

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

FINOCCHIARO, MAURICE A. Gramsci and the history of dialectical thought. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xi, 313 pp. £ 30.00.

Starting from the new critical edition of the Prison Notebooks Professor Finocchiaro presents a keen analysis of Gramsci's opinions about and use of the dialectical method. Special attention is paid to Gramsci's confrontations with Croce, Bukharin, Machiavelli and Hegel.

FURET, FRANÇOIS. Marx and the French Revolution. Transl. by Deborah Kan Furet. With Selections from Karl Marx. Ed. and Introd. by Lucien Calvié. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, London 1988. xi, 239 pp. \$ 40.25; £ 27.95.

This book consists of two parts. In the first Professor Furet gives his interpretation of Marx's interpretation(s) of the French Revolution; in the second Lucien Calvié has collected a number of Marx fragments dealing with the French Revolution.

JAY, MARTIN. Fin-de-Siècle Socialism and other essays. Routledge, New York, London 1988. vii, 216 pp. £ 30.00.

The twelve essays in this collection try to refashion "the best impulses of the socialist tradition for the challenges of a new century". As a matter of course, the reflections of Professor Jay often refer to the Frankfurt School (especially Jürgen Habermas), but he also finds his inspiration in Georg Lukács, Alvin Gouldner and Hans Blumenberg.

KISSIN, S. F. War and the Marxists. Socialist Theory and Practice in Capitalist War. Vol. 1. 1848–1918. André Deutsch, London 1988. xii, 291 pp. £ 19.95.

This is the first part of a projected two-volume "straightforward factual account of what leading socialists said and did when faced with the threat or reality of war". The present volume covers the period from 1848 to 1918.

PEETERS, HARRY, MARCEL GIELIS [and] CHARLES CASPERS. *Historical behavioural sciences. A guide to the literature. With the assistance of Amber Verrycken, Arnwald Janssen [and] Thijs Caspers.* Tilburg University Press, Tilburg 1988. xx, 311 pp. D.fl. 49.50.

This guide consists of two parts. The first discusses forty journals relevant to the study of historical sciences, the second part presents roughly five and a half thousand titles of articles, books and collections of essays, thematically arranged.

PRUZAN, ELLIOT R. *The Concept of Justice in Marx.* [American University Studies, Ser. X, Political Science, Vol. 13.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1988. xii, 238 pp. S.fr. 52.00.

The author of this monograph distinguishes two "mutually exclusive" conceptions of justice in Marx, viz. the "critique of injustice" (based on Marx's "conception of human nature and the destructive effect which capitalism has on human nature" and the "theory of productive justice" (the democratic organization of production under communism).

SITTON, JOHN F. *Marx's Theory of the Transcendence of the State. A Reconstruction.* [American University Studies, Ser. X, Political Science, Vol. 19.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1989. ix, 224 pp. S.fr. 50.30.

Marx's ideas about the withering away of the state are reconstructed and criticized in this monograph. After a short dissertation about Saint-Simon, whose arguments "probably suggested the idea to Marx", the author explores the notion in Marx's critique of Hegel and its later development in the analysis of the Paris Commune, among other things.

SPROULL, NATALIE L. *Handbook of Research Methods: a guide for practitioners and students in the social sciences.* The Scarecrow Press, Inc., Metuchen (N.J.), London 1988. xiv, 404 pp. \$ 35.00.

This is an extremely clear handbook for researchers of the social sciences. The author guides the reader by pointing out "(1) the decision points by the use of flow charts, (2) the possible alternatives available at the decision points, (3) the advantages and disadvantages which help in choosing these alternatives, (4) factors which help in the control process and (5) step-by-step procedures to complete the various processes".

VAN DEN BERG, AXEL. *The Immanent Utopia. From Marxism on the State to the State of Marxism*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (N.J.) 1988. xi, 580 pp. \$ 65.00. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

This book attempts “a thorough, critical appraisal of the Marxist theory of the state from a *non-Marxist* perspective”. By following the theoretical trajectory of the Marxist theory of the state from Marx to the present the author aims to show that one could speak of “a slow but incremental capitulation to the liberal pluralist description and understanding of ‘democratic politics’. [. . .] The result is a theory that is not distinguishable from its ‘bourgeois’ rivals on empirical grounds but only by its purely rhetorical, almost ritual declarations of fidelity to an orthodox doctrine that is emptied of all substantive content in the process.”

ZÄNGLE, MICHAEL. *Max Webers Staatstheorie im Kontext seines Werkes*. [Beiträge zur Politischen Wissenschaft, Band 53.] Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 1988. 259 pp. DM 89.00.

This *Habilitationsschrift* (Regensburg, 1982) tries to construct a sociological theory of the modern state from the various writings of Max Weber (in particular *Wirtschaft und Gesellschaft*).

HISTORY

BROSSAT, ALAIN. *Agents de Moscou. Le stalinisme et son ombre*. Gallimard, n.p. [Paris] 1988. 313 pp. Ill. F.fr. 95.00.

In this monograph Dr Brossat tries to draw a picture of the various Russian secret services that were active after 1917 (e.g. the GPU, NKVD, KGB, OMS, GRU). Attention is paid not only to the “star” agents (Sorge, Philby, Trepper and others), but especially to the “rank and file” of the organizations.

Emotion and Social Change. Toward A New Psychohistory. Ed. by Carol Z. Stearns and Peter N. Stearns. Holmes & Meier, New York, London 1988. vii, 231 pp.

This collection of seven essays “seeks to introduce a wider readership to the findings and issues in emotions history”. Among the subjects treated are: anger and sadness in England and America, 1570–1750 (the first editor), shame and guilt in early New England (John Demos), an alternative history of love (John R. Gillis) and the rise of sibling jealousy in the twentieth century (the second editor).

L'Eredità della rivoluzione francese. A cura di François Furet, con la collab. di Massimo Boffa. Editori Laterza, Bari 1989. iv, 328 pp. L. 33.000.

Focal point of this collection of eleven essays is the heritage of the French Revolution. Among the themes dealt with are: "The French Revolution and the idea of socialism until 1848" (Tony Judt), "The Revolution and Italian *Risorgimento*" (Alessandro Galante Garrone), analogies between the French and Russian revolutions (Vittorio Strada) and "The French Revolution and Zionism" (Vittorio Dan Segre).

ESTAGER, JACQUES [et] GEORGES BOSSI. L'Internationale 1888–1988. Préface de Gustave Ansart, Marcellin Berthelot, Alain Bocquet et Georges Valbon. Messidor/Éditions sociales, Paris 1988. 141 pp. Ill. F.fr. 85.30.

This richly illustrated book describes concisely the genesis and gradual ("irresistable") spread of the song "The International". Much attention is paid to the composer Pierre Degeyter and the author of the text Eugène Pottier.

GABACCIA, DONNA RAE. Militants and Migrants. Rural Sicilians Become American Workers. [Class and Culture.] Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1988. xii, 239 pp. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 20.00.)

Starting from a case study of labour militancy and migration in the small Sicilian town of Sambuca Professor Gabaccia investigates, among other things, whether a negative correlation exists between militancy and mobility, and to what extent rural traditions of protest were transplanted to the United States.

Gesellschaftsgeschichte. Festschrift für Karl Bosl zum 80. Geburtstag. Hrsg. im Auftrag des Collegium Carolinum von Ferdinand Seibt. Band I. Band II. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. 506 pp.; 498 pp. Ill. 2 vols: DM 138.00.

The over sixty essays in this collection, published on the occasion of the eightieth anniversary of the medievalist Karl Bosl treat very widely varying subjects, from "The Military Organization of Carinthia and Pannonia (818–846)" (Charles R. Bowlus) to "From Holyday to Holiday: Dancing during the Restoration in France and Germany" (Michael Phayer). Among the more recent subjects dealt with are the economic policy in Czechoslovakia after 1945 (Jiří Kosta) and the present social structure of the leading cadres of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia (Heinrich Kuhn).

Interesse an der Geschichte. Hrsg. von Frank Niess. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 143 pp. DM 18.80.

In the last few years the interest in historical subjects has grown considerably in West Germany. In the present collection eleven authors present their views of this development: Gisela Bock, Norbert Bolz, Arno Herzig, Karl-Ernst Jeismann, Gottfried Korff, Alf Lüdtke, Christian Meier, Wolfgang J. Mommsen, Peter Moraw, Winfried Schulze and Hans-Ulrich Wehler.

LÖWY, MICHAEL. *Rédemption et utopie. Le judaïsme libertaire en Europe centrale. Une étude d'affinité élective.* Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1988. 258 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

This historical and sociological study deals with the generation of Central European intellectuals, born in the last quarter of the nineteenth century, whose thought was at the same time German (romantic) and Jewish (messianic): people like Buber, Sholem, Kafka, Benjamin, Landauer, Bloch, Lukács and Fromm.

LÜDTKE, ALF (Hg.) *Alltagsgeschichte. Zur Rekonstruktion historischer Erfahrungen und Lebensweisen.* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 349 pp. DM 48.00.

In this collection of eight essays the historiography of everyday life is discussed both methodologically and through case studies. In addition to an extensive introduction by the editor and an essay by Hans Medick, which was published before in *Comparative Studies of Society and History* (1987), contributions are included about, e.g., "Popular culture and working-class culture as symbolic orders" (Wolfgang Kaschuba) and everyday life in a GDR province (Lutz Niethammer).

PERSSON, KARL GUNNAR. *Pre-Industrial Economic Growth. Social Organization and Technological Progress in Europe.* Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1988. £ 27.50.

This concise monograph presents theoretical arguments and empirical support for a theory of endogenous technological change, according to which technological development logically follows from the production processes themselves. In accordance with this view the Industrial Revolution "can better be understood as the culmination of technology's *ancien régime*".

