1870 to the present day. This book presents an extensive survey of this material.

SPITZER, LEO. *Lives in Between: Assimilation and Marginality in Austria, Brazil, West Africa, 1780–1945.* [Studies in Comparative World History.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1990. xii, 250 pp. Ill. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

“Employing a cross-cultural approach, this book focuses on members from several generations of families who were products of two or more social worlds – the Afro-Brazilian, Reboucas, family; the West African Creole, May, family from Sierra Leone; and the Austrian-Jewish, Zweig-Brettauer, family. It examines the assimilationist journey of previously subordinated individuals into the world of the dominant, a journey at once self-motivated and officially encouraged.”

WUTHNOW, ROBERT. *Communities of Discourse. Ideology and Social Structure in the Reformation, the Enlightenment, and European Socialism.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.), London 1989. ix, 739 pp. \$ 49.50.

See Gregory Claeys’s review essay in this volume, pp. 428ff.

### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

FOX-GENOVESE, ELIZABETH. *Feminism Without Illusions. A Critique of Individualism.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill [etc.] 1991. xiii, 347 pp. \$ 24.95.

The present book takes a critical but sympathetic look at feminism, focusing on its commitment to individualism. Prof. Fox-Genovese argues that feminism has not adequately acknowledged its debt to individualism, nor has the movement squarely faced the extent to which many of its campaigns for social justice are based on an insistence on the rights of the individual over and above the good of the community. This emphasis on individual rights has produced what the author calls a white-middle-class feminism. She asks what significance this feminism can have for women who still suffer discrimination because of race or class.

### CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

#### AFRICA

##### Burkina Faso

OUEDRAOGO, JEAN-BERNARD. *Formation de la classe ouvrière en Afrique Noire. L’exemple du Burkina.* Préface de Michel Verret. [Collections “Logiques sociales”.] Éditions L’Harmattan, Paris 1989. 207 pp.

This doctoral thesis (Nantes, 1987) analyzes the process of the formation of the working-class in the agro-industrial complex of the *Société Sucrière* in the neighbourhood of Banfora in the south west of Burkina Faso. The author describes the composition of the labour force (which consists partly of seasonal workers), the labour relations in the factory, the living conditions and – extensively – the various forms of individual and collective resistance that developed quite soon.

### Egypt

Les Saint-Simoniens et l'Orient. Vers la modernité. Ouvrage réalisé sous la dir. de Magali Morsy. [Collection "Archives maghrébines".] ÉDISUD, Aix-en-Provence 1989. 205 pp. Ill.

In the nineteenth century quite a number of contacts existed between French Saint-Simonists and Egypt, like those which became apparent in the *Mission d'Orient* of Père Enfantin (1832–1836). The present collection of twelve essays discusses *capita selecta* of this relationship. Dealt with are, among other subjects, "Saint-Simonism in Egypt" (Rouchdi Fakkar), the biographies of Ismayl Urbain (Michel Levallois) and Félicien David (Ralph P. Locke) and the industrial project of Talabot (Anny Rey-Goldzeiguer).

### South Africa

The Angry Divide. Social and economic history of the Western Cape. Ed. by Wilmot G. James and Mary Simons. David Philip, Cape Town [etc.] 1989. xiv, 258 pp. Ill. R 29.99.

This first general social and economic history of the Western Cape tries to modify the prevailing emphasis on the Witwatersrand and Kimberley in shaping social, economic and political relations in South Africa. The fifteen essays in the collection deal with topics like: the family and slavery, 1680–1808 (Robert Shell), pre-industrial Cape Town building industry, 1900–1924 (Pieter van Duin), Wolseley's great strike in 1954 (Richard Goode) and the General Workers' Union, 1973–1986 (Johann Maree).

### AMERICA

Family, Household and Gender Relations in Latin America. Ed. by Elizabeth Jelin. Kegan Paul International, London; UNESCO, Paris 1991. viii, 229 pp. £ 29.95.

The present collection of eight studies of family, household and gender relations in Latin America illustrates new approaches to the subject and reflects advances made in studies that concern the work and place of women in society. Contributions include "The Exploitation of Family Morality: Labour Systems and Family Structure on Sao Paulo Coffee Plantations, 1850–1979" (Verena Stolcke), "Dynastic Growth and Survival Strategies: The Solidarity of Mexican Grand-Families" (Larissa Lomnitz and Marisol Perez-Lizaur) and "Social Relations of Consumption: The Urban Popular Household" (the editor).

GERSTLE, GARY. *Working-class Americanism. The politics of labor in a textile city, 1914–1960.* [Interdisciplinary perspectives on modern history.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 1989. xii, 356 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

See John Bukowczyk's review in this volume, pp. 459ff.

### Canada

ARCHER, KEITH. *Political Choices and Electoral Consequences. A Study of Organized Labour and the New Democratic Party.* McGill-Queen's University Press, Montreal [etc.] 1990. xi, 114 pp. £ 26.55.

This revised doctoral thesis (Duke University, 1985) seeks to explain "the continuing weakness of the New Democratic Party (NDP) in Canadian federal politics". The author argues, among other things, that workers belonging to union locals affiliated with the party are more likely to identify with and vote for the NDP and to view politics in class-based terms than are their counterparts whose union locals are not so affiliated.

### Cuba

SCHWARTZ, ROSALIE. *Lawless Liberators. Political Banditry and Cuban Independence.* Duke University Press, Durham, London 1989. x, 297 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 44.50.

"Among the forces that attempted to overturn the Spanish colonial regime in Cuba in the 1890s were a large number of rural bandits. This alliance between outlaws and more respectable separatists was not accidental, nor did it prove peripheral to independence strategies. [...] Manuel García, a hero-villain of Cuban folklore to this day, was the most notorious of the brigand-patriots. He led a gang that spread terror throughout Havana province, contributing to the breakdown of rural order that preceded full-scale rebellion in 1895." The present monograph examines the origins, actions and ends of the various bandit groups.

### Mexico

MACLACHLAN, COLIN M. *Anarchism and the Mexican Revolution. The Political Trials of Ricardo Flores Magón in the United States.* With a foreword by James Mason Hart. University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1991. xvi, 185 pp. \$ 27.50. (Paper: \$ 11.95.)

Through an analysis of federal American court records this study tells the story of the Mexican revolutionary Ricardo Flores Magón (1873–1922). "Caught in the confusing events of the Mexican Revolution of 1910 and the anti-anarchist hysteria that swept the United States in the first quarter of this century, he became a victim of judicial repression." Apparently the author did not have an opportunity to consult the recent monograph by Hernández Padilla (see IRSH, XXXV (1990), pp. 285f.).

### Peru

KAMMANN, PETER. *Von der Landarbeiterbewegung zur Angestelltengewerkschaft. Soziale Protestbewegungen im Tal des Chicama, Peru 1909–1968.* Haag + Herchen, Frankfurt/M. 1990. 719 pp. DM 78.00.

