

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

GENERAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

BENSUSSAN, GERARD. Moses Hess, la philosophie, le socialisme (1836-1845). En annexe, trois textes de Moses Hess: Socialisme et Communisme, Philosophie de l'Action, Les derniers philosophes. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1985. 224 pp. F.fr. 165.00.

This relatively short monograph about the development of the philosophy of Moses Hess in the years 1836-45 shows intelligence from time to time, but in the main it merely proves that the author is not acquainted with the relevant literature. Thus, he does not know, e.g., Na'aman's monumental study about this subject, which was noticed in IRSH XXVII (1982), pp. 382f.

CARTER, ALAN. Marx. A Radical Critique. Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton 1988. xiv, 301 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 12.95.)

According to the author of this carefully argued monograph "Marxism must be decisively rejected by the radical Left", for "if a Marxist strategy is adopted, then what the future may well hold is a high-technology society dominated by a techno-bureaucracy". Contrary to Marx Dr Carter states that capitalism is not self-destructive but can form a stable state-backed, techno-bureaucratically managed, 'national capitalism'.

COLEMAN, D. C. History and the Economic Past. An Account of the Rise and Decline of Economic History in Britain. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1987. v, 150 pp. £ 17.50.

In this small book Professor Coleman sketches the rise and decline of British economic history, quite in accordance with the subtitle. He provides a broad survey of the development from the Scottish Enlightenment to the present day; he concludes that economic history in Britain has lost its momentum

because it is no longer “a focus of intellectual opposition to traditional history orthodoxy” and makes a plea for “the breaking down of barriers separating history, economic history, and economics”.

Development, Democracy, and the Art of Trespassing: Essays in Honor of Albert O. Hirschman. Ed. by Alejandro Foxley, Michael S. McPherson, and Guillermo O'Donnell. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame (Indiana) 1986. vii, 379 pp. \$ 25.95.

The nineteen essays and notes in this volume are connected with the many-sided body of work of the economist Albert O. Hirschman, whose best known book probably is *Exit, Voice, and Loyalty* (1970). Among the contributions it contains are “The Economics of Fascism and Nazism: Premises and Performance” (Charles S. Maier), “Dismantling Repressive Systems: The Abolition of Slavery in Cuba as a Case Study” (Rebecca J. Scott), “An Antinomy in the Notion of Collective Protest” (Pierre Bourdieu) and “Some Other Kinds of Otherness: A Critique of ‘Rational Choice’ Theories” (Alessandro Pizzorno).

Handbook of Labor Economics. Ed. by Orley Ashenfelter and Richard Layard. [Handbooks in Economics, 5.] North-Holland, Amsterdam, New York, Oxford 1986. xxxii, 1270 pp. (in 2 vols.) \$ 110.00; D.fl. 400.00.

The two very substantial and thorough volumes of this handbook together present a comprehensive survey of the state of the art in labour economics. The first volume deals with the supply of and demand for labour as well as problems of the wage structure; the second volume treats equilibrium, friction and institutional structures of the labour market. Subjects more specifically studied are: the labour supply of men (John Pencavel), and of women (Mark R. Killingsworth and James J. Heckman), “Models of Marital Status and Childbearing” (Mark Montgomery and James Trussell), home production (Reuben Gronau), retirement (Edward P. Lazear), “Demand for Education” (Richard B. Freeman), the role of microdata in labour economics research (Frank Stafford), the demand for and dynamics of labour demand (Daniel S. Hamermesh and S. J. Nickell), wage determinants (Robert J. Willis), life cycle earnings (Yoram Weiss), “The Theory of Equalizing Differences” (Sherwin Rosen), labour market discrimination (Glen G. Cain), the employment relationship (Donald O. Parsons), “Job Search and Labor Market Analysis” (Dale T. Mortensen), the “natural rate of employment” (G. E. Johnson and P. R. G. Layard), cyclical fluctuations in the labour market (David M. Lilien and Robert E. Hall), “The Analysis of Union Behavior” (Henry S. Farber), “The Economics of Strikes” (John Kennan), “Union Relative Wage Effects” (H. Gregg Lewis), “Segmented

Labor Markets" (Paul Taubman and Michael L. Wachter), and "Public Sector Labor Markets" (Ronald G. Ehrenberg and Joshua L. Schwarz).

MOZETIČ, GERALD. Die Gesellschaftstheorie des Austromarxismus. Geistesgeschichtliche Voraussetzungen, Methodologie und soziologisches Programm. Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1987. vii, 261 pp. DM 49.00.

This monograph focuses on "scientific Austromarxism", as it was developed between 1893 and 1906 by Friedrich Adler, Max Adler, Otto Bauer, Gustav Eckstein, Rudolf Hilferding and Karl Renner. Subjects treated are intellectual context and outlines of the Austromarxist theory of society, the debate with the 'marginal utility' economists (Böhm-Bawerk *et al.*), and the ideas about nature, history and sociology.

The Political Economy of Freedom. Essays in Honor of F.A. Hayek. Ed. by Kurt R. Leube and Albert H. Zlabinger. Philosophia Verlag, München, Wien 1985. 320 pp. DM 78.00.

This is a *festschrift* to celebrate F. A. Hayek's eighty-fifth birthday. The thirteen essays collected deal with philosophical, political and economic subjects. Besides essays inspired by *The Road to Serfdom* with titles like "Socialism as Reactionism" (Tibor R. Machan) or "The Road to Modernist Slavery" (Jack D. Douglas), one finds essays about "Classical Economics versus the Exploitation Theory" (George Reisman), or "Property Rights and Entrepreneurial Motivation" (Lothar Wegehenkel).

SCHADE, ANGELIKA. Der Weg zur Gleichheit. Thesen und Daten zum Abbau sozialer Ungleichheiten. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1987. 146 pp. S.fr. 32.00.

This small book first sketches a large number of sociological theories about social inequality, from Tocqueville and Bendix to Geiger and Schelsky, after which it examines, by means of secondary analysis of German empirical data, how inequality of achievements, power, resources and rewards has developed on the long term. The author concludes that in all four categories a certain amount of levelling has occurred.

HISTORY

Africans in Bondage. Studies in Slavery and the Slave Trade. Essays in Honor of Philip D. Curtin on the Occasion of the Twenty-Fifth Anniversary of African Studies at the University of Wisconsin. Ed. by Paul E. Lovejoy.

African Studies Program, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Madison 1986; distr. by the University of Wisconsin Press, Madison, London. xi, 378 pp. Maps. \$ 16.00.

The thirteen essays of this collection all deal with slavery in Africa and the Americas. In addition to subjects of an economic and statistical nature themes like "Anastácia and the slave women of Rio de Janeiro" (Mary Karasch), "Healing and Race in the South Carolina Low Country" (Tom W. Shick), "Problems of Slave control in the Sokoto Caliphate" (the editor), and "Slaves into soldiers: social origins of the *tirailleurs sénégalais*" (Myron Echenberg) are dealt with.

Antisemitism. An Annotated Bibliography. Ed. by Susan Sarah Cohen. Vol. 1. Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1987. xxix, 392 pp. \$ 47.00.

"This volume, the first of a series, includes works *about* antisemitism – books, dissertations, masters' theses, and articles from periodicals and collections – published in 1984-1985. It does not include newspaper articles, reviews, and works of fiction." 1255 titles are bibliographically annotated.

