

# BIBLIOGRAPHY

## GENERAL ISSUES

### *SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE*

BOLLEME, GENEVIEVE. *Le peuple par écrit*. Préface de Jacques Le Goff. Editions du Seuil, Paris 1986. 283 pp. F.fr. 95.00.

The common people have too often been slighted or, even worse, fallen prey to populist demagogues and ideological ventriloquists. Is there any possibility for them to express their own feelings? On these subjects Geneviève Bollème, author of pioneering studies on chapbooks in France, has written an ambitious essay, which impresses by its display of learning, but seems (*pace* Professor Le Goff) hardly helpful to social historians.

FURBANK, P. N. *Unholy Pleasure or The Idea of Social Class*. Oxford University Press, Oxford 1985. vi, 154 pp. £ 9.50. (Paper: £ 4.95.)

In the wake of Peter Calvert (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 387) the present author argues that social classes do not really exist. They have never been anything but ideas handled by way of social transaction and projection, and by now they are completely out of date. Both Marx and Nietzsche are criticized at some length. Mr Furbank seems better at home in the history of the novel (which is said to provide a way out) than in social history. Most concrete references are to the English scene.

POOLE, MICHAEL. *Industrial Relations: Origins and Patterns of National Diversity*. Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, Boston, Henley 1986. xxii, 258 pp. £ 16.95.

This book is a sequel to Dr Poole's earlier studies on workers' participation and on theories of trade unionism (cf. IRSH, XX (1975), pp. 275f., and XXVII (1982), p. 240). The author tries to gain an insight into the similarities and differences between national industrial-relations systems, starting from the idea "that variations [ . . . ] have their roots in the strategic choices of the parties to the employment relationship." After discussing the most important "actors" (employers' associations, trade unions, governments etc.)

and some key themes (industrial conflict and democracy, distribution of economic rewards), he reaches the conclusion that there appears to be an increasing dissimilarity of the various systems.

## OTHER BOOKS

ARTHUR, C. J. *Dialectics of Labour. Marx and his Relation to Hegel*. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1986. vi, 182 pp.

Il pensiero politico contemporaneo. A cura di Gian Mario Bravo e Silvia Rota Ghibaudo. Vol. I. Vol. II. Vol. III. Franco Angeli, Milano 1985; 1986; 1987. 766 pp.; 928 pp. 1241 pp.

## HISTORY

AMBROSIUS, GEROLD [und] WILLIAM H. HUBBARD. *Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte Europas im 20. Jahrhundert*. Verlag C. H. Beck, München 1986. 329 pp. Maps. DM 54.00.

In this social and economic history of Europe in the twentieth century the authors pay more attention to the economy than to demographic and social developments, although the latter are treated in separate chapters. The Soviet Union is dealt with only in proportion to her impact on the people's democracies. The text is lucidly written, and aptly provided with maps, diagrams and tables. Neither notes nor indices are included, however.

*Antisemitismus und jüdische Geschichte. Studien zu Ehren von Herbert A. Strauss*. Hrsg. von Rainer Erb [und] Michael Schmidt. Grußwort von Shepard Stone. Wissenschaftlicher Autorenverlag (WAV), Berlin 1987. 557 pp. Ill. DM 88.00. (Paper: DM 65.00.)

Five years ago Herbert Strauss became Director of the *Zentrum für Antisemitismusforschung*, newly established in West Berlin. The multidisciplinary approach of this centre (outlined by Professor Strauss in *IRSH*, XXX (1985), pp. 307ff.) is well reflected in the twenty-four studies that make up the above festschrift. Most of the studies (one of them is in English) deal with some aspect(s) of antisemitism since the beginning of our era, but there are also a few essays on the Jewish identity and Jewish contributions to Western culture. A concise bibliography of Professor Strauss's writings is appended.

*Arbeiter und Arbeiterbewegung im Vergleich. Berichte zur internationalen historischen Forschung*. Hrsg. von Klaus Tenfelde. [Historische Zeitschrift – Sonderhefte, Band 15.] R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1986. 896 pp. DM 198.00.

This collection aims to bring together information on international labour historiography from a comparative point of view. The majority of the

nineteen contributions deals with one aspect of several working classes or workers' movements. Thus, David F. Crew writes about local research on working-class history in the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany, while Dick Geary reports on "collective action" in England, Germany and France, and Peter Schöttler gives an account of the historiography of Syndicalism in the same three countries. In addition there are some essays that are limited to one country. The volume is concluded by a survey of archives, libraries, institutes and organizations in the field of the European labour movement, compiled by Dieter Dowe.

Arbeiterkultur. Forschungs- und Literaturdokumentation 1983-1985. In Zusammenarbeit mit der Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung – Bibliothek des Archivs der sozialen Demokratie – (Bonn). Bearbeiter: Michael Kluck [und] Rüdiger Zimmermann. InformationsZentrum Sozialwissenschaften, Bonn 1986. xvii, 348 pp. DM 58.00.

The present bibliography on workers' culture is a sequel to the opening volume, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XXXI (1986), p. 205. Thanks to the use of a smaller type a larger number of titles (581) could be described and annotated.

Arbeiterkulturen zwischen Alltag und Politik. Beiträge zum europäischen Vergleich in der Zwischenkriegszeit. Hrsg. von Friedhelm Boll. Europa-Verlag, Wien, München, Zürich 1986. 243 pp. S 250.