This is a longitudinal analysis of the resistance by labourers on the sugar haciendas in the Chicama valley from the beginning of the industrial sugar production in the first few years of this century till “the end of the agricultural workers’ movement” in the ‘sixties. The author describes the various methods used in the struggle and forms of organizations (mutual benefit societies, trade unions etc.) and pays attention to the influence the protest has had on the conditions of labour and housing circumstances.

TAYLOR, LEWIS. *Bandits and Politics in Peru: Landlord and Peasant Violence in Hualgayoc 1900–30.* Centre of Latin American Studies, University of Cambridge, Cambridge n.d. [1988.] £ 5.95.

In northern Peru in the early part of this century brigandage attained endemic proportions. The most important leader was Eleodoro Benel, who became a prominent local caudillo and, after a guerilla struggle lasting nearly three years, was assassinated in 1927. The present monograph explores these events and attempts to show that Benel and his followers were neither “noble robbers” nor “revolutionaries” in a modern sense.

### United States of America

FORBATH, WILLIAM E. *Law and the Shaping of the American Labor Movement.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.) [etc.] 1991. xvi, 211 pp. \$ 35.95.

This is the revised and expanded version of an article that was formerly published in the *Harvard Law Review*. On the basis of the study of organized workers’ experiences with courts and law in New York and Chicago, and in four industries throughout the country (railroads, coal mining, machine-making and garment-making) the author seeks to show that the specific structure of the American state (federalism, the nature and role of political parties and the absence of an administrative state elite) go a long way to explain the “exceptionalism” of the American labour movement.

KELLEY, ROBIN D.G. *Hammer and Hoe. Alabama Communists During the Great Depression.* [The Fred W. Morrison Series in Southern Studies.] The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill [etc.] 1990 [*recte* 1991]. xv, 369 pp. Ill. \$ 38.45. (Paper: \$ 14.25.)

Between 1929 and 1941 the Alabama Communist Party, composed largely of poor blacks, organized and led a militantly antiracist movement in Alabama. Because of its call for voting rights, racial equality, equal wages for women and land for landless farmers, the Party had to face a constant wave of violence. The present book describes the events and discusses the Party’s demise and its legacy for future civil rights activism.



MALKIEL, THERESA SERBER. *The Diary of a Shirtwaist Striker*. Introductory essay by Françoise Basch. [Literature of American Labor Series.] ILR Press, School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University, Ithaca 1990. x, 212 pp. Ill. \$ 12.95.

In the winter of 1909 20,000 New York shirtwaist makers, most of them young immigrant women, walked off their jobs. The “girls” struck for thirteen weeks. The present text, written in 1910 by a Jewish immigrant who was a labour activist and militant socialist, presents a fictional firsthand account of the events. In an introductory essay Professor Basch analyzes “the strikers’ complex identities as workers, women, and immigrants, as well as their problematic alliances with labor unions, socialists, and middle-class feminists”.

MARSISKE, HANS-ARTHUR. *Eine Republik der Arbeiter ist möglich. Der Beitrag Wilhelm Weitlings zur Arbeiterbewegung in den Vereinigten Staaten von Amerika 1846–1856*. [Forschungsbericht des Hamburger Instituts für Sozialforschung, Band 5.] Hamburger Institut für Sozialforschung, Hamburg 1990. 341 pp. DM 25.00.

This doctoral thesis (Hamburg, 1988) deals with the influence of Wilhelm Weitling in the US-American labour movement. Special attention is paid to newly discovered sources describing the communitary colony *Communia* (1847–1856).

MOORHOUSE, H. F. *Driving ambitions: an analysis of the American hot rod enthusiasm*. [International studies in the history of sport.] Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1991; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St Martin’s Press, New York. viii, 231 pp. £ 29.95.

The present book provides a social history of US-American drag racing, which originated in various informal, sometimes illegal, activities and rapidly developed into an organized mass sport. Dr Moorhouse charts the growth of what became the largest selling automotive publication in the world, *Hot Rod* magazine, and discusses the influences such popular literature can have on sports, enthusiasms and modern consciousness.

SAXTON, ALEXANDER. *The Rise and Fall of the White Republic. Class Politics and Mass Culture in Nineteenth-Century America*. [The Haymarket Series.] Verso, London [etc.] 1990. x, 397 pp. £ 39.95. (Paper: £ 13.95.)

This study asks why white racism remained an ideological force in nineteenth-century America long after the need to justify slavery and the conquest of Indian lands had disappeared. The author, who previously published a book on Labor and the anti-Chinese movement in California, not only shows that the notion of white racial superiority continued to meet the needs of the various class coalitions that ruled the nation, but also that “lower-class organizations and individuals contributed substantially” to its continuance.

VALELLY, RICHARD M. *Radicalism in the States. The Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party and the American Political Economy*. Foreword by Martin Shefter. [American Politics and Political Economy Series.] The University of Chicago Press, Chicago [etc.] 1989. xviii, 258 pp. \$ 34.50.

This book presents a detailed treatment of the political economy of the Minnesota Farmer-Labor Party (1918–1944), probably the most successful radical, state-level party in US-American history. With the aid of interviews with surviving organizers and participants Dr Valelly describes the party's rise to power and subsequent decline and seeks to explain the rise and collapse of the organization. He argues that the transition from the 1920s to the New Deal and the increasing intervention by the federal government reshaped the dynamics of interest-group politics and closed off the future of "state-level radicalism".

### ASIA

*Tribes and State Formation in the Middle East*. Ed. by Philip S. Khoury and Joseph Kostiner. University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1990. xv, 351 pp. \$ 45.00.

This volume examines the definition, function and interrelationship of tribes and states at different times and in different parts of the Middle East, and of the cultural and ideological assumptions behind the different usages of the terms *tribe* and *state* in the specific context of Middle Eastern society and Middle Eastern scholarship. Besides an introductory essay by the editors the collection contains eleven contributions, four of which are case studies about Iran (Lois Beck), Saudi Arabia (the second editor), Upper Yemen (Paul Dresch) and Libya (Lisa Anderson), while others deal with general and comparative aspects (Ira M. Lapidus, Richard Tapper, Steven C. Caton, Ernest Gellner, Bassam Tibi, Albert Hourani).

### China

*The Broken Mirror: China after Tiananmen*. Ed. by George Hicks. With contributions by: Asai Motofumi, Geremie Barmé, Michael T. Byrnes [a.o.] Longman, Harlow 1991. xxv, 526 pp. £ 29.95.

The massacre of Tiananmen Square in Beijing 1989 is considered from many points-of-view in this collection of about thirty articles. Among the larger essays are: "Chinese Intellectuals in the 1989 Democracy Movement" (David Kelly), "Confession, Redemption, and Death: Liu Xiaobo and the Protest Movement of 1989" (Geremie Barmé) and "Tiananmen and the Rule of Law" (Jerome A. Cohen). Joseph Y.S. Cheng prepared two extensive appendices: "A Chronology of Selected Documents and Statements" and "Who Was Who During Beijing Spring".

*China and the West: Ideas and Activists*. Ed. by David S. G. Goodman. [Studies on East Asia.] Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. v, 186 pp. £ 35.00.

