

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

A Dictionary of Marxist Thought. Ed. by Tom Bottomore. Edit. Board: Laurence Harris, V. G. Kiernan [and] Ralph Miliband. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1983. xiii, 587 pp. £ 45.00. (Paper: £ 9.50.)

“This dictionary provides a succinct guide to the basic concepts of Marxism, taking account of different interpretations and criticisms, and to the individuals and schools of thought whose work has contributed to forming the body of Marxist ideas since Marx’s day.” Even an editorial article on critics of Marxism is included. The more than eighty contributors, many of whom would describe themselves as Marxists, have been given ample scope, which sometimes results in contradictions. A consolidated bibliography and a composite index are appended.

DOERRY, THOMAS. *Marxismus und Antifaschismus. Zur theoretischen und politischen Auseinandersetzung des Marxismus, des Sozialismus und der internationalen Arbeiterbewegung mit dem Faschismus an der Macht (1920 bis 1984)*. Pahl-Rugenstein Verlag, Köln 1985. 370 pp. DM 45.00.

The above (mimeographed) book is, to all intents and purposes, a vindication of the official Communist *agentura* theory concerning the Fascist regimes, as well as of Communist policies in relation to those regimes, which in the author’s opinion can even do without a mass movement. The record of the Socialist and Labour International and the attempts to apply Marx’s theory of Bonapartism to Fascism are severely criticized.

LLOYD, CHRISTOPHER. *Explanation in Social History*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1986. xv, 375 pp. £ 24.50.

The present author, who teaches economic history in an Australian university, has written a highly theoretical book on social or “structural” history, which he conceives as the “history of society as an entity”. In his opinion social structure, social change and causal explanation should be its principal subjects, in close co-operation with sociology. Although E. P. Thompson is

treated in a somewhat patronizing manner, the author does not seem to be particularly familiar with labour history and its specific problems.

OTHER BOOKS

HALTERN, UTZ. Bürgerliche Gesellschaft. Sozialtheoretische und sozialhistorische Aspekte. [Erträge der Forschung, Band 227.] Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1985. ix, 131 pp.

HUKE-DIDIER, ECKART. Die Wissenssoziologie Karl Mannheims in der Interpretation durch die Kritische Theorie – Kritik einer Kritik. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1985. 404 pp.

HISTORY

Artisans, Peasants & Proletarians 1760-1860. Essays presented to Gwyn A. Williams. Ed. by Clive Emsley and James Walvin. Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1985. iv, 236 pp. £ 19.95.

This festschrift for Professor Williams contains eight essays on various subjects, such as political exiles from Britain and Ireland in the United States during the 1790's (M. Durey), the Welsh and crime, 1801-91 (D. J. V. Jones), "Rural Rebels in Southern England in the 1830's" (R. Wells), the impact of the introduction of cheap postage on the British labour movement (D. Vincent), and a comparison of artisan politics and ideology in England, Germany and France, 1830-70 (J. Breuilly). The large number of printing errors is a nuisance.

BLICKLE, PETER. Gemeindereformation. Die Menschen des 16. Jahrhunderts auf dem Weg zum Heil. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1985. 234 pp. Ill. DM 88.00.

The author of the present volume defines its subject as "the reformational movement as a social movement". He attempts to establish a *rapprochement* between what Luther and Zwingli were concerned with and a common pursuit, in the towns and in the countryside, of emancipation and self-government. The Peasants' War caused Luther to back out in a dramatic way, accepting the German variety of Erastian Prince. Professor Blickle focuses on the Southern German language area.

Die Erfahrung der Inflation im internationalen Zusammenhang und Vergleich – The Experience of Inflation. International and Comparative Studies. Hrsg. von / Ed. by Gerald D. Feldman, Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich, Gerhard A. Ritter [und/and] Peter-Christian Witt. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York 1984. xv, 426 pp. DM 98.00.

The above volume links up with *The German Inflation Reconsidered*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 403. This time the focus is not

exclusively on the German scene, nor even on the inflation of *circa* 1920. Four of the ten papers (including the longest one, "The End of Four Big Inflations", by Thomas J. Sargent) are in German, with a summary in English. From a socio-historical point of view the three contributions on inflation and industrial relations, e.g., Bernd-Jürgen Wendt's case-study of the British engineering lock-out of 1922 (in German), are the most worthwhile.

L'Èta dei lumi. Studi storici sul settecento europeo in onore di Franco Venturi. Jovene editore, Napoli 1985. xxxi, 1190 pp. (in 2 vols.) L. 82000.

This festschrift, published to mark Franco Venturi's seventieth birthday, reflects only part of his wide interests and historiographical concerns. Lester Crocker's contribution, "The Enlightenment: Problems of Interpretation" (in English), sets the tone for the thirty-three studies that follow. We draw special attention to Galante Garrone's essay on the Conspiracy of the Equals. A bibliography of Professor Venturi's publications is included.