These thirteen contributions were originally written for a UNESCO forum in Paris in 1985. They can be divided into two kinds: survey articles, providing information on the research of working-class culture in France (Madeleine Rebérioux), the German Democratic Republic (Dietrich Mühlberg) and Austria (Helmut Konrad), and on the workers' cultural movement in Germany between the wars (Adelheid von Saldern), and case-studies of, *inter alia*, the early *proletkul't* (Jutta Scherrer), the workers' sports movement at the end of the Weimar Republic (Peter Friedemann) and the culture of working-class women in Austria between the wars (Karin Schmidlechner). Two essays are in English.

DOGLIANI, PATRIZIA. La "Scuola delle reclute". L'Internazionale giovanile socialista dalla fine dell'Ottocento alla prima guerra mondiale. Giulio Einaudi editore, Torino 1983. xi, 321 pp. L. 25000.

Largely drawing on manuscript materials, Dr Dogliani has written a pioneering monograph on the predecessors of the Communist and Socialist Youth Internationals. Her approach is not confined to organizational history. Much attention is paid to the specific situation of the young people at the time, and to the way in which this impinged on their mentality. The focus is

on the years 1907-14, though not exclusively.

GAY, PETER. *The Bourgeois Experience. Victoria to Freud. Vol. II. The Tender Passion.* Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1986. xi, 488 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

The opening volume of Professor Gay's work on the psychology of the nineteenth-century middle classes was noticed in *IRSH*, XXX (1985), p. 446. The present volume (which is based on the same type of sources) also deals with the relationship between the sexes, but now the focus is on (sublimated) love; a separate chapter on homosexuality is included. Towards the end of the volume some attention is paid to contemporary working-class mores.

HUPPERT, GEORGE. *After the Black Death. A Social History of Early Modern Europe.* Indiana University Press, Bloomington, Indianapolis 1986. xv, 169 pp. \$ 27.50. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

Professor Huppert has tried his hand at a more or less systematic outline of West European society from the fourteenth to the eighteenth centuries. He evokes a process of slow modernization, yet not so slow as generally has been thought. Most of the account is based on a rather arbitrary selection from the available literature.

KIRBY, DAVID. *War, Peace and Revolution. International Socialism at the Crossroads 1914-1918.* Gower, Aldershot (Hants.) 1986. x, 310 pp. £ 19.50.

In this book Dr Kirby, who has so far chiefly published on the Finnish labour movement, widens his perspective. Making use of his impressive knowledge of languages, he describes the process of "reshuffling" in the European labour movement during the First World War (Zimmerwald, Stockholm, etc.). More attention is paid to the Scandinavian parties and their influence than is usually the case.

KOCKA, JÜRGEN. *Sozialgeschichte. Begriff – Entwicklung – Probleme.* 2., erw. Aufl. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1986. ii, 246 pp. DM 20.80.

Most of the present volume is practically a facsimile reprint of the first edition, which appeared ten years ago and was noticed in *IRSH*, XXIV (1979), pp. 130f. A critical account of recent trends in West German historiography, such as everyday-life history and the approach of the Max Planck Institute, has been added.

LAZITCH, BRANKO, in collab. with Milorad M. Drachkovitch. *Biographical Dictionary of the Comintern*. New, Rev., and Expanded Ed. The Hoover Institution Press, Stanford 1986. Iv, 532 pp. \$ 44.95.

The original edition of this handbook was published fourteen years ago, and noticed in *IRSH*, XIX (1974), p. 134. Messrs Lazitch and Drachkovitch have not sat still in the mean time. The new edition certainly is an improvement on the first, but the compilers' failure to acknowledge their indebtedness to the work of the late Vilém Kahan is a matter for regret.

LEES, ANDREW. *Cities Perceived. Urban Society in European and American thought, 1820-1940*. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1985. xi, 360 pp. Ill. £ 25.00.

The American author deals with the perception and appraisal of the modern city by a wide variety of British, French, German and American writers. He shows that it is impossible to make a nice distinction between pro- and anti-urbanists: "The majority of those who wrote about urban phenomena [. . .] saw the urban world as a complex mixture of both good and evil, a realm marked by sharp contrasts that suggested a superabundance of both dangers and opportunities." It is assumed that the silent majority tended to be less critical on the subject.

Reliving the Past. *The Worlds of Social History*. Ed. by Olivier Zunz. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, London 1985. ix, 332 pp. \$ 29.00. (Paper: \$ 9.95.)

With the possible exception of David W. Cohen, who deals with the African scene, the contributors to the present volume agree that social history should pay equal attention to structures, change and human consciousness. The editor focuses on the United States, while Charles Tilly provides an ambitious "Program for European Social History". William B. Taylor (Latin America) and William T. Rowe (China) criticize the theories of dependency and the Asiatic mode of production, respectively.

*Solidargemeinschaft und Klassenkampf. Politische Konzeptionen der Sozialdemokratie zwischen den Weltkriegen*. Hrsg. von Richard Saage. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1986. 386 pp. DM 18.00.

Most of the seventeen essays published in this collection were presented at a congress convened by the German Association of Political Science in Berlin in 1982. They all deal with aspects of German and Austrian Social Democracy between the wars. Focal points are the development of the (German) trade unions, elements of political theory (e.g., the "equilibrium of class forces" and the role of co-operative societies) and political culture (e.g., the relations with the intelligentsia, attempts at developing a new style of life), and reactions to anti-Socialist forces.

