

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

BIRNBAUM, PIERRE. *States and collective action: the European experience*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, Melbourne 1988. vi, 232 pp.

Among the eleven essays in this collection about changing relations between states and social movements are those about: "States, free riders and collective movements", "Ideology, collective action and the state: Germany, England, France", "Individual action, collective action and workers' strategy: the United States, Great Britain and France", "The state versus corporatism: France and England" and "Nation, state and culture: the example of Zionism".

Changing Perspectives in Latin American Studies: Insights from Six Disciplines. Ed. by Christopher Mitchell. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1988. xiii, 238 pp. \$ 29.50.

The six essays in this collection review the present state of Latin American studies. The largest contribution is concerned with Latin American history (Tulio Halperín Donghi). The other subjects treated are: political science (Arturo Valenzuela), economics (Albert Fishlow), sociology (Alejandro Portes), anthropology (Lourdes Arizpe S.) and Spanish-American literary criticism (Saúl Sosnowski).

ELEJABEITIA, CARMEN. *Liberalismo, marxismo y feminismo*. Prólogo de Antoni Jutglar. Anthropos, Barcelona 1987. 263 pp. Ptas 1180.

This theoretical study deals with the relation between the Marxist theory of value and the practice of the women's movement. Making use of the work of Marx, Goux, Morin and Heller the author comments on the bourgeois-feminist, Socialist and autonomous women's movements.

Global Crises and Social Movements. Artisans, Peasants, Populists, and the World Economy. Ed. by Edmund Burke, III. Westview Press, Boulder (Colorado), London 1988. xi, 276 pp. \$ 35.00.

The ten essays in this collection raise questions about "the occurrence of social movements in the context of large scale societal crises". The emphasis is on the European revolutions of 1848, agrarian protest in "peripheral" societies and fascist and populist movements in the twentieth century. Eight contributions were published before, five of them in *Theory and Society*, 12/4 (July 1983). The contributions not published before are: "Market Demand Versus Imperial Control: Colonial Contradictions and the Origins of Agrarian Protest in South and Southeast Asia" (Michael Adas) and "On Peasant Diffidence: Non-Revolt, Resistance, and Hidden Forms of Political Consciousness in Northern Nigeria, 1900-1945" (Michael Watts).

Marx-Lexikon. Zentrale Begriffe der politischen Philosophie von Karl Marx. Hrsg. von Hans-Joachim Lieber und Gerd Helmer, unter Mitw. von Rosemarie Krause-Braunack und Horst Dejas. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1988. xv, 715 pp. DM 89.00.

This book contains a collection of quotations of Marx around some one-hundred key words, chiefly philosophical and historical ones, varying from "antiquity" and "liberty" to "nature" and "utilitarianism".

Max Weber und seine Zeitgenossen. Hrsg. von Wolfgang J. Mommsen und Wolfgang Schwentker. [Veröffentlichungen des Deutschen Historischen Instituts London, Band 21.] Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen, Zürich 1988. 799 pp. DM 168.00.

In September 1984 the German Historical Institute in London organized a conference about "Max Weber and his contemporaries", the results of which are to be found in the present collection of essays. The book contains thirty-six case studies about the relation of (the life and work of) Max Weber with (the life and work of), among others, Schmoller, Sombart, Schumpeter, Michels, Mosca, Pareto, Sorel, Durkheim, Ritschl, Hintze, Naumann, Rathenau, Stresemann, Bernstein, Kautsky, Gramsci, Nietzsche, Simmel, Croce, Freud, Gross, Bloch, Lukács and Jaspers. A version of the collection in English appeared in 1987 under the title of *Max Weber and his Contemporaries* (edited by Wolfgang J. Mommsen and Jürgen Osterhammel).

MUNCK, RONALDO. The New International Labour Studies. An Introduction. With a Foreword by Robin Cohen. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1988. xi, 233 pp. £ 27.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

From the mid-1960s a large number of innovative historic and sociological studies of labour in Latin America, Africa and Asia have been published.

Many of these works are characterized by their emphasis on social history and culture, as against a certain amount of economics in traditional labour studies. In the present monograph Dr Munck gives a survey of such studies and tries to formulate a provisional "scientific program". At the same time he pays attention to many aspects, like "labour and imperialism", employment patterns, the labour process, the "making of a Third World working class", trade unions, labour relations, industrial democracy, labour and the state and internationalism.

MURPHY, RAYMOND. *Social Closure. The Theory of Monopolization and Exclusion*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1988. vii, 276 pp. £ 27.50.

Making a critical connection with the earlier work of Frank Parkin and Randall Collins Professor Murphy develops a neo-Weberian theory of social closure that "goes beyond the Marxian conception of exploitation" in the present book. The author illustrates his opinions with examples from the sociology of education.

La Sociologie en France. [Par] Jacques Ardoino, Catherine Bidou, Alain Caillé, Xavier Delcourt, Denis Duclos, Jean Duvignaud, Sabine Erbès-Seguín, Marc Guillaume, Marcel Jollivet, François Lautier, Jean-Claude Passeron, Émile Poulat, Alain Touraine, Georges Vigarello [et] Michel Wieviorka. Éditions La Découverte, Paris 1988. 128 pp. F.fr. 38.00.

This small book contains short introductory texts about sociological trends and subdisciplines of sociology as well as an annotated bibliography.

THIEME, FRANK. *Rassentheorien zwischen Mythos und Tabu. Der Beitrag der Sozialwissenschaft zur Entstehung und Wirkung der Rassenideologie in Deutschland*. [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe XXII, Soziologie, Band 171.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. x, 258 pp. S.fr. 57.00.

This revision of a doctoral thesis (Ruhr-Universität Bochum, 1987) investigates the ideas influenced by racial theory in German sociology until 1945. Among other things, the author shows that such ideas were already widely spread before the advent of National Socialism and enjoyed academic respect.

Three Worlds of Labor Economics. Ed. by Garth Mangum and Peter Philips. M. E. Sharpe, Inc., Armond (N.Y.), London 1988. x, 357 pp. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 18.95.)

In this collection of twelve essays the views of three currents in economic theory (neoclassical, institutionalist and radical) about four issues are discussed: income distribution, racial discrimination, comparable worth and the international division of labour. Among the authors are, in addition to

the editors, Finis Welch, James Smith, George Borjas, Ray Marshall, Sam Bowles, Heidi Hartmann and David Gordon.

ZAPATA, RENÉ. *La philosophie russe et soviétique*. Presses Universitaire de France, Paris 1988. 128 pp.

In this book Dr Zapata, who published a study about the strife among philosophical currents in the Soviet Union 1922-31 before (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 92), describes the history of Russian philosophy from the eighteenth century to the present day.

HISTORY

Archives de Jules Humbert-Droz. III. *Les partis communistes et L'Internationale Communiste dans les années 1928-1932*. Sous la dir. de Siegfried Bahne. Édité par Casto del Amo et Bernhard H. Bayerlein, avec une introd. de Bernhard Bayerlein. Kluwer Academic Publishers, Dordrecht, Boston, London 1988. c. 800 pp. D.fl. 487.60; £ 164.00; \$ 199.00.

This is the third extensive volume of the publication of sources based on the personal archive of Jules Humbert-Droz (1891-1971) (see IRSH, XV (1970), p. 484 and XXIX (1984), p. 96). The 144 documents included, a large part of which have not been published before, present information about the development of the Communist International and some of its sections in Western Europe and Latin America during the years 1928-32.

BHATTACHARJEE, ARUN. *World Revolutions (A Connected Historical Narration of Twelve Revolutions of the World)*. Ashish Publishing House, New Delhi 1988. xi, 264 pp. Ill. Maps. Rs 200.00.

This is a comparative narrative history of twelve revolutions, from the Reformation ("The Religious Revolution") via the English Revolution of 1688, the war of American Independence and the French Revolution and the "Industrial Revolution" up to the Russian revolutions of 1905, February 1917 and October 1917 and the Chinese revolutions of 1911 and 1949.

Biographie – sozialgeschichtlich. Sieben Beiträge. Hrsg. von Andreas Gestrich, Peter Knoch [und] Helga Merkel. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 163 pp. DM 17.80.

The seven essays in this collection deal with aspects of the social-historical approach to the writing of a biography. In addition to a general introduction by the first editor the book contains contributions about, among other subjects, the role of religion in biographical notes (Michael Mitterauer), the experience of war (the second editor) and the differences between autobiographies caused by social origins (Bernd Jürgen Warneken).

BUHLE, PAUL. C. L. R. James. *The Artist as Revolutionary*. Verso, London, New York 1988. v, 197 pp. £ 7.95.

Dr Buhle, who formerly published a collection of articles about C.L.R. James (1901-) (see IRSH, XXXII (1988), p. 221), presents a concise and easily readable intellectual and political biography of this allround Black revolutionary in the present book.

CANTELON, HART and ROBERT HOLLANDS (Eds). *Leisure, Sport and Working-Class Cultures: Theory and History*. Garamond Press, Toronto (Ontario) 1988. 106 pp. \$ 10.95.

“This book is based on presentations originally given at a workshop on ‘Leisure, Sport, and Working-Class Cultures’, hosted by the Queen’s University Centre for Sport and Leisure Studies (Kingston, Ontario) in March, 1983.” Essays are included on leisure on the shop-floor (the second editor), “Working-Class Culture in the 1930s in a Small Northern English Working-Class Community” (Alan Tomlinson), leisure, sport and working-class culture in Montreal and the North-East Coalfield of England (Alan Metcalfe) and “The Leninist/Proletkul’tist Cultural Debates: Implications for Sport among the Soviet Working-Class” (the first editor).