The intellectual interactions between China and the West in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries are the subject of the nine essays collected in this volume. Among the topics dealt with are: "European Notions of Leadership and Chinese Ethnography" (Göran Aijmer), "The Chinese Worker-Student Movement in France, 1902–1928" (Paul Bailey), "Henk Sneevliet and the Origins of the First United Front, 1921–1923" (Tony Saich), "From Europe to North America: The Development of Sociology in Twentieth Century China" (Hsin-huang Michael Hsiao) and "Owen Lattimore and Chinese Frontiers" (James Cotton).

**The Pro-Democracy Protests in China. Reports from the Provinces.** Ed. by Jonathan Unger. [Contemporary China Papers, Australian National University.] [By] Geremie Barmé, Anita Chan, Mary S. Erbaugh [a.o.] M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk (NY) [etc.] 1991. xiii, 239 pp. \$ 35.00. (Paper: \$ 15.95.)

Ten of the thirteen chapters on the Tiananmen massacre in 1989 collected in this volume appeared in *The Australian Journal of Chinese Affairs*, July 1990. The additional contributions are: a personal account of the events by Geremie Barmé ("Beijing Days, Beijing Nights"), "Despair and Hope: A Changsha Chronicle" (Andrea Worden) and "Protest in a Hunan County Town: The Profile of a Democracy Movement Activist in China's Backwaters" (Anita Chan).

**SAICH, TONY.** The Origins of the first United Front in China. The Role of Sneevliet (alias Maring). [Contributions to the History of Labour and Society, 3.] E. J. Brill, Leiden [etc.] 1991. xxvii, 941 pp. (2 vol. set). Ill. D.fl. 300.00.

This voluminous publication of sources provides a reconstruction of the time H. Sneevliet (Maring) spent in China as the official representative of the Comintern (1921–1923). Sneevliet had a major influence on the earliest years of the Chinese Communist Party, in particular on its relationship with the Kuomintang. In addition, Sneevliet was actively involved in the founding of the communist labour movement and later in negotiations on behalf of Narkomindel in China. The documents chosen for inclusion reflect these three aspects of Sneevliet's work in China. On the basis of the documentation and secondary literature, a descriptive and analytical introduction is provided. The holdings of the Sneevliet Archive held at the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, Amsterdam, are the base of this publication.

### India

**SARKAR, BIBEKBRATA.** Nationalism and Marxism in India. Quest for People and Power (1920–1940). Kalinga Publications, Delhi 1990. xi, 207 pp. Rs. 200.00.

The rise of the struggle for independence in India brought about a wide variety of political currents, of which nationalism and Marxism were the most powerful. The present monograph reconstructs the unstable relations between these two tendencies in the period 1920–1940 and pays critical attention to the different political organizations (Congress, CPI, CSP etc.) that played a part in this.

### Iran

KÜPPERS, STEFFEN. Die islamische Republik Iran oder kulturgebundene Aktionsmuster für die Bewältigung der Probleme eines Staates im 20. Jahrhundert. [Aachener Beiträge zur vergleichenden Soziologie und zur China-Forschung, Band 6.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1990. v, 191 pp. S.fr. 46.00.

This doctoral thesis (Aachen, 1990) presents a concise description of the historic backgrounds of the revolution of 1979 and of the Islamic Republic, paying special attention to the religious aspect. The author claims that he has applied Clifford Geertz's method of "Thick Description".

MIGEOD, HEINZ-GEORG. Die persische Gesellschaft unter Nāṣiru'd-Dīn Sāh (1848–1896). Mit einer Vorbemerkung von Bert G. Fragner. [Islamkundliche Untersuchungen, Band 139.] Klaus Schwarz Verlag, Berlin 1990. xiii, 433 pp. DM 86.00.

The present doctoral thesis (Göttingen, 1956[!]) presents a survey of the social structure of Iran in the second half of the nineteenth century. The author systematically describes the various estates and occupational groups and also provides information about the standard of living.

ROSCHKE-BUGZEL, SABINE. Die revolutionäre Bewegung in Iran 1905–1911. Sozialdemokratie und russischer Einfluss. [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III: Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften, Band 465.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. 1990. x, 341 pp. S.fr. 73.00.

This doctoral thesis (Bochum, 1990) reconstructs the organizational and political history of the Social Democratic Party of Iran and of the Iranian revolutionary movement in the years 1905–1911. It makes use of printed sources in Russian and Persian.

### Japan

MARSLAND, STEPHEN E. The Birth of the Japanese Labor Movement. Takano Fusatarō and the Rōdō Kumiai Kiseikai. University of Hawaii Press, Honolulu 1989. ix, 271 pp. \$ 27.00.

See Kazuo Nimura's review in this volume, pp. 440ff.

### Malaysia

CHEA, BOON KHENG. The Peasant Robbers of Kedah 1900–1929. Historical and Folk Perceptions. [East Asian Historical Monographs.] Oxford University Press, Singapore [etc.] 1988. xv, 151 pp. Ill. £ 14.00.

"In the northern Malaysian state of Kedah, which borders on Siam, [...] in the early part of the twentieth century [...] bandits of the Robin Hood type were not unknown." The present monograph reconstructs "the historical period, the

village scene, and the activities of the well-known bandits to present a social history of Kedah from the viewpoint of the peasant community, focusing attention on the factors which produced rural crime, and discusses the extent to which the bandit heroes can be regarded as symbols of rural protest”.

## *AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA*

### **Australia**

DAVIDSON, ALASTAIR. *The Invisible State. The Formation of the Australian State 1788–1901.* [Studies in Australian History.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 1991. xviii, 329 pp. Maps. £ 40.00.

This book seeks to explain how the Australian state was formed as a particular combination of institutions during the nineteenth century. The author shows that the “normal equation of the State with the rule of law was given a particular twist in the Australian colonies because here the constitutions had not been won, as in other democracies like France or the United States, through an arrogation of sovereignty by the people. [...]. [T]he normal subjection to the law to which citizens consent is extended to that law which denies that collectively sovereignty resided in the people, who can thus ultimately, in a democracy, override any court decision by an expression of their will.”

*A People’s History of Australia since 1788.* Ed. by Verity Burgmann [and] Jenny Lee. McPhee Gribble/Penguin Books, Fitzroy.

*Constructing a Culture.* 1988. xvi, 325 pp. Ill. A\$ 16.95.

*Making a Life.* 1988. xv, 351 pp. Ill. A\$ 16.95.

*A Most Valuable Acquisition.* 1990. xiv, 254 pp. Ill. A\$ 16.99.

*Staining the Wattle.* 1988. xiv, 308 pp. Ill. A\$ 16.95.

In these four volumes, devoted to the social history of Australia since 1788, over seventy historians “describe the view from the kitchen, the assembly line, the workbench, the schoolroom and the other places where people spend much of their lives”. The contributions are concise, often illustrated and vividly written. Notes on literature have been appended.

SHERIDAN, TOM. *Division of Labour. Industrial Relations in the Chifley Years, 1945–49.* Oxford University Press, Melbourne 1989. x, 404 pp. £ 30.00.

See Ray Markey’s review in this volume, pp. 457ff.