Pour une histoire politique. Sous la dir. de René Rémond. Éditions du Seuil, Paris 1988. 403 pp. F.fr. 170.00.

The authors of this collection emphasize the possibilities of structural political historiography. In fourteen essays attention is paid to, among other things, elections (the editor), political parties (Serge Bernstein), public opinion (Jean-Jacques Becker), mass media (Jean-Noël Jeanneney), intellectuals (Jean-François Sirinelli), political ideas (Michel Winock), words (Antoine Prost), religion (Aline Coutrot) and war (Jean-Pierre Azéma).

Proletarische Frauenbewegung. Literatur- und Forschungsdokumentation 1982–1986. Bearb. von Marit Borchering [und] Hannelore Schott. Mit einem Vorwort von Gisela Losseff-Tillmanns. InformationsZentrum Sozialwissenschaften, Bonn 1988. In Zusammenarbeit mit der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Bibliothek der sozialen Demokratie, Bonn. xvii, 268 pp. DM 38.00.

This bibliography contains 458 annotated German language publications about women's history, published in the years 1982–1986. The entries are arranged thematically, while four indexes (authors, subjects, persons, place names) are appended.

RITTER, GERHARD A. Der Sozialstaat. Entstehung und Entwicklung im internationalen Vergleich. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1989. xii, 233 pp. DM 78.00.

Professor Ritter, who devoted a book to the comparative history of the British and German welfare states before (see IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 189), now presents a survey of the rise and development of the welfare states in Europe, the Soviet Union and the USA from the nineteenth century until the present.

Sozialgeschichte im internationalen Überblick. Ergebnisse und Tendenzen der Forschung. Hrsg. von Jürgen Kocka. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1989. v, 252 pp. DM

This collection, compiled by Professor Kocka, contains a survey of the "state of the art" of social historiography in the FRG (Gerhard A. Ritter), the GDR (Horst Handke), Austria (Josef Ehmer and Albert Müller), Poland (Anna Żarnowska and Janusz Żarnowski), France (Yves Lequin), Britain (Michael E. Rose) and the USA (Samuel P. Hays).

THADDEN, RUDOLF VON. Nicht Vaterland, nicht Fremde. Essays zu Geschichte und Gegenwart. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1989. 216 pp. DM 38.00.

The eighteen essays in this collection (all of them published before) deal with *capita selecta* from the last three centuries of West-European history. The subjects of the contributions vary widely – from the Huguenots in Brandenburg-Prussia to "The message of brotherhood: From the Europe of nations to the Europe of citizens" – but their common political tenor is that they all try to set present-day problems (the integration of minorities, German "identity" etc.) in a historical perspective.

The white-blouse revolution. Female office workers since 1870. Ed. by Gregory Anderson. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988. vii, 172 pp. Ill. £ 27.50.

The essays in this collection deal with aspects of the "white-blouse revolution" in Britain and the United States. In addition to an extensive introduction by the editor the book contains articles about women clerical workers around 1900 (Jane E. Lewis), the first women clerks in banks and insurance companies (Susanne Dohrn), commercial education and the female office worker (Gladys Carnaffan), the impact of demobilisation on the Civil Service (1919–32 (Meta Zimmeck), the feminization of the clerical labour force since 1945 (Rosemary Crompton) and clerical workers in the USA from the 1920s through the 1960s (Margaret L. Hedstrom).

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

HOBBSAWM, ERIC. Politics for a Rational Left. Political Writing 1977–1988. Verso, London, New York 1989. vi, 250 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

In this volume nineteen political and historical essays and polemics have been collected, dealing with Thatcherism and the British labour movement, written by Professor Hobsbawm in the years 1977–1988. Most of them were published before in *Marxism Today*. The author leaves no doubt that he considers himself as part of the tradition of "the Communist International's Seventh World Congress: of anti-fascist unity and peoples' fronts".

KLEHR, HARVEY. Far Left of Center. The American Radical Left Today. Transaction Books, New Brunswick, Oxford 1988. xiv, 196 pp. £ 22.95.

This monograph, commissioned by the Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith, describes the present situation of the Far Left in the United States from a fiercely anti-communist point of view. The author deals with the CPUSA, Trotskyist, Maoist and other "sects" and investigates the supposed Marxist-Leninist influence in "radical groups" like the National Lawyers Guild, the Institute for Policy Studies and the Rainbow Coalition.

MANDEL, ERNEST. Beyond Perestroika. The Future of Gorbachev's USSR. Transl. by Gus Fagan. Verso, London, New York 1989. xvi, 214 pp. £ 34.95. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

In his new book, which appeared simultaneously in French, German and English, Professor Mandel analyzes the backgrounds and perspectives of Gorbachev's *perestroika*. The main conclusion is that the chief obstacle to the achievement of the project is "that Gorbachev is caught between two fires: the resistance of conservative sections of the bureaucratic apparatus

on the one hand, and, on the other, the pressure of the masses for a much more profound democratization”.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

NAFZIGER, E. WAYNE. *Inequality in Africa. Political elites, proletariat, peasants and the poor.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xiii, 204 pp. £ 8.95.

This “political economy” of structural social inequalities in Africa (especially Nigeria) analyzes “state policies toward markets, but also examines interests controlling or contending to dominate these policies”. The author sets Africa in the international context, sketches the colonial and post-colonial history and investigates the conflicts and discrepancies “between the political elite and the working class; the urban and rural classes; the upper and lower elites; the ‘comprador’ and national elites; and the different regional or ethnic elites”.

Algeria

KHALFA, BOUALEM, HENRI ALLEG [et] ABDELHAMID BENZINE. *La Grande aventure d’“Alger Républicain”.* Éditions Messidor, Paris 1987. 264 pp. Ill. F.fr. 110.00.

This is a smoothly written history of the daily paper *Alger Républicain* (1936–1965), which played an important part in the mental preparation and the struggle for the national independence of Algeria.

STORA, BENJAMIN. *Nationalistes algériens et révolutionnaires français au temps du Front populaire.* [Collections Histoire et perspectives méditerranéennes.] Editions L’Harmattan, Paris 1987. 140 pp. Ill. F.fr. 75.00.

In this small book three essays (two of which were published before) have been collected. They deal with the relations between Algerian nationalists and the French socialists at the time of the Popular Front and are entitled: “The *Etoile Nord-Africaine* and the Popular Front”, “The revolutionary socialist Left and the Maghreb question” and “The Algerian nationalists and the Blum-Violette project”.

Kenya

KANOGO, TABITHA. *Squatters and the Roots of Mau Mau 1905–63.* James

Currey, London; Heinemann Kenya, Nairobi; Ohio University Press, Athens 1987. xviii, 206 pp. Maps. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This is a study of "Kikuyu squatter labourers, who comprised the majority of resident labourers on settlers plantations and estates in the Rift Valley Province of the White Highlands". The author describes the genesis (1905–1918) and early development of the squatter community, its social organization, the decline in squatter welfare, Mau Mau and the post Mau Mau period until 1963.

Nigeria

OTOBO, DAFE. *The Role of Trade Unions in Nigerian Industrial Relations*. [Malthouse Overseas Monographs, 1.] Malthouse Press, Oxford 1987. v, 70 pp. £ 4.95.

This small book contains a very concise institutional history of the Nigerian trade-union movement from the First-World-War period to 1985.

South Africa

KEEGAN, TIM. *Facing the Storm. Portraits of Black Lives in Rural South Africa*. Zed Books Ltd, London; Ohio University Press, Athens 1988. vi, 170 pp. Ill. £ 22.95. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

In the framework of the Oral Documentation Project of African Studies of the African Studies Institute (Johannesburg) Dr Keegan has here noted down the life stories of four black South Africans, "who lived and worked in the countryside, on the highveld, during the course of this century".

Zimbabwe

STONEMAN, COLIN and LIONEL CLIFFE. *Zimbabwe. Politics, Economics and Society*. [Marxist Regimes Series.] Pinter Publishers, London, New York 1989. xxii, 210 pp. £ 25.00.

After a short social and political history from about 1900 this book presents a survey of present-day society. The authors focus on social structures (class and race), the political and economic systems and the regime's policies.

AMERICA

FONER, PHILIP S. *U.S. Labor Movement and Latin America. A History of Workers' Response to Intervention*. Vol. I. 1846–1919. [Critical Studies in Work & Community Series.] Bergin & Garvey Publishers, Inc., South Hadley (Mass.) 1988. x, 228 pp. \$ 44.95.

“This study chronicles the reaction of labor unions and Socialists in the United States to events in Latin America from the Mexican War of 1846 to the founding of the Pan-American Federation of Labor in 1918.” Much attention is paid to the backgrounds and development of the Mexican Revolution of 1910.

HALL, LINDA B. and DON M. COERVER. *Revolution on the Border. The United States and Mexico, 1910–1920.* University of New Mexico Press, Albuquerque 1988. xii, 205 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00.

“This work is intended to illuminate not only the impact [of the Mexican Revolution] on the U.S.-Mexican border area, but also the effects that events and changes in this area had on the course of that revolutionary struggle and on the relations between these two countries.” The authors focus their attention on political and military developments, the oil industry, mining, migration and trade.

Argentina

Estudios sobre la Sociedad y el Estado. Comp. por Héctor R. Roudil. 3^a ed. Editorial Universitaria de Buenos Aires, Buenos Aires 1988. 399 pp. Maps. \$ 9.40.

This collection of sixteen essays (plus a number of appendices) is planned as a handbook, with the aim of presenting a picture of Argentinian social, political and economic developments in the twentieth century, setting them in their international context. Among other things, attention is paid to the state apparatus (Arturo Fernández, Horacio Irigoyen), the trade-union movement (Arturo Fernández), industrialization (Carlos Alberto Suárez) and the position of women (Liliana Domínguez and Mabel Bellucci).