The German Revolution and the Debate on Soviet Power. Documents: 1918-1919. Preparing the Founding Congress. Ed. by John Riddell. Anchor Foundation, New York 1986; distr. by Pathfinder Press, New York. xx, 540 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 40.00. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The present volume is the second to appear in a series on the history of the Communist International until the end of 1923. The opening volume was noticed in *IRSH*, XXX (1985), p. 240; the volume on 1916-17 is forthcoming. The above collection consists of two parts. The first part is devoted to developments in Germany (revolution and counter-revolution, founding of the KPD (Spartacists)). The second part deals with discussions on the Soviet Republic (e.g., Kautsky *versus* Lenin) and the preparations for the First Congress of the Comintern. The annotation is concise and accurate.

Geschichte der internationalen Arbeiterbewegung in Daten. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1986. 868 pp. M 32.00.

Under the direction of Horst Schumacher a large team of East German specialists has compiled a chronology of the international working-class movement, in which the post-war period takes up over half the space. The leading point of view is that of a presumed revolutionary world process; Social Democracy is covered only in so far as it has a nuisance or some other value in relation to this, while actually existing Socialism and the Third World are given pride of place. The Yugoslav and Chinese heresies are treated in moderate terms. No less than five different indices are appended.

HAUPT, GEORGES. *Aspects of International Socialism 1871-1914*. Essays by —. Transl. by Peter Fawcett. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York; Editions de la Maison des Sciences de l'Homme, Paris 1986. xviii, 181 pp. £ 22.50.

Five out of the nine historical essays gathered together in *L'historien et le mouvement social*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 223, are presented here in English for the first time. A different translation of "From Marx to Marxism" (ch. 1) was included in *The History of Marxism*, Vol. 1, five years ago (cf. IRSH, XXVII, p. 361), but the essay on Rosa Luxemburg has been excluded altogether. Eric Hobsbawm has contributed a foreword filled with wonder. While the notes are no longer at the foot of the pages, the present volume has got a composite index.

JUNGBLUTH, ADOLF. *Die arbeitenden Menschen. Ihre Geschichte und ihr Schicksal*. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1984. 636 pp. III. DM 76.00.

The present volume is a poorly organized compilation on the past of unfree, rather than self-employed, manual labour, much attention being paid to its living conditions and to old-fashioned social history. Starting in prehistoric times, the account tends to narrow down on the German scene as it proceeds. There is no index whatever.

KÜNZLI, ARNOLD. *Mein und Dein. Zur Ideengeschichte der Eigentumsfeindschaft*. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1986. 637 pp. DM 68.00.

In his new book Professor Künzli provides *capita selecta* from what various writers have lucubrated and fulminated about the drawbacks of private property in the course of the centuries. He concentrates on the outspoken critics, and it comes as no surprise that Marx is the only man who has got a chapter of his own. The author's personal stance is that of a rather radical democratic Socialist. An index of names is appended.

Polska myśl polityczna i społeczna wobec idei marksowskich – Der polnische politische und gesellschaftliche Gedanke angesichts der Marx'-[s]chen Ideen. Pod redakcją Sławomira Kalembki – Hrsg. von Sławomir Kalembka. Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika, Toruń 1985. 316 pp. Zł. 164.00.

The principal subjects treated in the ten papers which make up the present volume, and which were originally submitted to a centenary symposium, are the attitudes of Marx, Engels and the Polish working-class movement concerning the political status of Poland, and the penetration of Marxism in Poland, Prussia and Russia. An introduction in German, including summaries of the papers, is provided by the editor.

Storia del marxismo. Vol. II. Il marxismo nell'età della Seconda Internazionale. Vol. III. Il marxismo nell'età della Terza Internazionale. I. Dalla rivoluzione d'Ottobre alla crisi del '29. II. Dalla crisi del '29 al XX Congresso. Vol IV. Il marxismo oggi. Giulio Einaudi editore, Torino 1979; 1980; 1981; 1982. xxi, 946 pp.; xx, 887 pp.; x, 1064 pp.; ix, 833 pp. L. 7000; 7000; 7000; 7000.

The opening volume of this work was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVII (1982), pp. 360f. Unfortunately the English edition will remain a torso, at least for some time to come, but the Italian edition was completed four and a half years ago. Taken as a whole, the latter looks like an impressive department store rather than like a unified enterprise. The contributors include a variety of well-known names, from Marek Waldenberg to Massimo Salvadori, from Monty Johnstone to Roj Medvedev, and from Alec Nove to Elmar Altvater. In contrast to what the titles of the separate volumes might suggest, the cultural aspects of Marxism are not neglected, although Austro-Marxism does not receive the attention it deserves.

OTHER BOOKS

SCHIBEL, KARL-LUDWIG. *Das alte Recht auf die neue Gesellschaft. Zur Sozialgeschichte der Kommune seit dem Mittelalter.* Sendler Verlag, Frankfurt/M. 1985. 282 pp. III.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AFRICA

Women and Class in Africa. Ed. by Claire Robertson and Iris Berger. Africana Publishing Company, New York, London 1986. ix, 308 pp. \$ 55.00.

