

## BIBLIOGRAPHY

### General Issues

#### SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

HOLT, JUSTIN P. *The Social Thought of Karl Marx*. Sage, Los Angeles (CA) [etc.] 2015. xi, 275 pp. \$25.00.

In this introduction to the life and work of Karl Marx, Professor Holt discusses the themes of alienation, class, historical materialism, economics, ideology, and communism. In the opening chapters he explains what capitalism is, discusses Marx's personal background and his place within intellectual history (especially his relationship to the Enlightenment) and introduces Marx's theory of materialism. One chapter is about the impact of capitalism on the environment. Each chapter concludes with "questions for thought". The volume also features suggestions for further reading, a glossary, and a bibliography.

NAIL, THOMAS. *Returning to Revolution. Deleuze, Guattari and Zapatismo*. Edinburgh University Press, Edinburgh 2015. xi, 202 pp. £19.99.

The global Occupy movement, with its strategies and practices of "horizontal" and leaderless networking, consensus decision-making, and a multi-fronted struggle inclusive of race, class, gender, sexuality, and environmental issues, is the practical and theoretical heir to the political strategies developed by Gilles Deleuze, Félix Guattari, and Zapatismo, according to Professor Nail. In this book he sets out to provide a thematic account of the concept of revolution in the works of Deleuze and Guattari, as well as its connection with the Zapatista movement in Chiapas, Mexico.

*New Directions in Comparative Capitalisms Research. Critical and Global Perspectives*. Ed. by Matthias Ebenau, Ian Bruff, Christian May. [International Political Economy Series.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2015. xvi, 266 pp. £65.00.

This volume presents new ways of thinking about diversity within capitalism since the publication of Peter Hall and David Soskice, *Varieties of Capitalism. The Institutional Foundations of Comparative Advantage* (Oxford, 2001). The twelve chapters include three essays reviewing debates on capitalist diversity; a comparison of gender inequalities in France and Spain; suggestions for a debate on Eurocentric and Orientalist tendencies in contemporary comparative capitalism scholarship; an article suggesting an approach to capitalist variety in transition economies (e.g. Russia and Eastern Europe); and another about state-business-labour relations and development patterns in Latin America.

ROBERTS, NEIL. *Freedom as Marronage*. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago (IL) 2015. xiii, 245 pp. \$87.00. (Paper: \$29.00)

“*Marronage*” conventionally refers to groups of enslaved persons escaping from plantations to form autonomous communities outside the slave societies of the Atlantic world (e.g. Suriname, Brazil, Haiti, Jamaica, and Cuba), whether briefly or permanently. Engaging with the work of thinkers such as Hannah Arendt, W.E.B. Dubois, Frederick Douglas, and Angela Davis, Professor Roberts examines this form of flight from slavery to develop a theory of *freedom as marronage*. This not only situates slavery as the opposite condition of freedom, but also considers the significance of the liminal and transitional space *between* slavery and freedom.

Staat und Politik bei Horkheimer und Adorno. Hrsg. Ulrich Ruschig [und] Hans-Ernst Schiller. [Staatsverständnisse, Band 64.] Nomos Verlag, Baden-Baden 2014. 229 pp. € 39.00.

Max Horkheimer and Theodor Adorno, prominent representatives of critical theory, never fully elaborated a theory of the state. Still, politics and the state are relevant for critical theory, according to the editors of this volume, which aims to reconstruct Horkheimer’s and Adorno’s understanding of the state from their writings on other topics. The collection, which comprises ten essays, includes contributions on Horkheimer’s critique of liberalism; the authoritarian (Nazi) state and state capitalism; Horkheimer’s “racket theory” as a critique of power; the concept of “the administered world”; and Adorno’s and Horkheimer’s critique of nationalism.

## HISTORY

ANDERSON, MATTHEW. *A History of Fair Trade in Contemporary Britain. From Civil Society Campaigns to Corporate Compliance.* Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2015. ix, 230 pp. Maps. \$90.00; € 84.79. (E-Book: \$69.99; € 66.99.)

This book about the emergence of Fair Trade in late twentieth-century Britain investigates the roles of NGOs such as Oxfam and Christian development agencies, which were more significant than individual “ethical” consumer behaviour, according to Dr Anderson. He also discusses the less than encouraging responses of the British Co-operative movement to solidarity campaigns with producer cooperatives from the South, for example, and the Trade Union Congress’s lack of international labour solidarity with workers in the Third World. One chapter is about the movement of Fair Trade towards mainstream markets. See also Benjamin Möckel’s review in this volume, pp. 345–347.

History is unwritten. Linke Geschichtspolitik und kritische Wissenschaft. Hrsg. AutorInnenkollektiv Loukanikos. Edition Assemblage, Münster 2015. 400 pp. € 19.80.

The motto of this book, “History is unwritten”, aims to emphasize the potentially open and contested nature of writing history and calls for approaches to confront mainstream historiography. Illustrating debates in German in the field of critical history, the twenty-five essays include a survey of leftist historiography in the twentieth century, articles about the image and self-conception of German labour unions in World War I; E.P. Thompson

and the British New Left; “Lesbian” history; and anti-fascist memory culture, as well as contributions reflecting on problems in leftist history writing.

A History of the Workplace. Environment and Health at Stake. Ed. by Lars Bluma, Judith Rainhorn. Routledge, London [etc.] 2015. x, 144 pp. £90.00.

Aiming to offset the traditional “workers versus entrepreneurs perspective”, this volume (first published in 2013 as an issue of the *European Review of History – Revue européenne d’histoire*) presents new approaches to the history of environment and health issues in European (mainly French and German) industrial workplaces. The eight chapters include contributions on the hygienic movement and German mining (1890–1914), workers’ behaviour (including cheating) in Soviet Estonian mining and mechanization and workers’ health in nineteenth-century France. One article compares prohibitions introduced against white lead in the French and American paint industries.

HUISMAN, MARIJKE. Verhalen van vrijheid. Autobiografieën van slaven in transnationaal perspectief, 1789–2013. Verloren, Hilversum 2015. 256 pp. Ill. € 25.00.

From the eighteenth century onwards, dozens of slave narratives appeared in Britain and the United States of America, some of which were translated and published in Dutch. In this book about slave narratives Dr Huisman traces the roles of these texts in social movements in the United States, Britain, and especially the Netherlands, from the abolitionist movement and nineteenth-century Protestantism to the Harlem Renaissance, Black Power, second wave feminism, and contemporary debates about the legacy of slavery and multiculturalism, exploring, for example, how Dutch interpretations differed from American and British readings.

KAPLAN, TEMMA. Democracy. A World History. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2015. viii, 155 pp. Ill. £47.99. (Paper: £12.99.)

In this book for general readers, Professor Kaplan reviews the history of democracy, from Hammurabi’s Code, the Roman Gracchus brothers, the Spanish *Cortes*, and Sikh philosophy to the Taiping Rebellion, the women’s suffrage movement, the NAACP, Polish Solidarity, and the Arab Spring. She distinguishes two categories of democracy: citizens electing governments that rule through representative institutions, according to specific legal codes or constitutions, and participatory democracy, which refers to the movements and decision-making processes of ordinary people who organize to uphold laws, obtain the rights they desire, and control natural resources and the economy for their common benefit.

MCDONALD, KEVIN P. Pirates, Merchants, Settlers, and Slaves. Colonial America and the Indo-Atlantic World. [The California World History Library, Vol. 21.] University of California Press, Oakland (CA) 2015. xii, 206 pp. Maps. \$60.00; £41.95.