Che Guevara and the Cuban Revolution. Writings and Speeches of Ernesto Che Guevara. Ed. by David Deutschmann. Pathfinder/Pacific and Asia, Sydney 1987. 413 pp. Ill. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 7.25.)

A large number of 'Che' Guevara's articles and letters concerning the Cuban revolution has been collected in the present English language edition. The texts, dating from the years 1958-67, are followed by a glossary, a "Bibliography of writings and speeches by Ernesto Che Guevara" and an index.

C. L. R. JAMES. His life and Work. Ed. by Paul Buhle. Allison & Busby, London, New York 1986. 256 pp. £ 5.95.

In 1981 the periodical *Urgent Tasks* published a special issue about the black revolutionary, writer and historian C. L. R. James (1901-). The present book is a revised version of this. The many contributions provide a lot of information on various subjects *via* James, among them British and American Trotskyism and revolutionary socialism and Pan-Africanism. Worth mentioning are "Notes on the Life and Work of C. L. R. James" (Anna Grimshaw), "In England 1932-1938" (Robert A. Hill), "Young Detroit Radicals, 1955-1965" (Dan Georgakas) and "The Fall of Kwame Nkrumah" (Manning Marable).

Founding the Communist International. Proceedings and Documents of the First Congress, March 1919. Ed. by John Riddell. [The Communist International in Lenin's Time, 3.] Anchor Foundation, New York 1987; distrib. by Pathfinder Press, London. viii, 424 pp. Ill. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 7.25.)

The present volume is the third in a series on the history of the Communist International until the end of 1923. The earlier volumes were noticed in *IRSH*, XXX (1985), p. 240, and XXXII (1987), p. 90. The above collection records the conference in Moscow, March 1919, which launched the Communist International. Except for the passages by Lenin, all material has been newly translated from the German and Russian publications on the subject in the years 1921-33. In addition, the book contains a written report and a speech by the Polish delegate, which were not published until 1969.

Jan Hus und die Hussiten in europäischen Aspekten. Vorträge von František Šmahel, Ferdinand Seibt, Jiří Kořalka, Peter Heumos und Michael Müller gehalten anlässlich des Kolloquiums im Studienzentrum Karl-Marx-Haus Trier am 22. September 1986. Mit einer kommentierten Dokumentation von Hans Pelger im Anhang. Karl-Marx-Haus, Trier 1987. 189 pp. Ill. DM 23.00.

In September 1987 the Karl-Marx-Haus at Treves together with the Museum Hus-Haus at Constance organized a colloquy about the Hussite movement in the fifteenth century and the nineteenth-century Hussite tradition. The papers presented are published in this collection: "The Hussite Commune of Tabor 1420-1422" (František Šmahel), "The Hussite revolution as a European model" (Ferdinand Seibt), "National and international components in the tradition of Hus and the Hussites in the nineteenth century" (Jiří Kořalka), "Hussite tradition and popular culture in Bohemia in the 19th century" (Peter Heumos) and "The Hus tradition in Constance" (Michael Müller). An extensive appendix edited by Hans Pelger concerning Georg Lommel's Hus biography concludes the book.

Labour, Law, and Crime. An historical perspective. Ed. by Francis Snyder and Douglas Hay. Tavistock Publications, London, New York 1987. x, 309 pp. £ 30.00.

"The social history of labour, law, and crime in Europe and in the Third World is the subject of this book." The essays collected are: "Comparisons in the social history of law: labour and crime" (the editors), "Prisons for the poor; English bridewells, 1555-1800" (Joanna Innes), "The English Combination Laws reconsidered" (John V. Orth), British police perceptions of

labour in the inter-war period (Barbara Weinberger), "Welfare legislation, labour law, and working-class radicalism in the Weimar Republic" (Dick Geary), prostitution, housing, and casual labour in Nairobi in the mid-1930s (Luise White), the transition from slave to wage labour on the East African coast (Frederick Cooper), and "Transformations of law and labour in Papua New Guinea" (Peter Fitzpatrick).

LAUBIER, PATRICK DE. *Histoire et sociologie du syndicalisme XIX-XXe siècles*. Masson, Paris, New York, Barcelone 1985. 191 pp. F.fr. 99.00.

Four of the five essays in this collection appeared before in *Le phénomène syndical* (Paris 1979). They deal with the comparative history of trade unionism in seven countries, the international development of christian trade unions until the Second World War, inspirers of the labour movement (Owen, Proudhon, Lassalle, Herzen) and the development of the First, Second and Third Internationals. The new contribution deals with trade unions in the present-day world.

MAYR, OTTO. *Authority, Liberty & Automatic Machinery in Early Modern Europe*. The Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore, London 1986. xviii, 265 pp. Ill. \$ 33.00.

This innovative monograph departs from the question why feedback devices were not mentioned in continental Europe, from the Middle Ages through the Baroque, while in English literature they were. Professor Mayr solves this problem by rendering it likely that on the Continent a growing commitment to the value of authority correlated with the "adoration" of clocks and automata, while in Britain the rise of liberalism resulted in a great appreciation of the notions of equilibrium and balance, and therefore in the principle of feedback.

Oost-Europa in het verleden. *Liber amicorum Z. R. Dittrich*. Een bundel bijdragen onder red. van A. P. van Goudoever. Wolters-Noordhoff/Forsten, Groningen 1987. viii, 262 pp. D.fl. 60.00.

This *festschrift* in honour of Professor Zdenek Radslav Dittrich contains thirteen contributions about the history of Russia, Czechoslovakia and international relations. Among the contributions of interest to social history are: "The Russian peasant in a social-democratic perspective: ally or stumbling-block (1863-1919)" (Leo van Rossum), "Maoism versus Stalinism" (A. Stam) and "The Prague spring revisited. A sociological reassessment" (Jaroslav Krejci).

Patterns of Modernity. Ed. by S. N. Eisenstadt. Vol. I: The West. Vol. II: Beyond the West. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London 1987. ix, 185 pp.; vii, 223 pp. £ 25.00 per vol.

These are nineteen selected papers presented at a symposium on the Historical Traditions and Patterns of Modernization and Development (Hebrew University of Jerusalem, 1985). The contributions deal with rather varying subjects, like the cultural differences between Canada and the United States (Seymour M. Lipset and S. Encel), protest and dissent in modern Russia (M. Confino), the modernization of Japan (Yasusuke Murakami), "Islam and Modernity" (I. M. Lapidus), or the comparative social dynamics of Thailand, Burma and Laos (Erik Cohen). Several papers are devoted to Jewish responses to modernity (Jacob Katz, Anita Shapira *et al.*).

SEIBT, FERDINAND. Hussitenstudien. Personen, Ereignisse, Ideen einer frühen Revolution. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1987. x, 271 pp. DM 78.00.

The present collection is a tribute of the Collegium Carolinum (Munich) to Professor Seibt on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday. It contains a selection of 16 articles written by Seibt himself on the Hussites. Among them is an early essay (from 1957) about "Johannes Hus and the withdrawal of the German students from Prague, 1409", but also a dissertation about "Tabor and the European revolutions" (1973) and a biographical sketch of Konrad von Vechta (1986). A bibliography of Professor Seibt's writings is appended.

The Social History of Language. Ed. by Peter Burke [and] Roy Porter. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, New York, New Rochelle 1987. x, 219 pp. Ill. £ 22.50.