The editors hope that the thirteen essays in this collection "will illuminate new facets of African social, economic, and political structures" by using gender and class as a unifying theme. Among others, the following subjects are being paid attention to: "The Commoditization of Women in Tugen (Kenya) Social Organization" (B. Kettel), "Land Control: A Critical Factor in Yoruba Gender Stratification" (S. Afonja), "Women's Education and Class Formation in Africa, 1950-1980" (the first editor), women in Northern Rhodesian copper-mining communities, 1926-64 (J. L. Parpart), Yoruba women during the colonial period (Ch. Johnson), and South African women in recent labour struggles (the second editor).

AMERICA

Surinam

SCHOLTENS, BEN. *Opkomende arbeidersbeweging in Suriname. Doedel, Liesdek, De Sanders, De Kom en de werklozenonrust 1931-1933.* Transculturele Uitgeverij Masusa, Nijmegen 1986. 222 pp. Ill. D.fl. 35.00.

It seems that the social historiography of Surinam has come into its own of late years. Recently Sandew Hira submitted his extensive *Van Priary tot en met de Kom* (Rotterdam 1982), a general history of social conflicts in this former Dutch colony. Now Scholtens follows with a detailed study of the unemployed rebellion in the years 1931-33. The author sets the unrest during the Great Depression in the framework of the evolution of Surinam from 1863 to 1940, describes the contemporary reactions, and gives an idea of the ways in which former historians have treated the riots. He points out similarities with workers' rebellions in Barbados, Trinidad and Jamaica at about the same time, but does not elaborate them.

United States of America

The Great Society and Its Legacy. Twenty Years of U.S. Social Policy. Ed. by Marshall Kaplan and Peggy L. Cuciti. Duke University Press, Durham 1986. viii, 254 pp. \$ 42.50. (Paper: \$ 17.95.)

The contributors to the present volume attempt to evaluate the results of the federal "war on poverty" of the 'sixties and 'seventies. Although the shortcomings and failures of the programme are not glossed over, the general feeling is that a credit balance has been achieved. A composite index is appended.

MURRAY, CHARLES. *Losing Ground. American Social Policy, 1950-1980.* Basic Books, Inc., New York 1984. xii, 321 pp. \$ 23.95. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

Unlike the volume noticed above, *Losing Ground* represents the federal "war on poverty" as an outright failure. Providing numerous tables and graphs, the author argues that the attempts to help the working-aged poor were essentially counter-productive. In his view all income maintenance for these people should be abolished. They should learn to care for themselves; "The success stories of past generations of poor in this country are waiting to be repeated."

STABILI, MARIA ROSARIA. *America verso una società corporata. La AFL di Gompers.* Edizioni Dedalo, Bari 1984. 271 pp. L. 14000.

This study deals with the history of the American Federation of Labor from its establishment in 1886 till the middle of the 1920's. The author emphasizes

the gradually increasing importance of the corporate ideal in the thinking of both the leaders and the rank and file. She pays much attention to the plan developed by Otto Beyer in 1919 to reach a close co-operation between management and workers, which is supposed to have had a considerable influence on the later Gompers.

STEEL, EDWARD M., Ed. *The Correspondence of Mother Jones*. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1985. xlix, 358 pp. Ill. \$ 34.95.

At an advanced age the Irish-born Mary Harris Jones became a nationally known trade-union agitator and organizer, notably among the miners. The letters gathered together in the present volume were written between 1900 and 1930, the year of her death. Letters from prominent personalities such as Eugene Debs are included; her side of the correspondence is published in its original wording, e.g., "This is to request you to put on a respectable front when to feast with the high *class Thieves* once a year".

TOMLINS, CHRISTOPHER L. *The State and the Unions. Labor Relations, Law, and the Organized Labor Movement in America, 1880-1960*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1985. xvi, 348 pp. £ 30.00. (Paper: £ 10.95.)

The above volume is principally a legal history of industrial relations in the United States, largely based on manuscript materials, including the AFL records. Taking the line that there is an "historic homology of legal form and commodity form", the author argues that the State was above all interested in industrial stability and that this was to the advantage of corporate capitalism; on his part, he is hardly interested in actual strike and wage figures. The National Labor Relations Act of 1935 is represented as a trap into which the unions fell and, substantially, Dr Tomlins agrees with Senator Taft's opinion that the real basic theory of the Taft-Hartley Act of 1947 is the same as that of the 1935 act.

ASIA

India

HOLMSTRÖM, MARK. *Industry and Inequality. The social anthropology of Indian labour*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1984. x, 342 pp. £ 30.00.