VISSER, J. C. *Bedrijfsbezetting. Het verleden van een nieuw actiemiddel. Een historisch comparatief onderzoek naar de bedrijfsbezetting als industrieel actiemiddel 1873-1983, in het bijzonder in Italië, 1920, Frankrijk, 1936-37, en Nederland, 1965-83.* Stichting Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, Amsterdam 1986. viii, 413 pp. Ill. Maps. D.fl. 38.50.

In the present doctorate thesis (Rotterdam 1986) a number of factory occupations by the workforce are compared: the occupation of vital industries in Italy in 1920 and in France in 1936, as well as that of shut-down plants during the 'seventies. According to the author the "explosions" in question were neither a rational extension of the strike weapon, nor an authentic revolutionary phenomenon. Whatever its comparative merits, the volume is unfortunately disfigured, and partly even crippled, by a quite uncommon amount of typographical, bibliographical (e.g., "Lythelthon, Adrian. *The seizure power*") and other blunders. The printed version of the summary in French (there is also one in English) skips about fifteen words on p. 310, making nonsense of one of Dr Visser's most surprising findings.

*Women, State and Revolution. Essays on Power and Gender in Europe since 1789.* Ed. by Siân Reynolds. Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton 1986. xvi, 190 pp. Ill. £ 18.95. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

The relation between women and public power is the main theme of this collection. In eight chapters the following subjects are dealt with: Mary Wollstonecraft and the French Revolution (Irene Coltman Brown), "Women, Politics and Sexuality in Delacroix" (Marcia Pointon), the question of women's power in nineteenth-century France (Michelle Perrot), women in the Russian Revolution (Beryl Williams), "German Women in the Resistance to Hitler" (Sybil Oldfield), women's suffrage in France (the editor), women and politics in contemporary Britain, France and Germany (Anne Stevens), and the representation of the women of the so-called Baader-Meinhof group and of Greenham Common in the media (Ulrike Hanna Meinhof).

#### OTHER BOOKS

*Biographical Dictionary of Marxism.* Ed. by Robert A. Gorman. Greenwood Press, Westport (Conn.) 1986. x, 387 pp.

*Class in the Twentieth Century.* Ed. by Arthur Marwick. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1986. viii, 176 pp.

*Confrontation, Class Consciousness, and the Labor Process. Studies in Proletarian Class Formation.* Ed. by Michael Hanagan and Charles Stephenson. [Contributions in Labor Studies, No 18.] Greenwood Press, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1986. xi, 261 pp.

HOBDDAY, CHARLES. *Communist and Marxist Parties of the World.* A Keesing's Reference Publication. Longman, Harlow 1986. vii, 529 pp.

*CONTEMPORARY ISSUES*

DOWTY, ALAN. *Closed Borders. The Contemporary Assault on Freedom of Movement.* Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1987. xvii, 270 pp. \$ 20.00.

This Twentieth Century Fund report is an eloquent plea for the right to freedom of movement at the international level. A chapter on the "old serfdom" (such as that practiced by Mercantilism) is followed by an analytical account of contemporary restrictions, for which the Communist regimes are notorious, although they have no monopoly in this respect. It is argued that the restrictions in question do not serve any long-range interest, but also that real freedom of movement calls for a liberal immigration policy.

*Trade Unions in Communist States.* Ed. by Alex Pravda and Blair A. Ruble. Allen & Unwin, Inc., Boston, London, Sydney 1986. xiii, 281 pp. \$ 24.95.

The eleven essays that make up the present volume treat, among other subjects, trade unionism in the USSR (the second editor), the GDR (Marilyn Rueschemeyer and C. Bradley Scharf), Czechoslovakia (Joseph L. Porket), Rumania (Daniel N. Nelson), Hungary (István Kemény), Yugoslavia (Bernard Carter) and the People's Republic of China (Jeanne L. Wilson). Two contributions deal with the "official" trade unions and Solidarity in Poland (the first editor and Tom Keenoy), while Craig R. Littler and Gill Palmer compare trade unionism under Communism and under capitalism.

## OTHER BOOKS

*Unions in Crisis and Beyond. Perspectives from Six Countries.* Ed. by Richard Edwards, Paolo Garonna [and] Franz Tödtling. Auburn House Publishing Company, Dover (Mass.), London 1986. xii, 340 pp.

## CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

*AFRICA*

*Le mouvement ouvrier maghrébin.* Par Noureddine Sraïeb, A. Ben Hamida, J. Bessis [e.a.] Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris 1985. iv, 327 pp. F.fr. 90.00.

The present volume has its origin in a symposium of the *Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes sur les Sociétés Méditerranéennes*, held at Aix-en-Provence in 1983. Twenty essays treat aspects of the history of the labour movements in Algeria, Morocco, Tunisia and Libya. Among the subjects

dealt with are the establishment of the Libyan labour movement in the first few years after the Second World War (G. Prestipino), the migration of North African workers to France (O. Carlier, R. Cornu and M. Tripier), and the industrial relations in Algerian State-owned corporations (N. Saadi).

### **Egypt**

DAVID, A. R. *The Pyramid Builders of Ancient Egypt. A Modern Investigation of Pharaoh's Workforce.* Routledge & Kegan Paul, London, Boston, Henley 1986. x, 269 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 16.95.