### **Oceania**

*Labour in the South Pacific.* Ed. by Clive Moore, Jacqueline Leckie [and] Doug Munro. James Cook University of Northern Queensland, Townsville 1990. li, 337 pp. Maps. A\$ 25.00.

The present collection of twenty-six short essays attempts to present a survey of the mobilization of labour within the Pacific region and the consequences of the Pacific Islands' being caught up in international capitalism. The volume consists of three parts: "Colonial workers and conditions of labour", "Case studies on Pacific workers" and "Labour, politics and class". Several maps and numerous tables have been included.

### EUROPE

Deutsche und Polen in der Revolution 1848–1849. Dokumente aus deutschen und polnischen Archiven. Hrsg. für das Bundesarchiv von Hans Booms und für die Generaldirektion der staatlichen Archive Polens von Marian Wojciechowski. Bearb. von Heinz Boberach, Brigitte Booms, Edward Fracki [u.a.] [Schriften des Bundesarchivs, 37.] Harald Boldt Verlag, Boppard am Rhein 1991. x, 787 pp. Ill. DM 120.00.

"The idea for this volume arose from the intention to document, after and in addition to the necessary memories of the dark parts of the history of Poland and Germany, those events in which sympathy and friendship linked the two nations." The present publication of 164 sources (with an extensive introduction in German and Polish) focuses therefore on the years 1848–1849, when the Polish struggle for freedom was strongly supported in the west of Germany and, during the rebellion in Baden 1849, Poles and Germans fought together for democratic rights.

Die Französische Revolution. Forschung – Geschichte – Wirkung. Hrsg. von Helmut Reinalter. [Schriftenreihe der Internationalen Forschungsstelle "Demokratische Bewegungen in Mitteleuropa 1770–1850", Band 2.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. 1991. S.fr. 46.00.

This collection of essays about the French Revolution contains some general dissertations and in addition to these a number of more specific studies about, *inter al.*, "The French Revolution and the birth of the Austrian nation" (Felix Kreissler), "Condorcet's plan of national education" (Helmwart Hierdeis) and the effects of the revolution in Germany (Axel Kuhn) and Switzerland (Ulrich Im Hof).

HOFMEESTER, KARIN. Van talmoed tot statuut. Joodse arbeiders en arbeidersbewegingen in Amsterdam, Londen en Parijs, 1880–1914. [IISG-studies + Essays; 15.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1990. Ill. D.fl. 29.50

At the end of the nineteenth century Amsterdam was the only city in western Europe with a numerous, autochthonous Jewish proletariat, which was to a large extent employed in the diamond industry. Together with their non-Jewish colleagues these workers established a successful mixed trade union. In London and Paris at the same time the opposite development took place: the Jewish immigrants from eastern Europe, who took up a marginal position in the clothing industry, established separate Jewish (sections of) unions and political organizations. The present monograph tries to explain these differences.

The Revolutions of 1688. The Andrew Browning Lectures 1988. Ed. by Robert Beddard. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1991. vi, 313 pp. £ 35.00.

This collection of eight essays seeks to set the events and issues of the Revolution of 1688 in a broad historical context. Among the topics are: "The Political Thought of the Anglican Revolution" (Mark Goldie), the role of the Scottish nobility (Bruce P. Lenman), Ireland and the Revolution (Patrick Kelly), Europe and the Revolution (John Stoye), the Dutch and the Revolution (Simon Groenveld), "The Revolutions in America" (K. G. Davies) and "The Significance of 1688: Some Reflections on Whig History" (J. G. A. Pocock).

Spring in Winter. The 1989 revolutions. Ed. by Gwyn Prins. Preface by Vaclav Havel. Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xxiv, 252 pp. Ill. £ 19.95. (Paper: £ 5.95.)

Eight essays on the 1989 revolutions in Eastern Europe, partly by leading participants, have been included in this collection. Among the contributors are Janusz Ziolkowski ("The roots, branches and blossoms of Solidarność"), Jens Reich ("Reflections on becoming an East German dissident, on losing the Wall and a country") and Jan Urban ("Czechoslovakia: the power and politics of humiliation"). Also included is John Kenneth Galbraith's "Revolt in our time: the triumph of simplistic ideology". An extensive "comparative chronology of revolution, 1988–1990" (Sarah Humphrey) has been appended.

### Austria

Die Aufklärung in Österreich. Ignaz von Born und seine Zeit. Hrsg. von Helmut Reinalter. [Schriftenreihe der Internationalen Forschungsstelle "Demokratische Bewegungen in Mitteleuropa 1770–1850", Band 4.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1991. 145 pp. S.fr. 35.00.

This small book contains six essays about Ignaz von Born (1742–1791), the important author and freemason from the Austrian Enlightenment, to whom Mozart dedicated his cantata *Die Maurerfreude*. Attention is paid to Born's personality and activity as freemason and *Illuminat* (the editor), Born's relation with the London Royal Society (Mikulaš Teich) and with Bohemia (Josef Haubelt), as well as Born's activities as a geologist, a mineralogist and mountaineer (Georg Mutschlechner). Jaroslav Vávra contributes an "attempt at a complete bibliography".

TROCH, HARALD. Rebellen Sonntag. Der 1. Mai zwischen Politik, Arbeiterkultur und Volksfest in Österreich (1890–1918). [Materialien zur Arbeiterbewegung, Nr. 58.] Europaverlag, Wien [etc.] 1991. viii, 237 pp. Ill. S 288.

Making use of a wide variety of primary sources (police reports, newspaper articles, labour archives, memoirs), the present monograph reconstructs the development of the "First of May" in Austria from the beginning in 1890 to the

end of the First World War. The author pays attention not only to the organizational aspects, but also enters at length into the political and cultural aspects.

### Belgium

SCHOKKAERT, LUC. *De Nationalestraat. Geschiedenis van de christelijke arbeidersbeweging in Antwerpen en omstreken 1857–1988*. ACW-arr., Antwerpen i.s.m. KADOC-KU, Leuven 1989. Ill. B.fr. 350.00.

In Antwerp the first Roman Catholic working-men's clubs were established in the 1870s. They tried to restrain the influence of liberalism and socialism by giving "the people" a moral education and supporting them in illness, old age, etc. This book – an official history – treats the evolution of these dispersed working-men's clubs into the General Christian Employees' Union of Antwerp. The present secretary of the organization concludes with a sketch of the situation at this moment.

### Bulgaria

PETKOV, KRASTYU and JOHN E. M. THIRKELL. *Labour relations in Eastern Europe. Organisational design and dynamics*. [Social Analysis.] Routledge, London [etc.] 1991. xx, 235 pp. £ 35.00.

The present book focuses on the reform of labour relations in Bulgaria in the years 1978–1988. After a sketch of the transfer of the Soviet model to Bulgaria after the war an extensive description and analysis of the changes in the 1980s – the *pièce de résistance* – follows (this pays special attention to "the mechanisms which make structures work"). A concluding chapter compares the Bulgarian experience to the process of redesigning in different "socialist" countries.

### Eire – Ireland

ZELLER, ALFRED. *Irische Agrarbewegung 1760–1880*. [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III, Band 402.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1989. 366 pp. S.fr. 80.00.