Demokratie, Antifaschismus und Sozialismus in der deutschen Geschichte. Hrsg. von Helmut Bleiber und Walter Schmidt. Akademie-Verlag Berlin, Berlin 1988. 364 pp. M 35.00.

This *Festschrift* for Professor Heinrich Scheel – well known for his studies of Jacobinism – contains twenty-seven essays on varying subjects, like “The Concept of Jacobinism” (Manfred Kossok), “Mozart in Mainz” (Georg Knepler), “About the relation of theory and practice in Kant’s philosophy of law” (Hermann Klenner), labour rebellions in Rhenish Prussia in the 1820s and 1830s (Helmut Bock), Rosa Luxemburg’s interpretation of and struggle for democracy (Annelies Laschitzka), “Brecht in Hollywood society” (Werner Mittenzwei) and “Language and historiography” (Werner Bahner). A bibliography of Professor Scheel’s writings concludes the volume.

Deutsche Geschichtswissenschaft um 1900. Beiträge von Rüdiger vom Bruch, Friedrich Wilhelm Graf, Wolfgang Hardtwig [u. a.] Hrsg. von Notker Hammerstein. Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1988. 355 pp. DM 64.00.

The fourteen essays in this collection deal with German scholars who were engaged on the study of history about 1900. Contributions are included about Von Ranke, Mommsen, Burckhardt, Dilthey, Troeltsch, Lamprecht, Von Gierke, Schmoller, Bücher, Weber, Von Below, Meinecke and Hintze.

The historical meanings of work. Ed. by Patrick Joyce. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. vi, 320 pp. £ 27.50.

See Richard Price's review in this volume, pp. 327ff.

JONES, GARETH STEDMAN. Klassen, Politik und Sprache. Für eine theorieorientierte Sozialgeschichte. Hrsg. und eingel. von Peter Schöttler. Westfälisches Dampfboot, Münster 1988. 323 pp. DM 62.00.

In the present volume five essays by Dr Stedman Jones are published in German. They are "Class Struggle and the Industrial Revolution" (1975), "From Historical Sociology to Theoretical History" (1976), "Engels and the Genesis of Marxism" (1977), "Class Expression versus Social Control?" (1977) and "Rethinking Chartism" (1982). In addition the book contains an extensive introduction by the editor and the text of a long interview the editor had with the author.

MÜNSTERMANN, HANS. Bäckerei- und Technikgeschichte, ein Widerspruch? Die Entwicklung der Bäckereitechnik in den letzten 100 Jahren als historisches Phänomen – zum Problem der Technikgeschichte. [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe III, Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften, Band 355.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 228 pp. Ill. S.fr. 50.00.

The author of this doctoral thesis (Aachen, 1987) is at the same time a skilled baker (*Bäckermeister*). In this study he wants to investigate whether, and to what extent, general theories about technical development are useful for the historiography of bakery. For this purpose he first describes the developments in bakery in detail and subsequently uses them as "material for testing".

RUDÉ, GEORGE. The Face of the Crowd. Studies in Revolution, Ideology and Popular Protest. Selected Essays of —. Ed. and Introd. by Harvey J. Kaye. Harvester/Wheatsheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1988. xii, 271 pp. \$ 45.00.

This collection contains sixteen essays by Professor George Rudé that were published before, as well as an intellectual portrait of the author (by the editor). Of course, the contributions chiefly deal with the history of riots and protest movements in Western Europe in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

WEHLER, HANS-ULRICH. Aus der Geschichte lernen? Essays. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 323 pp. DM 38.00.

The twenty essays by Professor Wehler collected in this volume were mostly written in the 1980s. They deal with theoretical problems and selected subjects, especially from German history after 1800. Four contributions have not been published before, viz.: "Learning from history?", "The new interest in history", "What is the importance of Leopold von Ranke today?" and "American imperialism in a comparative perspective".

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Achieving Industrialization in East Asia. Ed. by Helen Hughes. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xviii, 377 pp. £ 30.00.

The how and why of the recent industrialization of East Asia is the focal point of the present collection of eleven essays. Dealt with are, *inter al.*, the role of trade policies (Seiji Naya), the role of foreign capital (Thomas G. Parry), the role of governments (Robert Wade) and comparisons between East Asia and Latin America (Arnold C. Harberger), India (Deepak Lal) and Japan (Ryokichi Hirono).

Afghan Resistance. The Politics of Survival. Ed. by Grant M. Farr and John G. Merriam. Westview Press, Boulder (Colorado), London 1987. xii, 235 pp. £ 21.50.

This collection on the Afghan tragedy contains seven original essays, among them: "Origins of the Anti-Soviet Jihad" (David Busby Edwards), "Afghan Refugee Women and Their Struggle for Survival" (Kathleen Howard-Merriam), "The New Afghan Middle Class as Refugees and Insurgents" (Grant M. Farr) and "Rationales for the Movement of Afghan Refugees to Peshawar" (Kerry M. Connor).

Frauenbewegungen in der Welt. Band 1. Westeuropa. Hrsg. von der Autonomen Frauenredaktion. Argument-Verlag, Hamburg 1988. 233 pp. DM 18.50.

This collection contains twenty short articles about the development of the women's movement in all West-European countries.

FRY, JOHN. Towards a Democratic Rationality. Making the Case for Swedish Labour. Gower, Aldershot (Hants) 1988. xi, 281 pp. £ 22.50.

The seventeen essays in this collection were chiefly written by collaborators of the Swedish Centre for Working Life in Stockholm and are concerned with various aspects of the life of wage earners in contemporary Sweden. Among the contributions are: "Labour Market Policy in the Welfare State"

(Rudolf Meidner), "Co-Determination and Wage Earners' Funds" (Bo Gustafsson), "Female Labour and the 'Rationalisation' of Office Work" (the editor), "Swedish Trade Unions and Immigrant Workers" (Wuokko Knocke) and "Disease and Work Organisation" (Björn Gustavsen).

KELLMANN, KLAUS. Die kommunistischen Parteien in Westeuropa. Entwicklung zur Sozialdemokratie oder Sekte? Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1988. 284 pp. DM 44.00.

The author of this pleasantly written book aims at presenting a survey of the development of West-European communism with special attention to the last few years. The separate parties are discussed one by one, in which discussion a number of mistakes have been introduced, be they only of details.

LOW, ALFRED D. The Sino-Soviet Confrontation Since Mao Zedong. Dispute, Detente, or Conflict? Social Science Monographs, Boulder 1987; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. xii, 322 pp. \$ 40.00.

This book is a sequel to Professor Low's *The Sino-Soviet Dispute* from 1976. Very competently the author sketches the development of Sino-Soviet relations after the death of Mao Zedong in 1976. He pays attention both to the actual development of the divisive issues, and to the presentation of the disputes in the Chinese and Soviet Press.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Classes ouvrières d'Afrique noire. Études réunies et prés. par M. Agier, J. Copans et A. Morice. Éditions Karthala, Paris; Éditions de l'Orstom, Paris 1987. 295 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

The eight essays in this collection deal with aspects of the development of the working classes in Sub-Saharan Africa. Subjects treated are, among others, class conflicts in British and French Africa 1935-55 (Frederick Cooper), hidden forms of resistance (Robin Cohen), factories and working-class families in Cameroon (Michel Agier) and the life of labourers in Abidjan (Alain Dubresson).

SCHEVEN, YVETTE. Bibliographies for African Studies 1970-1986. Hans Zell Publishers (an imprint of Butterworth), London, Munich, New York 1988. xxii, 615 pp. DM 198.00.

The present book provides full bibliographical information for 3277 bibliographies relating to sub-Saharan Africa published separately in the social sciences and humanities in the years 1970-86.

Kenya

THROUP, DAVID. *Economic & Social Origins of Mau Mau 1945-53*. James Currey, London; Heinemann, Nairobi; Ohio University Press, Athens 1987. xvi, 304 pp. Maps. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This history of Kenya in the decade before the outbreak of the Mau Mau Emergency tries to analyze the Kikuyu revolt as a result of a "trptych of imperial policy, the international context, and the peripheral experience". Especially the process of colonial policy formation is looked at through the eyes of "the colonial governors, the Secretariats, the field administrators, and the various technical departments which dealt directly with Africans".

Somalia

SAMATAR, AHMED I. *Socialist Somalia. Rhetoric and Reality*. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands 1988. x, 186 pp. Maps. £ 27.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This book, originally a doctoral thesis, analyzes the history of Somalia from the end of the nineteenth century to the present day. Its chief aim is to find out whether the country has actually developed in a socialist direction from the beginning of the 1970s, as the regime claims. Dr Samatar comes to the conclusion that there is a gap between rhetoric and reality and that in Somalia one should speak of a "malignant autocracy".

South Africa

GRUNDLINGH, ALBERT. *Fighting Their Own War. South African Blacks and the First World War*. Ravan Press, Johannesburg 1987. x, 200 pp. R 23.95.

The present book is based on a doctoral thesis (University of South Africa, 1981) and deals with the impact of the First World War on South African blacks. It analyzes "their responses to and participation in the war, and also evaluates the wider ramifications of the war as these affected black people in South Africa".

TURRELL, ROBERT VICAT. *Capital and Labour on the Kimberley Diamond Fields 1871-1890*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. xviii, 297 pp. Ill. Maps.