In the late seventeenth and early eighteenth centuries, colonial merchants in New York entered an informal alliance with Euro-American pirates operating as cross-cultural brokers in settlements they founded in Madagascar. This book explores the resulting trade network that spanned the worlds of the Atlantic and the Indian Ocean, aiming to reveal the illicit ways in which American colonists met consumer demand for slaves and East India goods and to demonstrate that the Indo-Atlantic trade also offered opportunities for manumission and freedom to individual seafaring slaves. See also James Dator's review in this volume, pp. 331–334.

*Networks and Trans-Cultural Exchange. Slave Trading in the South Atlantic, 1590–1867.* Ed. by David Richardson and Filipa Ribeiro da Silva. [Atlantic World, Vol. 30.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2015. xvi, 278 pp. Maps. € 110.00; \$142.00.

This collection about the South Atlantic commercial world includes an article estimating the significance of slave labour in the economy of colonial Brazil; another examining Dutch and other European businessmen's involvement in the Angolan trade (1590s–1780s); case studies of Angola and the seventeenth-century South Atlantic slave trade, trade networks in Benguela and slave trade networks in eighteenth century Mozambique; and a reconstruction of trade negotiations between Loango Bay merchants and Dutch traders. The concluding article assesses the impact of abolitionism in the South Atlantic, 1807–1860s. See also Jelmer Vos's review in this volume, pp. 329–331.

O'KANE, ROSEMARY H.T. *Rosa Luxemburg in Action. For Revolution and Democracy.* [Routledge Studies in Social and Political Thought, Vol. 97.] Routledge, New York (NY) [etc.] 2014. xiv, 165 pp. £90.00.

Professor O'Kane sets out to explain Rosa Luxemburg's ideas on revolution and democracy by examining the historical contexts in which they were formed. She considers the history of the German SPD, the Russian Revolutions of 1905 and 1917, the outbreak of World War I and the German Revolution of 1918–1919. She also examines Luxemburg's arguments in light of the political developments after her death, arguing, for example, that, especially after World War II, revolutions have mostly occurred in forms not anticipated by Luxemburg.

*Sociabilidades en la historia. Actas del VIII Congreso de Historia Social de España.* Tarragona, 16 al 18 de abril de 2015. Coord. Santiago Castillo y Montserrat Duch. Catarata, Madrid 2015. 238 pp. (Incl. CD-ROM) € 17.00.

Sociability is the central theme in this book comprising papers presented at a conference held in Tarragona in April 2015. The ten contributions include articles about sociability in Francoist Spain and in rural Catalonia between 1870 and 1980; social relations and conflict in Spain from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century; sociability in nineteenth-century Argentina; and gender and feminist politics in nineteenth-century Spain. One essay compares a democratic uprising in mid nineteenth-century rural Andalusia with similar movements in France and Italy. The accompanying CD-ROM contains other conference presentations.

Sport and Revolutionaries. Reclaiming the Historical Role of Sport in Social and Political Activism. Ed. by John Nauright and David K. Wiggins. [Sport in the Global Society: Historical Perspectives.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2015. xiii, 126 pp. £85.00.

The nine articles in this volume (first published in 2014 in *The International Journal of the History of Sport*) include an essay on the connection between cricket and radicals (e.g. H.M. Hyndman and C.L.R. James); another about the radicalization of the Gaelic Athletic Association in Ulster; an article on physical culture and revolution among the Bolsheviks; an account of the role of sport in the Cuban revolution; three articles about sport in the lives of Che Guevara, Harry Edwards, and Charles Perkins, respectively; and an essay providing examples of soccer players, teams, and fans who have fought for social justice.

#### COMPARATIVE HISTORY

Crises in Economic and Social History. A Comparative Perspective. Ed. by A.T. Brown, Andy Burn, and Rob Doherty. [People, Markets, Goods: Economies and Societies in History, Vol. 6.] The Boydell Press, Woodbridge 2015. xvii, 401 pp. £25.00.

This volume brings together fifteen essays about social and economic crises in history from the thirteenth century onwards. The conceptual and methodological part includes an article on the Great Depression in Latin America and a statistical examination of crises in England (1270–1520). Three articles focus on agriculture and the environment and three others on epidemics. The section on finance and banking includes an essay on the 2007 Northern Rock crisis; the one on trade and industry features articles on the medieval English cloth trade, the nineteenth-century Tyrolean silk industry, and the 1890s Depression in the United States.

Fighting for a Living. A Comparative History of Military Labour 1500–2000. Ed. by Erik-Jan Zürcher. [Work Around the Globe: Historical Comparisons and Connections, Vol. 1.] Amsterdam University Press, Amsterdam 2013. 688 pp. € 79.00.

Combining labour history and military history, this volume about Asian and European military recruitment and employment systems from the sixteenth century onwards comprises seventeen articles examining, e.g. military labour in China; Ottoman janissaries; Scottish mercenaries; Central European mercenary armies; peasants fighting for a living in India; military labour in the East India Company; Ottoman conscription; and military service in Russia and Italy. The collection also includes a contribution on the all-volunteer force of the United States and a review essay about private contractors in war from the 1990s onwards. See also Thomas Kolnberger's review in this volume, pp. 327–329.

#### CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

DELLA PORTA, DONATELLA. Social Movements in Times of Austerity. Bringing Capitalism Back into Protest Analysis. Polity, Cambridge [etc.] 2015. viii, 249 pp. £55.00. (Paper: £16.99.)

The recent protest movements of Tunisia, Cairo (Tahrir), Puerta del Sol in Madrid (Indignados), Athens, New York City (Occupy), and Rome (Italian Indignados) were both anti-austerity movements and mobilizations against a perceived deterioration of democratic institutions, according to Professor Della Porta. Combining social movement studies with cleavage theory, she sets out to highlight similarities among the various movements, to relate them to shifts in neoliberal capitalism and its social consequences, and to identify protests at the linkages between the market and the state, capitalism, and democracy.

DENCIK, LINA and PETER WILKIN. *Worker Resistance and Media. Challenging Global Corporate Power in the 21st Century*. [Global Crises and the Media, Vol. 18.] Peter Lang, New York (NY) [etc.] 2015. xiv, 260 pp. \$159.95; £98.00; € 131.60; Sfr. 148.00. (Paper: \$40.95; £25.00; € 33.70; Sfr. 38.00.)

After outlining the history of trade unionism and especially the relationship between the labour movement and the media within the context of increasing globalization, Dr Dencik and Dr Wilkin examine in three case studies (about Justice for Cleaners in the United Kingdom, Fast Food Forward in the United States, and the domestic workers movement in South East Asia) how the labour movement in the digital age has been able to take advantage of the internet in the struggle to mobilize, organize, and respond to increasingly global corporate activity.

Occupy! A Global Movement. Ed. by The Social Movement Studies Editorial Collective: Jenny Pickerill, John Krinsky, Graeme Hayes, Kevin Gillan, and Brian Doherty. Routledge, London [etc.] 2015. ix, 185 pp. £95.00; \$160.00.

This volume about the global Occupy movement against social and economic inequality (first published in 2012 as an issue of *Social Movement Studies*) addresses the question of how and why this form of action (marching and camping in forbidden spaces) spread so rapidly and so widely. The twenty-two short chapters include cases studies of occupy movements in American cities, as well as in Amsterdam, Spain, London, Israel, and Chile; articles about the influence of the Arab uprisings and of the *Indignados* of Spain; and essays connecting Occupy with the themes of homelessness, media cultures, and indigenous protests, respectively.

The Political Ecology of Agrofuels. Ed. by Kristina Dietz, Bettina Engels, Oliver Pye, and Achim Brunnengräber. [Routledge ISS studies in rural livelihoods, Vol. 13.] Routledge, London [etc.] 2015. xiii, 264 pp. £95.00.