The nine essays in this collection are intended to help close the "gap between linguistics, sociology (including social anthropology) and history". The volume contains an introduction and contributions about, *inter al.*, "The uses of literacy in early modern Italy" (the first editor), "Proverbs and social history" (James Obelkevich), "Verbal insults in eighteenth-century Paris" (David Garrioch), "Women and the discourse of the French Revolution" (Dorinda Outram), 'revolutionary' scientific and technical education during the French Revolution (Janis Langins), and "Oral culture, literacy and print in early New Zealand" (D. F. McKenzie). A bibliographical essay is appended.

VIERHAUS, RUDOLF. Deutschland im 18. Jahrhundert. Politische Verfassung, soziales Gefüge, geistige Bewegungen. Ausgewählte Aufsätze von —. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1987. 316 pp. DM 68.00.

The sixteen essays in this collection were all published before, between 1965 and 1985. Together they give a good impression of the way in which Professor Vierhaus has tried to analyze the German political, social and mental history of the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries – paying special attention to bourgeoisie, nobility and state. By the side of biographical studies of Lichtenberg, von Dohm, Nicolai and von Kleist, the volume contains dissertations about, *inter al.*, absolutism, “patriotism”, free-masonry, “Enlightenment as a process of learning” and French influences in Germany.

La ville et l'innovation. Relais et réseaux de diffusion en Europe 14e-19e siècles. Etudes publiées sous la dir. de B. Lepetit et J. Hoock. Editions de l'Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris 1987. 223 pp. Maps. F.fr. 160.00.

The twelve contributions in this collection (two of them in English) deal with the diffusion of innovations in Western Europe 1300-1914. Among them are essays about “The diffusion of the public clocks in the cities of late medieval Europe, 1300-1500” (G. Dohrn van Rossum), the contribution of the printing press to the spread of commercial knowledge in sixteenth-century Europe (J. Hoock and P. Jeannin), the establishment of communal savings banks in nineteenth-century Germany (J. Wysocki) and the introduction of the telephone in France, Britain and The Netherlands, 1879-92 (J. C. Boyer).

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

Economic Crisis, Trade Unions and the State. Ed. by Otto Jacobi, Bob Jessop, Hans Kastendiek and Marino Regini. Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (New Hampshire), 1986. viii, 295 pp. £ 25.00.

This volume is concerned with the changing relations between trade unions and state in Great Britain, Italy and West Germany during the current economic crisis. After three essays about the economic backgrounds of the changes in West-European industrial relations follow nine essays on subjects like: the limits of British corporatism (Richard Hyman), collective and political bargaining in Italy (Gian Primo Cella and Tiziano Treu), the Italian political system as a problem for the trade unions (Mimmo Carrieri and

Carlo Donolo), collective bargaining in West Germany (the first editor) and German labour law and industrial relations (Ulrich Mückenberger).

Managing Industrial Change in Western Europe. Ed. by François Duchêne and Geoffrey Shepherd. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London, New York 1987. xii, 247 pp. £ 25.00.

This collection describes the ways in which West European governments have sought to influence industrial change since World War II. Besides comparative essays by the editors the book contains contributions on West Germany (Ernst-Jürgen Horn), France (Patrick Messerlin), Italy (Pippo Ranci), the United Kingdom (the second editor), and "Collective bargaining and industrial adjustment in Britain, France, Italy, and West Germany" (David Marsden).

MÜLLER-JENTSCH, WALTHER (Hg.) *Zukunft der Gewerkschaften. Ein internationaler Vergleich*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1988. 289 pp. DM 48.00.

The eleven essays in this collection treat the recent development of the trade unions in eight advanced capitalist countries. In addition to two survey articles by the editor and a dissertation about the development of real wages, productivity and unemployment (Hermann-Josef Pelgrim), the book contains contributions about the trade unions in the Federal Republic of Germany (Jürgen Hoffmann), Austria (Franz Traxler), Sweden (Roland Czada), Italy (Otto Jacobi), France (Claus Leggewie), Great Britain (Hans Kastendiek), the USA (Rainer Erd) and Japan (Christoph Deutschmann).

Party Systems in Denmark, Austria, Switzerland, The Netherlands, and Belgium. Ed. by Hans Daalder. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London 1987. xiii, 372 pp. £ 25.00.

This book presents the development of the party system of five smaller European democracies since World War II. Subjects of the contributions are: "The Danish 'Working Multiparty System': Breakdown or Adaptation?" (Mogens N. Pedersen), "Consociationalism to Competition: The Austrian Party System since 1945" (Peter Gerlich), "The Swiss Party System: Steadfast and Changing" (Henry H. Kerr), "The Dutch Party System: From Segmentation to Polarization – And Then?" (the editor), and "Changes in a Particratie: the Belgian Party System from 1944 to 1986" (Wilfried Dewachter).

ROTH, ROLAND [und] DIETER RUCHT (Hg.) *Neue soziale Bewegungen in der Bundesrepublik Deutschland*. Unter Mitarbeit von Sabine Berthold. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1987. 406 pp. DM 28.00.

The eighteen essays in this collection deal with the “new social movements” in the Federal Republic of Germany. Two more theoretical contributions by Joachim Raschke and Karl-Werner Brand are followed by, among other contributions, articles about structures of communication inside new social movements (the first editor), the women’s movement (Leonore Knafla and Christine Kulke), the peace movement (Ulrike C. Wasmuth), “alternative economy” (Wolfgang Beywl), the relations between the *Grünen* and the new social movements (Lutz Mez and others) and between the new social movements and parliamentary democracy (Bernd Guggenberger and others).

Trade Unions and the New Industrialization of the Third World. Ed. by Roger Southall. Zed Books Ltd, London 1988. xiv, 378 pp. £ 29.95. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

The fourteen papers in this volume were all originally presented at a conference on “Third World Unionism”, organized by the University of Ottawa, 1984. The contributions deal with subjects like “Third World Industrialization and Trade Union Struggles” (James Petras and Dennis Engbarth), Argentinian labour 1976-83 (Ronaldo Munck), Nigerian labour in the 1980’s (Nicholas van Haer), trade unionism in Sri Lanka (Laksiri Fernando), workers’ councils in the Iranian revolution (Val Moghadam). “The Japanization of the Malaysian Trade Union Movement” (Peter Wad), “US Labour Intervention in Latin America” (Hobart A. Spalding, Jr), and “A New Communications Model for a New Working-Class Internationalism” (Peter Waterman).

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

MARKAKIS, JOHN. *National and Class Conflict in the Horn of Africa*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1987. xvii, 314 pp. Maps.

The bulk of this study is devoted to “the political movements whose goal is to change the structure of the existing states in the Horn of Africa, or to establish states of their own”. After a concise analysis of the social relations in the pre-colonial period, the impact of imperialism, the rise of anti-colonial

nationalism and the development of post-colonial states, Professor Markakis describes the movements in Eritrea, Sudan, Somalia, Tigray and Oromo of the last thirty years. He concludes that neither the nationalism nor the socialism of these movements addressed the most profound contradiction in these societies, namely "the abyss separating the rural world of subsistence producers from the modern realm with its urban core".

Egypt

SCHULZE, REINHARD. *Die Rebellion der ägyptischen Fallahin 1919*. Baalbek Verlag, Berlin 1981. 333 pp. Maps. DM 48.00.

This thorough study of the Egyptian revolution (1919-21) consists of three parts: a reconstruction of "The colonization of Egyptian agrarian society" based on quantitative data, social rebellions 1798-1919, and "The rebellion of the Fallahin 1919". A summary in English is appended.