After William H. Worger's *South Africa's City of Diamonds* (see IRSH, this volume, pp. 125f.) this is the second monograph about the early social and economic history of South Africa's mineral revolution. On the basis of extensive research Dr Turrell describes, *inter al.*, the Black Flag Revolt, the strikes of 1883-84 and the introduction of the closed compound system.

Zaire

NORTHRUP, DAVID. *Beyond the Bend in the River: African Labor in Eastern Zaire, 1865-1940*. [Monographs in International Studies. Africa Studies, No. 52.] Ohio University Center for International Studies, Athens (Ohio) 1988. xvii, 264 pp. Maps. \$ 12.00.

This book "is the first attempt to chronicle the history of eastern Zaire during the three-quarters of a century that followed the breaching of its isolation, a period dominated by a variety of efforts to capture the productive force of its people". Dr Northrup pays special attention to forced labour and wage labour.

AMERICA

Brazil

DECCA, EDGAR SALVADORI DE. *O silêncio dos vencidos*. Préfacio: Marilena de Souza Chaui. 4.^a ed. Editora Brasiliense, São Paulo 1988. 209 pp.

This concise doctoral thesis (São Paulo, 1979) analyzes the pre-history of the seize of power by Getulio Vargas in 1930 from the point of view of the workers and reflects on the later digestion of those experiences.

Canada

The History of the Labour Movement in Québec. The Education Committees of Confédération des syndicats nationaux (CSN) and Centrale de l'enseignement du Québec (CEQ). Transl. by Arnold Bennett. Black Rose Books, Montréal, New York 1987. C\$ 39.95. (Paper: C\$ 19.95.)

In 1979 a collective of authors published *Histoire du mouvement ouvrier au Québec*. The present book is a revised and expanded English version, which describes the social and political history of the Québec working class from its origins in the nineteenth century till the 1970s.

Grenada

WAGNER, GEOFFREY. *Red Calypso*. The Grenadian Revolution and its

Aftermath. The Claridge Press, London, Lexington 1988. iv, 261 pp. £ 8.95.

This is a hostile and strongly anti-communist report of the rise and fall of the New Jewel Movement on Grenada (1979-83), parts of which were published before in, *inter al.*, *Army Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*. Professor Wagner leaves no doubt to the fact that he cordially applauds the US-American military intervention: "The men and women who rescued Grenada [. . .] recognized communism for the true beast it is."

Mexico

RUIZ, RAMÓN EDUARDO. The people of Sonora and Yankee Capitalists. The University of Arizona Press, Tucson 1988. x, 326 pp. \$ 35.00.

This is a social history of Sonora during the years 1882-1910. In a well composed dissertation Professor Ruiz, author of *The Great Rebellion* (1980) etc., shows how this North-Mexican province was made dependent of US-American capitalism through railroads and mining, how a working class came into being and traditional society was turned upside down.

United States of America

The American Revolution. Its Character and Limits. Ed. by Jack P. Greene. New York University Press, New York, London 1987. x, 422 pp. \$ 50.00.

The twenty-two essays in this collection deal with several aspects of the "character and limits" of the American Revolution. Among the subjects discussed are: national defense in the early American Republic (E. Wayne Carp), "Settlers, Settlements, and New States" (Peter S. Onuf), Indian-white relations (James H. Merrell), "Liberty, Equality, and Slavery: The Paradox of the American Revolution" (Sylvia R. Frey) and "Creating a Republican Citizenry" (Melvin Yazawa).

ANNUNZIATA, FRANK, PATRICK D. REAGAN, and ROY T. WORTMAN. For the General Welfare. Essays in Honor of Robert H. Bremner. [American University Studies, Ser. IX, History, Vol. 48.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1989. xiv, 390 pp. S.fr. 67.50.

In this *Festschrift* for Professor Bremner, author of books like *American Philanthropy* (1960), thirteen essays have been included about various subjects like the 1818 Revolutionary War Pension Act (John P. Resch), "Sarah Josepha Hale, Matron of Victorian Womanhood" (Angela Howard Zophy), "Peace-Church Conscientious Objectors and the War Department in World War I" (Albert N. Keim) and "The Black Legion: A Paramilitary Fascist Organization of the 1930s" (David J. Maurer).

BLEWETT, MARY H. *Men, Women, and Work. Class, Gender, and Protest in the New England Shoe Industry, 1780-1910.* University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1988. xxii, 444 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

This is a well researched monograph about the experiences of nineteenth-century Essex County women shoeworkers. The author shows, *inter al.*, how in the late eighteenth century women entered the trade, how the transition from preindustrial to industrial production affected men and women shoeworkers in different ways and how in the course of time a women's tradition grew within the working-class movement.

CREAH, RONALD. *L'Anarchisme aux Etats-Unis.* Atelier National de Reproduction des Thèses, Université de Lille III, Lille 1986; Diff. Didier Érudition, Paris. iv, 1164 pp. (in 2 vols). F.fr. 200.00.

This voluminous mimeographed study about US-American anarchism consists of two parts. The first part describes the pre-history from the seventeenth century; the second part deals with the history up to the 1880s and pays attention, *inter al.*, to William B. Greene, the First International, Benjamin R. Tucker and Johann Most. An extensive appendix contains documents, a chronology and indices, etc.

DAVIS, DONALD FINLAY. *Conspicuous Production. Automobiles and Elites in Detroit, 1899-1933.* Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1988. xiii, 282 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

In the present study Dr Davis analyzes the economic and urban transformation of Detroit during the first decades of the twentieth century. The author pays special attention to the elite that dominated both the automobile industry and the city. The author shows that many members of this group were wealthy and that being wealthy helped them to establish themselves.

FOX-GENOVESE, ELIZABETH. *Within the Plantation Household. Black and White Women of the Old South.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xvii, 544 pp. Ill. \$ 34.95. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

This new book by Professor Fox-Genovese – possibly her *magnum opus* – reconstructs the experiences of black and white women of the southern plantation household in a theoretically informed manner. The central thesis is that “[t]he domination of the master weighed heavily on slaveholding and slave women alike, but with very different consequences. For slaveholding women, that domination merged with their personal relations as daughters, wives, and mothers in a way that encouraged them to see it not merely as legitimate but as natural. For slave women, it superseded their relations as

daughters, wives, and mothers with the men and women of their slave community.”

GABLER, EDWIN. *The American Telegrapher. A Social History, 1860-1900.* [Class and Culture.] Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, London 1988. viii, 264 pp. Ill. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 20.00.)

This is a social history of male and female telegraphers in the second half of the nineteenth century, more especially from the great telegraphers' strike of 1883. The author pays attention to, among other things, the working conditions and to the influence of the Knights of Labor in this occupational group.

GREENE, JACK P. *Pursuits of Happiness. The Social Development of Early Modern British Colonies and the Formation of American Culture.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. xv, 284 pp. £ 35.75. (Paper: \$ 14.25.)

Synthesizing literature of the last two decades and opposing traditional interpretations Professor Greene depicts the emergence of American cultural patterns during the century beginning about 1660 “as the product not of the influence of any one predominant region but of a powerful social convergence among all four of the broad cultural regions – the Chesapeake, New England, the Middle Colonies, and the Lower South – that beginning in 1776 would constitute the United States”.

HEWITT, NANCY A. *Women's Activism and Social Change.* Rochester, New York, 1822-1872. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1987. 281 pp. \$ 29.95. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

This study of women's activism in Rochester, New York, 1822-72, distinguishes three networks: “women from the wealthiest Rochester families who sought to ameliorate the lives of the poor; those from upwardly mobile families who, influenced by evangelical radicalism, campaigned to eradicate such social ills as slavery, vice, and intemperance; and those who combined limited economic resources with an agrarian Quaker tradition of communalism and religious democracy to advocate full racial and sexual equality”.

HOERR, JOHN P. *And the wolf finally came. The Decline of the American Steel Industry.* University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1988, xiv, 689 pp. Ill. \$ 39.95. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

This is a well written and informative journalistic report of the recent decline of the American steel industry and of the trade-union movement in this sector. The author, a labour reporter of *Business Week*, sets the developments in a historic perspective.

LOVOLL, ODD S. *A Century of Urban Life. The Norwegians in Chicago before 1930.* The Norwegian-American Historical Association, Northfield (Minnesota) 1988; distr. by The University of Illinois Press, Champaign (Ill.). xiii, 367 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95 (plus \$ 3.50 postage overseas, and \$ 2.00 postage within the U.S.).

This richly illustrated book describes the fortunes of Norwegian immigrants in Chicago from the 1820s to the 1930s. Much attention is paid to the subculture of this working-class ethnic minority (residential and occupational patterns, religion, self-perception) and to political developments.

McHUGH, CATHY L. *Mill Family. The Labor System in the Southern Cotton Textile Industry, 1880-1915.* Oxford University Press, New York 1988. x, 144 pp. £ 19.50.

The central subject of this small book is the "recruitment and utilization of a factory workforce for the southern cotton textile industry between 1880 and 1915". Making use of archival material from the Alamance Mill in North Carolina and making comparisons with Japanese textile mills in the same period, Dr McHugh tries to explain, *inter al.*, why a family labour system was adopted rather than some other system of labour organization.

Work and Labor in Early America. Ed. by Stephen Innes. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1988. ix, 297 pp. \$ 32.95. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

Besides an extensive introduction by the editor this collection contains seven case studies of labour and labour relations in America, 1614-1820. Among the subjects dealt with are: "Women's Work in Eighteenth-Century Maine" (Laurel Thatcher Ulrich), "The Organization of Labor on New World Plantations" (Philip D. Morgan) and "The Careers of Laboring Men in Philadelphia, 1750-1800" (Billy G. Smith).