The Manchester Museum houses a unique collection of objects excavated at Kahun in the Fayoum, the oldest Egyptian tomb-builder village known (nineteenth century BC). On the basis of this collection the present author has made a vivid reconstruction of life at Kahun, especially living and working conditions. The volume is aptly illustrated.

### *AMERICA*

#### **United States of America**

BUHLE, PAUL. *Marxism in the United States. Remapping the History of the American Left.* Verso, London 1987. v, 299 pp. £ 24.95. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

This is a fairly rough reconstruction of Marxist thought in the United States from the end of the Civil War till now. Dr Buhle has a good understanding of the role of immigrants in the early development of American Marxism, and of the role of black and feminist influences later on. In chronological order he vividly describes the rise, and often also the fall, of intellectual currents, showing clearly that he is especially charmed by C. L. R. James, the black revolutionary who discovered "autonomous work-cultures whose members had instinctively developed their own patterns of resistance and mobilization, not in the interest of any socialist revolution but with their own immediate needs in mind".

Du Bois, W. E. B. *Against Racism: Unpublished Essays, Papers, Addresses, 1887-1961.* Ed. by Herbert Aptheker. The University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst 1985. xx, 325 pp. Ill. \$ 25.00.

The hitherto unpublished writings and speeches that make up the present volume include "The Negro and Social Reconstruction", which was commissioned in 1935, but not accepted for publication at the time. Du Bois's remarkable style stands out over the years, and some light is shed on his gradual move to the Left. An index of names is appended.

HOWE, IRVING. *Socialism and America.* Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Publishers, San Diego, New York, London 1985. xii, 225 pp. \$ 17.95. (Paper: \$ 5.95.)



The well-known American Socialist writer Irving Howe presents, first, *capita selecta* from the history of Socialism in the United States, culminating in the question "Why Has Socialism Failed in America?" In two further chapters he bears witness to his unshaken but undogmatic persuasion.

*Life and Labor: Dimensions of American Working-Class History*. Ed. by Charles Stephenson and Robert Asher. State University of New York Press, Albany 1986. x, 343 pp. \$ 39.50. (Paper: \$ 12.95.)

The present collection of fifteen essays is designed to inform a wider public of the more recent developments in American working-class history. Dealt with are, among other things, the vocational education of shoemakers in the handicraft era (William H. Mulligan, Jr), the social mobility of workers (the first editor), the development of industrial safety, 1865-1917 (the second editor), New York City dance halls and working-class sexuality, 1900-20 (Kathy Peiss), and women workers in the cigar industry, 1900-19 (Patricia Cooper).

"Struggle a Hard Battle." *Essays on Working-Class Immigrants*. Ed. by Dirk Hoerder. Northern Illinois University Press, DeKalb 1986. vi, 373 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 25.00. (Paper: \$ 8.50.)

These thirteen original essays explore aspects of immigrant workers' radicalism. The contributors have, according to the editor, "tried to deal with the whole lives of the migrants: the work sphere, including strikes and other forms of resistance and organization, as well as the everyday life in the community." Among the subjects treated are the radicalism of Irish workers in Denver, Colorado, during the 1880's (David Brundage), "Free Thought and Socialism in the Czech Community in Chicago, 1875-1887" (Richard Schneirov), "Spanish Anarchism in Tampa, Florida, 1886-1931" (Gary R. Mormino and George E. Pozzetta), and "Class, Ethnicity, and Politics in the Alberta Coalfields, 1905-1945" (Allen Seager).

*Women, Work and Protest. A century of US women's labor history*. Ed. by Ruth Milkman. Routledge & Kegan Paul, Boston, London, Melbourne 1985. xiv, 333 pp. £ 14.95. (Paper: £ 9.95.)

The fourteen essays that make up the present volume are all concerned with the relationship of women to trade unions. The subjects dealt with include the Chicago Women's Trade Union League, 1904-24 (Colette A. Hyman), the role of women in the Lawrence strike of 1912 (Ardis Cameron), in the Colorado fuel and iron strike of 1913-14 (Priscilla Long) and in the Minneapolis Teamsters' strikes of 1934 (Marjorie Penn Lasky), Southern women in the labour movement in the twentieth century (Mary Frederickson), and survival strategies among African-American women workers (Rosalyn Terborg-Penn).

*ASIA***China**

BERGERE, MARIE-CLAIRE. *L'Age d'or de la bourgeoisie chinoise 1911-1937*. Flammarion, Paris 1986. 370 pp. Maps. F.fr. 140.00.

This well-documented book, which is also likely to cater for the educated layman, is a thoroughly re-organized version of the author's State-doctorate thesis (Paris, VII, 1975). At the same time it may be said to link up with her earlier book on the Chinese bourgeoisie and the revolution of 1911, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XIV (1969), p. 287. The outbreak of the First World War favoured the growth of Chinese light industry and the establishment of an entrepreneurial bourgeoisie in cities such as Shanghai. However, more permanent factors, both at the national and the international level, frustrated this development, which came to an end in 1927.

*EUROPE*

HAUPT, GEORGES, JÁNOS JEMNITZ [und] LEO VAN ROSSUM (Hg.) *Karl Kautsky und die Sozialdemokratie Südosteuropas. Korrespondenz 1883-1938*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1986. 649 pp. DM 178.00.