Drawing upon extensive field-work among workers, employers and trade unionists, Dr Holmström, whose *South Indian Factory Workers* was noticed in IRSH, XXIII (1978), pp. 311f., challenges the view that India has a dual economy, in which an organized or formal sector is privileged at the cost of an unorganized or informal sector. The picture that he substitutes is a more

nuanced one: "Indian society is like a mountain, with the very rich at the top, lush Alpine pastures where skilled workers in the biggest modern industries graze, a gradual slope down through smaller firms where pay and conditions are worse and the legal security of employment means less, a steep slope around the area where the Factories Act ceases to apply [. . .], a plateau where custom and the market give poorly paid unorganized sector workers some minimal security, then a long slope down through casual migrant labour and petty services to destitution."

OTHER BOOKS

DATTA, SATYA BRATA. *Capital Accumulation and Workers' Struggle in Indian Industrialisation. The Case of Tata Iron and Steel Company 1910-1970*. Almqvist & Wiksell International, Stockholm 1986. xvii, 295 pp.

Israel

RUPPIN, ARTHUR. *Briefe, Tagebücher, Erinnerungen*. Hrsg. von Schlomo Krolik. Mit einem Nachwort von Alex Bein. Jüdischer Verlag Athenäum, Königstein/Ts 1985. 609 pp. DM 78.00.

Contrary to what the title might suggest, the present volume contains Arthur Ruppins slightly abridged memoirs (up to the end of the First World War), selections from his voluminous diary, and some quotations from his letters. The well-known social scientist and Zionist organizer (town and country planning was his specialty) continued to express himself in his native German until his death in 1943. A composite index is appended.

OTHER BOOKS

EISENSTADT, S. N. *The Transformation of Israeli Society. An Essay in Interpretation*. Weidenfeld and Nicolson, London 1985. xiv, 590 pp.

*EUROPE***Austria**

KONRAD, HELMUT [und] WOLFGANG MADERTHANER (Hrsg.) *Neuere Studien zur Arbeitergeschichte. Zum fünfundzwanzigjährigen Bestehen des Vereins für Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung. Band I. Beiträge zur Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte. Band II. Beiträge zur politischen Geschichte. Band III. Beiträge zur Kultur- und Geistesgeschichte*. Europa-verlag, Wien 1984. ix, 275 pp.; vii, 244 pp.; vii, 258 pp. S 400.

Almost all of these twenty-seven studies deal with some aspect(s) of Austrian labour history. Vol. II includes two case-studies of the revolt of

February 1934. No less than three contributions on the Vienna Circle are to be found in Vol. III, as well as Helmut Gruber's "Reflections on the Problematique of Socialist Party Culture and the Realities of Working-Class Life in Red Vienna" (in English). There is no index whatever.

OTHER BOOKS

RABINBACH, ANSON. *The Crisis of Austrian Socialism. From Red Vienna to Civil War 1927-1934*. The University of Chicago Press, Chicago, London 1983. viii, 296 pp. Ill.

Bulgaria

BELL, JOHN D. *The Bulgarian Communist Party from Blagoev to Zhivkov*. Hoover Institution Press, Stanford 1986. xiv, 202 pp. \$ 9.95.

In this concise study Professor Bell, who has already a monograph on Stambolijkski to his name, reconstructs the history of the Bulgarian CP. He describes the institutional development of the organization from the establishment of the Social Democratic Party in 1891 till *circa* 1980. The Western reader is provided with an informative survey of the events during a rather long time, but, of course, the story is less detailed than earlier works about shorter periods, such as those by Joseph Rothschild and Nissan Oren (cf. IRSH, XVII (1972), p. 755).

Czechoslovakia

Die Juden in Böhmen und Mähren. Ein historisches Lesebuch. Hrsg. von Wilma Iggers. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1986. 392 pp. DM 58.00.

As for its organization, the above reader may be compared to the three volumes of selections edited by Monika Richarz under the title *Jüdisches Leben in Deutschland* (Stuttgart 1976-82). For all the selections from Herzl, Kafka and Masaryk that are included it is the Jewish common people in the Czech lands (1744-1952) who have got most of the space, and as far as possible they are allowed to speak for themselves. The principal issues that come up for discussion are emancipation, secularization and, last but not least, the predicament of the Jews between the Czechs and the Germans (Czech antisemitism, *českožidovství*, etc.). A number of selections have been translated from the Czech by the editor.

France

Un fabuleux destin. Flora Tristan. Actes du Premier Colloque International Flora Tristan, Dijon, 3 et 4 Mai 1984. Textes de Daniel Armogathe, Michel Baridon, Henriette Bessis [e.a.] suivis de lettres inédites de Flora Tristan. Prés. par Stéphane Michaud. Editions Universitaires de Dijon, Dijon 1985. x, 263 pp. Ill. F.fr. 195.00.

The present volume contains the papers submitted to the Flora Tristan symposium convened in Dijon in 1984; it does not cover the discussions, nor is there any index. Attention is paid to Flora Tristan's Peruvian background, to her various types of writing and, last but not least, to her (and other people's) feminism. A shorter version of Armogathe's and Grandjone's introduction to *Union ouvrière* (cf. below, p. 98) is the only contribution to deal with the early working-class movement. Five newly discovered letters written by Flora Tristan towards the end of her life are appended.