ZIEGER, ROBERT H. *John L. Lewis. Labor Leader.* [Twayne's Twentieth-Century American Biography Series, No. 8.] Twayne Publishers, Boston 1988. xviii, 220 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

After the work of Dubofsky and Van Tine (see IRSH, XXIV (1979), p. 408) this is the second scholarly biography of John L. Lewis (1880-1969), the controversial president of the United Mine Workers Union for forty years. Focal point is the contradiction between Lewis as the militant spokesman of his rank and file and Lewis as the trade-union bureaucrat, living in luxury and ruling in an authoritarian and favouritist fashion.

Venezuela

ELLNER, STEVE. Venezuela's *Movimiento al Socialismo*. From Guerrilla Defeat to Innovative Politics. Duke University Press, Durham, London 1988. xvi, 262 pp. Ill. \$ 43.50.

In 1971 Venezuelan dissident communists established the unorthodox *Movimiento al Socialismo* (MAS). The present monograph describes the backgrounds of the rise of MAS, the ideological and programmatic positions, its changing attitude toward interparty unity, its participation and performance in national elections and municipal contests, its participation in organized labour and university politics and its internal structure and debates.

ASIA

GERBER, HAIM. *The Social Origins of the Modern Middle East*. Lynne Rienner Publishers, Boulder (Colorado); Mansell Publishing Ltd, London 1987. vii, 223 pp. £ 26.50.

See Karen Barkey's review in this volume, pp. 333ff.

China

DUARA, PRASENJIT. *Culture, Power, and the State. Rural North China, 1900-1942*. Stanford University Press, Stanford (Cal.) 1988. xi, \$ 37.50.

This theoretically sophisticated monograph focuses on the transformation of rural leadership and its relations with the state in North China in the first four decades of the twentieth century. The author points to a process of "state involution", i.e. growth of the formal structures of the state simultaneously with informal structures. "The involutory process in the villages became a vicious cycle: the increased demands of the state led to the proliferation of entrepreneurial brokerage, and this proliferation led to yet higher demands. Under these conditions, traditional leaders were increasingly replaced by political entrepreneurs."

EASTMAN, LLOYD E. *Family, Fields, and Ancestors. Constancy and Change in China's Social and Economic History, 1550-1949*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1988. x, 267 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

"This book is a synthetic study, based on the research of others." Making use of secondary sources the author summarizes a number of main lines of Chinese history from the Ming Dynasty to the establishment of the People's

Republic in a clear way. In addition to economic aspects (agriculture, commerce, manufacturing) subjects like social classes, family life, popular religion and secret societies are paid attention to by Dr Eastman.

India

DAS, SUSHANTO. *Dedication to Freedom. M. N. Roy – The Man and His Ideas*. Ajanta Publications, Delhi n.d. vii, 122 pp. Rs 75.00. (Paper: Rs 50.00.)

This small book contains a sympathetic description of the life and the political ideas of the communist leader and founder of the Indian Radical Humanist movement Manabendranath Roy (1887-1954).

Iran

GHOLAMASAD, DAWUD. *Iran. Die Entstehung der "Islamischen Revolution"*. Junius, Hamburg 1985. 992 pp.

In this voluminous mimeographed study the author makes the attempt to present a materialist analysis of the conditions of the rise and the character of the "Islamic Revolution". In an argument that is based on secondary sources and supported by much statistical material professor Gholamasad not only describes the main lines of the social and economic, political and religious pre-history, but also the "rise and the suppression of the first chiliastic revolt under the leadership of Khomeini".

ZABIH, SEPEHR. *The Iranian Military in Revolution and War*. Routledge, London, New York 1988. xv, 279 pp. Maps. £ 35.00.

This study focuses on two issues: "the causes and effects of the collapse of the Imperial armed forces by February 1979, and the emergence of the Islamic armed forces and their role in the Iran-Iraq War and in internal politics of the Islamic Republic".

Israel

ROMBACH, ULRICH. *Die Palästinenser und die PLO. Versuch einer historischen und aktuellen Analyse palästinensischer Interessen und Lösungsvorstellungen*. Centaurus-Verlagsgesellschaft, Pfaffenweiler 1987. x, 173 pp. Maps. DM 29.80.

In this concise monograph the author tries to present an all embracing social and political historic interpretation of the "Palestinian problem", making use only of secondary sources.

Korea

SUH, DAE-SOOK. *Kim Il Sung, The North Korean Leader*. Columbia University Press, New York 1988. xvii, 443 pp. Ill. \$ 45.00.

This study of Kim Il Sung's life and politics attempts "to distinguish fact from fiction". It examines Kim's background, his rise to power, his political thought, his relationship with the Soviet Union and China, his efforts to reunite the country and his adventures in South Korea.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA

Australia

SAUNDERS, MALCOLM. *A Bibliography of Books, Articles, and Theses on the History of the Australian Peace Movement*. Peace Research Centre, Research School of Pacific Studies, The Australian National University, Canberra 1987. ix, 115 pp.

This bibliography claims to be "the first systematic attempt to list scholarly work on the history of the Australian peace movement from its origins in the Crimean War of 1854-56 to its maturity during the Vietnam War of 1965-73".

Traditions for Reform in New South Wales. [Labor History Essays.] Pluto Press, Sydney, London 1987. xiv, 188 pp. A\$ 14.95.

The nine essays in this collection treat aspects of the history of the Australian Labour Party. Subjects discussed are: international literature dealing with the rise of the ALP (Frank Farrell), "The Origins of the Labor Party in the Illawarra" (Jim Hagan and Ken Turner), "The Australian Workers' Union Response to the One Big Union Challenge" (Joan Simpson), Jack Lang (Bede Nairn, Frank Cain), "Trade Unions and Labor Governments: Chifley and Whitlam" (Jim Hagan), "New South Wales Labor in the 1950s: The Cahill Government, 1952-1956" (David Clune), "Uneasy Consensus: Decision-Making in the Federal ALP, 1955-1972" (David Stephens) and "Traditions of Labor in Power; Whitlam and Hawke in the Continuum" (Paul Keating).

EUROPE

Bürgerliche Berufe. Zur Sozialgeschichte der freien und akademischen Berufe im internationalen Vergleich. Hrsg. von Hannes Siegrist. Acht Beiträge. Mit einem Vorwort von Jürgen Kocka. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 223 pp. DM 44.00.

In May 1987 a conference was held at Bielefeld about "Professionalization and bourgeoisie" in the nineteenth century. The papers presented there have been published in the present collection. Subjects of the eight contributions, in addition to an extensive introduction stating the problems, the position of the graduate engineer in France, Germany and Russia (Manfred Späth), and of judges (Hubert Rottleuthner), Lutheran ministers (Oliver Janz) and women students (Claudia Huerkamp) in Germany.

CAREW, ANTHONY. *Labour Under the Marshall Plan. The Politics of Productivity and the Marketing of Management Science*. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1987. x, 293 pp.

See Kees van der Pijl's review in this volume, pp. 348f.

Neutral Europe between War and Revolution 1917-23. Ed. by Hans A. Schmitt. University Press of Virginia, Charlottesville 1988. ix, 257 pp. \$ 29.95.

See Charles Bertrand's review in this volume, pp. 341ff.

Republiken und Republikanismus im Europa der Frühen Neuzeit. Hrsg. von Helmut G. Koenigsberger unter Mitarbeit von Elisabeth Müller-Luckner. [Schriften des Historischen Kollegs: Kolloquien, 11.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. xi, 323 pp. Ill. DM 88.00.

In May 1985 Professor Koenigsberger organized a conference about "Republics and Republicanism in Early Modern Europe" at the invitation of the Historisches Kolleg in Munich. The result of this is to be found in this collection of fifteen essays (eight of them in German, six in English, one in French). Included are general dissertations as well as case studies about, *inter al.*, Northern Italy, Switzerland, Germany, the Netherlands, Sweden and England.

Ständische Gesellschaft und soziale Mobilität. Hrsg. von Winfried Schulze unter Mitarbeit von Helmut Gabel. [Schriften des Historischen Kollegs: Kolloquien, 12.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. x, 416 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

In June 1985 Professor Schulze organized a conference for the Historisches Kolleg in Munich on the subject of social mobility in the European *ständische* society in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries (with special attention to Germany). The result of this can be found in the present collection of fifteen German-language essays by authors like Otto Gerhard Oexle, Arlette Jouanna, Keith Wrightson and Wolfgang Reinhard.

Austria

BAUER, INGRID. "Tschikweiber haum's uns g'nennt . . ." Frauenleben und Frauenarbeit an der 'Peripherie': Die Halleiner Zigarrenfabriksarbeiterinnen 1869 bis 1940. Eine historische Fallstudie auf der Basis lebensgeschichtlicher Interviews. [Materialien zur Arbeiterbewegung, Nr. 50.] Europa-verlag, Wien 1988. viii, 289 pp. Ill. S 288.

This pleasantly readable doctoral thesis (Salzburg 1988) contains a reconstruction of the life and work of the female cigar workers in Hallein, near Salzburg, in the period 1869-1940. The study is based largely on biographical interviews.

BYER, DORIS. Rassenhygiene und Wohlfahrtspflege. Zur Entstehung eines sozialdemokratischen Machtdispositivs in Österreich bis 1934. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1988. 235 pp. DM 48.00.

Through a study of the writings of social democrats like Karl Kautsky, Oda Olberg and Rudolf Goldscheid the author of this monograph makes an attempt to reconstruct the development of Social-Democratic ideas about sexuality and "social hygiene" from the turn of the century to 1934.