Bolivia

LANGER, ERICK D. *Economic Change and Rural Resistance in Southern Bolivia 1880–1930.* Stanford University Press, Stanford 1989. xiii, 269 pp. Maps. \$ 42.50.

The present book examines the social and economic changes of southern Bolivian society at the turn of the century. “The salient characteristics of the process of change [. . .] were the increasing internal differentiation within Chuquisaca society, land concentration at the expense of indigenous groups, and worsening labor conditions.” Much attention is paid to the reactions of rural inhabitants, ranging from apathy to rebellion.

Chile

El Partido Comunista en Chile. Estudio multidisciplinario. Augusto Varas (Comp.) CESOC – FLACSO, Santiago 1988. 485 pp.

The ten essays in this collection treat various aspects of the history of the Chilean Communist Party and its predecessor. The contributions deal with interior politics and the relations with the international communist movement. In addition, a quantitative study by Luis Durán B. about the electoral development from 1903 to 1973 is included.

United States of America

ANDERSON, MARGO J. *The American Census: A Social History*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1988. xiii, 257 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 35.00.

The present book tells the story of the decennial population census since 1790. "This story is [. . .] part social history, part intellectual and political history, part a description of the remarkable changes that have taken place in the United States in the past two hundred years and part a commentary on how Americans have interpreted those changes and integrated the growing regions and population groups into American society."

Colonial Chesapeake Society. Ed. by Lois Green Carr, Philip D. Morgan and Jean B. Russo. Publ. for the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg (VA). The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xii, 512 pp. Maps. \$ 29.50.

As well as an editorial introduction this collection contains eleven essays about the social history of the Chesapeake during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Among the subjects treated are Anglo-Indian interest groups (J. Frederick Fausz), British migration (Russell R. Menard), the evolution of diet (Henry M. Miller), community networks (Lorena S. Walsh), free blacks (Douglas Deal), free craftsmen in the rural economy (the third editor) and slave life (the second editor).

COONTZ, STEPHANIE. *The Social Origins of Private Life. A History of American Families 1600–1900*. Verso, London, New York 1988. vii, 365 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

This book deals with "some of the connections between the evolution of (US-)American families and major transformations in the larger system of social reproduction". Dr Coontz presents a chronological reconstruction from the pre-colonial period till the turn of the century, while criticizing evolutionist conceptions of development.

CREEL, MARGARET WASHINGTON. "A Peculiar People". *Slave Religion and Community-Culture Among the Gullahs*. New York University Press, New York, London 1988 [*recte* 1989.] xvii, 417 pp. Ill. \$ 19.00.

In the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries the Gullahs were an Afro-American slave community in South Carolina. Dr Washington Creel reconstructs the social structure, religion and forms of resistance of this community, while emphasizing the complex mixture of Bantu traditions and experiences in the "New World".

DRAPER, ALAN. *A Rope of Sand. The AFL-CIO Committee on Political Education, 1955–1967*. Praeger, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1989. xi, 166 pp. £ 24.00.

"This book examines the history of the Committee on Political Education (COPE), the AFL-CIO's political arm, from its origins in 1955 to the decline of the liberal Democratic coalition in the 1966 midterm elections." Dr Draper's analysis reveals that "COPE was caught tragically between the objectives it was supposed to satisfy and a structure that prevented their realization".

FINK, LEON and BRIAN GREENBERG. *Upheaval in the Quiet Zone. A History of Hospital Workers' Union, Local 1199*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1989. xvii, 298 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

In 1958 a number of "New York pharmacists and drug clerks with a left-wing political past" established a union of hospital workers, which soon attained a nationwide influence. Professors Fink and Greenberg describe the establishment, consolidation and later development of this "Local 1199".

FINLAY, WILLIAM. *Work on the Waterfront. Worker Power and Technological Change in a West Coast Port*. Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1988. xi, 209 pp. \$ 24.95.

The "containerization" of cargo handling in the ports of Los Angeles and Long Beach is the focal point of this monograph. On the basis of interviews and participant observation Dr Finlay describes the technical developments of the last twenty years, the consequences for the skill of the workers involved and the reactions of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.

GREENBERG, IRVING. *Theodore Roosevelt and Labor: 1900–1918*. [Harvard Dissertations in American History and Political Science.] Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1988. x, 479 pp. \$ 77.00.

This mimeographed edition of a doctoral thesis (Harvard, 1959) describes the changing attitude of Theodore Roosevelt toward US-American labour. The author believes that Roosevelt furthered a somewhat more positive attitude of public opinion to labour and its aims, but shows at the same time that he had a strong aversion to violence and class-conscious appeals because they were “detrimental to law, morality, and individual responsibility”.

In the Shadow of the Statue of Liberty. Immigrants, workers and citizens in the American Republic 1880–1920 / A l’Ombre de la Statue de la Liberté. Immigrants, ouvriers et citoyens dans la République américaine 1880–1920. Contr. de Bruno Cartosio, Ivan Cizmic, Catherine Collomp [e.a.] Textes réunis et prés. par Marianne Debouzy. Presses Universitaires de Vincennes, Saint-Denis 1988. 308 pp. F.fr. 120.00.

The seventeen essays in this collection focus on European emigration to the United States in the years 1880–1920. They deal chiefly with “changes in immigrant and worker experience as well as developments in political ideology, civil liberties and the notion of citizenship”.

JOHNSON, CHRISTOPHER H. Maurice Sugar. Law, Labor, and the Left in Detroit 1912–1950. Wayne State University Press, Detroit 1988. 334 pp. Ill. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

Professor Johnson, who published a book on Etienne Cabet before (see IRSH, XXI (1976), p. 296) here writes the biography of the left-wing lawyer and labour activist Maurice Sugar, who played an important part in the early years of the United Automobile Workers of America, but became the victim of Cold-War hysteria after the Second World War.

KIMELDORF, HOWARD [and] WILLIAM REGENSBURGER. *Insurgent Workers: Studies of the Origins of Industrial Unionism on the East and West Coast Docks and in the South During the 1930s.* Ed. and with an Introd. by Maurice Zeitlin. [Monograph and Research Series, 42.] Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, Los Angeles 1987. vii, 159 pp. \$ 10.00.

This concise book contains two studies: “Sources of Working-class Insurgency: Politics and Longshore Unionism during the 1930s” by Howard Kimeldorf and “Worker Insurgency and Southern Working-class Combativeness: Miners, Sailors and the Emergence of Industrial Unionism in the South [1930s]” by William Regensburger.

NELSON, BRUCE. *Workers on the Waterfront. Seamen, Longshoremen, and Unionism in the 1930s.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. xiii, 352 pp. \$ 29.95.

The struggles of Pacific Coast maritime workers (especially merchant seamen) during the 1930s are the subject of this monograph. The author vividly describes the working conditions and culture of this segment of the American working class, pays much attention to the big strike of 1934 and succeeds in reconstructing the vicissitudes of the trade unions concerned "from below".

NELSON, BRUCE C. *Beyond the Martyrs. A Social History of Chicago's Anarchists 1870–1900.* [Class and Culture.] Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1988. xii, 305 pp. \$ 37.00. (Paper: \$ 15.00.)

The present book focuses on socio-economic, cultural and ethnic characteristics of the anarchist movement in Chicago during the last few decades of the nineteenth century. The author presents an empirically sound impression of who the anarchists were and how they lived and thought. In this way he succeeds in throwing fresh light on the Haymarket Tragedy.

NELSON, DANIEL. *American Rubber Workers & Organized Labor, 1900–1941.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1988. xi, 339 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50.

Rubber workers, especially in Akron, during the first few decades of this century are the subject of Professor Nelson's new book. The author shows how the introduction of the pneumatic tire in about 1910 caused a split of the industry in a sector consisting of big business and another consisting of a multitude of small firms. The resistance and the attempts at organization by the workers in these sectors are described, including the consolidation of the United Rubber Workers at the beginning of the Second World War.

PHIPPS, STANLEY S. *From Bull Pen to Bargaining Table. The Tumultuous Struggle of the Coeur D'Alenes Miners for the Right to Organize, 1887–1942.* [Modern American History.] Garland Publishing Inc., New York, London 1988. xii, 316 pp. \$ 62.00.

This mimeographed study contains a narrative reconstruction of the development of organized labour in the Coeur d'Alenes mining area (Idaho) "from defeat and persecution in the 1890s to a power with which to be reckoned in the 1940s and 1950s".

The Pueblo Indian Revolt of 1696 and the Franciscan Missions in New Mexico. Letters of the Missionaries and Related Documents. Transl., Ed., and with an Introd. by J. Manuel Espinosa. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, London 1988. xviii, 313 pp. £ 21.75.

“The Franciscan letters and related documents published in this volume in English for the first time describe in detail the critical Pueblo Indian revolt of 1696 in New Mexico as related by the missionaries at the pueblo missions where they lived side-by-side with their Indian charges: the prelude to the revolt, the warnings by the missionaries of impending revolt, the bloody revolt, its suppression, and the subsequent reestablishment of the missions.” Professor Espinosa has added an extensive historical introduction to the documents, in which the prehistory of the rebellion is reconstructed “from above”.

QUARLES, BENJAMIN. *Black Mosaic. Essays in Afro-American History and Historiography*. Introd. by August Meier. The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst 1988, vii, 213 pp.

The twelve essays in this collection about the history of Black America have already been published before. Together they present a good picture of the much-praised work of Professor Quarles. Included are, *inter al.*, “The Colonial Militia and Negro Manpower” (1959), “Antebellum Free Blacks and the ‘Spirit of ’76’” (1976), “The Morning Breaks: Black America, 1910–1935” (1980) and “The Revolutionary War as a Black Declaration of Independence” (1983). An essay by August Meier about the author introduces the collection.