This doctoral thesis (Munich, 1988) starts from the idea that the history of Ireland during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries was determined by the agrarian character of the country. The author emphasizes that the conflict with Britain did not originate from the pursuit of national independence, but was rather decided by the aspiration for an agrarian constitution and the control of the land. The book presents an extensive description of the establishment of organizations and the development of the resistance movements in rural areas in the period 1760–1880.

### France

*Aux origines provinciales de la Révolution*. Prés. de Michel Vovelle. Textes réunis par Robert Chagny. Bicentenaire de la Révolution Française



en Dauphiné. Colloque de Vizille 1988. Presses Universitaires de Grenoble, Grenoble 1990. 432 pp. Ill. F.fr. 240.00.

The over thirty essays collected in this volume all deal with the development of the French Revolution outside Paris. The emphasis is laid on the comparative and overall aspects. The authors underline local and regional peculiarities and convergences and reconstruct how a new revolutionary "discourse" came into being.

BERTHET, DOMINIQUE. *Le P.C.F. La culture et l'art (1947–1954)*. La Table Ronde, Paris 1990. 278 pp. Ill. F.fr. 150.00.

This monograph describes the rise and fall of "socialist realism" in the French communist movement from the eleventh congress of the PCF (1947), when the party decided on its cultural policy for the future, and the year 1954, when Aragon criticized the excesses in the past and presented the new ideas of the PCF about art. The author reconstructs the intervention by the party in the cultural sphere and pays attention to the role of communist artists like Pablo Picasso, Fernand Léger and Edouard Pignon.

*Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français*. Publié sous la dir. de Jean Maitron. Tome XXXVI. Quatrième Partie: 1914–1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Marty à Monleau. Tome XXXVII. Quatrième Partie: 1914–1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Monm à Paly. [Par] Jean Maitron [et] Claude Penner. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1990; 1990. 483 pp.; 430 pp. Ill. F.fr. 270.00; 270.00.

These two new volumes of the *Dictionnaire biographique* contain biographies of socialist and working-class militants, among them rather extensive ones of André Marty, Jules Moch, Guy Mollet, Pierre Naville, Nguyen Ai Quoc (Ho Chi Minh) and Paul Nizan.

FARRAR, MARJORIE MILBANK. *Principled Pragmatist. The Political Career of Alexandre Millerand*. Berg, New York [etc.] 1991; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. xi, 432 pp. £ 45.00.

This is a sympathetic political biography of Alexandre Millerand (1859–1943), who served both as a deputy and a senator for fifty-five years (until the fall of France in 1940) with the exception of his four years as president of the Republic (1920–1924). The book does not focus on the years when Millerand was officially a socialist (1893–1903), but on "the period of his greatest influence after 1903 and particularly after 1912".

INGRAM, NORMAN. *The Politics of Dissent. Pacifism in France 1919–1939*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1991. xii, 366 pp. £ 40.00.

Mainly on the basis of primary sources this book examines the history of pacifism in inter-war France. Dr Ingram analyzes the intertwining of three strands of dissent: over the origins of the First World War and the thesis of unique German

guilt; over the nature of contemporary French political society and over the belief that another war would spell the end of western civilization. He also explores the nature and developments of feminist pacifism in the inter-war period. The analysis reveals that, unlike the primarily ethical or religious thinking which underpinned the Anglo-American peace movement, the nature of French pacifism was essentially political.

MAQUIN, ETIENNE. *Le Parti Socialiste et la guerre d'Algérie. La fin de la vieille maison (1954–1958)*. [Collection “Histoire et perspectives méditerranéennes”.] Éditions L’Harmattan, Paris 1990. 233 pp. Ill.

The present monograph contains a detailed analysis of the publications about the Algerian war of the socialist S.F.I.O. from the beginning of the conflict to the separation of the *Parti Socialiste Autonome*. The author shows that in the course of this period five consecutive “discourses” dominated.

Migrance. *Histoire des Migrations à Marseille*. Sous la dir. d’Emile Temime. Tome 1. La préhistoire de la migration (1482–1830). [Par] Pierre Echinard [et] Emile Temime. Tome 2. L’expansion marseillaise et “l’invasion italienne” (1830–1918). [Par] Renée Lopez [et] Emile Temime. Tome 3. Le cosmopolitisme de l’entre-deux-guerres (1919–1945). [Par] Marie-Françoise Attard-Maraninchi [et] Emile Temime. Tome 4. Le choc de la décolonisation (1945–1990). [Par] Jean-Jacques Jordi, Abdelmalek Sayad [et] Emile Temime. Edisud, Aix-en-Provence 1989; 1990; 1990; 1991. 184 pp.; 207 pp.; 189 pp.; 224 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 110.00; 125.00; 125.00; 125.00.

These four volumes, provided with many illustrations and maps, together contain a detailed history of migration from, to and via Marseilles in the period 1482–1990.

NOIRIEL, GÉRARD. *Workers in French Society in the 19th and 20th Centuries*. Berg, New York, Oxford, Munich 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin’s Press, New York. xvii, 278 pp. £ 30.00.

This is the English translation of *Les ouvriers dans la société française, XIX<sup>e</sup>-XX<sup>e</sup> siècle* (Paris, 1986). The book gives a rough survey of the development of the French working class after the Revolution of 1789. Its main purpose is “to show that the most distinctive characteristic of the history of the French working class is its extreme instability, its heterogeneity resulting from the perpetual renewal of the sequence of rupture and breakdown which prevented – far more than in other countries – the construction of a genuine class”.

SCHWARTZ, OLIVIER. *Le monde privé des ouvriers. Hommes et femmes du Nord*. [Pratiques théoriques.] Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1990. 531 pp. F.fr. 195.00.

In the years 1980–1985 the author of this study was a teacher (enseigneur) in a small town in the mining district of Nord-Pas-de-Calais. He used his stay to write

an ethnography of the urban working class, and especially of their family life. In addition to a general survey of the culture and of the "morphology of family structures" the following subjects are dealt with in detail: the mother's role and the "problem of the family in the male worlds". The last chapter presents an in-depth portrait of two married couples.

TAUBERT, FRIEDRICH. *Französische Linke und Hitlerdeutschland. Deutschlandbilder und Strategieentwürfe (1933–1939)*. [Contacts, Série 2, Gallo-Germanica, Vol. 6.] Peter Lang, Berne [etc.] 1991. 383 pp. S.fr. 85.00.

The present doctoral thesis (Frankfurt/M., 1986) analyzes the reactions of different currents of the French Left, ranging from "integral" pacifism to communism, to the rise and consolidation of German National Socialism until the outbreak of the Second World War. The author reaches the conclusion that those who condemned appeasement in order to promote the struggle against fascism were no more able to define a coherent policy than those who, in the name of international justice, argued for a revision of the Treaty of Versailles through peaceful negotiation, even with Hitler.

### Germany

Arbeiter im 20. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Klaus Tenfelde. [Industrielle Welt, Band 51.] Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1991. 779 pp. DM 240.00.