HELD-SCHRADER, CHRISTINE. Sozialismus und koloniale Frage. Die überseeische Expansion im Urteil früher französischer Sozialisten. Muster-Schmidt Verlag, Göttingen, Zürich 1985. 296 pp. DM 85.00.

This study deals with French early-socialist theorizing on the territorial expansion overseas by France and, to a lesser extent, Britain. The thinkers considered more in particular are Considérant, Leroux, Pecqueur, Blanc, Proudhon, Cabet and Blanqui. The examination mainly shows that these writers already explained imperialism from inner contradictions of capitalism.

JUDT, TONY. Marxism and the French Left. Studies in labour and politics in France, 1830-1981. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986. xii, 338 pp. Maps. £ 25.00.

The present studies are loosely connected *capita selecta* from the political history of the French working-class movement and the part played therein by Marxism. The longest deals with the labour movement in the nineteenth century. Much attention is paid to more recent elections, especially those of 1981. "French Marxism 1945-1975" is a trenchant piece of criticism. A select bibliography, a chronology and a composite index are appended.

SCHÖTTLER, PETER. Naissance des Bourses du travail. Un appareil idéologique d'Etat à la fin du XIXe siècle. Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1985. 294 pp. Maps. F.fr. 165.00.

This is a translation, prepared by Jean-Pierre Lefebvre and the author himself, of *Die Entstehung der "Bourses du Travail"*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXVIII (1983), p. 363. Unlike the German original, the present volume is provided with a composite index.

SLAVIN, MORRIS. The French Revolution in Miniature. Section Droits-de-l'Homme, 1789-1795. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1984. xvii, 449 pp. Ill. \$ 58.00.

Chiefly drawing on contemporary sources, Professor Slavin has written a monograph on one of the forty-eight sections in revolutionary Paris, the one

situated in what is now the fourth *arrondissement*, to the west of the *faubourg* Saint-Antoine. The focus is on its social composition and institutional developments rather than on actual debates and decision making, but the volume does have pioneering qualities. There were many vicars of Bray in the section, which was more like a mirror of what happened elsewhere than a centre of revolutionary initiatives.

TRISTAN, FLORA. *Union ouvrière. Suivie de lettres de Flora Tristan*. Ed. prép. par Daniel Armogathe et Jacques Grandjonc. Des Femmes, Paris 1986. 362 pp. Ill. F.fr. 90.00.

The above volume is a non-facsimile reprint of the third edition of *Union ouvrière*. Not only is this aptly annotated, but the editors have provided a substantial introduction. The two appended letters to the Minister of Public Instruction are also to be found in *Un fabuleux destin* (cf. above, pp. 96f.).

Germany

Die Arbeiter. Lebensformen, Alltag und Kultur von der Frühindustrialisierung bis zum "Wirtschaftswunder". Hrsg. von Wolfgang Ruppert. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1986. 512 pp. Ill. DM 78.00.

In this book thirty authors of thirty-nine contributions treat various aspects of the life of workers in Germany. The focal point lies in the period from *circa* 1860 to 1933, but the years before and after are also dealt with. Among the subjects discussed are housing, the use of leisure, work, strikes, co-operatives, trade unions and parties. Though its scholarship is impeccable, the volume is intended for a non-scholarly readership. The text is illustrated by a large number of photos.

BLOCH, CHARLES. *Le IIIe Reich et le monde*. Imprimerie Nationale, Paris 1986. 543 pp. Ill. Maps. F.fr. 250.00. (Paper: F.fr. 220.00.)

The present volume is a full history, well-researched and well-written at the same time, of the foreign policy and armed aggression of Nazi Germany. Hitler is very much in the centre of the stage (he is not in the appended index), and the author has no use for the theories of A. J. P. Taylor and Tim Mason. The volume is copiously and aptly illustrated.

The German Peasantry. Conflict and Community in Rural Society from the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Centuries. Ed. by Richard J. Evans and W. R. Lee. Croom Helm, London, Sydney 1986. xiii, 305 pp. Maps. £ 22.50.

"This book brings together eleven essays, none of which has previously appeared in English, and only one of which has been published anywhere

before, on the history of rural society in Germany from the eighteenth century to the present day." The British, American and East as well as West German contributors all reject the well-known pro-and-con myth of countryside harmony and the "idiocy of rural life"; tensions and conflicts are emphasized throughout. Gisela Griepentrog's account of female mortality in the Magdeburg area is hard to square with her own tables.

HERBERT, ULRICH. *Fremdarbeiter. Politik und Praxis des "Ausländer-Einsatzes" in der Kriegswirtschaft des Dritten Reiches*. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Bonn 1985. 494 pp. DM 38.00.

Dr Herbert has written a well-researched and admirably balanced monograph on foreign labour in wartime Nazi Germany, leaving concentration-camp labour out of account. He shows that the large-scale employment of prisoners of war and civilians was hard to square with Nazi racialism, and a matter of improvisation (including numerous administrative conflicts) rather than long-term planning. Nor does the author agree with the Communist *petitio principii* concerning the role played by the monopolies. Due attention is paid to the complicity of the German population at large, including the workers, in the official discrimination against foreign labour. Indices of persons, geographical names and subjects are appended.