WADL, WILHELM. Liberalismus und soziale Frage in Österreich. Deutsch-liberale Reaktionen und Einflüsse auf die frühe österreichische Arbeiterbewegung (1867-1879). [Studien zur Geschichte der österreichisch-ungarischen Monarchie, Band XXIII.] Verlag der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Wien 1987. 280 pp. Ill. S 420.

The present book investigates the relation of the liberal bourgeoisie with the early Austrian labour movement. In a detailed fashion the author describes the gradual separation between Liberalism and Social Democracy, as it was expressed in discussions between supporters of self help and of state assistance, "moderates" and "radicals".

Belgium

GRAUWELS, JAN en LUC CIETERS. De slag om de mijnen. Het syndicale werkboek van — en —. Redaktie: Hugo Franssen. Uitgeverij Epo, Berchem 1988. 167 pp. Ill. B.fr. 550; D.fl. 39.50.

In the years 1984-87 a number of strikes took place in the Belgian province of Limburg against the plans to close the coal mines. The present book describes the immediate backgrounds and the development of this cycle of struggle, chiefly on the basis of interviews with two strike leaders, Luc Cieters and Jan Grauwels. Relatively much attention is paid to the way in which the British miners' strikes of 1984-85 acted as an example.

France

BATSCH, LAURENT. *La FEN au tournant. De l'autonomie à la recomposition 1947-1987.* La Brèche, Montreuil-sous-Bois n.d. [1987.] 175 pp. F.fr. 66.00.

The forty-year history of the politically independent teachers' union FEN is described concisely in this book. Much attention is paid to recent developments in the French trade-union movement and the relations of FEN on the one hand and CGT, CFDT and FO on the other.

BEECHER, JONATHAN. *Charles Fourier. The Visionary and His World.* University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1987. xvii, 601 pp. Ill. \$ 49.50.

See Ahlrich Meyer's review in this volume, pp. 336ff.

COONS, LORRAINE. *Women Home Workers in the Parisian Garment Industry, 1860-1915.* [Modern European History.] Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1987. ix, 361 pp. Ill. \$ 55.00.

This mimeographed doctoral thesis (New York University, 1985) investigates the practice of homework in the Parisian garment industry (linen, hosiery, artificial flower making) from 1860 till the homework law of 1915. On the one hand an impression is given of the life and work of the female workers concerned and on the other hand attention is paid to the attitudes towards this form of women's work in various sectors of French society.

Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français. Publié sous la dir. de Jean Maitron. Tome XXIX. Tome XXX. Tome XXXI. Tome XXXII. Quatrième partie: 1914-1939. De la Première à la Seconde Guerre mondiale. Ga à Gil. Gim à Gs. Gua à Huc. Hud à Kwa. [Par] Jean Maitron [et] Claude Pennetier. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1987; 1987; 1988; 1988. 373 pp.; 343 pp.; 413 pp.; 410 pp. F.fr. 250.00; 250.00; 260.00; 260.00.

These four new volumes of the biographical dictionary of the French labour movement between the wars (see IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 109 and XXXIII (1988), p. 85) run from Ernest Gaarz till Moïché Kwater (incl.).

FOOTITT, HILARY and JOHN SIMMONDS. *France 1943-1945.* Leicester University Press, Leicester 1988. xvi, 319 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 35.00.

This monograph analyzes the Liberation of metropolitan France 1944-45 from two perspectives: that of the Allies and that of the French. Considerable attention is paid to the actual transfer of power. It is the contention of the authors that there was "a patchwork of competing local and regional

power centres, coexisting with major concentrations of Allied troops", from which a new social structure developed which clearly looked like pre-war society.

French Caricature and the French Revolution, 1789-1799. [Ed. by James Cuno.] Grunwald Center for the Graphic Arts, University of California, Los Angeles 1988 [*recte* 1989.]; distr. by the University of Chicago Press, Chicago. 280 pp. Ill. \$ 60.00. (Paper: \$ 29.95.)

This is the beautifully illustrated catalogue accompanying an exhibition organized by the Grunwald Center for the Graphic Arts, UCLA. The book contains six essays: "Caricature and the Revolution: The Situation in France in 1789" (Michel Melot), "The Political Psychology of Revolutionary Caricatures" (Lynn Hunt), "Counterrevolutionary Iconography" (Claude Langlois), "The Severed Head: The Impact of French Revolutionary Caricatures on England" (Ronald Paulson), "Jacques-Louis David, Scatological Discourse in the French Revolution, and the Art of Caricature" (Albert Boime) and "Visual Codes in the Graphic Art of the French Revolution" (Klaus Herding).

Guy Mollet, un camarade en république. Eds: Bernard Ménager, Philippe Ratte, Jean-Louis Thiébault, Robert Vandebussche, Christian-Marie Wallon-Leducq, avec la collab. de Françoise Lottin-Triquet. Presses Universitaires de Lille, Lille 1987. xx, 632 pp. Ill. F.fr. 130.00.

The French social-democrat politician Guy Mollet is the subject of the thirty odd short studies in this collection. Attention is paid to, among other things, Mollet's activities in the SFIO and French politics in general, to his points of view concerning Algeria, Germany, etc. and to the image created about him by others.

KUHN, BÄRBEL. Pierre Leroux – Sozialismus zwischen analytischer Gesellschaftskritik und sozialphilosophischer Synthese. Ein Beitrag zur methodischen Erforschung des vormarxistischen Sozialismus. [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe III, Geschichte und ihre Hilfswissenschaften, Band 375.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 318 pp. S.fr. 65.00.

The theories of the printer, journalist and politician Pierre Leroux (1797-1871) are the subject of this doctoral thesis (Saarland University, 1988). The author investigates five aspects of Leroux' thinking: his anthropology, philosophy of history, theory of society, religious ideas and socialism.

LYNCH, KATHERINE A. Family, Class, and Ideology in Early Industrial France. Social Policy and the Working-Class Family, 1825-1848. [Life

Course Studies.] The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison 1988. xiii, 272 pp. \$ 39.50. (Paper: \$ 18.75.)

The purpose of this study is "to examine the nature of debates about working-class family life and their policy consequences as they unfolded during the years of early industrialization". The author compares two major schools of thought, the nascent Social Catholic movement and the "moral economists", examines the policies to which their perspectives gave rise and assesses some consequences for the working-class families and communities that were the object of reform. Important issues are family life, foundlings and abandoned children and child labour.

MAIER, HANS [und] EBERHARD SCHMITT (Hrsg.) *Wie eine Revolution entsteht. Die Französische Revolution als Kommunikationsereignis.* [Politik- und Kommunikationswissenschaftliche Veröffentlichungen der Görres-Gesellschaft, Band 6.] Ferdinand Schöningh, Paderborn, München, Wien 1988. 120 pp. DM 22.00.

Six short essays about communication aspects of the French Revolution are collected in the present book: subjects dealt with are pre-revolutionary literary satire (Theo Stammen), pre-revolutionary publicity (Jürgen Wilke), Beaumarchais' *Figaro* (Paul-Ludwig Weinacht), *sociétés de pensée*, criticism of the church and origins of the Revolution (Thomas Schleich), the crisis of the state of 1788-89 and the beginning of a policy of reform "from below" (the second editor), and "About revolutionary festivals and calendars" (the first editor).

Maintien de l'ordre et polices en France et en Europe au XIXe siècle. [Par] Philippe Vigier, Alain Faure, Alain Dalotel [e.a.]. Créaphis, Paris n.d. [1988.] 413 pp. Ill. F.fr. 235.00.

The present collection of twenty-one essays originated in a conference in Paris in December 1983 by the Société d'histoire de la Révolution de 1848 et des Révolutions du XIXe siècle. Almost all the contributions deal with developments in France and the French colonies from 1830 till 1914. Treated are subjects like: the maintenance of public order in Paris 1870-71 (Alain Dalotel), the reorganization of the police under the Second Empire (Maryvonne Bernard), Alphonse Bertillon and anthropometry (Martine Kalkuszynski), the surveillance of individual anarchists 1894-1914 (Marie-Josèphe Dhavernas) and the attitude of the police towards the railway unions 1890-1914 (Georges Ribeill).

STEIN, MARGOT B. *The Social Origins of a Labor Elite. French Engine-Drivers, 1837-1917.* [Modern European History.] Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1987. xxxvii, 515 pp. \$ 80.00.

The present mimeographed edition of a doctoral thesis (Harvard, 1977) describes the rise of the occupational group of the engine drivers of the French railways in the nineteenth century, sketches the working and living conditions of this "labor elite" and presents a picture of their attempts at organization and strikes till the end of the First World War. In a concluding argument comparisons are drawn with the experiences of the US-American engine drivers.

STRUMINGHER, LAURA S. *The Odyssey of Flora Tristan*. [University of Cincinnati Studies in Historical and Contemporary Europe, Vol. 2.] Peter Lang, New York, Bern, Frankfurt/M. 1988. xviii, 162 pp. Ill. \$ 26.50.

This is a concise intellectual and political biography of Flora Tristan (1803-1844), the author of *Union ouvrière*. Professor Struminger especially tries to understand "why and how Tristan moved from passively hoping for external solutions to her problems, to assuming control of her own life, and then moving on to become a powerful leader of both men and women".

THULLIER, GUY. *La bureaucratie en France aux XIXe et XXe siècles*. Préface de Jean Tulard. Economica, Paris 1987. xii, 737 pp. F.fr. 250.00.