AMERICA

Guyana

QUAMINA, ODIDA T. *Mineworkers of Guyana. The Making of a Working Class*. Zed Books Ltd, London, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1987. xxii, 118 pp. Ill. £ 21.95.

This short monograph (doctoral thesis, York University, Canada 1986) discusses the development of bauxite mining communities in Guyana from their establishment in 1916-17 to the present. The author, himself born and bred in one of the communities described, pays attention to, among other things, the social organization of the communities, labour-capital relations, and workers' control.

Mexico

GUERRA, FRANÇOIS-XAVIER. *Le Mexique. De l'Ancien Régime à la Révolution*. Tome I. Tome II. Editions L'Harmattan, Paris; Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris 1985. 445 pp.; 543 pp. Maps. F.fr. 360.00. (2 vols.)

By the side of Alan Knight's monumental work (see IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 278) this *thèse d'État* (Paris, Sorbonne 1983) is the second extensive study about the Mexican revolution published within a short period. Partly on the basis of statistical material, processed by a computer, about the political personnel under Porfirio Díaz Dr Guerra describes the history from 1876 till 1911. He considers the revolution as an element of a longer lasting process of

societal modernization, many aspects of which (economic, social, political, cultural) are examined.

Peru

Region and Class in Modern Peruvian History. Ed. by Rory Miller. Institute of Latin American Studies, University of Liverpool, Liverpool 1987. 207 pp. Maps. £ 10.95.

Most of the eight papers collected in this volume were presented at a seminar in the University of Liverpool, 1984. Among the contributions incorporated are "Imperialism, Centralism, and Regionalism in Peru, 1776-1845" (John Fisher), "Patterns of Urban and Regional Development in Peru on the Eve of the Pacific War" (Clifford T. Smith), "Earning a Living in Hualgayoc, 1870-1900" (Lewis Taylor), "Recording Disorder: An Approach to the Analysis of Peruvian Industrial Relations" (Nigel Haworth), and "The Rise of Sendero Luminoso" (Colin Harding).

YEPEZ DEL CASTILLO, ISABEL [y] JORGE BERNEDO ALVAREZ. *La sindicalización en el Perú*. Fundación Friedrich Ebert/Pontificia Universidad Católica, Lima n.d. [ca. 1987.] 177 pp.

This study is of a quantitative nature and describes the Peruvian trade unions during the last few decades. Its importance is to a large extent due to the statistical material it brings together (summarized in a large number of tables) concerning the development of the trade unions and the degree of unionization in various branches of industry.

United States of America

DICKMAN, HOWARD. *Industrial Democracy in America. Ideological Origins of National Labor Relations Policy*. Open Court, La Salle (Ill.) 1986. xv, 443 pp. \$ 28.95. (Paper: \$ 16.95.)

Dr Dickman tries to explain the reasons why US-American society came to favour collective over individual bargaining and to explore the origins of majority-rule unionism. The line of approach is intellectual historical: the author sketches the succession of various doctrines, from the wage fund theory, via Socialist and Syndicalist theories of exploitation and wage bargaining, 'bargaining power' and 'indeterminacy' theories of wages, 'economy of high wages' and pluralist doctrines, to the debates around the Wagner Act of 1935.

HAYNES, JOHN EARL. *Communism and Anti-Communism in the United States. An Annotated Guide to Historical Writings.* Garland Publishing, Inc., New York, London 1987. xxiv, 321 pp. \$ 47.00.

“This [annotated] bibliography lists published books, essays, and articles, unpublished dissertations and theses, and a few unpublished essays dealing with the history of American Communism and anti-Communism. Scholarly and historical studies, not primary materials or journalistic accounts, are the chief subjects.” The emphasis is on the mainstream Communist movement, but some material on Trotskyism, the Lovestoneites, and others is also included. 2086 titles are listed.

KASSERMAN, DAVID RICHARD. *Fall River Outrage. Life, Murder, and Justice in Early Industrial New England.* University of Pennsylvania Press, Philadelphia 1986. xi, 280 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

“On December 21, 1832, Sarah Cornell, recently employed as a weaver in the Fall River Manufactory, was found hung on the outskirts of town, and Ephraim Kingsbury Avery, the Methodist minister of nearby Bristol, Rhode Island, was implicated in her death. Widespread public indignation was aroused by the crime [. . .].” Professor Kasserman uses the characters and settings of this murder case for a vivid description of the social and cultural relations in early industrial New England.

MINK, GWENDOLYN. *Old Labor and New Immigrants in American Political Development. Union, Party, and State, 1875-1920.* Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1986. 301 pp. \$ 29.95.

Sombart’s question “Why is there no socialism in the United States?” is here reformulated in the shape of two problems: how and why did a narrowly organized union movement link up to the two-party system? And: how did union labour help shape the political order that emerged in the twentieth century? Making use of Edna Bonacich’s theory of split labour markets the author propounds that in the United States – unlike e.g., in Europe – class did not *compete with* ethnicity (or religion, or language), but “*yielded to* political, organizational, occupational, and ethnic segmentation”.

*ASIA***India**

DRIVER, EDWIN D. and ALOO E. DRIVER. *Social Class in Urban India. Essays on Cognitions and Structures*. E. J. Brill, Leiden 1987. x, 159 pp. D.fl. 59.40.

The nine essays of this collection, six of which have been published before, are based on field research conducted in metropolitan Madras in 1966. Among the subjects dealt with are the connection between social class and marital homogamy, height and weight, fertility, and voluntary associations. The authors also pay attention to social mobility, "status summation" and "Conceptions of the Rigidity-Fluidity of the Class System".

Jordan

AL-SADI, AHMAD. *Leben im Lager. Eine sozio-ökonomische Fallstudie des palästinensischen Flüchtlingslagers von Irbid/Jordanien*. Verlag Das Arabische Buch, Berlin 1985. vii, 196 pp. DM 28.00.

This small doctoral thesis (Freie Universität Berlin) investigates the social and economic relationships in the Palestinian refugee camp at Irbid in North Jordan. The author concludes, *inter al.*, that the refugees' lives to a large extent depend on the United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), that the standard of living of the refugees clearly has improved after 1948 and that the power of the fathers (who no longer have the status of the breadwinner) has decreased.

EUROPE

Economy and Society in Scotland and Ireland 1500-1939. Ed. by Rosalind Mitchison and Peter Roebuck. John Donald Publishers Ltd, Edinburgh 1988. xi, 319 pp. Maps. £ 20.00.

The twenty-five essays in this collection are devoted to the comparison of the social and economic developments of Scotland and Ireland from the sixteenth century till the outbreak of the Second World War. Part I ("Land, Lordship and the Market Economy") contains contributions about tradition and change in the rural world; Part II ("Social Adjustment and Economic Tradition") examines a number of critical issues – real wages, poverty, alienation, diet and relations between social strata – in the period during which the marked economic divergence took place; Part III ("Private Enterprise and Public Policy") is devoted to industrial and infrastructural

developments, in particular during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Europa vor dem Krieg von 1870. Mächtekonstellation – Konfliktfelder – Kriegsausbruch. Hrsg. von Eberhard Kolb unter Mitarbeit von Elisabeth Müller-Luckner. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1987. xi, 216 pp. DM 68.00.