JACOBETT, SIGRID und WOLFGANG. *Illustrierte Alltagsgeschichte des deutschen Volkes 1550-1810*. Pahl-Rugenstein, Köln 1986. 308 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 38.00.

The present volume is an illustrated adaptation of Vols 1 and 2 of Jürgen Kuczynski's *Geschichte des Alltags des deutschen Volkes*, which were noticed in *IRSH*, XXVII (1982), p. 256. Special attention is paid to popular consciousness and folklore. The illustrations are abundant and partly in colour; numerous Dutch paintings and engravings are included.

Konzentrationslager in Hannover. KZ-Arbeit und Rüstungsindustrie in der Spätphase des Zweiten Weltkriegs. Von Rainer Fröbe, Claus Füllberg-Stolberg, Christoph Gutmann [u.a.] Verlag August Lax, Hildesheim 1985. xvi, 647 pp. (in 2 vols.) Ill. Maps. DM 96.00.

During the Second World War seven concentration camps were set up in and round the city of Hanover, for the purpose of providing the local war industry with cheap labour. Based on a wide variety of sources, the above volumes deal with this almost forgotten chapter of the *Arbeitseinsatz*. There is a tendency to throw the complicity of the firms in question into bold relief. Numerous illustrations, including drawings by René Baumer, are appended, but there is no index.

MILLER, SUSANNE [and] HEINRICH POTTHOFF. A History of German Social Democracy. From 1848 to the Present. Transl. from the German by J. A. Underwood. Berg, Leamington Spa, Hamburg, New York 1986. xii, 330 pp. £ 22.00.

This is a somewhat adapted translation of the fifth edition (1983) of the well-known *Kleine Geschichte der SPD*, the fourth edition of which was noticed in IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 396.

MÜHSAM, ERICH. In meiner Posaune muß ein Sandkorn sein. Briefe 1900-1934. Hrsg. von Gerd W. Jungblut. Topos Verlag, Vaduz 1984. xxxi, 925 pp. (in 2 vols.) Ill. S.fr. 160.00.

The present volumes contain those letters of the German writer and Anarchist activist Erich Mühsam that are not in the custody of Gorky Institute of World Literature, Moscow. A number of related documents are appended, and there is an abundance of illustrations. Much light is shed on Mühsam's political record, e.g., his co-operation with the Communists *via* Red Aid agitprop. Several indices enhance the value of this work.

SEYFARTH-STUBENRAUCH, MICHAEL. Erziehung und Sozialisation in Arbeiterfamilien im Zeitraum 1870 bis 1914 in Deutschland. Ein Beitrag historisch-pädagogischer Sozialisationsforschung zur Sozialgeschichte der Erziehung. Mit einem Vorwort von Ernst Cloer. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1985. xxiv, 960 pp. (in 2 vols.) S.fr. 138.00.

This doctorate thesis (Hildesheim 1985) deals with the history of German working-class children and young people during the years 1870-1914. Making use of autobiographical material, the author investigates housing culture, the relations of children with their parents, brothers and sisters, getting acquainted with school and labour processes, as well as forms of politicizing.

The Social History of Politics. Critical Perspectives in West German Historical Writing Since 1945. Ed. by Georg Iggers. Berg, Leamington Spa, Dover (N.H.), Heidelberg 1985 [*recte* 1986]. v, 314 pp. £ 23.00. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

The longest contribution to the present volume is the introduction, in which the editor makes no secret of his preference for the "critical history" of Hans-Ulrich Wehler and his friends. Although Werner Conze's "From 'Pöbel' to 'Proletariat'" is included, the same preference is reflected in the selection of the following eight studies, which cover the period 1806-1918. The last three contributions deal with the living and working conditions of the lower orders. There are some real howlers in the notes, the nicest being "Bismarck to Talleyrand, 13. 8. 1799", on p. 201.

SPIEGEL, JOSEF. Die Faschismuskonzeption der KPD 1929-1933: eine Untersuchung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der kommunistischen Presse. Lit Verlag, Münster 1986. ii, 268 pp. DM 68.80.

This is a somewhat laborious analysis of the antifascism propagated by the KPD during the final years of the Weimar Republic. Special attention is paid to the Communist press in the Ruhr area. The author is very critical of the defective conception of the KPD, which is said to be marred by economism and functionalism.

Verfolgung – Ausbeutung – Vernichtung. Die Lebens- und Arbeitsbedingungen der Häftlinge in deutschen Konzentrationslagern 1933-1945. Hrsg.: Ludwig Eiber. Fackelträger, Hannover 1985. 184 pp. DM 25.00.

The eight papers that make up the above volume are *capita selecta* from the history of the Nazi concentration camps. The editor and two other contributors deal with resistance inside and outside the camps. No index is appended.