This extensive study deals with the image of the French bureaucracy created towards the end of the eighteenth century and its development till the end of the Second World War. Attention is paid to, *inter al.*, literary writings and proposals for reform. The story is illustrated by numerous long quotations.

WILSON, STEPHEN. *Feuding, conflict and banditry in nineteenth-century Corsica*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. ix, 565 pp. Maps. £ 45.00.

This impressive study analyzes the characteristics and backgrounds of vendetta and banditry in nineteenth-century Corsica, making use of a large number of sources. The author distinguishes between conflicts between communities, between families and within families and argues that the basis of conflict "was always competition over access to or control over scarce material resources", which "was translated into an honorific idiom which took on a large degree of autonomy".

Germany

ADAMS, CAROLE ELIZABETH. *Women clerks in Wilhelmine Germany*. Issues of class and gender. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xiv, 180 pp. £ 25.00.

The subject of this book is "the emergence of white-collar work for women and the motivations for organisation and political attitudes of German women clerks and white-collar workers before the first world war". Dr

Adams reaches the conclusion, *inter al.*, that “feminists and association leaders failed to address the complexity of women’s lives and failed at the same time to develop strategies or policies that succeeded in improving the lot of their constituents”.

ALBRECHT, RICHARD. *Exil-Forschung. Studien zur deutschsprachigen Emigration nach 1933.* [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe I, Band 1092.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 376 pp. S.fr. 72.00.

This is a collection of twelve articles that were published before, concerning the exile of German authors and scientists during the Nazi period. Besides general dissertations about the research of this exile the book contains essays about, *inter al.*, F. A. Voigt’s reporting about Germany in the *Manchester Guardian*, the life and work of S. S. Cachotin and analyses of novels about exile (Klaus Mann’s *Der Vulkan*, Heinz Liepman[n]’s *Das Vaterland* etc.).

ANDREUCCI, FRANCO. *Socialdemocrazia e imperialismo. I marxisti tedeschi e la politica mondiale 1884-1914.* Editori Riuniti, Roma 1988. 316 pp. L. 28.000.

This monograph discusses the ideas of the German Social Democrats about foreign policy from 1884 till the First World War. Very much attention is paid to the problems of colonialism and imperialism.

ARMINGEON, KLAUS. *Die Entwicklung der westdeutschen Gewerkschaften 1950-1985.* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1988. 242 pp. DM 48.00.

On the basis of a large quantity of figures, part of which are recent, Dr Armingeon describes the development of the membership, the organization and the external relations of the West-German trade-union movement in the years 1950-85. Among other things, he reaches the conclusion that in this period the trade unions did not grow more undemocratic, nor that they developed into bureaucratic social insurance institutions.

Beiträge zur Geschichte der Berliner Demokratie 1919-1933 / 1945-1985. Hrsg. von Otto Büsch. Mit Beiträgen von Felix Escher, Yorck Kaempfer, Dirk Rotenberg [u.a.]. Mit einer Bibliographie und einem Statistischen Anhang. [Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin, Band 65.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1988. xii, 405 pp. Ill. DM 128.00.

The nine essays in this collection deal with *capita selecta* from the history of democracy in Berlin during the Weimar Republic and after the Second World War. An extensive statistical appendix contains data about the demographic, social and electoral development in the period treated.

BLICKLE, PETER. *Unruhen in der ständischen Gesellschaft 1300-1800*. [Enzyklopädie deutscher Geschichte, Band 1.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1988. viii, 144 pp. DM 24.00.

This is a concise but very informative synopsis of the agrarian and urban rebellions in Germany from the 1480s to well into the eighteenth century. An extensive, systematically classified survey of sources and scholarly literature concludes the book.

CATTARUZZA, MARINA. *Arbeiter und Unternehmer auf den Werften des Kaiserreichs*. [Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für Europäische Geschichte Mainz, Band 127.] Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1988. x, 256 pp. Ill. DM 76.00.

This *Habilitationsschrift* (TH Darmstadt, 1986) investigates the life and work of workers in German shipbuilding yards from the beginnings of iron constructions until the First World War. The study, which chiefly focuses on Hamburg and Bremen, both looks at daily life in the yards and at the wider economic and class relationships within which the yards developed.

Deutschland und die Französische Revolution 1789-1806. Hrsg. von Theo Stammen und Friedrich Eberle. [Quellen zum politischen Denken der Deutschen im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert, Band 1.] Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1988. xxxii, 558 pp.

In addition to a concise introduction by the compilers this book contains one hundred and twenty documents that give an impression of the German (intellectual) reactions to the French Revolution in the years 1789-1806, as well as a substantial index.

DREETZ, DIETER, KLAUS GESSNER [und] HEINZ SPERLING. *Bewaffnete Kämpfe in Deutschland 1918-1923*. [Kleine Militärgeschichte, Bewaffnete revolutionäre Kämpfe.] Militärverlag der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik, Berlin 1988. 383 pp. Ill. Maps. M 15.40.

The armed struggles of German working men in the years 1918-23 (November revolution, defence against the Kapp-Lüttwitz putsch in 1920, the offensive of March 1921 and the Hamburg revolt of 1923) are reconstructed narratively in this book. Among other things, documents of the police and the army are published in appendices.

FREVERT, UTE. *Women in German History. From Bourgeois Emancipation To Sexual Liberation*. Transl. by Stuart McKinnon-Evans, in assoc. with Terry Bond and Barbara Norden. Berg, Oxford, Hamburg, New York

1988; distr. excl. in the US and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. vi, 346 pp. £ 25.00.

This is an English translation of *Frauen-Geschichte zwischen bürgerlicher Verbesserung und Neuer Weiblichkeit* (1986). In an easily readable and well-informed way Dr Frevert sketches the history of the experiences of women in German society from the end of the eighteenth century till today; she adds a "critical appraisal".

GRZYWATZ, BERTHOLD. *Arbeit und Bevölkerung im Berlin der Weimarer Zeit. Eine historisch-statistische Untersuchung. Mit einer Einf. von Otto Büsch und Stefi Jersch-Wenzel.* Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1988. xxi, 507 pp. DM 158.00.

This revision of a doctoral thesis (TU Berlin, 1982) presents an impressive amount of statistical material about the economic, social and demographic development of the city of Berlin under the Republic of Weimar. The empirical basis of the study is summarized in some one hundred-and-thirty tables.

HEGGEN, ALFRED. *Alkohol und bürgerliche Gesellschaft im 19. Jahrhundert. Eine Studie zur deutschen Sozialgeschichte. Mit einem Geleitwort von Wilhelm Treue.* [Einzelveröffentlichungen der Historischen Kommission zu Berlin, Band 64.] Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1988. xi, 232 pp. Ill. DM 88.00.

This study about the history of alcoholism in Germany focuses on two periods: 1780-1850 and 1880-1910. The author sets the German experience in a comparative context and reaches the conclusion that nationally different drinking habits largely result from old traditions and that there is no correlation between the consumption of alcohol and the degree of industrialization.

HENZE, JOCHEN. *Sechsstundenschicht im Ruhrbergbau 1918-1920. Ursachen und Verlauf eines Arbeitszeitkonflikts.* Burg-Verlag, Freiburg 1988. 286 pp. Ill. DM 25.00.

In April 1919 over three-hundred thousand miners in the Ruhr district went on strike for the introduction of the six-hour day. By this they attained a seven-hour day for a short while – the shortest working-day any occupational group gained in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In the present monograph Dr Henze investigates the motives and arguments of the supporters and opponents of the shortening of the working-day realized at that time.

JOCHMANN, WERNER. *Gesellschaftskrise und Judenfeindschaft in Deutschland 1870-1945.* Christians, Hamburg 1988. 445 pp. DM 48.00.

The fourteen essays in this collection – six of which were published before – deal with aspects of German anti-Semitism from 1870. Unlike the suggestion in the title contributions have been included that treat the period after 1945. Among the contributions that were not published before are: “Anti-Semitism and its importance for the fall of the Weimar Republic”, “The German people and National-Socialist policy towards the Jews until the introduction (Verkündung) of the Neurenberg laws” and “Anti-Jewish traditions in German Protestantism and National-Socialist persecution of the Jews”.

KRUPPA, BERND. *Rechtsradikalismus in Berlin 1918-1928*. Overall, Berlin, New York 1988. x, 467 pp. DM 48.00.

This doctoral thesis (FU Berlin, 1988) describes the history of right-wing radicalism in Berlin from the November Revolution in 1918 to the breakthrough of the NSDAP in 1928. Making use of many sources the author not only sketches the developments in a narrowly political sense, but he also analyzes the psychological backgrounds and motives of the militants inclined to fascism.

LATTARD, ALAIN. *Gewerkschaften und Arbeitgeber in Rheinland-Pfalz unter französischer Besatzung 1945-1949*. v. Hase & Koehler Verlag, Mainz 1988. xxiii, 335 pp. DM 45.00.

This German translation of a French doctoral thesis (University of Nanterre [Paris X], 1984) analyzes the development of industrial relations in the Rheinland-Pfalz 1945-49 under the occupation of French troops. The author tries to show that the French policy was inspired by distrust of German mass organizations of any kind (including trade unions) on the one hand, but strove for the reconstruction of trade unions because they could act as institutions creating order in chaotic conditions on the other hand.

LIEBKNECHT, WILHELM. *Briefwechsel mit deutschen Sozialdemokraten*. Band II. 1878-1884. Hrsg. von Götz Langkau, unter Mitw. von Ursula Balzer und Jan Gielkens und unter Berücksichtigung von Vorarbeiten aus dem Nachlass von Georg Eckert. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt/M., New York 1988. 936 pp. DM 238.00.