During his fellowship of the *Historisches Kolleg* in Munich Professor Kolb organized a colloquy about “Europe before the 1870 war” in March 1985, the results of which can be found in the present book. Most of the fourteen contributions deal with the developments from about 1866 till 1871 in the different countries: *inter al.*, the Habsburg monarchy (Heinrich Lutz), Bohemia (Jan Kren), France (Wilfried Radewahn), Russia (Dietrich Beyrau), Great Britain (Peter Alter), Italy (Rudolf Lill), Belgium (Horst Lademacher) and Switzerland (Peter Stadler). In addition, there are some more general contributions, e.g., about the international system around 1870 (Peter Kielmansegg), the role of public opinion in the coming about of the war (Jean Stengers; in French) and the question of who was the guilty party (Beate Götde-Baumanns).

JANSSON, TORDEL. Agrarsamhällets förändring och landskommunal organisation. En konturteckning av 1800-talets Norden. Zusammenfassung: Agrargesellschaftlicher Wandel und Landgemeindewesen. Eine Grundzüge der Entwicklung Balto-Skandinaviens im 19. Jahrhundert. [Acta Universitatis Upsaliensis, Studia Historica Upsaliensia, 146.] Distr.: Almqvist & Wiksell International, Stockholm 1987. 229 pp. Ill. S.kr. 162.00.

This is a comparative analysis of agrarian change and rural local government in the Danish monarchy, Norway, Sweden, Finland and the Baltic countries during the nineteenth century. The author concludes, *inter al.*, that constitutional and administrative traditions, as well as the influence of voluntary associations exercised a strong influence on the formation of local public institutions.

NEUMANN, DANIELA. Studentinnen aus dem Russischen Reich in der Schweiz (1867-1914). Verlag Hans Rohr, Zürich 1987. 270 pp. S.fr. 38.00.

In this doctorate thesis (Zurich 1987) the author presents a study of the relatively numerous Russian women students who lived in Switzerland between 1867 and 1914. After a short quantitative sketch and an analysis of the situation, which was the cause of studying abroad, she describes the lives of the students in Switzerland. The concluding chapter contains a number of short biographies.

Patriotismus in Europa. Hrsg. von Klaus Weigelt. Mit Beiträgen von Jacques Bariéty, Władysław Bartoszewski, Rocco Buttiglione, Manfred Hättich, Roger Morgan, Hans-Peter Schwarz, Michael Stürmer, Klaus Weigelt [und] Manfred Wörner. Bouvier, Bonn 1988. 135 pp. DM 24.00.

On the occasion of Professor Bruno Heck's seventieth birthday the conservative West-German Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung organized a conference on "Patriotism in Europe". The papers presented there have been collected in the present book. Among the subjects treated are "patriotism" in France (Jacques Bariéty), in Poland (Władysław Bartoszewski), in Germany (Michael Stürmer), in Britain (Roger Morgan) and in Italy (Rocco Buttiglione).

SAAGE, RICHARD. Arbeiterbewegung, Faschismus, Neokonservatismus. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1987. 273 pp. DM 18.00.

The ten essays in this collections have all been published before, mostly between 1984 and 1986. In accordance with the title of the book it has been divided into three parts: the (German and Austrian) labour movements between the wars, (German and Italian) fascism and (West-German) neo-conservatism after 1945. Remarkably up-to-date is the essay "Remarks on Ernst Nolte's interpretation of fascism" from 1970.

The Social Basis of European Fascist Movements. Ed. by Detlef Mühlberger. Croom Helm, London, New York, Sydney 1987. xiii, 356 pp. £ 25.00.

The nine essays in this collection deal with the social basis of the fascist movements in Italy (Marco Revelli), Germany (the editor), the British Isles (Gerry C. Webber), the Nordic States (Henning Poulsen), France (Robert J. Soucy), the Low Countries (Herman van der Wusten), Austria (Gerhard Botz), Eastern Europe (Raphael Vago) and the Iberian States (Martin Blinkhorn). The contribution on Germany takes up almost one third of the book.

Albania

SCHMIDT-NEKE, MICHAEL. Entstehung und Ausbau der Königsdiktatur in Albanien (1912-1939). Regierungsbildungen, Herrschaftsweise und Machteliten in einem jungen Balkanstaat. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1987. 371 pp. DM 98.00.

Between the wars Europe knew five "royal dictatorships": Albania (1928-39), Yugoslavia (1929-34), Bulgaria (1935-43), Greece (1936-41) and Rumania (1938-40). Dr Schmidt-Neke describes in detail the political prehistory

and development of the first of these dictatorships and points out parallels with the comparable regimes, such as the absence of supporting mass-organizations, the link with large landowners and the higher bourgeoisie, anti-communism and nationalism and economic weakness.

Austria

Alltag im 16. Jahrhundert. Studien zu Lebensformen in mitteleuropäischen Städten. Hrsg. von Alfred Kohler und Heinrich Lutz. [Wiener Beiträge zur Geschichte der Neuzeit, Band 14.] Verlag für Geschichte und Politik, Wien 1987; R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München. 328 pp. DM 68.00.

The daily life of elites in Austrian cities during the sixteenth century is the focus of the eleven essays in this collection. Subjects dealt with are, e.g., dancing (Wolfgang Brunner), magic (Heide Dienst), influences of the church (Franz Schönfellner), the hospital (Adalbert Mischiewski). Much attention is paid to the *Reichstag*. Thus, Erwein Eltz reconstructs "The journey to the *Reichstag*", Alfred Kohlker writes about eating and drinking by members of the *Reichstag* and Albrecht P. Luttenberger describes "Societal representation and ceremonies at the *Reichstag*".

France

DESBOIS, EVELYNE, YVES JEANNEAU [et] BRUNO MATTEI. La foi des charbonniers. Les mineurs dans la Bataille du charbon 1945-1947. Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1986. iv, 194 pp. Ill. F.fr. 110.00.

"Producing, [. . .] is your highest duty as a class, your highest duty as Frenchmen", thus spoke PCF-leader Maurice Thorez in July 1945 to the miners, when they delayed "national reconstruction" by strikes. *La bataille de charbon*, a concerted campaign to increase the production of coal in the years 1945-47, is described and analyzed in the present book. The authors pay attention both to the political and economic aspects and to the propaganda methods used, the real labour relations in the mines, professional diseases (silicosis) and the living conditions of the miners.

GRUBER, HELMUT. Léon Blum, French Socialism, and the Popular Front: A Case of Internal Contradictions. Western Societies Program, Center for International Studies, Cornell University, Ithaca (N.Y.) 1986. viii, 84 pp. \$ 6.00.

With this small book Professor Gruber wants to present a re-interpretation of the French popular front. Blum's failure was, according to the author, not

simply the inevitable consequence of “objective conditions”, but the result of the rigidity of the leadership and institutions within the Social Democratic party. In consequence it became impossible for the SFIO to transform itself into “a new party of French labor, incorporating the masses of new CGT members and the sympathetic unorganized”.

PINKNEY, DAVID H. *Decisive Years in France 1840-1847*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1986. xii, 235 pp. Ill. \$ 31.50.

Unlike most other authors Professor Pinkney considers the years immediately preceding the revolution of 1848 to be “decisive years”, which form “the crucial watershed of modern French history”. The 1840’s are described as the period of industrial takeoff, in which the railways expanded rapidly, a national cohesion began to take shape and essential changes took place in many social fields. In many respects the book links up with Eugen Weber’s *Peasants into Frenchmen* (see IRSH, XXII (1977), p. 124).