From the second half of the 'seventies the West German *Arbeitskreis für moderne Sozialgeschichte* has published already three extensive collections of essays, each dealing with an important subject from German working-class history (see IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 117; XXVIII (1983), p. 144f.; XXX (1985), p. 238f.). The present collection of over twenty articles about "Workers in the twentieth century" (1918–1970) continues this tradition. Attention is paid to labour relations, standards of living, working-class culture, social security and social mobility.

BROCK, DITMAR. *Der schwierige Weg in die Moderne. Umwälzungen in der Lebensführung der deutschen Arbeiter zwischen 1850 und 1980*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt [etc.] 1991. 358 pp. DM 78.00.

Starting from the assertion that attempts to change capitalism essentially have lost their attraction for the working-class definitely, the present monograph sketches the changed lifestyle of German workers in the period 1850–1980. The central thesis is that at first industrialization promoted protest, but that in a later stage it rather acted towards integration into the system via individualization.

CARSTEN, FRANCIS L. *August Bebel und die Organisation der Massen*. Siedler Verlag, Berlin 1991. 291 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

This is a new, well written biography of the leader of German Social Democracy August Bebel (1840–1913), again predominantly in an admiring manner. The author traces the life of his chief subject chronologically and states that Bebel was "the real counterpart of Bismarck, the most efficient critic of the empire".

Europa und der "Reichseinsatz". Ausländische Zivilarbeiter, Kriegsgefangene und KZ-Häftlinge in Deutschland 1938–1945. Hrsg. von Ulrich Herbert. Klartext-Verlag, Essen 1991. 429 pp. DM 44.00.

The subject of this collection of seventeen essays is the employment of forced labourers and KZ prisoners in the agriculture and industry of Nazi Germany. Besides case studies, which chiefly deal with separate nationalities, a thought provoking concluding study by the author has been included, entitled "Labour and destruction".

FIEDLER, GUDRUN. Jugend im Krieg. Bürgerliche Jugendbewegung, Erster Weltkrieg und sozialer Wandel 1914–1923. [Edition Archiv der deutschen Jugendbewegung, Band 6.] Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1989. 311 pp. Ill. DM 32.00.

This doctoral thesis (Braunschweig, 1985) investigates the social changes brought about by the First World War, taking as an example the bourgeois youth movement. It demonstrates how the young generation of the *Bildungsbürgertum* started by interpreting the war as a "purifying force", but later saw it as a "fever without recovery".

GAILUS, MANFRED. Strasse und Brot. Sozialer Protest in den deutschen Staaten unter besonderer Berücksichtigung Preußens, 1847–1849. [Veröffentlichungen des Max-Planck-Instituts für Geschichte, 96.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1990. 546 pp. DM 112.00.

See Richard A. Tilly's review in this volume, pp. 438ff.

The German Peasants' War. A History in Documents. Ed., Transl., and with an Introd. by Tom Scott and Bob Scribner. Humanities Press International, Inc., Atlantic Highlands [etc.] 1991. xvii, 355 pp. Maps. £ 47.50.

This volume traces the German Peasants' War (1524–1526) through contemporary documents, both published and original ones, translated for the English-speaking reader. Accompanying the selection of 162 documents is an extensive introduction, which traces the main issues facing historians in seeking to understand the revolt; it also provides thumbnail sketches of the course of the Peasants' War in the five main areas of rebellion. Maps and a select bibliography are included.

Germans Against Nazism. Nonconformity, Opposition and Resistance in the Third Reich. Essays in Honour of Peter Hoffmann. Ed. by Francis R. Nicosia and Lawrence D. Stokes. Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. xiv, 435 pp. Ill. £ 39.50.

This is a *festschrift* in honour of Professor Peter Hoffmann of McGill University, a leading scholar in the field of anti-Nazi resistance. The collection of twenty

essays focuses on individual and organized nonconformity, opposition and resistance to Hitler and National Socialism in Germany. Among the subjects dealt with are: resistance of Jews (the second editor, Arnold Paucker), protestants (Robert P. Erickson), catholics (Donald Dietrich), social democrats (William Sheridan Allen) and national-conservatives (Leonidas E. Hill). Individual case studies are included about Friedrich Siegmund-Schultze (John S. Conway), Adam von Trott (Henry O. Malone) and Oskar Kusch (Heinrich Walle).

**HENKEL, MARTIN.** *Zunftmißbräuche. "Arbeiterbewegung" im Merkantilismus.* [Campus Forschung, Band 608.] Campus Verlag, Frankfurt [etc.] 1989. 365 pp. DM 78.00.

This study of the "labour movement" in the eighteenth century consists of two parts. In the first Dr Henkel criticizes in a very polemical way those historians who describe pre-industrial labour resistance from the perspective of modernization theory (Dowe, Griebinger, Kocka and others); in the second he proceeds by presenting an extensive case study of the linen weavers in Wuppertal (1725–1783).

**HÖLSCHER, LUCIAN.** *Weltgericht oder Revolution. Protestantische und sozialistische Zukunftsvorstellungen im deutschen Kaiserreich.* [Industrielle Welt, Band 46.] Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1989. 503 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 98.00.

See Erhard Lucas-Busemann's review in this volume, pp. 443ff.

**KURZ, THOMAS.** "Blutmai". Sozialdemokraten und Kommunisten im Brennpunkt der Berliner Ereignisse von 1929. Mit einem Geleitwort von Heinrich August Winkler. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin [etc.] 1988. 177 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 24.00.

See James Wickham's review in this volume, pp. 454ff.

**MANSTEIN, PETER.** *Die Mitglieder und Wähler der NSDAP 1919–1933. Untersuchungen zu ihrer schichtmäßigen Zusammensetzung.* 3., ergänzte Aufl. [Europäische Hochschulschriften, Reihe III, Band 344.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1990. x, 291 pp. DM 77.00.

This is the slightly revised version of the book with the same title, noticed in IRSH, XXXIII (1988), p. 385.

**Neubeginn bei Eisen und Stahl im Ruhrgebiet. Die Beziehungen zwischen Arbeitgeber und Arbeitnehmern in der nordrhein-westfälischen Eisen- und Stahlindustrie 1945–1948.** Bearb. von Gabriele Müller-List. [Quellen zur Geschichte des Parlamentarismus und der politischen Parteien, Reihe 4, Band 6.] Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1990. 420 pp. DM 98.00.

German historians have been carrying on a long lasting controversy about the question to what extent the political and social development immediately after

the Second World War was a “restoration” or a “new beginning”. The present publication of 113 annotated documents concerning the development of the industrial relations in the Ruhr area, 1945–1948, is intended as a contribution to this debate. In her extensive introduction the editor defends the thesis that after 1945 “a new order was formed, though not in the sense of socialist ideas”.

Piraten, Swings und Junge Garde. Jugendwiderstand im National-sozialismus. [Von] Matthias von Hellfeld, Inge Jens, Arno Klönne [u.a.] Hrsg. von Wilfried Breyvogel. [Dietz Taschenbuch, 39.] Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1991. 352 pp. Ill. DM 19.80.