Agrofuels – substitutes for petrol and diesel made from plants – have been proposed as a partial *technical* solution to global warming and the oil crisis. Considering agrofuels as a *political* issue, this volume explores the political ecology of agrofuels by examining global food regimes and agrarian politics; energy, climate, transport, and trade; new forms of nature appropriation, social movements, and patterns of mobility; and food and energy production and consumption. The fourteen chapters include introductory and theoretical chapters, as well as case studies from different world regions and levels of administration (local, national, transnational).

Social Cohesion and Immigration in Europe and North America. Mechanisms, conditions, and causality. Ed. by Ruud Koopmans, Bram Lancee, Merlin Schaeffer. [Routledge Advances in Sociology.] Routledge, New York [etc.] 2015. xix, 234 pp. \$140.00.

Participating in the debate on the consequences of ethnic diversity for trust, cooperation and other aspects of social cohesion, the twenty-two sociologists, political scientists, social psychologists, and economists contributing to this volume explore how ethnic diversity influences social cohesion in the United States, Canada, and European immigration countries. One article investigates the relationship between ethnic heterogeneity and social cohesion in Britain; three articles analyse diversity effects in European schools; and one case study describes a “natural experiment” in Lewiston (Maine), which experienced an unanticipated arrival of Somali refugees.

Social Transformation and Migration. National and Local Experiences in South Korea, Turkey, Mexico and Australia. Ed. by Stephen Castles, Derya Ozkul, [and] Magdalena Arias Cubas. Palgrave MacMillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2015. xvi, 325 pp. Maps. £65.00.

Aiming to explore the links between global, national, and local dimensions of social transformation and human mobility, this book comprises four theoretical and methodological chapters, as well as fourteen case studies focusing on South Korea, Turkey, Mexico, and Australia. The contributors discuss aspects of migration, such as the social transformation of towns and suburbs; levels of skill among migrants; trends and patterns in labour migration; migration policies; female migrant workers; migrants returning to their homeland; multiculturalism and anxieties about ethnic and religious diversity; and legal regulation of migration.

(Sub) Urban Sexscapes. Geographies and regulation of the sex industry. Ed. by Paul J. Maginn, Christine Steinmetz. [Routledge Advances in Sociology, Vol. 135.] Routledge, New York [etc.] 2015. xxvi, 286 pp. Ill. Maps. \$140.00.

Highlighting the “mainstreaming” of the sex industry, this volume about the spatial delineation and regulation of the sex industry in – mainly – Australia, Britain, and the United States includes articles about commercial sex in globalizing cities such as Sydney; the “adult retail sector” in British cities; local community views on strip clubs in American and British cities; the influence of mobile phones and the internet on male and female sex work; and the rise of a “pornosphere” in modern society. One essay examines the role of colonial French authorities in planning a red-light district in Casablanca, Morocco.

## Continents and Countries

### AFRICA

#### Ghana

IPSEN, PERNILLE. *Daughters of the Trade. Atlantic Slavers and Interracial Marriage on the Gold Coast.* University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia (PA) 2015. 269 pp. Ill. Maps. £32.50.

In this book about interracial marriage on the Gold Coast, from the early eighteenth century to 1850, Professor Ipsen follows six generations of Ga speaking families in Accra marrying their daughters to Danish men in Christiansborg (now known as Osu Castle), the base of Danish slave trade in West Africa. She illustrates how the European colonial system shaped individual lives and families of West African and European slave traders, how the spatial organization and material culture of these families shifted, and how, as the slave trade evolved over the eighteenth century, race gained significance as a social marker.

#### AMERICA

*In Defiance of Boundaries. Anarchism in Latin American History.* Ed. by Geoffroy de Laforcade and Kirwin Shaffer. University Press of Florida, Gainesville (FL) [etc.] 2015. 380 pp. \$79.95.

Illustrating the diversity of Latin American anarchism (c.1850–1960) and addressing themes such as organizational forms, working-class culture, labour movements, transnational networks, migration, exile, and education, this volume comprises thirteen articles, including case studies on Cuban migrant anarchist cigar makers; the Industrial Workers of the World and their press in Latin America; Argentine anarchists and the Spanish Revolution; “*anarcho-batllismo*” and labour in Uruguay; libertarian activism in Argentine shipyards; anarchism and national identity in Costa Rica; Brazilian anarchism; anarchist visions of race and space in Peru; and the female anarchist struggle for emancipation in Argentina.

#### Canada

*Reviving Social Democracy. The Near Death and Surprising Rise of the Federal NDP.* Ed. by David Laycock and Lynda Erickson. University of British Columbia Press, Vancouver [etc.] 2015. viii, 340 pp. Ill. \$95.00. (Paper: \$32.95.)

The social democratic Canadian New Democratic Party (NDP) was formed in 1961 by the Canadian Labour Congress and the Co-operative Commonwealth Federation (a federal socialist party founded in 1932 that incorporated both labour and agrarian interests) to advance social reform. In this collection about the history of the NDP, eleven political scientists analyse the ideological evolution of the NDP, describe its members, leaders and voters, highlight the NDP presence in Quebec and the role of party leader Jack Layton, and discuss prospects for an NDP-Liberal Party merger.

#### El Salvador

SÁNCHEZ, PETER M. *Priest under Fire. Padre David Rodríguez, the Catholic Church, and El Salvador’s Revolutionary Movement.* University Press of Florida, Gainesville (FL) [etc.] 2015. xvi, 308 pp. Ill. \$44.95.

In the 1970s, David Rodríguez (b. 1940), a diocesan priest, joined the largest guerrilla organization in El Salvador, the FPL (Popular Liberation Forces), which later became the political party FMLN (Farabundo Martí National Liberation Front). Drawing mainly on interviews with Rodríguez and people who know him, Professor Sánchez offers an account

of Rodríguez's life to provide insight into the Salvadoran civil war, particularly on how Roman Catholic clergy committed to liberation theology influenced grassroots political movements of the 1970s.

### United States of America

BUSSEL, ROBERT. *Fighting for Total Person Unionism. Harold Gibbons, Ernest Calloway, and Working-Class Citizenship.* [The Working Class in American History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) [etc.] 2015. ix, 244 pp. Ill. \$95.00. (Paper: \$32.00; £22.99.)

During the 1950s and 60s, Harold Gibbons, a Teamsters Union leader, and Ernest Calloway, a labour organizer and NAACP leader, promoted a labour movement that looked beyond the shop floor and mobilized its "citizen members" around campaigns for urban revitalization, improved public services, and the advancement of racial and economic justice. They did so through the "community stewards program" of Teamsters Local 688 in St Louis. In this book, Professor Bussel traces the careers of Gibbons and Calloway and their efforts to broaden the struggle for workers' rights into a fight for social justice.

MARTIN, LOU. *Smokestacks in the Hills. Rural-Industrial Workers in West Virginia.* [The Working Class in American History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana (IL) [etc.] 2015. xi, 239 pp. Ill. Maps. \$95.00. (Paper: \$28.00.)

In the early twentieth century, steel and pottery companies built factories in Hancock County, West Virginia, and employed sons and daughters of local farmers, as well as migrants from other rural places, creating a rural-industrial workforce. In this book, Professor Martin describes how access to land in and around steel and pottery towns allowed residents to preserve rural habits. The resulting rural working-class culture, he argues, privileged place and local community over class. This helps explain why the rural-industrial workers of Hancock were never fully integrated into the national labour movement.

MAXWELL, WILLIAM J. F.B. Eyes. *How J. Edgar Hoover's Ghostreaders Framed African American Literature.* Princeton University Press, Princeton (NJ) [etc.] 2015. xiv, 367 pp. Ill. £19.95.