SPITZER, ALAN B. *The French Generation of 1820*. Princeton University Press, Princeton (N.J.) 1987. xvi, 333 pp. \$ 42.50.

This book examines a cohort of male, middle-class, educated Frenchmen born between 1792 and 1803. The author tries “to illuminate the Restoration era by the light refracted through the collective experience” of this “generation of 1820”. He analyzes the networks within this age group and reconstructs their political and ideological development, making use of sociograms.

Germany

ALLES, WOLFGANG. *Zur Politik und Geschichte der deutschen Trotskisten ab 1930*. ISP-Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1987. xiii, 299 pp. DM 37.00.

It has taken ten years before this much quoted *Diplom-Arbeit* from 1978 was printed. The history of German Trotskyism from 1930 till 1945, with a special emphasis on the 'thirties, is reconstructed, chiefly on the basis of printed sources.

Arbeiter und Arbeiterbewegung in Schleswig-Holstein im 19. und 20. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Rainer Paetau und Holger Rüdell. Karl Wachholtz Verlag, Neumünster 1987. 461 pp. Ill. DM 54.00.

The present collection is the result of a conference about labour and the labour movement in Schleswig-Holstein, held at Holstein in 1984. The

sixteen contributions treat various subjects, such as outworker cigar makers in Altona-Ottensen 1865-1914 (Hans-Kai Möller), socialist rural agitation in Ost-Holstein in the 1870's (Holger Rüdell), the different developments of the labour movements in Kiel and Bremen (Bo Stråth), the resistance and suppression of the labour movement in the district of Steinburg 1933-35 (Reimer Möller) and the attitude of German and Danish Social Democracy towards the Danish minority in Germany 1945-54 (Nils Vollertsen). Strictly speaking, Arno Herzig's contribution about "The Hamburg labour movement and its development till 1890" falls outside the framework of the theme of this collection.

BERGER, PETER A. *Entstrukturierte Klassengesellschaft? Klassenbildung und Strukturen sozialer Ungleichheit im historischen Wandel.* Westdeutscher Verlag, Opladen 1986. x, 289 pp. DM 42.00.

The development of social inequality in Germany after the *Kaiserreich* is the subject of this doctoral thesis (Bamberg 1985). Making use of "objective" indicators (e.g., market income) the author tries to answer the question whether and to what extent it is possible to speak of a class society in the course of time. The present relations in the FRG are to be considered, in his opinion, as characterized by a vague combination of tendencies that are furthering heterogeneity on the one hand and homogeneity on the other.

BERGMANN, THEODOR. "Gegen den Strom". *Die Geschichte der Kommunistischen-Partei-Opposition.* VSA-Verlag, Hamburg 1987. 497 pp. Ill. DM 38.00.

Unlike the monograph by K. H. Tjaden about the "right" opposition in the German Communist movement around Brandler, Thalheimer and others (see IRSH, X (1965), p. 343) the present study about the KPD-O is the work of two former militants. One of them (Erwin Gräff), however, is not mentioned on the title page. The authors not only describe in detail the political prehistory and history of the organization, but they also pay attention to the organizational development and the international connections. In an appendix of almost one hundred pages a large number of short biographies of leading members of the party is presented.

BERING, DIETZ. *Der Name als Stigma. Antisemitismus im deutschen Alltag 1812-1933.* Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1987. 567 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

The *Zentrale Staatsarchiv* Merseburg and the *Geheime Staatsarchiv* Berlin/Dahlem contain an extensive administration about Jewish requests for changes of name in the years 1840-67 and 1900-32. From this material the

author deduces an order of preference of given and family names that were considered as “typically Jewish” by anti-semites – a stigmatization that is then set in a historical context.

Geschichte der revolutionären Berliner Arbeiterbewegung. Band 1. Von den Anfängen bis 1917. Band 2. Von 1917 bis 1945. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1987. 653 pp.; 528 pp. Ill. Maps. M 15.50; 15.50.

These two volumes, written by a collective under the leadership of Heinz Habledank and commissioned by the SED, present the history of the Berlin “revolutionary” labour movement from 1830 to 1945. A large amount of material has been collected, which is presented in a traditional narrative way and from a Marxist-Leninist perspective.

GÖTZ VON OLENHUSEN, IRMTRAUD. Jugendreich, Gottesreich, Deutsches Reich. Junge Generation, Religion und Politik 1928-1933. [Edition Archiv der deutschen Jugendbewegung, Band 2.] Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1987. 368 pp. Ill. DM 36.00.

This doctoral thesis (Freiburg/B 1983) examines the cohort of male Germans, whose early youth fell in the years of the *Kaiserreich*, but who were still too young to be soldiers during the First World War (viz. mostly those born between 1902 and 1914). Subject studied is how this generation came to terms with the economic crisis during the last five years of the Weimar Republic. Religious aspects receive special attention.

HELLFELD, MATTHIAS VON. Bündische Jugend und Hitlerjugend. Zur Geschichte von Anpassung und Widerstand 1930-1939. [Edition Archiv der deutschen Jugendbewegung, Band 3.] Verlag Wissenschaft und Politik, Köln 1987. 302 pp. Ill. DM 32.00.

The subject of this doctoral thesis (Cologne 1985) is the attitude of the *Bündische Jugend* towards national-socialism from the economic crisis till the Second World War. Two aspects receive special attention: the events just before, during and after the *Machtergreifung* of 1933 and the continued existence of illegal *bündische* tendencies after 1934.

KÖNKE, GÜNTER. Organisierter Kapitalismus, Sozialdemokratie und Staat. Eine Studie zur Ideologie der sozialdemokratischen Arbeiterbewegung in der Weimarer Republik (1924-1932). Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1987. xiv, 388 pp. DM 74.00.

The debate carried on during the second half of the Weimar Republic inside Social Democracy about “economic democracy” and “organized capitalism” is the focal point of this doctoral thesis (Hamburg 1985). The rise and development of these two basic concepts before and after the crisis is reconstructed in detail. The author sees the emergence of the two ideas as an indication of the circumstance that Social Democracy for the first time in its history did not assume a negative attitude towards existing society but let itself be guided by a strategy of industrial participation.

Lern- und Arbeitsbuch deutsche Arbeiterbewegung. Darstellung, Chroniken, Dokumente. Hrsg. unter der Leitung von Thomas Meyer, Susanne Miller und Joachim Rohlfes. 2., um einen vierten Band ergänzte Aufl. 4 Bände. Verlag Neue Gesellschaft, Bonn 1988. Ill. Maps. 1952 pp. DM 49.80.

The first edition of the *Lern- und Arbeitsbuch* was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), pp. 405f. The present second edition differs from the first especially by the addition of an extra (fourth) volume, containing “actualizations”; in the last subjects like the economic and social development 1981-86, the new social movements, the *Grünen*, the programmatic renewal of the SPD and the discussion about “the end of the labour movement” are treated.

LUZ, RUDOLF. KPD, Weimarer Staat und politische Einheit der Arbeiterbewegung in der Nachkriegskrise 1919-1922/23. Ein Beitrag zur Krisen-, Staats- und Strategiediskussion der KPD und zur Analyse der politischen Spaltung der Arbeiterbewegung in den Anfangsjahren der Weimarer Republik. Hartung-Gorre Verlag, Konstanz 1987. ii, 588 pp.