SCHNEIROV, RICHARD [and] THOMAS J. SUHRBUR. *Union Brotherhood, Union Town. The History of the Carpenters’ Union of Chicago 1863–1987*. Southern Illinois University Press, Carbondale, Edwardsville 1988. xvi, 211 pp. Ill. \$ 25.95. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

After the studies by Robert Christie and Walter Galenson about the nationwide history of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America the present authors write about the development of this trade union in Chicago from its origins to the present. They are inspired by the “new labour history” and to some extent bring to light fresh aspects to the older works.

SHORE, ELLIOTT. *Talkin’ Socialism. J. A. Wayland and the Role of the Press in American Radicalism, 1890–1912*. University Press of Kansas, Lawrence 1988. xi, 280 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

The *Appeal to Reason*, established in 1895 as “the only mass-circulation radical publication in the history of the United States”, shared its demise with that of the Socialist Party. In the present book Dr Shore describes the history of this newspaper and of other socialist periodicals from the same period, as well as the activities of the publisher in the background, J. A. Wayland.

VAN DEBURG, WILLIAM L. *The Slave Drivers. Black Agricultural Labor Supervisors in the Antebellum South.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1988. xvii, 202 pp. Ill. £ 7.95.

The present book wants to offer “a revised interpretation of the (antebellum) slave elite that is compatible with certain of the most recent historiographical developments in American Slave Studies”. Making use of a variety of sources the author sketches the history, daily life and duties of the slave drivers, who filled a contradictory position between “labour” on the one hand and “management” on the other.

WARD, DAVID. *Poverty, Ethnicity, and the American City, 1840–1925. Changing conceptions of the slum and the ghetto.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xiv, 263 pp. Ill. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

“Although there were clearly variations in the ways in which different ethnic groups coped with the inner city, for some groups and blacks in particular, discrimination in the labor market and shifts in the organization of the labor market presented obstacles that were beyond the capacities of the most flexible of ethnic resources. This book examines the changing conceptions of these relationships between migrants and the inner city from an explicitly geographic perspective during the period of mass immigration to the United States from about 1840 until the introduction of immigration restriction in 1923-4.”

ASIA

Egypt

ABDEL KADER, SOHA. *Egyptian Women in a Changing Society, 1899–1987.* Lynne Rienner Publishers, Boulder, London 1987. x, 163 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

This concise study analyzes the changing status and roles of Egyptian women and Egyptian feminism as a social movement. The author treats five phases in chronological order: intellectual debate (1899–1919), nationalism (1919–1924), social activism (1924–1950s), statist socialism (1952–1970s) and *In-fitah* (1970s-present).

India

EPSTEIN, S. J. M. *The Earthy Soil. Bombay Peasants and the Indian Nationalist Movement 1919–1947.* [Oxford University South Asian Studies Series.] Oxford University Press, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta 1988. xii, 161 pp. Rs 125; £ 9.95.

This is a study of “the last three decades of British rule in India within one of the key areas of conflict between nationalism and empire, the Bombay countryside of Western India, heartland of the Gandhian appeal”. Dr Epstein argues that out of the economic developments of the British era “came the new capacities, resources and social relationships in the countryside, which eventually provided the requisite rural basis for the nationalist campaigns within western India”.

The Indian National Congress. Centenary Hindsight. Ed. by D. A. Low. Oxford University Press, Delhi, Bombay, Calcutta 1988. viii, 275 pp. Rs 180; £ 14.00.

The ten essays in this collection deal with different aspects of the social and political history of the Indian National Congress, which was established in 1885. So Antony Copley writes about the comparison of Congress and *Risorgimento*, Shamid Amin pays attention to the agrarian bases of nationalist agitation and Anita Inder Singh treats the Congress and the Hindu-Moslim problem 1920–1947.

Reform, Protest and Social Transformation. Ed. by Satish K. Sharma. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi 1987. xix, 258 pp. Rs 175.

The fourteen essays in this collection deal with the relation between the “modernization” of Indian society and the development of protest and rebellion during the twentieth century. Besides some articles of a theoretical nature by P. N. Pimpley and Paramjit S. Judge and others the book contains case studies about, *inter al.*, Harijan protest in Banda (V. N. Seth) and the peasant movement in Orissa (Urmimala Das).

SIMMONS, COLIN. The Creation and Organisation of a Proletarian Mining Labour Force in India: The Case of the Kolar Gold Fields, 1883–1955. [Salford Papers in Economics 86–8.] University of Salford, Salford n.d. [1987.] iii, 84 pp. £ 15.00.

Making use of a large amount of statistical material this mimeographed study reconstructs the social and economic development of the Kolar gold fields in southern India from the early 1880s to nationalization in 1955. Among other things the author analyzes the recruitment of workers, the ways in which labour was organized, appeased and controlled and the operation of the labour process itself.

Iran

ABRAHAMIAN, ERVAND. Radical Islam. The Iranian Mojahedin. [Society and Culture in the Modern Middle East.] I. B. Tauris & Co Ltd, London 1989. ix, 307 pp. £ 9.50.

The “left-wing Islamic” Sazeman-e Mojahedin-e Khalq-e Iran (known as Mojahedin) made an important contribution to the fall of the Pahlavi monarchy in 1979. From then on they were liquidated in large numbers by the Islamic Republic. In the present monograph Professor Abrahamian describes the ideological, political and social history of the Mojahedin from the beginning in the 1960s to the present time, considering it from an independent Marxist point of view.

MILANI, MOHSEN M. *The Making of Iran's Islamic Revolution: From Monarchy to Islamic Republic*. Westview Press, Boulder, London 1988. xiv, 361 pp. \$

This comprehensive survey of the causes and consequences of the Islamic Revolution analyzes the economic and political developments of Iran after the Second World War (with special attention to the June Uprising of 1963, characterized as “dress rehearsal”), the transfer of power in 1979 and the postrevolutionary power struggle.

Post-Revolutionary Iran. Ed. by Hooshang Amirahmadi and Manoucher Parvin. Westview Press, Boulder, London 1988. vii, 262 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 35.00.

The primary purpose of this collection of twelve essays is “to analyze transformations in the ideological, political, and socioeconomic structures of post-revolutionary Iran and to discuss government policies in order to shed light on the nature and direction, of the state and society in the Islamic Republic”. Among the aspects treated here: “Islamic ideology” (Hamid Dabashi), labour (Assef Bayat), the army (Nader Entessar), Islamic planning (Sohrab Behdad), demographic trends (Akbar Aghajanian) and oil policies (Michael G. Renner).

Korea

JUNG, YONG-DAE. *Parteien und politische Entwicklung Südkoreas. Die Bedeutung der progressiven Parteien für die politische Entwicklung Südkoreas unter der US-Militärbesatzung 1945–1948*. [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe XXXI, Politikwissenschaft, Band 122.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. x, 389 pp. S.fr. 74.00.

This doctoral thesis (Marburg, 1988) describes the development of the Korean “progressive” (left-wing, non-communist) parties in (South) Korea from 1910 to 1948, while emphasizing the period under the US/Military Government, 1945–1948. Special attention is paid to *Samgyunism*.

The Philippines

FABROS, WILFREDO. *The Church and Its Social Involvement in the Philippines, 1930–1972*. Ateneo de Manila University Press, Manila 1988. xii, 202 pp. P\$ 110.00. (Paper: P\$ 80.00.)

This doctoral thesis (Manila) describes the changing role of the Roman Catholic Church in the Philippines' social and economic life from the 1930s – when some US-American Jesuits initiated a propaganda campaign – till the declaration of martial law in 1972. Father Fabros sees the hand of God in the gradually developing progressiveness of the Church, but he also considers the worldly backgrounds of this development.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

New Caledonia

New Caledonia. *Essays in Nationalism and Dependency*. Ed. by Michael Spencer, Alan Ward [and] John Connell. University of Queensland Press, St Lucia, London, New York 1988. xv, 253 pp. £ 12.95.

The twelve essays of this collection present a survey of the history and the present ethnic and political situation in New Caledonia. Among the contributions are: "The Place of New Caledonia in French Historiography" (Robert Aldrich), "The Colonial Chimera 1853–1976" (Alain Saussol), "Labour Policy and Immigration 1945–1955" (the second editor), "The Churches and the Colonial Order" (Jean-Marie Kohler) and "Melanesian Nationalism" (the third editor).

EUROPE

Aufklärung und Geheimgesellschaften. Zur politischen Funktion und Sozialstruktur der Freimaurerlogen im 18. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Helmut Reinalter. [Ancien Régime, Aufklärung und Revolution, Band 16.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1989. 220 pp. Maps. DM 68.00.

The eight essays in this collection deal with various aspects of freemasonry in Western Europe in the eighteenth century. Treated are, *inter al.*, the social composition of the lodges in Germany (Winfried Dotzauer) and Vienna (Eva Huber) and of the *Illuminaten* (Eberhard Weis). The editor wrote an extensive introduction, a contribution about "Freemasonry and democracy in the 18th century" and a biography of Ignaz von Born (1742–1791).

Einheitsfront – Einheitspartei. Kommunisten und Sozialdemokraten in Ost- und Westeuropa 1944–1948. Hrsg. von Dietrich Staritz und Hermann Weber unter Mitw. von Manfred Koch. Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1989. 468 pp. DM 36.00.

In the years 1944–48 communists both in West and East Europe tried to get their parties to collaborate closely with and/or merge with Social Democratic parties. The present collection of seventeen essays investigates this episode. In addition to two survey articles (by the second editor and Dietrich Geyer) and two contributions about the German experience the book contains case studies about, *inter al.*, Hungary (János Jemnitz), Poland (Peter Heumos), France (Wilfried Loth), Finland (Hermann Beyer-Thoma) and Greece (Heinz Richter).

European Unity in Context. The Interwar Period. Ed. by Peter M. R. Stirk. Pinter Publishers, London, New York 1989. v, 225 pp. £ 27.50.