WALSER, KARIN. Dienstmädchen. Frauenarbeit und Weiblichkeitsbilder um 1900. Extrabuch, Frankfurt 1985. 195 pp. DM 26.80.

The present author focuses on maidservants in Berlin during the Hohenzollern Empire. She successively deals with labour market and labour relations, the servants' social roles (both real and imaginary), and their assertive "strategies".

OTHER BOOKS

CONRAD, CHRISTOPH. Erfolgsbeteiligung und Vermögensbildung der Arbeitnehmer bei Siemens (1847-1945). Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1986. 175 pp.

FOWKES, BEN. Communism in Germany under the Weimar Republic. Macmillan Press, London, Basingstoke 1984. xiii, 246 pp. Ill.

NOLTENIUS, RAINER. Dichterfeiern in Deutschland. Rezeptionsgeschichte als Sozialgeschichte am Beispiel der Schiller- und Freiligrath-Feiern. Wilhelm Fink Verlag, München 1984. 275 pp. Ill.

PAASTEELA, JUKKA. Marx's and Engels's concepts of the parties and political organizations of the working class. University of Tampere, Tampere 1985. ix, 341 pp.

Great Britain

BRIGGS, ASA. A Social History of England. 2nd ed. Penguin Books, Harmondsworth 1987. xiv, 432 pp. Maps. £ 4.95.

The text of Lord Briggs's societal history of England, which was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 289, has been expanded somewhat in the present

volume, but the illustrations have been left out altogether. An annotated bibliography has been added.

BURRIDGE, TREVOR. Clement Attlee. A Political Biography. Jonathan Cape, London 1985. xiv, 401 pp. Ill. £ 20.00.

“Until 1982, when this book was three-quarters written, no full-length study of [Attlee’s] life had appeared. [. . .] Kenneth Harris then published his admirably comprehensive work, authorized by Attlee himself. Somewhat to my relief, I discovered that our approach and aims were very different. I have concentrated in a selective and, what has turned out to be, a partisan way on bringing out Attlee’s political significance.” As for his general appraisal, Dr Burridge agrees that for all his ordinariness Attlee was a very able statesman, and he represents him as Labour’s natural leader.

Essays in Social History. Vol. 2. Ed. for the Economic History Society by Pat Thane and Anthony Sutcliffe. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1986. xxxiv, 315 pp. £ 25.00. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

“In this collection we aim to feature some of the best work on British social history to have appeared in essay form in the past decade, since the publication of the previous volume”, which was noticed in IRSH, XX (1975), p. 140. Unlike Messrs Flinn and Smout, the present editors have provided a substantial introduction, in which they point out that, in contrast to what the former expected, sociology has turned out to be less helpful to social historians than social anthropology.

FERBER, MICHAEL. The Social Vision of William Blake. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1985. xv, 253 pp. \$ 29.50.

The above volume is a collection of *capita selecta* on William Blake’s ideology and *Weltanschauung*. The author represents Blake as a “left” antinomian, but unlike Sabri-Tabrizi, whose book on the same subject was noticed in IRSH, XIX (1974), p. 475, he does not contend that the man was a consistent materialist. Nor does he pay much attention to Blake’s well-known engravings, while the argument is generally disfigured by an almost German display of learning.

GEARY, ROGER. Policing industrial disputes: 1893 to 1985. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1985. vii, 171 pp. £ 19.50.

Mr Geary traces patterns of confrontation of strikers and police (and/or army) since the 1890’s. These developed from “stoning and shooting” to “pushing and shoving”, until a dramatic escalation emerged in the mid 1980’s. For his later chapters the author has drawn on interviews with trade

unionists and police officers. He pays much attention to the social and political background of the developments.

GOLDSMITH, M. M. *Private Vices, Public Benefits. Bernard Mandeville's Social and Political Thought.* Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1985. viii, 183 pp. £ 20.00.

Professor Goldsmith, who contributed the article on Mandeville to the *International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences* some twenty years ago, has now written a book on his social and political thought. As well as on the well-known bee-books, the analysis is largely based on *The Female Tatler*. Mandeville is argued to have been an enemy of cant rather than a friend of entrepreneurial capitalism.

HAMBRICK, MARGARET. *A Chartist's Library.* Mansell Publishing Ltd, London, New York 1986. v, 266 pp. £ 30.00.

The major part of the library of Julian Harney, plus about two hundred books originally owned by his family, are in the custody of the Vanderbilt University Library, Nashville, Tennessee. The *circa* 1,600 titles in question are listed alphabetically in the present volume. Many Byron editions are included, but nothing by Marx and Engels. There are not a few French books published in Paris; the German books are either translations or English/American school editions.

NICHOLS, THEO. *The British Worker Question. A new look at workers and productivity in manufacturing.* Routledge & Kegan Paul, London 1986. xvi, 317 pp. £ 20.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The present author tests the much-heard thesis that British manufacturing productivity falls short of that in other major industrial countries because the workers "go easy". Approaching the subject from an historical-sociological point of view, the author reaches the opinion that other causes rather than "laziness" of the British working class have a greater explanatory power, such as, e.g., the relative deficiency in technical quality of both management and labour-force.