The present doctorate thesis (Constance 1987) reconstructs the discussions about theory and strategy within the KPD from its establishment at the end of 1918 till 1923. Focal points are the problems of the relations with the German state and with the Social Democratic Party. The study is restricted to the debates within the party leadership.

MÜHLBERG, DIETRICH. Proletariat. Kultur und Lebensweise im 19. Jahrhundert. Hermann Böhlau Nachf., Wien, Köln, Graz 1986. 275 pp. Ill. S 540.

This beautiful and richly illustrated volume gives an impression of the (mainly German) working class from *circa* 1830 to 1918-19 in words and in pictures. Attention is paid to, *inter al.*, “The education of the wage labourer by industrial capital”, proletarian family life, poor relief, everyday life and protest movements.

NA'AMAN, SHLOMO. *Der Deutsche Nationalverein. Die politische Konstituierung des deutschen Bürgertums 1859-1867*. Droste Verlag, Düsseldorf 1987. 360 pp. DM 68.00.

Professor Na'aman formerly edited a collection of documents about the origins of the German labour movement 1862-63 (see IRSH, XX (1975), p. 300), to mention one of his publications. Here he studies the political emancipation of the German bourgeoisie in the *Nationalverein* (1859-67). The central thesis of the author, based on ample empirical grounds, is that this organization was the foundation of conservative liberalism, liberal democracy and social democracy.

Organisatorischer Aufbau der Gewerkschaften 1945-1949. Bearb. von Siegfried Mielke unter Mitarbeit von Peter Rütters, Michael Becker und Michael Fichter. [Quellen zur Geschichte der deutschen Gewerkschaftsbewegung im 20. Jahrhundert, Band 6.] Bund-Verlag, Köln 1987. 1182 pp. DM 98.00.

This is the sixth and, chronologically, the one but last volume of the publication of sources concerning the history of the German trade-union movement 1914-1949 (see IRSH, XXXI (1986), p. 350). An introductory essay and 382 documents show how, starting from initiatives in factories, towns and regions (1945) the trade union movement was reconstructed after the war, with the final result of the establishment of the DGB in 1949. Attention is paid also to failed or prohibited attempts at reconstruction.

SCHULTZ, HELGA. *Berlin 1650-1800. Sozialgeschichte einer Residenz*. Mit einem Beitrag von Jürgen Wilke. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1987. 476 pp. Maps. M 45.00.

This social history of Berlin from the end of the Thirty-years war till about 1800 is a fine example of the innovative trends that are to be found also in more recent historiography in the GDR. Making use of a computer Dr Schultz has analyzed the administration of two Berlin parishes (St Nikolai and St Georgen) and used the material obtained in this way as a quantitative basis for a balanced description of the changing relations among classes. The author pays remarkably much attention to the position of women – pointing out that “our Marxist historiography [. . .] still is predominantly the history of men.” The last (extensive) chapter by Jürgen Wilke deals with the Huguenot colony in Berlin.

Sozialgeschichte in Deutschland. Entwicklungen und Perspektiven im internationalen Zusammenhang. Hrsg. von Wolfgang Schieder und Volker

Sellin. Band I. Die Sozialgeschichte innerhalb der Geschichtswissenschaft. Band II. Handlungsräume des Menschen in der Geschichte. Band III. Soziales Verhalten und soziale Aktionsformen in der Geschichte. Band IV. Soziale Gruppen in der Geschichte. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1986; 1986; 1987; 1987. 135 pp.; 186 pp.; 122 pp.; 179 pp. DM 12.80; 18.80; 12.80; 18.80.

These four small volumes together contain twenty-five essays by eminent West-German social historians about selected themes. Volume one deals with the place of social history within historiography (*inter al.*, Hans-Ulrich Wehler, Jürgen Kocka, Reinhart Koselleck), volume two treats "Margins of action of human beings in history" (Arthur E. Imhof, Karin Hausen *et al.*), volume three is concerned with social activity and forms of social action (*inter al.*, the editors) and volume four focuses on social groups (M. Rainer Lepsius, Klaus Tenfelde, Ulrich Engelhardt *et al.*).

STOCKMANN, REINHARD [und] ANGELIKA WILLMS-HERGET. Erwerbsstatistik in Deutschland. Die Berufs- und Arbeitsstättenzählungen seit 1875 als Datenbasis der Sozialstrukturanalyse. Vorwort von Walter Müller. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1985. 307 pp. DM 58.00.

From 1875 in Germany industrial statistics were published at irregular intervals (1875, 1882, 1895, 1907, 1925, 1933, 1939, 1950, 1961, 1970). Mr Stockmann and Mrs Willms-Herget open up these sets of data by rendering the various enumerations comparable to one another. In the first part of the book they expose their method, in the second part they summarize the results in a large number of tables.

WEHLER, HANS-ULRICH. Deutsche Gesellschaftsgeschichte. Erster Band. Vom Feudalismus des Alten Reiches bis zur Defensiven Modernisierung der Reformära 1700-1815. Zweiter Band. Von der Reformära bis zur industriellen und politischen "Deutschen Doppelrevolution" 1815-1845/49. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1987. xi, 676 pp.; xi, 914 pp. DM 85.00 per vol. (2 vols together: DM 68.00 per vol.).

These are the first two volumes of a four-volume series devoted to the societal history of Germany. The author, who believes that "the only visible advantage of getting older in our profession lies in the circumstance that in the course of time one has read more and has acquired a better basis for a comparative, comprehensive judgment than a younger scholar", tries to analyse those "processes and structures" that have determined the development of German society from the eighteenth century. For each period treated attention is paid to the demographic and economic development,

social inequality, political power (including bureaucracy and army) and culture. The treatment of the themes is systematic and thus gives this publication the character of a high-level handbook.

Great Britain

RUBINSTEIN, W. D. *Elites and the Wealthy in Modern British History*. The Harvester Press, Brighton; St. Martin's Press, New York 1987. x, 383 pp. £ 29.95.

This is a collection of ten essays on wealth-holding, elite groups and conservative "survivals" in modern Britain, six of which have been previously published (most of them in *Past and Present*). The original contributions are "The Geographical Distribution of Middle-class Income in Britain, 1800-1914", "The Evolution of the British Honours System Since the Mid-Nineteenth Century", "Charles Dickens, R. Austin Freeman and the Spirit of London", and "British Radicalism and the 'Dark Side' of Populism".

The Working Class in Glasgow 1750-1914. Ed. by R. A. Cage. Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Wolfeboro (New Hampshire) 1987. xix, 203 pp. £ 25.00.

The aim of the present collection of six essays is to make a contribution to the standard of living debate, on the one hand by expanding the parameters of the debate and on the other hand by looking at the experience of one major British industrial centre. The actual impact of industrialization on the standard of living of the Glasgow working class is investigated by studying population and employment characteristics (the editor), housing (John Butt), health (the editor), the impact of the working classes on politics (I. G. C. Hutchison) and popular culture (Elspeth King). The conclusion appears to be that the conditions of skilled workers improved, while those of the unskilled did not.

Hungary

SIKLÓS, ANDRÁS. *Revolution in Hungary and the Dissolution of the Multi-national State 1918*. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest 1988. 172 pp. Zl. 18.00.

This book gives a comprehensive political-historical survey of the Hungarian revolution in 1918, the events leading up to it, its outcome and its aims. The author pays attention to the direct political prehistory and the victory of the revolution, the domestic and foreign policy of the Károlyi government, the dissolution of the multinational state, and the Communist Party of

Hungary and the Communist groups of non-Hungarian workers. An essay on "Sources and Literature" is appended.