The present publication of sources contains Kautsky's political correspondence with Social Democrats in Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Rumania and Hungary. Altogether 372 letters are incorporated, the large majority of which are addressed to Kautsky. The texts are arranged by country in a chronological order and are very carefully annotated. The collection presents much information on the development of the South-East European labour movement up to the 1930's. In an introduction the third editor investigates the question of what influence Kautsky and, through him, the SPD had on Balkan Socialism.

RITTER, GERHARD A. *Social Welfare in Germany and Britain. Origins and Development*. Transl. from the German by Kim Traynor. Berg, Leamington Spa, New York 1986. xi, 211 pp. £ 16.95.

"This short study, which compares factors behind the growth of the German and British state welfare systems and their basic character before the First World War, is primarily intended as an historian's contribution to illuminating the historical problem concerning the formation of the modern welfare state." In point of fact it is a revised version of a German book that was published four years ago (cf. *IRSH*, XXVIII (1983), p. 357).

## OTHER BOOKS

BARNOUIN, BARBARA. *The European Labour Movement and European Integration*. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London, Wolfeboro (N.H.) 1986. xi, 172 pp.

### Austria

BRUCKMÜLLER, ERNST. *Sozialgeschichte Österreichs*. Herold Verlag, Wien, München 1985. 648 pp. Ill. Maps. S 598.

The present volume is a pioneering performance: the first real handbook of Austrian social history to appear. It does not contain any notes, but there is a bibliography of over sixty pages. The focus is on social relations since prehistorical times, and Austria is taken within its present-day borders. In order to transmit the specific atmosphere of the Hapsburg Monarchy the author even quotes from the *belles-lettres* (e.g., Robert Musil). Separate indices of persons, geographical names and subjects are appended.

KREISKY, BRUNO. *Zwischen den Zeiten. Erinnerungen aus fünf Jahrzehnten*. Siedler Verlag, Berlin 1986. 496 pp. Ill. DM 46.00.

Bruno Kreisky has had an eventful life, and met a lot of interesting people all over Europe. The above account of the years 1911-55 (those of the German occupation were spent in Sweden) is anecdotic rather than analytic, although there is no lack of occasional reflections. Among the Marxist tenets the idea that being determines consciousness has a special appeal for the author, enabling him to treat the Austrian Nazis with considerable leniency.

### France

AMDUR, KATHRYN E. *Syndicalist Legacy. Trade Unions and Politics in Two French Cities in the Era of World War I*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana, Chicago 1986. xvi, 474 pp. \$ 37.95.

On the basis of a wide variety of descriptive and statistical materials from private and public collections in France Dr Amdur investigates the evolution of trade unionism in Saint-Etienne and Limoges from World War I to the 'twenties. As a result of her comparative approach the author is able both to show what were the common characteristics of Revolutionary Syndicalism in the two cities, and to qualify generalizations of Annie Kriegel *et al.* in a well-founded way.

BERGMANN, KARL HANS. *Blanqui. Ein Rebell im 19. Jahrhundert*. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1986. 683 pp. Ill. DM 138.00.

Though hardly based on any independent research and lacking specified references, the present volume is a very readable biography of the famous French conspirator and revolutionary. Special stress is laid on Blanqui's anti-authoritarianism as it is to be found in his posthumously published writings. The author is not unsympathetic, but neither is he an apologist; thus, he does not dismiss the so-called Taschereau document as a mere fake.

BONNET, SERGE, avec la collab. d'Etienne Kagan et Michel Maigret. *L'Homme du fer*. Mineurs de fer et ouvriers sidérurgistes lorrains. Tome III. 1960-1973. Tome IV. 1974-1985. Presses Universitaires de Nancy, Nancy; Editions Serpenoise, Metz 1984; 1985. 440 pp.; 597 pp. Ill. F.fr. 148.00; 185.00.

BONNET, SERGE. *Automne, hiver de l'homme du fer*. Photographies de Robert Doisneau, Gilbert Mangin, Françoise Poli, Thierry Speth [et] Pierre Verny. Presses Universitaires de Nancy, Nancy; Editions Serpenoise, Metz 1986. 127 pp. Ill. F.fr. 275.00.

The first two volumes of *L'Homme du fer* appeared in the 'seventies, and were noticed in *IRSH*, XXI (1976), p. 462, and XXIII, p. 313. Split into two separate volumes, the remainder of this important work covers the decline and crisis of the Lorraine iron industry; numerous interviews with workers are included. Each volume has a separate index of persons and geographical names, while the index of subjects appended to Vol. IV refers to the work as a whole. *Automne, hiver de l'homme du fer*, also covering the years since 1960, consists of sharp full-page photographs, with a modicum of text.

GREEN, NANCY L. *The Pletzl of Paris. Jewish Immigrant Workers in the Belle Epoque*. Holmes & Meier, New York, London 1986. ix, 268 pp. Maps. \$ 39.95.

The Pletzl (translated by the author as "little square") of Paris is situated in the third and fourth *arrondissements*. It is to this place that tens of thousands of East European Jews moved round the turn of the century. Most of them were workers, and Nancy Green describes and analyzes their living conditions, their employment (especially in the clothing industry), and the laborious process of their unionization. Some information is given on the early career of the later Profintern official Lozovskij.

PALMER, R. R. *The Improvement of Humanity. Education and the French Revolution*. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1985. viii, 345 pp. \$ 30.00.