Drawing on FBI files on twentieth-century African American writers, Professor Maxwell reconstructs how between 1919 and 1972, the FBI, who viewed black politics and black literature as being closely connected, scrutinized African American prose and poetry from the earliest journalism of the Harlem Renaissance to the performative verse of the black arts movement, as well as intercepted correspondence. The appendix includes a list of writers appearing in FBI files; copies of the files used maybe be examined at <http://digital.wustl.edu/fbeyes/>.

MOYER, TERESA S. *Ancestors of Worthy Life. Plantation Slavery and Black Heritage at Mount Clare.* Foreword by Paul A. Shackel. University Press of Florida, Gainesville (FL) 2015. xvi, 217 pp. Ill. \$74.95; £63.95.

The presence of enslaved African Americans in historically preserved plantations and house museums is often ignored in site histories and guided tours, according to this case study of Mount Clare, a historic house museum in Baltimore, Maryland. Teresa Moyer uses both archaeological and written evidence to examine the history of the Mount Clare plantation and ironworks, its slaveholder owners, and the lives of the slaves and former slaves of Mount Clare and to reveal how black history was erased from Mount Clare.

RODRIGUEZ, MARC SIMON. *Rethinking the Chicano Movement*. [American Social and Political Movements of the Twentieth Century.] Routledge, New York (NY) [etc.] 2015. 204 pp. \$135.00; £85.00. (Paper: \$39.95; £27.99.)

The Mexican-American civil rights movement, also known as the Chicano movement, sought to end discrimination against Americans of Mexican ancestry and to encourage support for educational, social, and employment opportunities for Mexican Americans. In this introduction, Professor Rodriguez examines the origins of this grassroots movement, which thrived in the 1960s and 70s; its significance for the movement of California farm workers; organizations in urban areas; the Chicano student movement; the rise of Chicano studies; the role of print media; and the contributions of Chicano muralists to “museums of the streets” in American cities.

RYAN, ERICA J. *Red War on the Family. Sex, Gender, and Americanism in the First Red Scare*. Temple University Press, Philadelphia (PA) 2015. xii, 220 pp. \$69.50; £44.00.

The Russian Revolution of 1917 heralded a period of increasing conservatism in the United States, according to Professor Ryan, who argues that the “First Red Scare” also influenced how Americans in the 1920s considered sexuality and the status of women. Tracing the origins of sexual modernism and the history of anti-radicalism and anti-feminism, she aims to demonstrate that these forces helped constitute the defensive nationalist ideology of Americanism, which sought to impose traditional family values on groups such as immigrants, workers, women, and young people.

WIRTH, CHRISTA. *Memories of Belonging. Descendants of Italian Migrants to the United States, 1884–Present*. [Studies in Global Social History, Vol. 17; Studies in Global Migration History, Vol. 5.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2015. xii, 406 pp. Ill. Maps. € 129.00; \$167.00.

Drawing on interviews, private documents, and American and Italian archives, Dr Wirth examines how descendants of an Apulian couple, who migrated to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1913, construct their identities. Documenting how memories of migration, everyday life, and ethnicity are passed on through the generations, she highlights the significance of gender in everyday life, as well as food, religious, language, and educational customs; reveals a history of lived ethnicity and societal exclusion; and concludes that family, respect, and employment, rather than social mobility, are central in this Worcester family history.

YOUNG, RALPH. *Dissent. The History of an American Idea*. New York University Press, New York (NY) [etc.] 2015. xi, 603 pp. Ill. \$39.95.

In this book, Professor Young tells the story of the United States through the voices of dissenters, ranging from the Puritan Anne Hutchinson and Native American chief Powhatan in the seventeenth century to the Occupy and Tea Party movements in the twenty-first century. Young's selection covers dissenters and dissent movements that have influenced major events in American history (e.g. the American Revolution, the antebellum abolitionist movement, and opposition to the Vietnam War) alongside less successful examples of dissent and conservative and reactionary forms of dissent, as well as progressive movements.

#### ASIA

*Money in Asia (1200–1900). Small Currencies in Social and Political Contexts*. Ed. by Jane Kate Leonard and Ulrich Theobald. [Monies, Markets, and Finance in East Asia, 1600–1900, Vol.6.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2015. xlix, 522 pp. Ill. Maps. € 180.00; \$234.00.

This volume is about the social and economic consequences of small currency scarcity and devaluation for various Asian economies, as well as responses from several regimes to these challenges. The eighteen chapters include contributions about seventeenth-century Dutch mint policy; non-metallic monies in India (1200–1750); Japanese and Vietnamese coins circulating in China; cultural functions of coins not used as money; the role of cash in eighteenth-century petty crime in China; Chinese experiments in monetary policy and metals and mint metals in Japan (c.1600–1850). See also Jan Lucassen's review essay in this volume, pp. 315–325.

#### China

HAN DONGFANG. *Mon combat pour les ouvriers chinois. Avec la collab. de Michaël Sztanke*. Michel Lafon, Paris 2014. 241 pp. € 17.95; \$29.95.

During the Tiananmen Square protests of 1989, Han Dongfang (b. 1963) helped organize the Beijing Workers' Autonomous Federation (BWAF), the first independent trade union in the People's Republic of China. When the rebellion was suppressed, the BWAF was disbanded and Han imprisoned. After his release, he spent a year in the United States. Returning to China in 1993, he was arrested and expelled to Hong Kong, where he continues to defend the rights of workers through the *China Labour Bulletin* and Radio Free Asia, reporting, for example, on the working conditions of Chinese coal miners. This book contains his memoirs.

HU, AIQUN. *China's Social Insurance in the Twentieth Century. A Global Historical Perspective*. [Studies in Global Social History, Vol. 21.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2015. viii, 224 pp. € 99.00; \$128.00.

Using the framework of "interactive diffusion of global models" (a synthesis of theories on the welfare state and world society and diffusion theories), Professor Hu examines how

social insurance in twentieth-century China has been influenced by two competing models: the German capitalist and the Soviet socialist one. She discusses the role of the ILO in China's early labour legislation, the formation of social insurance institutions in nationalist and communist-controlled areas, the Soviet model in China, the German one in Taiwan, and the influence of the World Bank in present-day social insurance reforms in both China and Taiwan.

WU, YICHING. *The Cultural Revolution at the Margins. Chinese Socialism in Crisis*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (MA) [etc.] 2014. xii, 335 pp. Ill. \$49.95; £36.95; € 45.00.

When Red Guard students and workers responded to Mao's call for a cultural revolution and rose up against Party officials in 1966, they also responded to their own immediate socioeconomic circumstances, according to Professor Wu, and the rebellion slipped from the government's grasp. When Mao demobilized the mass movement, he betrayed the young critics and activists who had taken the transformative promise by the movement seriously. In this account of the Cultural Revolution, Wu aims to give voice and historical visibility to the grassroots rebels. See also William Hurst's review in this volume, pp. 342–344.

### India

VISWANATH, RUPA. *The Pariah Problem. Caste, Religion, and the Social in Modern India*. [Cultures of History.] Columbia University Press, New York (NY) 2014. xviii, 396 pp. \$60.00.

Descendants of unfree agrarian labourers, Dalits (once known as "Pariahs") are among India's poorest and most discriminated classes. After describing the everyday lives of Dalit labourers in the 1890s, when the "Pariah Problem" was first publicly discussed, Professor Viswanath examines how high-caste landlords, state officials, and Protestant missionaries viewed Dalit oppression, aiming to demonstrate how a de facto alliance between British and Indian officials and native high-caste employers of Dalit labour ignored and later downplayed the economic, social, and political subordination of the Dalits. See also Tanika Sarkar's review in this volume, pp. 337–339.