ZIMÁNYI, VERA. *Economy and Society in Sixteenth and Seventeenth Century Hungary (1526-1650)*. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest 1987. 120 pp. Zf 14.00.

In 1526 the Hungarian royal army was defeated at Mohács and the country fell apart. From 1541 to the end of Ottoman rule in the late seventeenth century "Hungary" was partitioned between Ottoman, Habsburg and Transylvanian rulers. Dr Zimányi describes the main economic and social developments during this period: she especially shows how Hungary became integrated into the international European economic network. An annotated bibliography is appended.

The Netherlands

Biografisch woordenboek van het socialisme en de arbeidersbeweging in Nederland. Onder red. van P. J. Meertens (†), Mies Campfens, Ger Harmsen, Albert F. Mellink, Bob Reinalda en Johanna M. Welcker. Deel 2. Stichting tot beheer van materialen op het gebied van de sociale geschiedenis, IISG, Amsterdam 1987. xx, 224 pp. Ill. D.fl. 44.00.

This is the second volume of the planned six-volume biographical dictionary of the Dutch socialist and labour movements, 1848-1940 (see IRSH, XXXII (1987), p. 301). The present volume contains 76 biographies, among them those of J. F. Ankersmit, Chr. Cornelissen, N. W. Posthumus, S. J. Rutgers, A. Sternheim and F. M. Wibaut.

Van bron tot boek. Apparaat voor de geschiedschrijving van het communisme in Nederland. [Door] Cor Boet, Mies Campfens, Hansje Galesloot, Ger Harmsen, Marien van der Heijden, Wim Pelt, Margreet Schrevel, Johan Wickel [en] Joost Wormer. IPSO-Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1986. 211 pp. D.fl. 28.50.

The present handbook is the product of a co-operation between the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (IISG) and the scientific bureau of the Dutch Communist Party (CPN). The fourteen contributions, among other things, provide an insight in the collections concerning CPN history that are in the possession of Moscow institutions, the IISG and the CPN itself. Moreover, an inventory is included of all SDP/CPN publications in the years 1909-1940 as well as a comprehensive annotated bibliography of publications about (the history of) the CPN.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ECKMAN, MENNO [en] HERMAN PIETERSON. Linkssocialisme tussen de wereldoorlogen. Twee studies. Stichting Beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1987. xii, 217 pp. Maps. D.fl. 38.50.

The present book consists of two studies. The former, by Menno Eekman, describes the short history of the "Independent Socialist Party" (OSP), a left-wing split-off party from Dutch Social Democracy, 1932-35. The second contribution, written by Herman Pieterse, contains a short description of the various left-wing socialist parties between the wars (incl. the OSP) and pays much attention to quantitative developments.

SEVENHUIJSEN, SELMA L. De orde van het vaderschap. Politieke debatten over ongehuwd moederschap, afstamming en huwelijk in Nederland 1870-1900. Stichting beheer IISG, Amsterdam 1987. xiv, 359 pp. Ill. D.fl. 48.00.

This doctoral thesis (University of Amsterdam 1987) studies the political struggle on filiation, which arose out of the debates about the legal position of illegitimate children and unwed mothers at the end of the nineteenth century. The author concludes, *inter al.*, that the issue gave an important impetus towards the emergence of a segmented structure of family policy. It also "had important divisive effects in the Dutch party system and in party relations".

Norway

BULL, EDVARD. Arbeidersklassen blir til (1850-1900). [Arbeiderbevegelsens historie i Norge, 1.] Tiden Norsk Forlag, Oslo 1985. 559 pp. Ill.

This is the first volume of a planned six-volume series about the Norwegian labour movement from the mid-nineteenth century till the present. In this beautifully turned out and richly illustrated book Professor Bull, the 'grand old man' of Norwegian labour history, presents the history from the Thrane-movement till the turn of the century. In this he does not only pay attention to political and organizational developments, but also to the social-historical aspects at their basis.

Poland

Die Auschwitz-Hefte. Texte der polnischen Zeitschrift "Przegląd Lekarski" über historische, psychische und medizinische Aspekte des Lebens und Sterbens in Auschwitz. Hrsg. vom Hamburger Institut für Sozialforschung. Aus dem Polnischen übers. von Jochen August, Friedrich Griese, Veronika Körner, Olaf Kühl und Burkhard Roepke. Textred.: Jochen

August. Band 1. Band 2. Beltz Verlag, Weinheim, Basel 1987. 328 pp.; 329 pp. (2 vols) DM 168.00.

From 1961 the periodical *Przegląd Lekarski* (medical review), appearing in Krakow, published twenty-seven thematic issues about the concentration camp Auschwitz. The 890 articles contained in them treat medical, psychological, sociological, ethical and documentary historical problems. The present two volumes contain German translations of selected contributions. Material concerning the history and topography of Auschwitz-Birkenau and a complete index of the Auschwitz issues of *Przegląd Lekarski* 1961-87 is appended.

HAHN, WERNER G. Democracy in a Communist Party. Poland's Experience Since 1980. Columbia University Press, New York 1987. xxv, 368 pp. \$ 42.00.

During late 1980 and early 1981 a number of basic changes occurred in the way in which the Polish Communist Party (PZPR) operated. Free elections were held in the party from bottom to top, conducted with secret balloting and a choice of candidates. Censorship and central control over the media broke down, and party papers started publicizing internal party disputes. This book presents a detailed chronological history of the evolution of the PZPR from August 1980 through the martial law regime imposed in December 1981 into the post-martial law system of 1986: it is mainly based on Polish provincial newspapers and the Central Committee journal *Nowe Drogi*.

Spain

TOSSTORFF, REINER. Die POUM im spanischen Bürgerkrieg. ISP-Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1987. xii, 182 pp.

Apart from Victor Alba's partly autobiographical *El marxismo a Catalunya 1919-1939* (four volumes, Barcelona 1974-75) no comprehensive history of the Partido Obrero de Unificación Marxista (POUM) is in existence, although the literature about this organization is extensive. Therefore Dr Tosstorff's study can be characterized as the first scholarly attempt in this direction. Making use of a wide range of sources, he sketches the prehistory, development, international contacts and final disintegration of this left-wing socialist party, which "had been reduced to a mere historical memory".

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

EDELMAN, ROBERT. Proletarian Peasants. The Revolution of 1905 in Russia's Southwest. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1987. xv, 195 pp. \$ 31.00. (Paper: \$ 12.50.)

This book examines the actions of peasants during the revolution of 1905-07. It concentrates on right-bank (southwest) Ukraine, a region in which landlords had taken the "Prussian path" to capitalism. The author demonstrates that the revolutionary struggles were led by wage-earning peasants rather than by landless labourers.

WILDMAN, ALLAN K. *The End of the Russian Imperial Army. Vol. II. The Road to Soviet Power and Peace.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1987. xv, 443 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 55.00.

This is the second volume of a two-part study on the Russian armed forces until the establishment of Soviet power. While the first volume described the history of the Imperial Army from *circa* 1870 till the first three months of the February revolution (see IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 127), the present volume reconstructs in detail the developments from April 1917 till the end of the year. Attention is paid not only to the military but also to the social aspects that made possible a convergence of goals of the Bolsheviks and soldiers. A bibliography covering both volumes is appended.