"The present volume [. . .] surveys all levels and purposes of education in France before, during, and shortly after the French Revolution." Successively the aspects of nationalization, politicization, democratization and modernization come up for discussion. The efforts at democratization (which take up no less than one hundred pages) were concentrated in the radical interlude of 1792-94, while the trend of nationalization prevailed throughout. All the same, people who could afford continued education were served best at all events.

REID, DONALD. *The Miners of Decazeville. A Genealogy of Deindustrial-*

ization. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.), London 1985. ix, 333 pp. \$ 25.00.

“This book examines how the miners of Decazeville and nearby communities in the Aubin Coal Basin experienced both industrial development and deindustrialization. It traces their story from the final decades of the *ancien régime* until the Fifth Republic.” Decazeville was a Southern company town of sorts, named after the French politician Decazes, but the miners who inhabited it did not fail to develop a whole range of devices in defence of their interests. The author combines labour history and economic history in an apt way. However, he takes the term de-industrialization in a very broad sense, so that it includes modernization and rationalization, which are made to prefigure the eventual closure of the mines by the Fifth Republic.

Work in France. Representations, Meaning, Organization, and Practice. Ed. by Steven Laurence Kaplan and Cynthia J. Koepp. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1986. 576 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 42.50.

Most of the nineteen essays in the above collection were first presented during a conference at Cornell University in April 1983. The focal point is the work experience in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century France. Among other subjects dealt with are labour conflict and labour organization in Nantes and Lyons during the *ancien régime* (Cynthia M. Truant), illustrations of the mechanical arts from the sixteenth century (William H. Sewell, Jr), “The Myth of the Artisan” (Jacques Rancière), the patois literature of Lille factory labourers, 1848-70 (William M. Reddy), and internal changes in class relations within small-scale household and handicraft production during the nineteenth century (Ronald Aminzade).

### Germany

Bereit zum Krieg. Kriegsmentalität im wilhelminischen Deutschland 1890-1914. Beiträge zur historischen Friedensforschung. Hrsg. von Jost Dülffer und Karl Holl. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1986. 230 pp. DM 32.00.

Ten contributors deal with various circles in Wilhelmine Germany in whose view war became, increasingly, an acceptable political alternative. The actual impact of this attitude is less easy to establish than would seem at first sight, but the authors do not fail to make some cautious attempts. An index of names is appended.

Der deutsche Bauernkrieg von 1525. Hrsg. von Peter Blickle. [Wege der Forschung, Band CDLX.] Wissenschaftliche Buchgesellschaft, Darmstadt 1985. xviii, 491 pp. DM 89.00. (For club members: DM 59.00.)

The present volume consists of twenty-two essays and extracts on the German Peasants' War, which were originally published during the years 1933-81, plus a selected bibliography. There are two contributions by Günther Franz, two by Max Steinmetz, and two by the editor.

FRIEDERICI, HANS JÜRGEN. Ferdinand Lassalle. Eine politische Biographie. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1985. 240 pp. Ill. M 6.20.

This concise political biography of Lassalle does not add any new insights to the extensive literature already available on the subject. Rather, the author provides a non-specialist sketch, describing the life of this "enemy of our enemies" (Engels) from a Marxist-Leninist vantage point and in a very pleasantly readable way.

HOLTFREICH, CARL-LUDWIG. The German Inflation 1914-1923. Causes and Effects in International Perspective. Transl. by Theo Balderston. Walter de Gruyter, Berlin, New York 1986. xi, 369 pp. DM 128.00.

The present volume is a translation of *Die deutsche Inflation 1914-1923*, which was published in 1980 and noticed in IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 112. "As against the German original [ . . . ] I have incorporated some of the more recent literature into the English version. Some references to standard textbooks in English were added. I have also made minor corrections and additions."

HYRKKÄNEN, MARKKU. Sozialistische Kolonialpolitik. Eduard Bernsteins Stellung zur Kolonialpolitik und zum Imperialismus 1882-1914. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Revisionismus. Suomen Historiallinen Seura, Helsinki 1986. 382 pp. FM 90.00.

About the attitudes of German Social Democracy and its revisionist wing towards colonialism before 1914 books have been written already by, *inter al.*, Hans-Christoph Schröder (cf. IRSH, XIV (1969), p. 302) and Roger Fletcher (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), pp. 403f.). Dr Hyrkkänen approaches the same problem from another point of view: in his well-researched study he tries to analyze the "Socialist colonial policy" of Bernstein etc. as an expression and consequence of revisionist ideas.

"Klassische" Antike und moderne Demokratie. Arthur Rosenberg zwischen Alter Geschichte und Zeitgeschichte, Politik und politischer Bildung. Mit einer Bibliographie der Schriften Arthur Rosenbergs. Muster-Schmidt Verlag, Göttingen 1986. 190 pp. Ill. DM 78.00.

Arthur Rosenberg (1889-1943), the author of books like *Die Entstehung der Deutschen Republik 1871-1918* (1928) and *Demokratie und Sozialismus* (1938), led two lives: that of an ancient historian, specialized in Roman and

Etruscan history, and that of the radical left-wing politician and analyst, who, among other things, was a member of the *Reichstag* for the KPD. The above collection tries to make clear the connection between the two lives by showing that Rosenberg's ideas about democracy and class struggle can be seen in both lives. A bibliography of Rosenberg's publications is appended.