### Indonesia

KOHL, AUGUST. *Ein Luxemburger Söldner im Indonesien des 19. Jahrhunderts. Kommentierte Ed. der Reise- und Lebensbeschreibungen (1859–1865) des Soldaten August Kohl*. Hrsg. von Thomas Kolnberger und mit Beitr. v. Norbert Franz. Centre national de littérature, Mersch 2015. 312 pp. Ill. Maps. € 25.00.

August Kohl was one of the over one thousand Luxemburgers who served in the Dutch colonial armed forces between 1789 and 1914. His memoirs, published here with explanatory notes, shed light on military life in colonial Indonesia. The four essays in the second part of this richly illustrated volume provide literary and historical contexts for Kohl's narrative, which also includes an account of his eventful voyage to Indonesia, reports of expeditions to suppress local rebellions, and stories about tropical animals and the diseases he contracted.

### Israel

DE VRIES, DAVID. *Strike Action and Nation Building: Labor Unrest in Palestine/Israel, 1899–1951*. Berghahn, New York [etc.] 2015. xii, 170 pp. \$90.00; £56.00.

In this book, Professor De Vries traces the history of strike actions in Palestine and Israel in the first half of the twentieth century, from the arrival of the strike phenomenon during the last phase of Ottoman rule through the seaman's strike of 1951. Using quantitative materials from various archival and press sources and reconstructing strike histories, he analyses how strikes were deployed: as a means of pursuing national aims (notably in the Jewish settlement in Palestine until the late 1920s); as a routine means of collective action; and for political purposes by both Jews and Arabs. The appendix contains statistics about strikes.

### Japan

ABEL, JESSAMYN R. *The International Minimum. Creativity and Contradiction in Japan's Global Engagement 1933–1964*. [Studies of the Weatherhead East Asian Institute. Columbia University.] University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu (HI) 2015. ix, 331 pp. \$54.00.

Using unpublished documents from government and private archives, Professor Abel traces the evolution of internationalism in Japan from 1933 to 1964 by examining both official policy and general debates in popular journals, newspapers, books, public speeches, and literary works surrounding moments such as Japan's withdrawal from the League of Nations and accession to the United Nations, the failed and successful attempts to host a Tokyo Olympiad, and conferences such as the Asian-African Conference in Bandung (1955).

### Malaysia

ALJUNIED, SYED MUHD KHAIRUDIN. *Radicals. Resistance and Protest in Colonial Malaya*. Northern Illinois University Press, DeKalb (IL) 2015. xii, 227 pp. Ill. \$35.00.

This is a history of radical movements, parties, and organizations in present-day Malaysia from the late nineteenth century until independence in 1957, ranging from the pioneering political organization Kesatuan Melayu Muda (founded in 1938) to various Muslim and women's organizations. Professor Aljunied analyses the experiences of the Malay radicals through interconnected "mobilizing concepts", such as heritage, consciousness, unity, nationalism, and freedom, and argues that their history is also a story of contacts, interactions, and exchanges between the cultures of the colonized and the colonizers.

### Pakistan

ALI, KAMRAN ASDAR. *Communism in Pakistan. Politics and Class Activism 1947–1972*. I.B. Tauris, Cambridge [etc.] 2015. xiv, 298 pp. £50.00; \$80.00.

This study of communism and the working classes in Pakistan from 1947 to 1972 begins with the history of the Communist Party of Pakistan during its period of legal existence (1948–1954) and ends in the early 1970s, shortly after Bangladesh gained independence.

Drawing on oral testimonies and ethnographic fieldwork, as well as archival research, Professor Ali also examines the history of Pakistan's relationship with its various ethnic groups and relates how labour and class-based politics were increasingly replaced by politics shaped by issues of ethnic, religious, and sectarian differences.

## EUROPE

Europas Sklaven. Hrsg. Doris Bulach [und] Juliane Schiel. [Werkstatt *Geschichte*, Nr 66–67.] KlartextVerlag, Essen 2015. 222 pp. Maps. € 28.00.

The seven articles in this volume, a special issue of the journal *WerkstattGeschichte*, include an essay on how the Atlantic slave trade related to economic growth in late seventeenth- and eighteenth-century Eastern Europe; another about historical links between the Dutch Republic, empire, and slavery from the 1580s to the 1860s; a study of the role of Hamburg and the Lower Elbe in the early modern Atlantic slave trade; and a review of recent European slavery research and memory politics. Other contributions focus on slavery in medieval Europe and on war captivity and ransom slavery in early modern Europe.

Revisiting Napoleon's Continental System. Local, Regional and European Experiences. Ed. by Katherine B. Aaslestad and Johan Joor. [War, Culture and Society, 1750–1850.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2015. xix, 290 pp. Ill. Maps. £68.00.

Napoleon's Continental System was an attempt to defeat Britain through economic warfare. Moving beyond viewing the Continental Blockade as primarily an Anglo-French conflict, the regional and case studies in this volume aim to offer new insights into the economic warfare of the Napoleonic era. The collection includes four articles about the history and historiography of the Continental System; four others about trade networks, illicit trade, and smuggling; and seven about regional and local responses to the Blockade, focusing, for example, on Italy, the Rhine river commerce, Scandinavia, the Atlantic, Antwerp, Riga, and Amsterdam.

Zimmerwald und Kiental. Weltgeschichte auf dem Dorfe. Hrsg. Bernard Degen, Julia Richers. Chronos, Zürich 2015. 279 pp. Ill. Sfr. 38.00; € 38.00.

In 1915 and 1916, socialist opponents of war from both neutral and warring states (e.g. Lenin, Trotsky, Clara Zetkin, Alphonse Merrheim, Karl Radek, Anželika Balabanova, and Cristian Racovski) secretly met in the Swiss mountains to discuss actions to end the war. Their efforts, which became known as the Zimmerwald movement, dominated debates in the international labour movement until 1917. This book contains small essays about various aspects of the movement's history, lists of participants and portraits of key personalities, publications and localities, as well as some documents, including the Zimmerwald Manifesto of September 1915.

## Eire–Ireland

Philanthropy in Nineteenth-Century Ireland. Ed. by Laurence M. Geary and Oonagh Walsh. [Nineteenth-Century Ireland.] Four Court Press, Dublin 2015. 251 pp. Ill. Maps. € 55.00.

Focusing on philanthropy – as opposed to charity – in nineteenth-century Ireland, the twelve studies in this volume include articles on philanthropy and poor relief before the Poor Law (1801–1830); the Society for Promoting the Comforts of the Poor, which encouraged self-help among the poorest in Ireland; charitable loan fund societies (1820–1914); landlord paternalism and the 1822 famine; the Guinness family’s worker housing projects; the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children in Ireland (1889–1921); women campaigners using philanthropic work to advance women’s political and economic positions; and cultural philanthropy.

### France

HYVERT, JULIE. *Le chant à l’œuvre. La pratique chansonnière des compagnons du Tour de France (XIXe–XXIe siècle)*. [Collection “Histoire”.] Presses Universitaires de Rennes, Rennes 2015. 389 pp. Ill. € 22.00.

This historical, musicological, and ethnologic study (based on a dissertation, l’École des Hautes Études en Sciences Sociales) is about the nineteenth- to twenty-first-century song culture of the *Compagnons du Tour de France*, the French organization of craftsmen and artisans, who trained as apprentices to different masters across France. Using interviews as well as written sources, Dr Hyvert compares singing by *compagnons* with other song cultures; describes the historical context in which the *compagnons* developed their song culture; examines the main themes of their songs; and assesses the meaning of singing for individual *compagnons*.

MICHEL, LOUISE. *La Commune*. Nouvelle édition établie et présentée par Éric Fournier et Claude Rétat. La Découverte, Paris 2015. 476 pp. € 14.50.