RULE, JOHN. *The Labouring Classes in Early Industrial England, 1750-1850.* Longman, London, New York 1986. x, 408 pp. £ 7.95.

This is a very useful primer on the social impact of the Industrial Revolution. Like other volumes of the *Themes in British Social History* series, it not only draws on, but also critically discusses the available literature on the subject. By and large, Dr Rule moves in the footsteps of E. P. Thompson, but it should be added that his is the opposite of a closed mind. The chapter on the standard-of-living debate merits special mention.

Greece

Socialism in Greece. The First Four Years. Ed. By Zafiris Tzannatos. Gower, Aldershot (Hants.) 1986. x, 210 pp. £ 16.50.

The above (mimeographed) volume consists of eighteen studies on the first PASOK Government (1981-85). All contributors are Greek, at least by birth, and the principal aspects which come up for discussion, sometimes in a critical vein, are economic and social policy. A composite index is appended.

OTHER BOOKS

AXT, HEINZ-JÜRGEN. Die PASOK. Aufstieg und Wandel des verspäteten Sozialismus in Griechenland. Europa Union Verlag. Bonn 1985. 325 pp. Maps.

The Netherlands

NABRINK, GÉ. Bibliografie van, over en in verband met Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis. E. J. Brill, Leiden 1985. xx, 917 pp. D.fl. 318.00.

The present bibliography consists of two parts: a longer one in which Domela Nieuwenhuis's published writings are listed, and partly annotated, and a shorter one listing books and articles that either were noticed or used by him, or in which his name is mentioned, if only a single time. This last procedure is of course tantamount to inviting inconsistencies and even anomalies; to give just one example, Douwe Kalma's *Koarte ynlieding ta J. J. Hof's "Fjirtich jier taelstriid"* is included, while Pieter Terpstra's *Opkomst en strijd van de arbeidersbeweging in Friesland* is not. Each part has a chronological organization and a separate index. The first, the Domela bibliography proper, is likely to prove a most valuable tool for labour historians.

De Nederlandse samenleving sinds 1815. Wording en Samenhang. Onder red. van F. L. van Holthoon, met medewerking van J. Berting, P. Th. F. M. Boekholt, H. Daalder [e.a.] Van Gorcum, Assen, Maastricht 1985. viii, 399 pp. Maps. D.fl. 67.00.

This book consists of fourteen *capita selecta* from the history of Dutch society during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Although various aspects such as the economy, population, education and politics come up for discussion (sometimes with tables and/or diagrams), no overall analysis is given, nor is there any summary in a foreign language. Separate chapters on the employers' organizations and the trade unions are included.

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

DAN, FEDOR IL'ICH / THEODORE. *Pis'ma/Letters (1899-1946)*. *Otobral, snabdil primeč. i očerkom političeskoj biografii Dana / Sel.*, annot. and with an outline of Dan's political biography by Boris Sapir. Stichting Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, Amsterdam 1985. lviii, 678 pp. Ill. D.fl. 195.00.

In the historiography of Menshevism the role of Dan has always been underrated. He is mostly depicted as the executor of the ideas of P. Aksel'rod, later of Ju. Martov, but in reality his own contribution as "chief of staff" of the Menshevik movement after 1903 was very great, though it was not till 1923, after Martov's death, that he became the actual leader and also the chief ideologist, a position he lost again after 1938 by his policy of approaching the Soviet Union, culminating in his well-known *Proischoždenie bol'shevizma* (New York 1946), translated as *The Origins of Bolshevism* (New York 1964). The above volume is a careful edition of Dan's political correspondence, with an expert and non-partisan introduction and annotation in Russian. It enables the reader to follow Dan's development from year to year, and thus takes the place of a biography, which is still lacking.

LEWIN, MOSHE. *The Making of the Soviet System. Essays in the Social History of Interwar Russia*. Methuen, London 1985. viii, 353 pp. £ 19.00. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

The twelve essays that make up the present volume, with the exception of one, have been published before. They deal with the general lines of development in Russia and the Soviet Union from the liberation of the peasants in 1861 till the Second World War; much attention is paid to the agrarian sector. The author tries to set Stalinism in a wide historical framework. He analyzes post-revolutionary society as an extremely contradictory system, combining acculturation and "deculturation", industrialization and agricultural stagnation.

MELOGRANI, PIERO. *Il mito della rivoluzione mondiale. Lenin tra ideologia e raggio di Stato 1917-1920*. Laterza, Bari 1985. xiii, 238 pp. L. 13000.

Professor Melograni argues that after the October Revolution Lenin, for one, definitely sided with the *raison d'état*, neither expecting nor even wishing revolutions abroad, and treating the foreign CPs as mere instruments in the pursuit of Russian interests. The picture which emerges is extremely one-sided and does not compare favourably with, e.g., the short chapter on "Socialism in one country" in Alfred Meyer's *Leninism*.