After a long time the present volume continues the project started by Professor Georg Eckert to publish Wilhelm Liebknecht's political correspondence (see IRSH, VIII (1963), p. 506 and XVIII (1973), p. 482). Included are 468 letters from and to Liebknecht from the first years after the *Sozialistengesetz*, which give a good impression of the way in which German Social Democracy functioned in this period. The rich annotation greatly contributes to this picture.

MANN, REINHARD. *Protest und Kontrolle im Dritten Reich. Nationalsozialistische Herrschaft im Alltag einer rheinischen Großstadt.* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1987. ix, 413 pp. DM 58.00.

See Tim Mason's review in this volume, pp. 346ff.

MASER, WERNER. *Friedrich Ebert, der erste deutsche Reichspräsident. Eine politische Biographie.* Droemer Knaur, München 1987. 320 pp. Ill. DM 42.00.

This well written political biography of Friedrich Ebert (1871-1925) can be considered as an attempt at revaluation of the first German *Reichspräsident*. Characteristic for the book is the following sentence: "When history makes a fair judgement and does justice to historic greatness, then it cannot pass by one name: Friedrich Ebert!". There are no notes.

MESSERSCHMIDT, MANFRED. *Militärgeschichtliche Aspekte der Entwicklung des deutschen Nationalstaates.* Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1988. 260 pp. DM 32.00.

This collection contains nine essays by Dr Messerschmidt, who for many years was the "leading historian" of the Militärgeschichtliches Forschungsamt – they were all published before. The contributions deal with the relation between the armed forces and German society from the middle of the last century. Among the subjects treated are: the action of the Prussian army during the revolution in Berlin in 1848, "Army and school in the Wilhelminian Era", the "reflex" of the *Volksgemeinschaftsidee* in the Wehrmacht and "The military resistance against Hitler and his regime".

SCHATZKER, CHAIM. *Jüdische Jugend im zweiten Kaiserreich. Sozialisations- und Erziehungsprozesse der jüdischen Jugend in Deutschland, 1870-1917.* [Studien zur Erziehungswissenschaft, Band 24.] Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 312 pp. S.fr. 69.00.

Making use of biographical material, the archives and publications of the Jewish youth movement and over forty volumes of the *Allgemeine Zeitung des Judentums* Professor Schatzker investigates the socialization of Jewish young people under the Second Empire. In this he reaches the paradoxical insight that Jewish socialization agencies furthered the integration of these young people into German society, whilst the German socialization agencies attained the contrary.

SCHWENTKER, WOLFGANG. *Konservative Vereine und Revolution in Preussen 1848/49. Die Konstituierung des Konservatismus als Partei.* Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1988. 374 pp. Maps. DM 78.00.

This doctoral thesis (Düsseldorf, 1985-86) analyzes the beginning, social basis, geographical distribution and the organizational and political development of the conservative associations in Prussia during the revolution of 1848-49. Among other things, the author shows that not only the old elites offered resistance to the revolt, but so did peasants and artisans.

SÜHL, KLAUS. *SPD und öffentlicher Dienst in der Weimarer Republik. Die öffentlich Bediensteten in der SPD und ihre Bedeutung für die sozialdemokratische Politik 1918-1933.* [Schriften des Zentralinstituts für sozialwissenschaftliche Forschung der Freien Universität Berlin, Band 53.] Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1988. 259 pp. DM 39.00.

The relation between the SPD and the public services during the republic of Weimar is the subject of this doctoral thesis (FU Berlin, 1986). On the basis of statistical research, among other things, the author draws the conclusion that the membership of the party changed profoundly in the years after 1918 because, on the one hand, thousands of supporters became employees of the state, while many civil servants joined the party on the other hand.

SÜLE, TIBOR. *Preußische Bürokratietradition. Zur Entwicklung von Verwaltung und Beamtenschaft in Deutschland 1871-1918.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1988. 402 pp. DM 82.00.

In the present study Dr Süle analyzes the development of the Prussian bureaucracy from the unification of Germany to the November revolution. He shows how the civil service was forced by the social modernization it had helped to start to change itself too, and how this process was both furthered and inhibited by the old bureaucratic traditions. It is because of this that the structural change of the bureaucracy was only partly successful, so that at the end of the period the state and the civil servants were in a state of "dynamic stagnation".

Übersee. *Seefahrt und Seemacht im deutschen Kaiserreich.* Unter Mitw. zahlreicher Autoren hrsg. von Volker Plagemann. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1988. 404 pp. Ill. DM 128.00.

This beautifully illustrated book of coffee-table size, contains some tens of short articles by a large number of authors about various aspects of the "Empire turning to Overseas". Dealt with are, among other things, ice-breakers, pilots, cartographers, locks, prostitution, hotels, songs, novels, monuments, fishers and dock labourers.

WAHL, ALFRED. *Cultures et mentalités en Allemagne 1918-1960.* [Regards sur l'histoire, 64.] SEDES, Paris 1988. 260 pp.

This is an attempt at writing a German *histoire des mentalités* 1918-60. Professor Wahl pays attention to three major themes: religions, political ideologies, and intellectual and artistic currents.

Great Britain

Biographical Dictionary of Modern British Radicals. Ed. by Joseph O. Baylen and Norbert J. Gossman. Vol. 3: 1870-1914. Harvester/Wheat-sheaf, New York, London, Toronto 1988. 888 pp. (in 2 vols).

These two volumes are the sequel to earlier biographical dictionaries of British radicals in the periods 1770-1830 and 1830-1870 (see IRSH, XXVI (1981), pp. 123f. and XXXI (1986), pp. 112f.). Included are a large number of short biographies of "persons whose policies and work involved something more than a moderate adjustment of policy or minor change in the operation of political, social and economic institutions". The periodization 1870-1914 is very liberally interpreted, as appears from the fact that articles have been included about people like George Woodcock (b. 1912) and Colin Ward (b. 1924).

CLAEYS, GREGORY. Machinery, Money and the Millennium. From Moral Economy to Socialism, 1815-60. Polity Press, Oxford 1987. xxx, 245 pp. £ 25.00.

See Royden Harrison's review in this volume, pp. 339f.

GOULD, PETER C. Early Green Politics. Back to Nature, Back to the Land, and Socialism in Britain. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1988. St. Martin's Press, New York. xii, 225 pp. £ 29.95; \$ 56.90.

The contention of the present book is "that the most fecund and important period of green politics before 1980 lay between 1880 and 1900". Mr Gould tries, among other things, to prove that "back to Nature" ideas played an important part in the beginning of the socialist revival of the 1880s but exercised less influence towards the twentieth century.

HEATH, RICHARD. The Victorian Peasant. Ed. by Keith Dockray. An abridged ed. of *The English Peasant* by Richard Heath, with an introd. by Keith Dockray. Alan Sutton, Gloucester 1989; St. Martin's Press, New York. xxvii, 196 pp. Ill. £ 12.95.

At the end of the last century the social observer Richard Heath published a number of articles in periodicals (especially in *Golden Hours*) about conditions in the countryside. A collection of some of these essays was published as a book under the title *The English Peasant*. The present book is an abridged edition of the 1893 volume.

LEVITT, IAN. *Poverty and Welfare in Scotland 1890-1948*. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 1988. vi, 241 pp. Ill. £ 30.00.

The chief subject of this monograph is the evolution of Scottish Poor Law policy from the 1890s till the beginning of the Welfare State in 1947-48. Among other things, attention is paid to structural backgrounds, ideologies, welfare institutions and the role of the state.

MANN, TOM. — 's *Social and Economic Writings*. A pre-Syndicalist selection ed. and with an Introd. by John Laurent. Spokesman, Nottingham; The Amalgamated Metal Workers' Union, Surry Hills (Australia) 1988. v, 148 pp. £ 5.95.

This book contains an extensive introduction by the editor, followed by six texts by Tom Mann: "The 8-Hour Day" (1886), "Preachers and Churches" (1894), "The Socialists' Programme" (1896), "Socialism" (1905), "The War of the Classes" (1905) and "The Way to Win" (1909).

Politics and Society in Wales, 1840-1922. Essays in Honour of Ieuan Gwynedd Jones. Ed. by Geraint H. Jenkins [and] J. Beverley Smith. University of Wales Press, Cardiff 1988. xiv, 201 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

This *Festschrift* in honour of Professor Ieuan Gwynedd Jones contains nine essays about the history of Wales, one of them in Welsh. Among the contributions are: "Irish Immigration and the Catholic 'Welsh District', 1840-1850" (Paul O'Leary), "Voices from the Void: Social Crisis, Social Problems and the Individual in South-West Wales, c. 1876-1920" (Russell Davies), "'A Tidal Wave of Impatience': The Cardiff General Strike of 1911" (Neil Evans) and "The Rise of Labour: Llanelli, 1890-1922" (Deian Hopkin).

STEVENSON, DAVID. *The Origins of Freemasonry. Scotland's century, 1590-1710*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. xvii, 246 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

More strongly than in earlier studies Dr Stevenson emphasizes in this thorough monograph that early freemasonry was not an essentially English movement. Instead, it is argued that freemasonry was created in Scotland around 1600 and that its chief founder was William Schaw, master of works and general warden of the masons. Around the year 1700 "English masons adopted many aspects of the Scottish movement and began to adapt them to their own tastes."