MARSISKE, HANS-ARTHUR. "Wider die Umsonstfresser". Der Handwerkerkommunist Wilhelm Weitling. Einf. Waltraud Seidel-Höppner: Zu einigen theoretischen und methodischen Fragen der neueren Weitling-Forschung. Ergebnisse-Verlag, Hamburg 1986. 153 pp. Ill. DM 19.80.

The bulk of the present volume is a revised version of Mr Marsiske's *Diplomarbeit*, which was mentioned by him in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 63. It covers the first forty-one years of Weitling's life. We draw special attention to the chapter on his first stay in the United States (on p. 99, 1846 should of course be 1848).

Peasants and Lords in Modern Germany. Recent Studies in Agricultural History. Ed. by Robert G. Moeller. Allen & Unwin, Boston, London, Sydney 1986. iv, 267 pp. \$ 29.95; £ 20.00.

The authors of these eight studies aim at "the elevation of the study of agrarian economic development and rural politics to the level long since reached by [their] colleagues who study industrialization, urbanization and the working-class movement". The following subjects are treated, among others: the agrarian elite in Prussia (Hanna Schissler), lords and peasants in the Second Empire (Hans-Jürgen Puhle), peasants' associations in South and West Germany, 1918-24 (Jonathan Osmond), and the agrarian policy of Nazi Germany (J. E. Farquharson).

Population, Labour and Migration in 19th- and 20th-Century Germany. Ed. by Klaus J. Bade. Berg, Leamington Spa, Hamburg, New York 1987. xii, 200 pp. £ 15.00.

The present volume is based on a seminar held at Oxford in 1985, when Dr Bade was a German Visiting Professor at St Antony's College. The eight essays cover the period from 1816 till the present day, and are concerned with demographic as well as economic and political aspects of German migration. Among other subjects the following are treated: changes of the labour market (Toni Pierenkemper), internal migration (Dieter Langewiesche and Friedrich Lenger), the Polish working-class minority in the Ruhr area (Christoph Klessmann), trans-Atlantic migration up to 1939 (Reinhard R. Doerries), and the current "guestworker question" (Hermann Korte).

RECKER, MARIE-LUISE. Nationalsozialistische Sozialpolitik im Zweiten

Weltkrieg. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München 1985. 325 pp. DM 58.00.

Basing herself on a wealth of West German source materials, Dr Recker has written a pioneering monograph on German social policy (including incomes policy) during the Second World War. As many cooks were involved, the short-term measures in question were the resultant of rival forces in the administration. There was also a long-term plan, the *Sozialwerk* drawn up by the German Labour Front, to which the author has devoted a separate chapter. Indices of names and subjects are appended.

RODER, HARTMUT. Der christlich-nationale Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) im politisch-ökonomischen Kräftefeld der Weimarer Republik. Ein Beitrag zur Funktion und Praxis der bürgerlichen Arbeiterbewegung vom Kaiserreich bis zur faschistischen Diktatur. Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1986. 804 pp. Maps. S.fr. 117.00.

The present volume has its origin in a doctorate thesis (Bremen 1983). It is an extremely unsympathetic account of the Christian trade-union movement in Germany. The focus is on the role played by the DGB (which is classed among the "bourgeois-integrationist 'hegemonic apparatuses'") during the Weimar Republic.

SCHRÖDER, HANS JOACHIM. Kasernenzeit. Arbeiter erzählen von der Militärausbildung im Dritten Reich. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1985. 316 pp. DM 58.00.

This mimeographed book is based on interviews with a sample of Hamburgers with a working-class background, who were invited to tell about their training experiences as conscripts or volunteers in the *Wehrmacht* of Nazi Germany. They are quoted at considerable length, and what they tell has almost nothing to do with Nazi politics, but everything with the traditional Prussian drill. Nor is there much evidence of class-consciousness, let alone labour protest.

SINGER, HANS-JÜRGEN. Ernst Dronke. Einblicke in sein Leben und Werk. Görres-Verlag, Koblenz 1986. 160 pp. DM 29.80.

Ernst Dronke (1822-91) had already made his mark as a leftist writer when he joined the Communist League and became a temporary collaborator of Marx and Engels; during the 'fifties he faded away in a commercial career. The above volume concentrates on the first thirty years of his life. Although Dr Singer tries to get his subject out of the shadow of "père Marx", Dronke is suggested to have had difficulty in finding the "right path" of Marxism.

SUVANTO, PEKKA. Marx und Engels zum Problem des gewaltsamen Konflikts. Suomen Historiallinen Seura, Helsinki 1985. 255 pp. FM 80.00.



The subject of this monograph is the way in which Marx and Engels looked at, and commented upon, the armed conflicts of their day. Professor Suvanto focuses on international conflicts, which for many years were welcomed by Marx and Engels as a catalyst of social revolution. After the 'seventies they tended to be less sanguine in this respect, war becoming a liability rather than an asset. Some attention is paid to their theoretical reflections on violence, but their general approach to contemporary history is interpreted in situational terms.

Unemployment and the Great Depression in Weimar Germany. Ed. by Peter D. Stachura. Macmillan Press, Basingstoke, London 1986. xii, 230 pp. £ 29.50.

"The contributions presented here are not meant to provide a comprehensive history or analysis of unemployment during the Depression in Germany. [The volume] includes a variety of different approaches to the central theme, mass unemployment and the social and political responses it stimulated among social groups, the main totalitarian movements, the trade unions and government." Among the contributors we find distinguished historians such as Conan Fischer (on the question in how far the KPD benefited by the Depression), John Moses, Dietmar Petzina and Michael Schneider. A composite index is appended.