MICHEL, LOUISE. *À travers la mort. Mémoires inédits, 1886–1890*. Éd. critique par Claude Rétat. La Découverte, Paris 2015. 353 pp. € 22.00.

MICHEL, LOUISE. *La Chasse aux loups*. Éd. critique par Claude Rétat. [Bibliothèque du XIXe siècle, vol. 44.] Classiques Garnier, Paris 2015. 358 pp. € 62.00.

Louise Michel wrote her history of the Paris Commune, in which she was so prominent, twenty-five years after the events. In this new, fully annotated edition of her account (based on the original edition of 1898), the editors also offer a history of and reflections on Michel’s text. The appendix contains some photographs related to the Commune. Louise Michel published the first volume of her *Mémoires* in 1886. The second volume was published in 1890, not as a book but as a series in the newspaper *L’Égalité*. Michel’s memoirs covering the years 1886–1890 are now published in a single volume with explanatory notes by Dr Rétat. *La Chasse aux loups* is a short novel that revolves around the suppression of the Paris Commune. Originally published as a series in *L’Égalité*, it now appears in a single volume, with explanatory notes and an introduction situating this novel in the context of Michel’s other fiction work.

ROSS, KRISTIN. *Communal Luxury. The Political Imaginary of the Paris Commune*. Verso Books, London [etc.], 2015. viii, 148 pp. £16.99. (Ebook: £16.99.)

Inspired by the Occupy Movement, and focusing on themes that are still debated today, such as internationalism, education, labour, art, communal forms of government, and ecology, Professor Ross reflects on the political culture of the Paris Commune of 1871, examining texts by (exiled) Communards, their supporters, and commentators, including Elisée Reclus, André Léo, Peter Kropotkin, William Morris, and Karl Marx. The words “communal luxury” are taken from the Manifesto of the Commune Federation of artists. The book is also published as *L’Imaginaire de la Commune* (Paris, 2015).

SALIN, SANDRA. *Women and Trade Unions in France. The Tobacco and Hat Industries, 1890–1914.* [Trade Unions Past, Present and Future, Vol. 22.] Peter Lang, Oxford [etc.] 2014. xvi, 400 pp. € 73.60.

In this qualitative and quantitative analysis of women in French trade unions between 1890 and 1914, Dr Salin compares two industries in which women workers were in a majority: the state-owned tobacco industry and the hat industry (especially millinery), which belonged to the private sector. She considers working conditions, wages, trade union attitudes to women, and women’s militancy (especially strikes). The appendix includes statistics about female membership in labour organizations, on participation in trade union congresses, and on strikes and strikers.

SPANG, REBECCA L. *Stuff and Money in the Time of the French Revolution.* Harvard University Press, Cambridge (MA) [etc.] 2015. viii, 350 pp. Ill. \$39.95; £25.00; € 35.00.

*Assignats*, the national paper money issued by the French revolutionary government, were useless for daily transactions, because the notes were issued in large denominations. Local banks, municipalities, manufacturers, and charitable ventures therefore circulated their own paper money in smaller denominations. This “freedom of money” had disastrous consequences, according to Professor Spang in this book about French monetary politics from 1789 through the 1840s, also illustrating that money is a social and political mediator as well as an economic instrument.

## Germany

BRASKÉN, KASPER. *The International Workers’ Relief, Communism, and Transnational Solidarity. Willi Münzenberg in Weimar Germany.* [Palgrave Studies in the History of Social Movements.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2015. xvii, 319 pp. £60.00.

The Berlin based *Internationale Arbeiterhilfe* was an international relief organization that advocated class-based solidarity. Closely connected to the Comintern, it has been classified as a communist front organization. Its solidarity campaigns included famine relief, strike support, and social programmes for workers, women, and children. As part of its cultural work, the *Arbeiterhilfe* produced films, books, and newspapers. In this study of the *Arbeiterhilfe*, from its founding in 1921 to its demise in 1933, Dr Braskén highlights the significance of its leader Willi Münzenberg in the historical development of transnational solidarity during the interwar period.

EBERT, SIMON. Wilhelm Sollmann. Sozialist – Demokrat – Weltbürger (1881–1951). Dietz Verlag, Bonn 2014. 605 pp. Ill. € 58.00.

Wilhelm Sollmann (1881–1951) was a German social-democratic journalist, a local politician of Cologne, and Minister of the Interior in the Weimar Republic. After Hitler's seizure of power, he went into exile. He arrived in the United States in 1937, where he joined the Pendle Hill Quaker community, gave lectures, and wrote for the New York-based *Neue Volks-Zeitung*. In this biography of Sollmann (based on a dissertation, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, 2012), Dr Ebert draws on archival sources including papers at Swarthmore College in Pennsylvania and the City Archives of Cologne.

Ferdinand Lassalle und das Staatsverständnis. Hrsg. Peter Brandt und Detlef Lehnert. [Staatsverständnisse, Band 65.] Nomos, Baden-Baden 2014. 247 pp. € 34.00.

The eleven chapters in this volume published in recognition of the 150<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the death of Ferdinand Lassalle (1825–1864), one of the founding fathers of German social democracy, discuss pivotal themes in Lassalle's work, such as democracy and the welfare state; his philosophy of law (in *Das System der erworbenen Rechte*) and his constitutional theory; the context in which his ideas emerged (e.g. August Bebel's and Eduard Bernstein's understanding of the state); and his views of science and belief in progress. One contributor examines the image of Lassalle in the GDR; three others reflect on Lassalle's legacy in politics and state theory.

JÜNKE, CHRISTOPH. Leo Koflers Philosophie der Praxis. Eine Einführung. [LAIKATheorie, Band 38.] LAIKA Verlag, Hamburg 2015. 231 pp. € 18.90.

Leo Kofler (1907–1995) was a German-Austrian Marxist, social theorist, and philosopher and was influenced by e.g. Max Adler and Georg Lukács. In this introduction to Kofler's work (in part a compilation of edited, previously published texts), Dr Jünke provides an overview of Kofler's ideas, examining, for example, Kofler's critique of Stalinism; his humanist understanding of Marxism; his ideas on anthropology; his assessment of aesthetic avant-gardism and the Frankfurter Schule; and highlights Kofler's significance as a mediator between the "old" labour movement and the New Left.

Kommunale Armenpflege. Barb. von Wilfried Rudloff unter Mitarb. von Gisela Rust-Schmöle. [Quellensammlung zur Geschichte der Deutschen Sozialpolitik 1867 bis 1914; II. Abt.: Von der kaiserlichen Sozialbotschaft bis zu den Februarerlassen Wilhelms II. (1881–1890), Band 7.]. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 2015. lvi, 534 pp. € 92.00.

Die gesetzliche Krankenversicherung. Barb. von Wolfgang Ayass, Florian Tennstedt und Heidi Winter unter Mitarb. von Andreas Hänlein. [Quellensammlung zur Geschichte der Deutschen Sozialpolitik 1867 bis 1914; III. Abt.: Ausbau und Differenzierung der Sozialpolitik seit Beginn des neuen Kurses (1890–1904), Band 5.]. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 2012. xlvi, 750 pp. € 118.00.

Die Praxis der Rentenversicherung und das Invalidenversicherungsgesetz von 1899. Bearb. von Wolfgang Ayass und Florian Tennstedt unter Mitarb. von Andreas Hänlein und Gisela Rust-Schmöle. [Quellensammlung zur Geschichte der Deutschen Sozialpolitik 1867 bis 1914; III. Abt.: Ausbau und Differenzierung der Sozialpolitik seit Beginn des neuen Kurses (1890–1904), Band 6.]. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 2014. xl, 605 pp. € 99.90.