WINTERTON, JONATHAN [and] RUTH WINTERTON. *Coal, crisis and conflict. The 1984-85 miners' strike in Yorkshire*. Manchester University Press,

Manchester, New York 1989; distr. excl. in the USA and Canada by St Martin's Press, New York. xiii, 360 pp. Maps. £ 45.00. (Paper: £ 13.95.)

This extensive study analyzes the 1984-85 miners' strike as the result of the British coal crisis (paying special attention to Yorkshire). The authors reconstruct how the strike was mobilized, organized and maintained, as well as the factors which ultimately led to its defeat. Their aim is "to identify the lessons of the strike for the labour movement as a whole and particularly for trade-union activists facing the challenge of strike organisation".

WRIGHT, D. G. *Popular Radicalism. The working-class experience, 1780-1880.* Longman, London, New York 1988. x, 211 pp. £ 5.95.

This "general synthesis based almost entirely on the research of fellow historians" describes the political (and to a smaller extent the social) history of British popular radicalism from the early parliamentary reform movement to the 1880s in a clear way.

WRIGLEY, E. A. *Continuity, Chance and Change. The character of the industrial revolution in England.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. viii, 146 pp. £ 17.50.

This small book is the result of the Ellen McArthur lectures, delivered by the author at the University of Cambridge in 1987. With one broad sweep Professor Wrigley analyzes the Industrial Revolution as a long-drawn-out transition from an "advanced organic economy" to a "mineral-based energy economy".

Greece

AVGOUSTIDIS, ANGELOS. *De Griekse vakbeweging in de jaren 40 en de marges van de politiek.* VU Uitgeverij, Amsterdam 1988. xi, 353 pp. D.fl. 52.50.

This Dutch doctoral thesis (University of Amsterdam, 1988) deals with the history of the Greek trade-union movement in the 1940s. The author shows how the labour organizations related with the communist-led resistance movement rapidly lost their influence after 1946 and how real trade-union work soon became highly dangerous, so that three years after the war the trade unions had been largely eliminated. An English summary is appended.

Hungary

HAUSZMANN, JANOS. *Bürgerlicher Radikalismus und demokratisches Denken im Ungarn des 20. Jahrhunderts. Der Jászi-Kreis um "Huszadik Század" (1900-1949).* [Europäische Hochschulschriften: Reihe III, Band 352.] Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1988. 367 pp. S.fr. 71.00.

The present study (doctoral thesis, Düsseldorf 1987) describes the history of a group of urban intellectuals – chiefly of German-Jewish origin – that tried to further bourgeois democratic ideas in Hungarian public opinion through the periodical *Huszadik Század* and the organisation Társadalomtudományi Társaság.

SZÖLLÖSI-JANZE, MARGIT. Die Pfeilkreuzlerbewegung in Ungarn. Historischer Kontext, Entwicklung und Herrschaft. [Studien zur Zeitgeschichte, Band 35.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1989. 499 pp. DM 88.00.

In this doctoral thesis (Munich, 1985-86) the history of the fascist *Nyilasok* movement is reconstructed on the basis of a large number of sources. After a sketch of the social circumstances in which the “movement of the arrow cross” came into being, the author describes the establishment of the movement (1920-35), the rise and decline of the mass movement (1935-44) and the short period of its domination (October 1944 - March 1945).

Italy

BÖSS, BRIGITTE. Benito Mussolini und der Faschismus. (Eine kommunikationswissenschaftliche Studie.) IDEA Verlag GmbH, Puchheim 1988. viii, 174 pp. DM 30.00.

This concise study analyzes the psychological genesis of the man Mussolini, the “central figure of the Italian history of the twentieth century” and in this way attempts to make an hypothetical construction of the *Duce*'s character.

The Netherlands

KNIPPENBERG, HANS [en] BEN DE PATER. De eenwording van Nederland. Schaalvergroting en integratie sinds 1800. SUN, Nijmegen 1988. 222 pp. Maps. H.fl. 29.50.

The authors of this book try to do for the Netherlands what Eugen Weber did for France in *Peasants into Frenchmen* (IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 124). They analyze the unification of Dutch society in the fields of transport, communication, migration, economy, politics and culture from the rule of Napoleon.

WIJFJES, HUUB. Radio onder restrictie. Overheidsbemoeiing met radioprogramma's 1919-1941. [IISG: Studies + Essays, 8.] Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1988. x, 386 pp. Ill. D.fl. 48.00.

In 1930 preventive and repressive censorship of radio programmes was introduced in the Netherlands. The author of the present doctoral thesis (Free University Amsterdam, 1988) describes the backgrounds and the practice of this censorship up to the first year of the German occupation and

shows how the free thinkers' radio association VRO and the social democrat radio association VARA experienced difficulties in adapting to the new regulations. While the VRO was prohibited in 1936, the VARA could continue its existence only by avoiding satire, political propaganda and criticism of Nazi-Germany.

Poland

Gesellschaft und Staat in Polen. Historische Aspekte der polnischen Krise. Hrsg. von Hans Henning Hahn und Michael G. Müller. [Osteuropafor- schung, Band 24.] Berlin Verlag Arno Spitz, Berlin 1988. 222 pp. DM 32.00.

The nine essays in this collection (one of them in English) try to set the Polish crisis of 1980-81 in its historic context. Thus the first editor writes about the rise of a typical Polish perception of state and society, Kazimierz Łaski investigates the backgrounds of the economic problems, Dirk H. Müller puts the trade union Solidarity in the framework of the traditions of the European trade-union movement and Jacek Woźniakowski treats the role of the Roman Catholic Church in Poland.

Portugal

BARRETO, ANTÓNIO. Anatomia de Uma Revolução. A reforma agrária em Portugal 1974-1976. [A Reforma Agrária, Vol. 7.] Publicações Europa- América, Mem Martins 1987. 350 pp.

This is an extensive analysis of the backgrounds, motives and the progress of the agrarian reforms in Portugal during the "carnation revolution". Much attention is paid to institutional structures, political influences, the inter- vention of the state and the occupation of land, the nationalizations and expropriations.

Switzerland

SCHEIDEGGER, CHRISTOPH. Lohn und Arbeitszeit. Fabrikarbeiter und Ei- senbahner im Kanton Solothurn 1862-1920. Chronos, Zürich 1988. 337 pp. S.fr. 42.00.

This doctoral thesis (University of Zurich, 1987-88) contains two separate studies about the development of working-hours and nominal wages of two sections of the working class in the Canton Solothurn: the factory labourers 1877-1918 and the railway workers 1862-1920.

Union of Socialist Soviet Republics – Russia

BENVENUTI, FRANCESCO. The Bolsheviks and the Red Army, 1918-1922.

Transl. from the Italian by Christopher Woodall. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1988. viii, 264 pp. £ 27.50.

This book – the English translation of *I Bolscevichi e l'Armata Rossa 1918-1922* (1982) – focuses on the “military policy” of the RKP(b) during the Civil War. It is the contention of the author “that this policy was much less clear-cut, unswerving, and consistent than contemporary Soviet and Western studies tend to suggest”.

HORAK, STEPHAN M. *The First Treaty of World War I. Ukraine's Treaty with the Central Powers of February 9, 1918*. East European Monographs, Boulder (Colorado) 1988; distr. by Columbia University Press, New York. vii, 202 pp. \$ 25.00.

The backgrounds of the Brest-Litovsk Treaty between the Central Powers and the Ukraine on February 9, 1918, are the subject of this monograph. The late professor Horak analyzes the international societal context and reaches the conclusion that economic conditions were the “underlying motives” of the treaty.

LEVIN, NORA. *The Jews in the Soviet Union since 1917. Paradox of Survival*. Vol. I. Vol. II. New York University Press, New York, London 1988. xxxiv, 1013 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 55.00; 55.00. (2 Volume Set \$ 100.00.)

This voluminous and almost encyclopedic study describes the fortunes of Soviet Jewry from the October Revolution up to now. Numerous aspects are dealt with, varying from Yiddish literature and theatre in the 1920s, via Jewish war losses and traumas, to the Jewish emigration movement in the 1970s and 1980s.

MCNEAL, ROBERT H. *Stalin. Man and Ruler*. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1988; in assoc. with St Antony's College, Oxford. xvi, 389 pp. Ill. £ 16.95.

Using some previously untapped sources and checking unofficial against official sources, this monograph presents a new biography of Stalin. Professor McNeal tries to understand the background and motives of the Soviet leader, but at the same time he retains the opinion that Stalin “slaughtered, tortured, imprisoned and oppressed on a grand scale”.

Russian Colonial Expansion to 1917. Ed. by Michael Rywkin. With a foreword by Syed Z. Abedin. Mansell Publishing Ltd, London, New York 1988. xviii, 274 pp. Maps. £ 30.00.

The eleven chapters of the present collection treat various periods and regions of the rising Russian colonial empire from the sixteenth century to the October Revolution. So Henry R. Huttenbach writes about the colo-

nization of Siberia 1555-1689, David MacKenzie analyzes the conquest and administration of Turkestan 1860-85 and Seymour Becker investigates Russia's Central Asian empire 1885-1917.

TIRADO, ISABEL A. *Young Guard! The Communist Youth League, Petrograd 1917-1920*. [Contributions to the Study of World History, Nr 9.] Greenwood Press, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1988. xii, 264 pp. £ 28.95.

The present study focuses on the Komsomol organization in Petrograd. It consists of two parts. The first describes the establishment of the organization in Vyborg district in 1917, the relationship with the Moscow organization and the convocation of the first national Komsomol congress. The second part covers the Komsomol's changing social composition, educational activities, economic work and relationship to the Communist party and the Soviet state 1919-20.