This first volume of a projected three-volume publication contains twelve essays about attitudes to European unity, 1918–1939. Included are, *inter al.*, dissertations about Marxist ideas (R. N. Berki), “European Unity and German Foreign Policy in the 1920s” (Peter Krüger), “Nationalism and National Identity in the New States of Europe: the examples of Austria, Finland and Ireland” (David Kirby) and “Federalism in Britain and Italy: Radicals and the English Liberal Tradition” (John Pinder).

The French and Spanish Popular Fronts. Comparative Perspectives. Ed. by Martin S. Alexander [and] Helen Graham. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xiv, 277 pp. £ 44.50.

This collection of nineteen short essays “sets out to explore the multi-dimensional reality of [the] Popular Front in both Spain and France”. Twelve contributions deal with France, seven with Spain. Many cultural and political aspects are treated, but contrary to what the subtitle seems to promise, no comparative studies have been included.

MELTON, JAMES VAN HORN. Absolutism and the eighteenth-century origins of compulsory schooling in Prussia and Austria. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xxv, 260 pp. £ 25.00.

In Prussia and Austria attempts to establish compulsory schooling were already made in the eighteenth century. In this revised doctoral thesis (Chicago, 1982) Dr Melton shows that the “expansion of social groups existing outside traditional patriarchal structures”, together with Pietist pedagogy are important factors to explain this fact.

PERRY, DUNCAN M. The Politics of Terror. The Macedonian Liberation Movements 1893–1903. Duke University Press, Durham, London 1988. xxii, 257 pp. Ill. \$ 29.75; £ 23.80.

“The present volume is a history of the two competing Slav liberation-terrorist movements which sought to alter Macedonia’s position in the Ottoman empire at the turn of the twentieth century”: the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization and its Bulgarian counterpart, the Supreme Macedonian Committee.

La sinistra e il '56 in Italia e Francia. A cura di B. Groppo [e] G. Riccamboni. Liviana Editrice, Padova 1987. v, 428 pp. Maps. L. 42.000.

The organizational, political and cultural consequences of “1956” for the French and Italian communist and social-democrat parties are the coordinating subject of the thirteen essays in this collection. The focus is on the PCI (Andrea Colasio, Giorgio Fedel *et al.*, Giorgio Roverato, Sergio Mazzotta, Severino Galante, the first editor), and the PCF (Philippe Buton, Domenico Canciani, Marie-Claire Lavabre).

Southern European socialism. Parties, elections and the challenge of government. Ed. by Tom Gallagher and Allan M. Williams. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989. x, 291 pp. £ 37.50.

The eleven essays in this collection deal with the development of the Socialist Parties in Portugal, Spain, Italy and Greece from the 1970s. Four contributions concern the separate parties, the remaining ones are thematic and treat problems like (the lack of) internal democracy (Richard Gillespie and the first editor), economic policies (Allan M. Williams) and social policy towards women (Monica Threlfall).

The Upheaval of War. Family, Work and Welfare in Europe, 1914–1918. Ed. by Richard Wall and Jay Winter. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. vii, 497 pp. Ill. £ 40.00.

The sixteen empirically well founded essays in this collection treat the changes in English, French and German societies during the First World War; besides, two case studies have been included about Austria and Belgium. The contributions deal with the changing standards of living and conditions of life (wages, health, nutrition etc.), women and work, and social policy and family ideology (pronatalism etc.).

Austria

KLUGE, ULRICH. *Bauern, Agrarkrise und Volksernährung in der europäischen Zwischenkriegszeit. Studien zur Agrargesellschaft und -wirtschaft der Republik Österreich 1918 bis 1938.* [Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Beihefte, Nr. 86.] Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1988. 515 pp. DM 104.00.

This extensive study (the revised version of a *Habilitationsschrift* (Freiburg/Br., 1981) analyzes in detail the development of Austrian agriculture between the world wars. The emphasis is laid on the interaction between economy, state and social structure.

KREUZER, FRANZ. Was wir ersehnen von der Zukunft Fernen. Der Ursprung der österreichischen Arbeiterbewegung. Das Zeitalter Victor Adlers. Kremayr & Scheriau, Wien 1988. 304 pp. Ill.

This is a lively and richly illustrated popular history of the early Austrian socialist labour movement. The author emphasizes the visionary character of the early movement, sketches a detailed portrait of Victor Adler and reprints fragments from the memoirs of Adelheid Popp.

ROZENBLIT, MARSHA L. Die Juden Wiens 1867–1914. Assimilation und Identität. [Forschungen zur Geschichte des Donauraumes, Band 11.] Böhlau Verlag, Wien, Köln, Graz 1989. iv, 254 pp. Maps. S 476.

This is a social history of the Jews in Vienna from their emancipation in 1867 to the First World War. Professor Rozenblit reconstructs various aspects of Jewish life like immigration, housing, education and organizations.

Czechoslovakia

The Prague Spring: A Mixed Legacy. Ed. by Jiri Pehe. [Perspectives on Freedom, No. 10.] Freedom House, New York 1988. ix, 223 pp. \$ 26.75. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

Fourteen Czech emigrants or dissidents look back on the Prague Spring and its aftermath in this collection. In addition to contributions on the invasion in 1968 essays have been included about subjects like "Economic Reforms of 1968 After Twenty Years" (Radoslav Selucky), "Those Who Left: A Current Profile" (Otto Ulc) and "The Bypassed Generation" (Eva Kanturkova).

Eire – Ireland

MURPHY, CLIONA. The Women's Suffrage Movement and Irish Society in the Early Twentieth Century. Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1989. ix, 233 pp. £ 50.45.

The Irish suffrage movement, which has so far been rather neglected in international literature, is the subject of this monograph. Dr Murphy shows that in the early decades of this century a substantial and broadly composed movement was in existence, which "existed almost independently of the dominant nationalist movement".

France

BLÖMEKE, HEINRICH. *Revolutionsregierung und Volksbewegung (1793–1794). Die “Terreur” im Departement Seine-et-Marne (Frankreich). [Schriften zur Europäischen Sozial- und Verfassungsgeschichte, Band 6.]* Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. xii, 509 pp. S.fr. 78.00.

This doctoral thesis (West-Berlin, 1986) contains a detailed analysis of the social movements and political development in the *Departement Seine-et-Marne* 1789–1794. It focuses chiefly on the organization, social composition, activities and ideas of the “popular movement” (*sans-culotterie*).

Cities and Social Change in Early Modern France. Ed. by Philip Benedict. Unwin Hyman, London, Boston, Sydney 1989. xi, 251 pp. Maps. £ 30.00.

Besides an introductory essay by the editor about “French cities from the sixteenth century to the Revolution” this collection contains essays about Paris in 1571 (Robert Descimon), Montpellier, c. 1500 – c. 1600 (Frederick M. Irvine), Dijon, 1450–1750 (James R. Farr), Aix-en-Provence, 1557–1575 (Claire Dolan), Toulouse, 1500–1789 (Robert A. Schneider) and the Dauphiné’s small towns, 1698–1790 (René Favier).

GIRAULT, JACQUES. *Benoît Frachon, communiste et syndicaliste.* Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris 1989. 364 pp. Ill. F.fr. 210.00.

This is a political biography of Benoît Frachon (1893–1975), the metalworker who developed from an anarchist into a communist and for years played a leading role in the Confédération Générale du Travail (Unitaire) and the Communist Party.

GIRAULT, JACQUES. *Militants de Châtenay-Malabry entre les deux guerres.* Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, n.p. [Paris.] n.d. 183 pp. F.fr. 65.00.

In this “deposit” (apport) of the *Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier* biographies have been included of socialist and communist militants who were active between the wars in the rapidly growing Paris suburb of Châtenay-Malabry. Among the persons described are, *inter al.*, Daniel Anker and Jean Longuet.

HEYWOOD, COLIN. *Childhood in Nineteenth-Century France. Work, health and education among the “classes populaires”.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xii, 350 pp. Maps. £ 30.00.

This study about the changing experience of childhood among the peasants and workers in nineteenth-century France focuses on three problems: child-labour reform, the transformation of educational methods and the role of the State in the campaign to end child-labour abuse.

JONES, P. M. *The Peasantry in the French Revolution*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xvii, 306 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

This attempt at synthesis presents a survey of the fortunes of the population of the countryside in the different regions from the end of the *ancien régime* to the advent of Napoleon. It is based on the results of more recent French research.

KRAMER, LLOYD S. *Threshold of a New World. Intellectuals and the Exile Experience in Paris, 1830–1848*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1988. xiv, 297 pp. Ill. \$ 31.50.

In the middle of the preceding century a large number of foreign intellectuals lived in Paris, e.g. Bakunin, Börne, Herzen, Hess, Liszt and Wagner. Dr Kramer sketches the political and cultural situation of these exiles and describes the fortunes of three of them (Heine, Marx and Mickiewicz) extensively.

MARKOV, WALTER [und] ALBERT SOBOUL. 1789. *Die Große Revolution der Franzosen*. Urania-Verlag, Leipzig, Jena, Berlin 1989. 300 pp. Ill. M 42.00.

This is a new edition of the classical survey of the French Revolution by Markov and Soboul, brought up to date, revised and richly illustrated.

Migrants in Modern France. Population Mobility in the Later Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries. Ed. by Philip E. Ogden [and] Paul E. White. Unwin Hyman, London, Boston, Sydney 1989. xvi, 233 pp. Ill. Maps. £30.00.

The eleven essays in this collection deal with various aspects of the migration to France from the middle of the nineteenth century to the present. After three survey articles (by the editors) case studies of migration patterns and class formation in the Stéphanais region, 1840–1880 (Michael Hanagan), the role of the state in racial conflicts (Gary P. Freeman), workers' hostels in Lyons (Peter C. Jones) and immigrant communities in postwar Paris (the second editor) etc. follow.