The documents in these three volumes, the most recent in a series of source collections pertaining to the history of German social policy from 1867 to 1914, relate respectively to the local organization of poor relief in the 1880s and the debates surrounding the requirement to work, beggary and vagrancy; the acts of 1883 and 1892 on obligatory medical insurance for workers and the rise of health insurance funds, including those managed by workers; and the revision of the 1889 act that regulated old age and disability insurance. See also *IRSH* 52 (2008), p. 359, for the previously published volume in this collection.

LORKE, CHRISTOPH. Armut im geteilten Deutschland. Die Wahrnehmung sozialer Randlagen in der Bundesrepublik und der DDR. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt am Main [etc.] 2015. 469 pp. € 39.90.

This book (based on a dissertation, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, 2013) compares perceptions and interpretations of poverty after World War II in East- and West-German history within the different contexts of democracy and dictatorship. Dr Lorke examines how both states debated and communicated about social inequality, and how they treated specific groups, such as war victims, large families, and the elderly. He also considers respectable versus unrespectable poverty and reflects on the structural inequality in relations between the two states and the “new poverty” that became noticeable following the Reunification.

MELZER, PATRICIA. Death in the Shape of a Young Girl. Women’s Political Violence in the Red Army Faction. [Gender and Political Violence Series.] New York University Press, New York (NY) [etc.] 2015. xii, 337 pp. Ill. \$35.00.

In this study about women in the German terrorist movement of the 1970s, Professor Melzer focuses on the seemingly oppositional politics of the Red Army Faction (RAF) and feminism. Questioning the separation of political violence from feminist politics, she examines the ideology of motherhood in terrorist discourse, the autonomous women’s movement and mainstream media; feminist responses to media representations of women terrorists; gender aspects of the RAF hunger strikes; and autobiographies of former female terrorists, concluding that these women understood their violent political actions as feminist practices that challenged existing gender ideologies.

SEDLMAIER, ALEXANDER. Consumption and Violence. Radical Protest in Cold-War West Germany. [Social History, Popular Culture, and Politics in Germany.] The University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor (MI) 2014. 335 pp. \$80.00. (Paper: \$39.50; E-book: \$39.50.)

In this book about protest movements against consumer society in West Germany between 1950 and 1990, Dr Sedlmaier describes violent protest actions, such as the 1968 department store arsons in Frankfurt, conflicts over public transport fares between the mid-1960s and early 1980s, the anti-Springer Media campaign, and the squatting movement. He also traces theoretical understandings of consumer capitalism (especially the work of Herbert Marcuse) and analyses the writings of the Red Army Faction). See also Benjamin Möckel's review in this volume, pp. 345–347.

SINJEN, BEKE. *Prosa der Verhältnisse. Die Entdeckung der Erzählliteratur durch die Arbeiterbewegung (1863–1906)*. Klartext Verlag, Essen 2015. 379 pp. € 34.95.

This book is about the discovery of prose fiction by the labour movement in Germany between the 1840s and 1906. While previous studies have focused mainly on labour poetry and theatre, Dr Sinjen, concentrating on the period from 1863 to 1909, examines various forms of working-class prose writing, discussing for example a novel about the early years of social democracy by Johann Baptist von Schweitzer, and stories published in serial form by authors such as Carl Lübeck and Robert Schweichel. See also Patrick Eiden-Offe's review in this volume, pp. 334–336.

*Vom Linksliberalismus zur Sozialdemokratie. Politische Lebenswege in historischen Richtungskonflikten 1890–1945*. Hrsg. Detlef Lehnert. [Historische Demokratieforschung. Schriften der Hugo-Preußstiftung und der Paul-Löbe-Stiftung, Band 8.] Böhlau Verlag, Köln [etc.] 2015. 318 pp. Ill. € 42.90.

This volume features biographies of eleven social-democratic politicians, trade unionists, social reformers, and journalists who had previously been left-wing liberals: the politician and historian Franz Mehring; trade unionists and politicians Anton Erlenz and Siegfried Aufhäuser; the pacifist journalist Kurt Eisner; the journalist and social reformer Paul Nathan; Max Kosler, who campaigned against anti-Semitism; the lawyer and politician Hugo Sinzheimer; and politicians Adolf Grimme, Rudolf Breitscheid, Georg Schümer, and Ludwig Bergsträsser. The introduction provides background information about Imperial and Weimar German party history and explains relevant political terms.

### Great Britain

DANCY, J. ROSS. *The Myth of the Press Gang. Volunteers, Impressment and the Naval Manpower Problem in the Late Eighteenth Century*. The Boydell Press, Woodbridge 2015. xiv, 213 pp. £75.00.

Drawing on Royal Navy muster books of ships commissioned between 1793 and 1801, this book about British naval manpower during the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars offers detailed information about individual seamen and petty officers: their age; form of recruitment; date of entry; place of birth; discharge; and skill levels. While recruiting enough men for the Navy was a major problem for the Admiralty, according to Professor Dancy, the largest body of men were not pressed men but volunteers. Especially at the beginning of wars, however, in efforts to find seamen with specific skills, additional manpower was obtained via impressment.

LEVINE-CLARK, MARJORIE. *Unemployment, Welfare, and Masculine Citizenship. "So Much Honest Poverty" in Britain, 1870–1930.* [Genders and Sexualities in History Series.] Palgrave MacMillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2015. xix, 304 pp. £60.00.

Poverty and unemployment have restricted the abilities of men to act out dominant models of masculinity and to fulfil the male breadwinner ideal, according to Professor Levine-Clark. Introducing the concept of "honest poverty", she aims to demonstrate how British policymakers, welfare providers, and working-class men from c.1870 to 1930 struggled to reconcile men's dependence on state assistance within understandings of masculine citizenship. She emphasizes, for example, the importance of the "work imperative" (men should prove they wanted to work) and marital status, through which "honest" unemployed men could demonstrate their "welfare deservedness".

STRANGE, JULIE-MARIE. *Fatherhood and the British Working Class, 1865–1914.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2015. ix, 234 pp. £65.00; \$99.00.

Histories of working-class family life in late nineteenth- and early twentieth-century Britain generally rely on official discourse, according to Professor Strange. In this book, she draws on working-class autobiographies to examine what fatherhood and father-child relationships meant to people raised in urban and rural working-class families and to explore how emotional ties were formed between fathers and their children, and how fathers interacted with children inside and outside the home.

TROUNCE, BEVERLEY. *From a Rock to a Hard Place. Memories of the 1984/85 Miners' Strike.* With a contr. by ex-striking miner Charlie Cibor. The History Press, Stroud 2015. 127 pp. Ill. £12.99.

The 1984/85 miners' strike in the United Kingdom was not only about saving jobs, according to this richly illustrated book. It was also an attempt to protect communities and preserve a way of life. Beverley Trounce, whose father was a miner, has interviewed people directly involved to offer an account of the Great Miners' Strike, covering the pickets; the collieries; the poverty of the time; the role of women's groups; and the effects on the wider community, as well as the aftermath, and what the strike's legacy means to people today.

## Greece

KORNETIS, KOSTIS. *Children of the Dictatorship. Student Resistance, Cultural Politics and the "Long 1960s" in Greece.* [Protest, Culture and Society.] Berghahn, New York (NY) [etc.] 2013. xvii, 373 pp. Ill. \$120.00; £75.00. (Paper: \$34.95; £22.00.)

Based mainly on personal testimonies, this is a history of the Greek student movement during the dictatorship of the Colonels (1967–1974). Highlighting the role of (Marxist) literature, music, cinema, and theatre, Professor Kornetis examines the social and political backgrounds of the students; the influence of the traditional Greek left; differences between two "generations" of student activists; their role in the regime's demise; and their

disillusionment following the regime change. Comparing Greek student activism with other movements of the 1960s, Kornetis concludes that Greek students were fighting for basic human and political rights already established in Amsterdam, Paris, and Berlin.