This collection of fifteen essays focuses on the many forms of resistance against the Nazi regime by groups of German young people. The authors do not so much emphasize the (often absent) ideological motives, but rather stress the importance of conflicts in daily life and cultural desires. Dealt with are, among other subjects, the *Weißer Rose* (the editor, Inge Jens), the *Naturfreundejugend* (Hartmut Wenzel), the *Bündische Jugend* (Mathias von Hellfeld), opposition among Roman Catholic young people (Christel Beilmann) and devotees to *Swing* (Rainer Pohl). An annotated bibliography has been appended.

REICHARD, RICHARD W. From the Petition to the Strike. A History of Strikes in Germany, 1869–1914. [American University Studies, Series IX, Vol. 67.] Peter Lang, New York [etc.] 1991. vii, 336 pp. S.fr. 77.90.

To some extent this book is a sequel to Dr Reichard's earlier history of German Social Democracy 1844–1870 (see IRSH, XIV (1969), p. 510), in which he stressed the non-revolutionary character of the German labour movement. The present monograph attempts to show that, when strikes became semi-legal in 1869, the hesitancy and restraint of the earlier period lingered on, reinforced by the stern injunctions of union leaders. “Before 1914 no head-on collision of working classes with their superiors ever occurred to give them the experience and self-confidence which could have served them well in the revolution of 1918–19.”

REUTER, KLAUS. Lebensgeschichte und religiöse Sozialisation. Aspekte der Subjektivität in Arbeiterautobiographien aus der Zeit der Industrialisierung bis 1914. [Erfahrung und Theologie, Band 19.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M. [etc.] 1991. 226 pp. S.fr. 58.00.

On the basis of a close reading of thirty-six workers' autobiographies the present monograph describes the role of religion in the lives of German workers in the decades before the First World War. Relatively little attention is paid to the factual analysis of the source material. Much space is given, however, to theoretical problems concerning the analysis as such.

### Great Britain

ANDREW, DONNA T. Philanthropy and Police. London Charity in the Eighteenth Century. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1989. x, 229 pp. \$ 32.50.

See M. J. D. Roberts's review in this volume, pp. 436ff.

**Bands.** *The Brass Band Movements in the 19th and 20th Centuries.* Ed. by Trevor Herbert. [Popular Music in Britain.] Open University Press, Buckingham 1991. xii, 224 pp. Ill. £ 35.00. (Paper: £ 12.99.)

“At its height, the brass band movement was extraordinarily influential across a wide area of British popular culture. By the end of the 19th century some estimated that there were 40,000 brass bands in the country”. The present collection of five essays investigates this cultural phenomenon, embracing its musical, social and historical contexts. Appended are a survey of “Instruments and Instrumentation in Brass Bands” and a “Calendar of Major Developments of the Brass Band Contest”.

**BROWN, RICHARD.** *Church and State in Modern Britain 1700–1850.* Routledge, London [etc.] 1991. xiii, 571 pp. £ 40.00. (Paper: £ 12.99.)

— *Society and Economy in Modern Britain 1700–1850.* Routledge, London [etc.] 1991. xvi, 473 pp. Maps. £ 40.00. (Paper £ 12.99.)

These two volumes consider the economic, social and political history of Britain from the beginning of the eighteenth century until 1850. They are aimed at “students studying A or AS Level examinations and first-year students at university or college”. Both volumes start with two (identical) chapters about “The nature of history” and “Britain in the early eighteenth century” and are divided into two parts. The first volume deals with economic themes and social questions, the second with religious and political aspects. The author tries to do justice to the regional diversity of the British experience and pays attention to ethnic minorities and the role of women.

**COATES, KEN and TONY TOPHAM.** *The History of the Transport and General Workers' Union. Vol. 1. The Making of the Transport and General Workers' Union: The Emergence of the Labour Movement 1870–1922. Part I. 1870–1911: From Forerunners to Federation. Part II. 1912–1922: From Federation to Amalgamation.* Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1991. ili, 909 pp. Ill. £ 95.00. (set)

This volume of over nine hundred pages is the first of three tracing the history of Britain's largest trade union, the Transport and General Workers' Union. Making use of new archive material the authors present the history of the TGWU from its forerunners in the 1870s, through the struggle for the “dockers' tanner” in 1889 until Ernest Bevin's advocacy on behalf of the dockers in 1920. They do so in a detailed narrative way.

**GRIFFITHS, GARETH.** *Women's Factory Work in World War I.* Alan Sutton, Stroud 1991. viii, 176 pp. Ill. £ 16.95.

The present book, containing nearly two hundred photographs from the Home Office Industrial Museum, chronicles the participation of women in the war effort, 1914–1918.

Migrants, Emigrants and Immigrants. A social history of migration. Ed. by Colin G. Pooley and Ian D. Whyte. Routledge, in assoc. with the Social History Society of the United Kingdom, London [etc.] 1991. xiv, 231 pp. £ 35.00.

Of the eight historical case studies collected in this volume three deal with emigration *from* Britain, four with migration *in* Britain and one with immigration *to* Britain. Among the subjects are: the settlement and mobility of Ulster migrants in Philadelphia (Deirdre M. Mageean), the role of the family in the process of (internal) migration (Kevin Schurer) and Welsh migration to English towns in the nineteenth century (the first editor and John C. Doherty).

Sport and the working class in modern Britain. Ed. by Richard Holt. [International Studies in the History of Sport.] Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. x, 221 pp. £ 29.95.

This collection of eleven essays seeks to illuminate "what sport has meant to the British working people" since the eighteenth century. Besides several contributions about football and cricket articles have been included about, *inter al.*, "Beasts and brutes: popular blood sports c. 1780–1860" (Douglas A. Reid), "'Potshare bowling' in the mining communities of east Northumberland, 1800–1914" (Alan Metcalfe), "Organised sport and the working classes of central Scotland, 1820–1900: the neglected sport of quoiting" (N. L. Tranter) and "Focal heroes: a Welsh fighting class" (Dai Smith).

### Hungary

MOLNÁR, MIKLÓS. From Béla Kun to János Kádár. Seventy Years of Hungarian Communism. Transl. by Arnold J. Pomerans. Berg, New York [etc.] 1990; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xxiv, 281 pp. £ 32.00.

This is a concise chronological history of the Hungarian Communist Party from its foundation in 1918 until the revolution of 1989. The author, who makes use both of printed sources and of his own experiences, succeeds in showing that despite its ties with "the international communist system" the HCP always retained a "pinch of originality".

### Italy

THOMPSON, DOUG. State control in Fascist Italy. Culture and conformity, 1925–43. Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 1991. xvi, 174 pp. £ 25.00.

"The 'national interest' and national 'greatness' were the myths around which Fascism moulded the State and which it sought by every available means to fix, as though a religion, in the hearts and minds of the Italian people." The present book attempts to explain how this process was carried out. It describes the period of intensive legislation which laid the foundations of the State, discusses the



rapidly diminishing fortunes of certain central institutions and examines the circumstances in which an apparent consensus in favour of the regime was transformed into diverse forms of opposition that led, eventually, to the downfall of the regime.