PIERRARD, PIERRE. *Enfants et Jeunes Ouvriers en France XIXe–XXe siècle*. Les Éditions Ouvrières, Paris 1987. 225 pp. Ill. F.fr. 98.00.

The subjects of this vivid monograph are economic, cultural, socio-psychological and socio-historical aspects of the life of working-class youth in France from the beginning of the nineteenth century to the present.

PLESSY, B. [et] L. CHALLET. *La vie quotidienne des canuts passementiers et moulinières au XIXe siècle*. Hachette, n.p. [Paris] 1987. 284 pp. F.fr. 100.00.

The daily lives of silk weavers (*canuts*), fullers (mostly women) and makers of trimmings in the nineteenth century are described very expressively in this monograph. The authors have based their study partly on primary sources and write about working conditions, housing, ways of spending income and relaxation.

SOLÉ, JACQUES. *La Révolution en questions*. Éditions du Seuil, Paris 1988. 416 pp. F.fr.

In this attempt at a synthesis Professor Solé presents his view of a number of essential questions concerning the French Revolution, like: Was the Revolution a triumph of the bourgeoisie?; did the Revolution follow a logical course?; and: Did the Revolution bring about decisive changes?

TOPALOV, CHRISTIAN. *Le logement en France. Histoire d'une marchandise impossible*. Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris 1987. 437 pp. F.fr. 280.00.

In this voluminous monograph the growth of the capitalist housing economy in France is analyzed from a Marxist perspective. In the first part of the book the author sketches the transformation of houses into commodities in the North of France, Flanders and Southern England from the eleventh to the fifteenth centuries and the continuation of this process in the larger French urban agglomerations in the nineteenth century. The second part deals with the later development from 1860 to 1980, especially in Paris.

SCHWARTZ, ROBERT M. *Policing the Poor in Eighteenth-Century France*. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xix, 321 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 50.50.

On the basis of a case study of the *généralité* of Caen based on extensive archival research Dr Schwartz describes the intensifying concern for public security in eighteenth-century France in the present book. "Within the context of advancing proletarianization, broadening impoverishment, and a wholly inadequate system of poor relief, the government strengthened the state's repressive machinery – and to a greater degree than is generally thought."

Germany

BINDER, DIETER A. *Die diskrete Gesellschaft, Geschichte und Symbolik der Freimaurer*. Edition Kaleidoskop, Graz, Wien, Köln 1988. 240 pp. Ill. DM 88.00.

This large-size beautifully illustrated book presents a survey of the history and rituals of freemasonry from its origins till the present (in particular in Germany) and of the opponents of the "discrete society". A list of "conceptions and symbols of Freemasonry" is appended.

Bund der Kommunisten 1836–1852. Hrsg. von Martin Hundt. [Forschungswege, Bilanz, Aufgaben, Band 9.] Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1988. 311 pp. M 18.00.

This collection contains an extensive introduction by the editor, as well as fourteen studies by GDR historians about the *Bund der Gerechten* and the Communist League, all of them published before.

DANIEL, UTE. *Arbeiterfrauen in der Kriegsgesellschaft. Beruf, Familie und Politik im Ersten Weltkrieg*. [Kritische Studien zur Geschichtswissenschaft, Band 84.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1989. 398 pp. DM 78.00.

This doctoral thesis (Bielefeld, 1986–87) presents a comprehensive analysis of the situation of German working-class wives during the First World War. The author pays attention to the growth of female wage labour, sexuality, children's education, standards of living and attitudes towards the war.

DOWE, DIETER [und] KURT KLOTZBACH (Hg.) *Kämpfe – Krisen – Kompromisse. Kritische Beiträge zum 125jährigen Jubiläum der SPD*. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1989. 127 pp. DM 19.80.

In commemoration of the 125th anniversary of the establishment of the Social Democratic Party the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung organized a series of lectures in May 1988, which have been collected in the present volume. The contributors (Friedhelm Boll, Michael Schneider, Patrik von zur Mühlen and the editors) treat the most important phases in the history of the party in chronological order.

"Es gilt, die Arbeit zu befreien". *Geschichte der Bielefelder Gewerkschaftsbewegung*. Hrsg. von Gisbert Brenneke, Arno Klönne, Heinrich Lienker [und] Willi Vogt. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1989. 543 pp. Ill. DM 48.00.

In seven chapters, written by different authors, this book tries to present the history of the trade union movement in Bielefeld from its origins to the 1970s. It is organized along chronological lines.

HEMPEL-KÜTER, CHRISTA. *Die kommunistische Presse und die Arbeiterkorrespondentenbewegung in der Weimarer Republik. Das Beispiel "Hamburger Volkszeitung"*. [Hamburger Beiträge zur Germanistik, Band 11.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1989. 487 pp. S.fr. 76.00.

This doctoral thesis (Hamburg, 1987) analyzes the development of the press of the German Communist Party in the years 1919–1933, paying special attention to the development in Hamburg. The author focuses on the *Hamburger Volkszeitung* and the movement of worker correspondents.

HÜBNER, MANFRED. *Zwischen Alkohol und Abstinenz. Trinksitten und Alkoholfrage im deutschen Proletariat bis 1914*. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1988. 221 pp. Ill. M 5.20.

This small vivid book (doctoral thesis, Berlin, 1985) treats various aspects of the use of alcohol by German workers around the turn of the century. The author pays attention to the relation between alcohol and industrialization, the role of the pub, alcohol and family life, temperance movements and the social-democratic views about "the alcohol problem", as well as other subjects.

JONES, LARRY EUGENE. *German Liberalism and the Dissolution of the Weimar Party System, 1918–1933*. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xvi, 660 pp. \$ 48.75.

This is a comprehensive history of German liberalism from the founding of the Weimar Republic in 1918 until its destruction in 1933. The book focuses on the two liberal parties, the Deutsche Demokratische Partei and the Deutsche Volkspartei. Its central assumption is "that the checkered fate of Weimar liberalism is [. . .] best understood not by reciting the all too familiar litany of failure [. . .] but by examining the specific factors that did so much to rob liberalism of its vitality and promise between 1918 and 1933".

KÄMPER-JENSEN, HEIDRUN. *Lieder von 1848. Politische Sprache einer literarischen Gattung*. Max Niemeyer Verlag, Tübingen 1989. xvii, 298 pp. DM 108.00.

This linguistic study (doctoral thesis, Brunswick 1987–88) investigates the language of the political songs that were sung during the revolution of 1848. In an extensive appendix some tens of such songs are published once again.

LUTZ, BURKART. *Der kurze Traum immerwährender Prosperität. Eine Neuinterpretation der industriell-kapitalistischen Entwicklung im Europa des 20. Jahrhunderts.* [Reihe Campus, Band 1026.] Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1989. 283 pp. DM 24.80.

Approaching the subject in a manner that reminds us rather of the "theory of regulation" (Aglietta, Lipietz and others), Professor Lutz presents a number of hypotheses about the rise and fall of the prosperity phase in West Germany after the Second World War in this monograph. The argument is that up to the 1930s the economic structure of Germany was dual, but that since then the "modern" sector has incorporated the "traditional" one.

MEURER, BÄRBEL. *Bürgerliche Kultur und Sozialdemokratie. Eine politische Ideengeschichte der deutschen Sozialdemokratie von den Anfängen bis 1875.* [Soziologische Schriften, Band 50.] Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 1988. 293 pp. DM 112.00.

The history of political ideas of German Social Democracy until 1875 is the subject of this *Habilitationsschrift* (Osnabrück, 1984). Dr Meurer reconstructs the intellectual (partly bourgeois) sources of the thought of party leaders and emphasizes the importance of the struggle for democracy in them.

MUMM, HANS MARTIN. *Der Heidelberger Arbeiterverein 1848/49. Mit einem Vorwort von Alfred Fischer und Gerhard Zambelli.* Wunderhorn, Heidelberg 1988. 208 pp. Ill. DM 29.00.

The *pièce de résistance* of this book is constituted by over one hundred documents concerned with the organization and struggle of Heidelberg artisans during the revolution of 1848–49. The compiler has added an extensive introduction.

NEEF, ANNELIESE. *Mühsal ein Leben lang. Zur Situation der Arbeiterfrauen im 1900.* Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1988. 178 pp. Ill. M 4.20.

This small illustrated book sketches the conditions of life of German working-class women around the turn of the century. The main topics are childhood, adolescence, wage labour as domestic servants or in factories, sexuality, motherhood, family life and old age.

OTTO, KARL A. APO. *Außerparlamentarische Opposition in Quellen und Dokumenten (1960–1970).* Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1989. 441 pp. DM 24.80.

In this book Dr Otto, who published a history of the West-German extraparlimentary opposition in the 1960s, entitled *Vom Ostermarsch zur APO*

(1977), has collected a large number of documents about the same subject. An index is lacking.

PUSCHNER, UWE. *Handwerk zwischen Tradition und Wandel. Das Münchener Handwerk an der Wende vom 18. zum 19. Jahrhundert.* [Göttinger Beiträge zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Band 13.] Verlag Otto Schwartz & Co., Göttingen 1988. ix, 417 pp. DM 48.00.

The “agony” of the traditional craft and guild system in Munich during the last few decades of the eighteenth century is the subject of this doctoral thesis (Munich, 1985–1986). Making use of quantitative data the author describes the size, development and standard of living and investigates the political and social aspects of the crisis of the artisans’ class.

Radical Perspectives on the Rise of Fascism in Germany, 1919–1945. Ed. by Michael N. Dobkowski [and] Isidor Wallimann. Monthly Review Press, New York 1989. 334 pp. \$ 28.00. (Paper: \$ 12.00.)