PAPADOGIANNIS, NIKOLAOS. *Militant Around the Clock? Left-Wing Youth Politics, Leisure, and Sexuality in Post-Dictatorship Greece, 1974–1981*. Berghahn, New York (NY) [etc.] 2015. x, 327 pp. Ill. \$110.00; \$68.00.

In this book about left-wing youth politics and culture in Greece during the first years after the collapse of the military dictatorship, Dr Papadogiannis examines cultural practices (music, theatre, cinema, reading, and discussion) and sexual behaviours of young people belonging to or sympathizing with orthodox and heterodox communist and socialist youth organizations, analysing whether these activities were in accordance with official party guidelines. He also describes contacts with other European youth movements, the influence of both America and the Soviet Union and the role of left-wing youth in reinventing a Greek “popular tradition”.

### Italy

Anna Kuliscioff. *Il socialismo e la cittadinanza della donna*. Maurizio Degl'Innocenti, Fiorenza Taricone, Paolo Passaniti [a.o.]. Agra editrice, Roma 2015. 300 pp. Ill. € 20.00.

Published in recognition of the ninetieth anniversary of the death of the feminist and socialist Anna Kuliscioff (1857–1925), this book comprises an article assessing her significance for the economic and political emancipation of women in Italy; a biographical sketch; an essay about the Italian legal framework for women's citizenship; and another on photography as a source for the history of women's work. The volume also includes a bibliography of Kuliscioff's works, a sample of her writings and some visual documents.

GALZERANO, GIUSEPPE. Paolo Lega. *Vita, viaggio, processo, “complotto” e morte dell'anarchico romagnolo che attentò alla vita del primo ministro Francesco Crispi*. [Atti e memorie del popolo.] Galzerano Editore, Salerno 2014. 1161 pp. Ill. € 50.00.

On 16 June 1894, the anarchist Paolo Lega tried in vain to shoot the Italian Prime Minister Francesco Crispi. This attempt was used by Crispi and the monarchy as a pretext for launching a series of repressive anti-anarchist and anti-socialist laws and arresting a great many purported accomplices of Lega. Galzerano offers a detailed reconstruction of the attempt to assassinate Crispi, the background of Lega and his trial, conviction, and death in a penal colony and describes the persecution of his alleged accomplices as well. The appendix includes personal documents and short biographies of Lega's associates, his “accomplices” and involved parties.

GAMBINI, CLAUDIO. *Comunisti e sindacato. Dalle origini alle leggi eccezionali (1921–1926)*. Pref. di Alexander Höbel. Pres. di Franco Ottaviano. Editori Riuniti, Roma 2015. 343 pp. € 25.00.

This book is about the relationship between the Communist Party of Italy (PCI) and the Italian labour movement from 1921 (when the PCI was founded) to 1926 (when it was prohibited, and strikes were forbidden). After discussing the decline of the labour movement following the widespread social conflict of the so-called Red Two Years (1919–1920) and the rise of fascism, Mr Gambini provides a detailed year-by-year account of PCI involvement in labour organizations; PCI relations with the General Confederation of Labour (CGL) and unions such as the FIOM (metalworkers); the repression of labour activism; and the ultimate abolishment of all independent labour unions.

### The Netherlands

LINDEN, DAVID VAN DER. *Experiencing Exile. Huguenot Refugees in the Dutch Republic, 1680–1700.* [Politics and Culture in Europe, 1650–1750.] Ashgate, Farnham 2015. xvi, 289 pp. Ill. Maps. £75.00.

After the revocation of the edict of Nantes in 1685 around 35,000 Huguenots fled to the Dutch Republic, not only to escape religious persecution, according to Dr Van der Linden, but also for socioeconomic reasons. Using archival materials from the towns of Dieppe and Rotterdam, he analyses how successful Huguenot refugees were in building a new life – poor people as well as textile entrepreneurs, ministers, and booksellers. The author also examines religious experiences among Huguenots, as well as memoirs and histories published by refugee ministers.

TIMMERMANS, JAN. *Wonen als arbeider in een textielstad. Arbeidershuisvesting in Tilburg, 1870–1938.* Verloren, Hilversum 2015. 342 pp. Ill. € 35.00.

This is a history of public housing politics in the Dutch textile-producing town of Tilburg from 1870 to 1938. Jan Timmermans compares housing conditions in Tilburg with those in other industrial centres in the Netherlands and Britain; discusses the Dutch public housing and public health acts of 1901; examines the response by the housing cooperatives and the reluctant acceptance by local authorities of their new responsibilities; and highlights the influence of the Roman Catholic Church.

### Russia – Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

TUNA, MUSTAFA. *Imperial Russia's Muslims. Islam, Empire, and European Modernity, 1788–1914.* [Critical Perspectives on Empire.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge 2015. xiii, 276 pp. £64.99; \$99.99.

Drawing mainly on Turkic and Russian primary sources ranging from the correspondence of tsarist officials to newspaper advertisements, in this book Professor Tuna documents the experience of Volga-Ural Muslims in the Russian Empire from the late eighteenth century to World War I. After introducing the Volga-Ural Muslim “domain” through the life stories of Islamic scholars who lived among the peasants, he examines the roles of religion; social networks; Russian state intervention in Muslim communities; infrastructural changes; and the ways that European modernity transformed both the state and Muslim society.

VOLODARSKY, BORIS. *Stalin's Agent. The Life and Death of Alexander Orlov*. Oxford University Press, Oxford 2015. xxxii, 289 pp. £22.50.

Alexander Orlov, whose real name was Leiba Lazarevich Feldbin, served as an NKVD officer in Spain during the Civil War. He was involved in an operation to send Spain's gold reserves to the Soviet Union and in the assassination of POUM leader Andreu Nin. Orlov was also the Soviet handler controlling the British spy Kim Philby. In the late 1930s, Orlov fled to America. Examining KGB archives alongside files from American and British intelligence agencies, in this biography Dr Volodarsky aims to demonstrate that Orlov never truly defected to the West but remained a loyal Soviet agent until his death.

### Spain

Jornaleras, campesinas y agricultoras. La historia agraria desde una perspectiva de género. Teresa María Ortega López (ed.). [Monografías de Historia Rural, 11.] Prensas de la Universidad de Zaragoza, Zaragoza 2015. 450 pp. € 28.00.

Aiming to shed light on the roles of women in Spanish and Argentine agriculture from the seventeenth century onwards, the fourteen contributions to this volume include articles on women and child labourers in the Mallorca olive harvest (1645–1680); rural women in the province of Buenos Aires (1869); family labour in Argentine sugar cane cultivation (1930–1960); women in Basque rural society; militancy among women workers in southwest Spain (1900–1935); and women selling ceramic clay in rural Galicia. One chapter is about women in agriculture in Roman Spain; another presents photographs conveying a visual history of women in agriculture.

Living the Death of Democracy in Spain. The Civil War and Its Aftermath. Ed., with an introduction, by Susana Bayó Belenguer, Ciaran Cosgrove, James Whiston. Routledge, London [etc.] 2015. xiv, 337 pp. £95.00.

In addition to five contributions on Spanish Civil War cinema and six about literature (e.g. views of the Civil War in Irish literature and in the works of Jorge Semprún and Dulce Chacón), this bilingual volume features ten articles on the history of the Spanish Civil War and its aftermath, discussing, for example, the return of the so-called Salamanca papers to Catalonia; Irish responses to the fall of the Second Republic; propaganda in Franco's Spain; the role of Colonel Segismundo Casado in the end of the Republic; and Spanish refugee children in Britain, the Soviet Union, and France. These articles were originally published in *Bulletin of Spanish Studies* (2012).