### The Netherlands

Een arbeider is zijn loon waardig. Honderd jaar na *Rerum Novarum* en Christelijk-Sociaal Congres 1891: De ontwikkeling van het christelijk-sociale denken en handelen in Nederland 1891–1914. Onder red. van G. J. Schutte. Met bijdragen van: L. J. Altena en A. J. P. Homan, J. C. Hess, D. Th. Kuiper [e.a.] Meinema, 's-Gravenhage 1991. 334 pp. Ill. D.fl. 35.00.

In Dutch labour history the year 1891 is not only important because it was then that the papal encyclical letter *Rerum Novarum* appeared, but also because the “Christian-Social Congress” took place. On the occasion of the centennial of these events the present collection of ten essays was published, which not only sketch the developments from *circa* 1891 to 1914 in the catholic and protestant labour movements (A. A. J. Thelen, L. J. Altena and A. J. P. Homan), but also pay attention to more or less parallel developments in Britain (M. van Os), Germany (J. C. Hess) and Belgium (F. J. Verdoodt).

### Poland

The Jews in Warsaw. A History. Ed. by Władysław T. Bartoszewski and Anthony Polonsky. Basil Blackwell, in assoc. with the Institute for Polish-Jewish Studies, Oxford 1991. xi, 392 pp. Ill. £ 37.50.

This collection of fifteen essays gives a more or less complete account of the history of the Jews in Warsaw from the late eighteenth century to the end of the Second World War. Among the topics are: “The Jewish Population in Warsaw at the end of the Eighteenth Century” (Artur Eisenbach), “‘The Jews Have Killed a Tailor’: The Socio-political Background of a Riot in Warsaw in 1790” (Krystyna Zienkowska), “Jews in the Society and Politics of Inter-war Warsaw” (Edward D. Wynot Jr) and “The Martyrdom and Struggle of the Jews in Warsaw under German Occupation, 1939–43” (the first editor). Also included are contributions on the Jewish historians Emanuel Ringelblum and Jacob Shatzky.

### Portugal

SCHWARTZMAN, KATHLEEN C. The Social Origins of Democratic Collapse. The First Portuguese Republic in the Global Economy. [Studies in Historical Social Change.] University Press of Kansas, Lawrence 1989. xx, 224 pp. £ 29.95.

In this monograph the failure of the First Portuguese Republic (1910–1926) is analyzed from the perspective of world-system theory. The author argues that “Portugal, by virtue of its semiperipheral status in the world economy, possessed a highly disarticulated economy, which created the material conditions for competitive hegemonic projects advocated by respective fractions of the bour-

geoisie. Because the Portuguese bourgeoisie could not unite under the umbrella of the democratic state, political instability and continual shifts in the political regime continued for sixteen years. [...] This political climate culminated in the collapse of the democratic regime and its replacement by an authoritarian one in 1926."

### Spain

ESENWEIN, GEORGE RICHARD. *Anarchist Ideology and the Working-Class Movement in Spain, 1868–1898*. University of California Press, Berkeley [etc.] 1989. xii, 273 pp. \$ 35.00.

This book studies the ways in which anarchist ideology was interpreted and practiced in Spain during the last quarter of the nineteenth century. Dr Esenwein is concerned primarily with the evolution of anarchist theory (paying special attention to Ricardo Mella) and the impact this process had on the strategy and tactics of the working-class movement. He argues that "the more closely we examine the texture of anarchist history the more difficult it is to sustain major portions of the Millenarian thesis".

### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

ASCHER, ABRAHAM. *The Revolution of 1905. Russia in Disarray*. Stanford University Press, Stanford (Cal.) 1988. xiii, 412 pp. Ill. \$ 39.50.

See John Morison's review in this volume, pp. 449ff.

BONWETSCH, BERND. *Die russische Revolution 1917. Eine Sozialgeschichte von der Bauernbefreiung 1861 bis zum Oktoberumsturz*. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1991. vi, 240 pp. DM 39.00.

This concise book "wants to describe the socio-historical conditions of the political revolution of 1917. It owes much to the more recent historiography of the revolution and tries to incorporate this into its own presentation and interpretation by means of a critical discussion. The result was to be an introduction to basic problems of the social history of Russia from 1861 to 1917 and to their research".

HUTCHINSON, JOHN F. *Politics and Public Health in Revolutionary Russia, 1890–1918*. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore [etc.] 1990. xx, 253 pp. Ill. \$ 48.50.

This revisionist history of "the Russian struggle for an improved public health system" in the decades before the October Revolution seeks to demonstrate that conservatives had as clear an understanding of the politics of public health as did liberals and socialists. Topics dealt with include the lamentable state of Russian medicine at the outset of the twentieth century; the influence of the 1905 Revolution, the crisis in community medicine from 1907 to 1913; the control of public health during World War I, medical politics in the 1917 Revolution and the beginnings of Soviet medicine.

LEWIN, MOSHE. *Stalinism and the Seeds of Soviet Reform. The Debates of the 1960s*. Pluto Press, London; M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armonk 1991. xli, 373 pp. £ 10.95.

This is a reprint of Professor Lewin's *Political Undercurrents in Soviet Economic Debates. From Bukharin to the Modern Reformers* (see IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 135). The publishers have changed the title and subtitle, because "'undercurrents' have become 'currents' and Bukharin is not only fully rehabilitated and his works published but he is even surpassed by numerous other rehabilitations and newer ideas and preoccupations".

MERRIDALE, CATHERINE. *Moscow Politics and The Rise of Stalin. The Communist Party in the Capital, 1925–32*. [Studies in Soviet History and Society.] Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.]; in assoc. with the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham. xv, 328 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 47.50.

"This book is about the Communist Party in the city of Moscow between 1925 and 1932." Two main problems are addressed. First, how did the Stalinists come to prevail in Moscow and what did their victory mean for politics in the city? Second, how did the party fit into Moscow's life and how did it respond to the commands of the Politburo.

*Peasant Economy, Culture, and Politics of European Russia, 1800–1921*. Ed. by Esther Kingston-Mann and Timothy Mixer. With the Assistance of Jeffrey Burds. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1990. xviii, 443 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The main thesis of this collection of eleven essays is that Russian peasants "linked and, at times, blurred the distinctions between economy, culture, and politics". Topics include: economic innovation in the traditional peasant village community (the first editor), the response of village communities to labour migration, 1861–1905 (Jeffrey Burds), peasant women and patriarchy (Christine D. Worobec), traditional healers and peasant culture, 1861–1917 (Samuel C. Ramer), serf opposition to gentry exactions, 1800–1861 (Rodney Bohac) and collective action of migrant agricultural labourers, 1853–1913 (the second editor).

PELED, YOAV. *Class and Ethnicity in the Pale. The Political Economy of Jewish Workers' Nationalism in Late Imperial Russia*. Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989. xii, 171 pp. £ 29.50.

See Nathan Weinstock's review in this volume, pp. 447f.

SURH, GERALD D. 1905 in *St. Petersburg. Labor, Society, and Revolution*. [Studies of the Harriman Institute, Columbia University.] Stanford University Press, Stanford 1989. xix, 456 pp. \$ 45.00.

See John Morison's review in this volume, pp. 449ff.