This collection of twelve essays, part of them published before, is a sequel to *Towards the Holocaust*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXX (1986), p. 460. Among the original contributions are: “Regional Elites and the Rise of National Socialism, 1920–33” (Brian Peterson), “The NSDAP: An Alternative Elite for Capitalism in Crisis” (John D. Nagle) and “The Destruction of the Workers’ Mass Movements in Nazi Germany” (Gunter W. Remmling).

REITH, REINHOLD. *Arbeits- und Lebensweise im städtischen Handwerk. Zur Sozialgeschichte Augsburger Handwerksgelesen im 18. Jahrhundert (1700–1806).* [Göttinger Beiträge zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte, Band 14.] Verlag Otto Schwartz & Co., Göttingen 1988. xii, 305 pp. Maps. DM 42.00.

In this doctoral thesis (Konstanz, 1987) the author reconstructs the economic and social development of the artisan class in Augsburg during the eighteenth century. In addition to a general analysis of structural shifts and trade cycles the author pays attention to the organization and circumstances of labour of masters and journeymen.

Revolution in Rheinland und Westfalen. Quellen zu Wirtschaft, Gesellschaft und Politik 1918–1923. Hrsg. von Werner Abelshäuser und Ralf Himmelmann. Klartext, Essen 1988. lxii, 259 pp. Ill. DM 29.80.

The 134 documents and the introduction by the first editor in this publication of sources together present a multifaced picture of the social and economic relations and the labour movement in Rhineland and Westphalia during the years of revolution 1918–23.

SCHNEIDER, MICHAEL. *Kleine Geschichte der Gewerkschaften. Ihre Entwicklung in Deutschland von den Anfängen bis heute*. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1989. 528 pp. Ill. DM 24.80.

This history of the (West-)German trade-union movement from the origins in the nineteenth century to the present is intended as an introduction for a broad readership. Besides the narrative 29 documents and 18 tables have been included.

Solidarität aus Tradition. *Die Knappenvereine im Ruhrgebiet*. Hrsg. von Evelyn und Werner Kroker. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 273 pp. Ill. DM 30.00.

In this publication of sources 170 documents from the period 1855–1946 have been collected. Together they present a good idea of the *Knappenvereine* (mutual aid associations) of miners in the Ruhr area. The texts are preceded by an informative essay by the editors.

STERNSDORF-HAUCK, CHRISTIANE. *Brotmarken und rote Fahnen. Frauen in der bayrischen Revolution und Räterepublik 1918/19*. isp-Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1989. 119 pp. Ill. DM 17.00.

The quite significant role of women during the Bavarian republic of councils 1918–19 is described in outline in this small book. In addition to a concise essay a correspondence of five revolutionary women from Berlin, Bavaria, Bremen and Jena is included.

Vom Fabrikarbeiterverband zur Industriegewerkschaft Chemie-Papier-Keramik. *Materialien und Dokumente*. Hrsg. vom Hauptvorstand der IG Chemie-Papier-Keramik. Eingel. und bearb. von Hermann Weber. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1989. 760 pp. Ill. DM 128.00.

In 1890 the German (Social Democratic) trade union of factory workers was established. In commemoration of this fact a team of historians under the leadership of Professor Hermann Weber is preparing a scholarly history to be published in 1990. As a “foretaste” of this publication the present “illustrative collection” of 190 documents has been published in order to provide a first impression of the development of the trade union that is now called *Industriegewerkschaft Chemie-Papier-Keramik*.

WEBER, HERMANN. “Weiße Flecken” in der Geschichte. *Die KPD-Opfer der Stalinschen Säuberungen und ihre Rehabilitierung*. isp-Verlag GmbH, Frankfurt/M. 1989. 182 pp. DM

During the Stalinist purges in the 1930s many executive members of the German Communist Party, among others, were murdered as well. In this

book Professor Weber presents detailed information about these liquidations. He has collected data about 242 "German communists that were murdered or disappeared without trace".

Wolfgang Strähl. *Briefe eines Schweizers aus Paris 1835–1836. Neue Dokumente zur Geschichte der frühproletarischen Kultur und Bewegung.* Hrsg. von Jacques Grandjonc, Waltraud Seidel-Höppner und Michael Werner. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1988. 612 pp. M 58.00.

Several years ago twelve long letters were found in a Swiss archive written by the pianoforte builder Wolfgang Strähl (1807–1872) in the years 1835–36 about ideas and activities of radical German artisans in Paris and Switzerland. These unique documents are presented in this publication, preceded by an exemplary, extensive introduction by the editors.

Great Britain

COLLETTE, CHRISTINE. *For Labour and for women. The Women's Labour League, 1906–1918.* Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989. vii, 225 pp. £ 29.95.

The Women's Labour League, established in 1906, was an independent body affiliated to the Labour Party from 1908 till 1918. The present monograph narrates the history of this "truly autonomous women's organisation" chronologically.

Forward! Labour Politics in Scotland 1888–1988. Ed. by Ian Donnachie, Christopher Harvie and Ian S. Wood. [Determinations.] Polygon, Edinburgh 1989. vi, 184 pp. Ill. £ 19.50. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

In eight chronologically arranged chapters the authors of this collection describe the institutional history of the Labour Party in Scotland from its origin to the present.

GEORGE, MARGARET. *Women in the First Capitalist Society. Experiences in Seventeenth-Century England.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. ix, 260 pp. \$ 29.95.

On the basis of autobiographical material (of Lucy Hutchinson, Celia Fiennes and others) Professor George describes the changing social position of bourgeois women in seventeenth-century Britain. She quotes amply from the sources and shows how a separate sphere of domesticity developed.

The Great Dock Strike 1889. Ed. by Terry McCarthy. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London 1988. 254 pp. Ill. £ 14.95.

This richly illustrated, large book describes the backgrounds, the prehistory and the development of the great dock strike in London, 1889. The compiler quotes widely from memoirs and contemporary literature.

JONES, STEPHEN G. Sport, politics and the working class. Organised labour and sport in inter-war Britain. Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1988; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. xi, 228 pp. £ 25.00.

This book by Stephen G. Jones, who died much too young, focuses on the workers' sports movement and the relationship between the labour movement and sport in inter-war Britain in the 1920s and 1930s, approaching the subject from a Marxist point-of-view. Among other things, he shows that "through organised representation in trade unions, political parties and pressure groups, the working class has been able to modify ideas, policies and action on sport, a feature of the development of sport which continues to this day".

KLAUS, H. GUSTAV (Ed.) The Rise of socialist fiction 1880–1914. The Harvester Press, Brighton (Sussex); St. Martin's Press, New York 1987. viii, 277 pp. \$ 66.50.

This collection of eleven essays is a sequel to *The Socialist Novel in Britain* (see IRSH, XXVIII (1983), p. 379) and deals with socialist fiction in Britain during the last decades before the First World War. Among the subjects treated are: the ruling-class rebel in socialist fiction (Kiernan Ryan), women novelists (Brunhild de la Motte), the strike novel in the 1890s (the editor), anarchism and fiction (Graham Holderness). In addition, essays are included about Margaret Harkness and William Edwards Tirebuck (Ingrid von Rosenberg), Allen Clarke (Paul Salvesson), Henry Lawson (Michael Wilding), Robert Tressell (Ronald Paul) and Ethel Carnie (Edmund and Ruth Frow).

LEVENTHAL, F. M. Arthur Henderson. [Lives of the Left.] Manchester University Press, Manchester, New York 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St. Martin's Press, New York. x, 239 pp. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This is a biography of Arthur Henderson (1863–1935), the Labour leader and "man of consensus", who had a "genius for organization" and whose socialist ideology "was essentially a practical trade unionist view of incremental gains through parliamentary democracy, couched in labourist terms palatable to all elements in the movement", written from a sympathizing angle.

Migration and Society in Early Modern England. Ed. by Peter Clark and David Souden. Hutchinson, London, Melbourne, Auckland 1987. 355 pp. Maps. £ 30.00.

The ten essays in this collection – part of them already published before – deal with migration within England and from England to the New World in the period 1500–1800. After an introductory methodological dissertation by the editors case studies follow about, *inter al.*, vagrancy (Paul A. Slack), neighbourhood migration in London (Jeremy Boulton), migration to the Chesapeake (J. P. Horn) and regional patterns in migration in England (the second editor).

NOLAN, BARBARA E. *The Political Theory of Beatrice Webb*. AMS Press, Inc., New York 1988. xii, 324 pp. \$ 45.00.

In this mimeographed study the most important elements of Beatrice Webb's political thinking are reconstructed. The author emphasizes the eclectic character of this thinking, the "attempt to combine, or at least bridge the gap between, elements of strongly divergent political thinking" – especially of Liberalism and Marxism.

POOVEY, MARY. *Uneven Developments. The Ideological Work of Gender in Mid-Victorian England*. Virago Press Ltd, London 1989. xi, 282 pp. £ 12.99.

The coherence and fissures of the mid-Victorian ideology of gender are analyzed by Professor Poovey in the light of various literary, scientific and judicial texts, ranging from the 1857 Matrimonial Causes Act, via *David Copperfield* and *Jane Eyre* to "The Social Construction of Florence Nightingale".

Scottish Society 1500–1800. Ed. by R. A. Houston, and I. D. Whyte. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1989. xii, 298 pp. £ 30.00.

In addition to an extensive introduction by the editors, this collection contains nine essays about aspects of social change in Scotland from 1500 to 1800. E.g.: A. Gibson and T. C. Smout write about food, the first editor about women, R. A. Dodgshon about highland clans and Rosalind Mitchison about "the development of the gulf in Poor Law practice".

STAFFORD, WILLIAM. *Socialism, radicalism, and nostalgia. Social criticism in Britain, 1775–1830*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. ix, 304 pp. £ 27.50. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

By means of close reading of ten classic radical-democratic and early-socialist texts (from Thomas Spence's *The Real Rights of Man* (1775) to William Cobbett's *Rural Rides* (1830)) the author tries to answer the question "what made radical social criticism *thinkable* at this time?" starting from the "mental furniture" that was available to the thinkers of that time.

YOUNG, JAMES D. *Socialism and the English Working Class. A History of English Labour 1883–1939*. Harvester Wheatsheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1989. x, 273 pp. £ 50.45.

Opposing those labour historians who think that in English history socialist consciousness has always been restricted to a very few, in this monograph Dr Young tries to show that in the years 1890–1939 the workers evolved a distinctive culture of their own, in which "unconscious socialism" played an important role.

Greece

HIRSCHON, RENÉE. *Heirs of the Greek Catastrophe. The Social Life of Asia Minor Refugees in Piraeus*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xx, 280 pp. Ill. £ 35.00.

This anthropological work, based on participant observation in the urban district of Kokkinia (Athens) during seventeen months in the early 1970s, concerns the refugees who were forced to emigrate from Turkey to Greece in 1921–1922 as a result of the "Asia Minor catastrophe". The author sketches the backgrounds of this sweeping event and the culture the refugees have developed in Greece.

PAPADOPOULOS, IOANNIS. *Dynamique du discours politique et conquête du pouvoir. Le cas du PASOK (Mouvement socialiste panhellénique): 1974–1981*. Peter Lang, Berne, Francfort-s. Main, New York 1987. xii, 423 pp. S.fr. 60.00.

The development of the political ideology of the Panellinio Socialistiko Kinima (PASOK) from 1974 to 1981 is used in this doctoral thesis (Geneva, 1987), for a case study, from which to derive an empirically based "structural semantics of political discourse".

Hungary

ERDEI, FERENC. *Selected Writings*. Ed. by Tibor Huszár. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest 1988. 407 p.

This volume contains the English translation of eleven essays about the development of Hungarian society in the twentieth century, written by the sociologist and politician Ferenc Erdei (1910–1971). Included are studies

about, *inter al.*, “Hungarian society between the two world wars”, urban life in agricultural towns, the development of cooperative farms and “Socialism and the standard of living”. A biographical sketch of Erdei (by Tibor Huszár) is appended.

SZELENYI, IVAN, in collab. with Robert Manchin, Pál Juhász, Bálint Magyar, and Bill Martin. *Socialist Entrepreneurs. Embourgeoisement in Rural Hungary*. Polity Press, Oxford 1988. Ill. £ 8.95.

On a broad empirical basis this study analyzes the development of the Hungarian agrarian sector during the last few decades. The author is skeptical about the efficiency of revolutionary change from above and argues that “people learn how to adapt to changing structures, how to live their lives basically the way they wanted to anyway, regardless of what their rulers want. As opportunities reopen, they will bounce back to old, familiar ways”.

Italy

GALZERANO, GIUSEPPE. *Gaetano Bresci. La vita, l'attentato, il processo e la morte del regicida anarchico*. Galzerano Editore, Casalvelino Scalo (Salerno) 1988. 185 pp. Ill. L. 14.000.

On 29 July 1900 the Italian king Umberto I was shot at Monza by the anarchist Gaetano Bresci (1869), who died in his cell a year later. Mr Galzerano has written Bresci's life story, paying special attention to the assault, the ensuing trial and the regicide's death. A number of relevant documents have been appended.

The Netherlands

NIJHOF, ERIK. ‘Gezien de dreigende onrust in de haven . . .’ *De ontwikkeling van de arbeidsverhoudingen in de Rotterdamse haven 1945–1965*. [IISG: Studies + Essays, 10.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1988. viii, 492 pp. Ill. D.fl. 58.00.

This doctoral thesis (Utrecht, 1988) contains an in-depth analysis of the industrial relations in the port of Rotterdam during the first twenty years after the Second World War. The author pays attention to, *inter al.*, the economic and technical developments, the employers' organization, the working conditions and social conditions of the workers, as well as the trade unions and labour struggles. An English summary is appended.

Rumania

HAUSLEITNER, MARIANA. *Die nationale Frage in der rumänischen Arbeiterbewegung vor 1924*. [Veröffentlichungen der Osteuropa-Abteilung,

Band 10.] Staatsbibliothek Preussischer Kulturbesitz, Berlin 1988. ix, 529 pp.

This voluminous study investigates the role of the national question in the Rumanian labour movement from the 1870s to 1924. Attention is paid both to theoretical and ideological discussions and to the changing ethnic and social constitution of the labour movement itself.

Spain

GILLESPIE, RICHARD. *The Spanish Socialist Party. A History of Factionalism.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1989. xxiii, 520 pp. £ 40.00.

This is a comprehensive history of the Spanish Socialist Party (PSOE) from 1879 till 1986, paying special attention to the Franco years and the Socialists' role in post-Franco Spain.

Mythen des Spanischen Bürgerkriegs. Hrsg. und eingel. von Thomas Kleinspehn und Gottfried Mergner. Trotzdem Verlag, Grafenau 1989. 169 pp. Ill. DM 22.00.

This collection of twelve essays tries to put into question a number of "myths" about the Spanish Civil War. So Wolfgang Haug writes about "The Myth of Brigades and Militias", Walter L. Bernecker and Rudolf de Jong discuss "The Myth of Anarco-Syndicalism" and Friederike Kamann pays attention to "The Myth of the Liberation of Everyday Life and the Role of Women".

El Sindicalismo en el siglo XXI. Expectativas y propuestas. [Por] Nicolás Redondo, José María Zufiaur, Julián Ariza [y.o.]. Editorial Largo Caballero, Madrid 1987. 297 pp. Ptas 1500.

In this collection of seventeen essays the position and perspectives of the present Spanish trade-union movement in particular are studied. The views are presented of "intellectuals", employers, government officials and trade-union executives.

Sweden

MOUSSON-LESTANG, JEAN-PIERRE. *Le Parti social-démocrate et la politique étrangère de la Suède (1914–1918).* Préface de J.-B. Duroselle. Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris 1988. 575 pp. F.fr. 180.00.

In this substantial monograph (Thèse de Doctorat d'Etat: Paris, 1983) the foreign policy of the Swedish Social Democratic Party during the First World War is reconstructed on the basis of many primary sources. It is presented in a chronological narrative form.

Switzerland

HOHL, MARCELA. *Gegner – Konkurrenten – Partner. Kollektivbiographie oberster Führungsgruppen im schweizerischen Arbeitsbeziehungssystem 1900–1980. Mit einem Beitrag von Emil Walter-Busch.* [Schriftenreihe des Forschungsinstitutes für Arbeit und Arbeitsrecht an der Hochschule St. Gallen, Band 1.] Verlag Rüegger, Grüşch 1988. vii, 256 pp. S.fr. 48.00.

This historical and sociological research of elites is based on empirical material in the form of the biographies of 165 leaders of companies and of trade unions, who played a role in the development and consolidation of Swiss collective bargaining between 1900 and 1980. The book focuses on the changing relations between the leaders of “capital” and those of “labour”.

PESENTI, YVONNE. *Beruf: Arbeiterin. Soziale Lage und gewerkschaftliche Organisation der erwerbstätigen Frauen aus der Unterschicht in der Schweiz, 1890–1914.* Chronos, Zürich 1988. 257 pp. Ill. S.fr. 34.00.

This doctoral thesis (Zurich, 1987) analyzes the development of female wage-labour (in the industrial and service sectors) in Switzerland during the last few decades before the First World War and describes strikes and trade unions, in which women played a part.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

DAVIES, R. W. *The Soviet Economy in Turmoil, 1929–1930.* [The Industrialisation of Soviet Russia, 3.] Macmillan, Basingstoke, London 1989. xx, 601 pp. £ 47.50.

This well-researched volume is a sequel to *The Socialist Offensive* and *The Soviet Collective Farm* (1980). In it Professor Davies deals with the crucial period in Soviet history between the summer of 1929 and the end of 1930, which saw increasing pressures of industrialization accompanied by “an immense upheaval in every aspect of Soviet life”. The social, economic and political changes are analyzed comprehensively and in a well-balanced way.

HA, JOUNG-SU. *Soziale Schichtung, Mobilität und politische Stabilität in der UdSSR.* [Historische Forschungen, 24.] Schäuble Verlag, Rheinfelden, Freiburg, Berlin 1988. ix, 148 pp. DM 78.00.

This small monograph looks for the relation between political (in)stability and social mobility in the USSR from the end of the 1920s to the 1970s, starting from a model of four social strata.

KHOUNDADZÉ, MICHEL. *La révolution de février 1917. La social-démocratie contre le bolchevisme. Tseretelli face à Lénine.* Anthropos, Paris 1988. v, 334 pp. F.fr. 140.00.

This political biography of Irakli Tseretelli (1881–1959) strongly emphasizes the events in 1917 and the struggle against Lenin. The author is not familiar with W. H. Roobol's earlier biography (see IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 468).

Lenin. The Man, the Theorist, the Leader. A Reappraisal. Ed. by Leonard Schapiro and Peter Reddaway. Ass. Ed.: Paul Rosta. Westview Press, Boulder, London 1987. xiii, 317 pp. £ 36.00.

This is a reprint of a classic collection of essays about Lenin, the first edition of which was noticed in IRSH, XIII (1968), p. 136.

SAKWA, RICHARD. *Soviet Communists in Power. A Study of Moscow during the Civil War, 1918–21.* [Studies in Soviet History and Society.] Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1988, in assoc. with the Centre for Russian and East European Studies, University of Birmingham. xxii, 342 pp. £ 35.00.

This revised doctoral thesis (Birmingham, 1984) considers the development of the centralized Soviet state during the Civil War in its local, Moscow context. The author focuses on the Bolshevik movement and social and economic developments. Other aspects are dealt with "only in so far as they contribute to the main theme of the emergence of a highly complex new power system".