### Great Britain

The Autobiography of the Working Class. An Annotated, Critical Bibliography. Eds: John Burnett, David Vincent [and] David Mayall. Vol. II: 1900-1945. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1987. xii, 435 pp. £ 80.00.

"Volume 2 of *The Autobiography of the Working Class* contains the autobiographies of men and women who lived for some part of the period between to 1900 and 1945." For an outline of its organization we may refer to our notice of Vol. I, in *IRSH*, XXX (1985), p. 462. In the present volume there are some surprising lacunae, such as the relevant publications by Walter Citrine, William Gallacher and Harry Pollitt.

BANKS, OLIVE. *Becoming a Feminist. The Social Origin of 'First Wave' Feminism.* Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton 1986. v, 184 pp. £ 22.50.

This is a welcome prosopographical analysis of nineteenth- and early-twentieth-century feminism in Britain. The author's sample is wellnigh coextensive with the men and women included in the first volume of her *Biographical Dictionary of British Feminists* (Brighton 1985). Special attention is paid to experiences and characteristics of the activists in question, as well as to the movement away from Liberalism to Socialism *circa* 1900, which did not fail to impinge on feminist ideology. The familiar idea of spinster hegemony turns out to need considerable qualification.

FREEDEN, MICHAEL. *Liberalism Divided. A Study in British Political Thought 1914-1939*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1986. xi, 399 pp. £ 27.50.

In a sense the present volume links up with *The New Liberalism*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXIII (1978), p. 457. Its central subject is the contrast between what the author calls "left-liberalism" and "centrist-liberalism". Notably the former variety was by no means confined to the Liberal Party; indeed, it is argued at some length that "some major British socialist thinkers – Laski, Tawney and, to a lesser extent, Cole – were at times within the left-liberal tradition in all senses save that of self-awareness."

A History of British Industrial Relations. Ed. by Chris Wrigley. Vol. II. 1914-1939. The Harvester Press, Brighton 1987 [*recte* 1986]. vii, 328 pp. £ 38.50.

"This book, like its companion volume on the 1875-1914 period [cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 124], is intended to offer a basic survey of what has been done so far, and also to provide a starting base for future research." The editor's contributions, on state intervention in industrial relations during the First World War and on the trade unions during the inter-war period, take up about forty per cent of the space. Three case-studies are included, Joseph Melling dealing with "Employers and the Rise of Supervisory Unionism, 1914-39".

MARSH, ARTHUR and VICTORIA RYAN. *Historical Directory of Trade Unions*. Foreword by Lord Briggs. Vol. 3, including unions in Building and Allied Trades, Transport, Woodworkers and Allied Trades, Leather Workers, Enginemen and Tobacco Workers. Gower, Aldershot (Hants.) 1987. xxiii, 525 pp. £ 39.50.

The first two volumes of this handbook were noticed in IRSH, XXVII (1982), p. 263, and XXIX, p. 125. The present one provides, in *circa* 1,500 entries, detailed information on the types of union mentioned in the title. However, the Transport and General Workers' Union will be covered in the fourth and final volume.

MORRIS, JENNY. *Women Workers and the Sweated Trades. The Origins of Minimum Wage Legislation*. Gower, Aldershot (Hants.) 1986. v, 248 pp. £ 22.50.

To the author of this mimeographed study the distinctive feature of sweated labour is the below-subsistence wage paid (whether inside or outside the factory), not outwork. Special attention is given to the public perception of sweated labour, and to the campaign against it, which culminated in the Trade Boards Act of 1909. A separate chapter deals with the (quite modest) role played by the trade unions.

PRICE, RICHARD. *Labour in British Society. An Interpretative History.* Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1986. ix, 261 pp. £ 25.00.

“[T]he labour presence in society has worked through a constant series of negotiations and accommodations to create structures of social and political relations which themselves set the stage for a further series of negotiations and accommodations.” This is the conception of labour history that Professor Price uses in the present volume for the interpretation of British developments from 1780 till 1980. Strongly emphasizing labour action and organization in the workplace, he shows how the contradictory relationship between the working class and society became apparent in ever changing social and political patterns.

SMOUT, T. C. *A Century of the Scottish People 1830-1950.* Collins, London 1986. xiv, 318 pp. Ill. £ 15.00.

The above volume links up with the same author's *History of the Scottish People 1560-1830*, which appeared in 1969. Although religion, education and contemporary mores have got separate chapters, the focus is on what the author calls the “complex world of deprivation and social division”. Well-chosen photographs do a great deal to contrast “wealth and its trimmings” and “poverty and its trimmings”. The final two chapters deal with the working-class movement in a strikingly critical manner.

#### OTHER BOOKS

BEAUMONT, P. B. *The Decline of Trade Union Organisation.* Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Wolfeboro (N.H.) 1987. xiii, 206 pp.

#### Italy

PERNA, CORRADO. *Breve storia del movimento sindacale 1943-1982.* Cronologia 1860-1982. Ediesse, Roma 1983. 190 pp. L. 6500.

Although it does not have any index, this small book, written by a CGIL official, is a useful work of reference. Most of the space is taken up by an historical outline of post-war trade unionism, which is followed by a chronology beginning in 1860.

VENTURI, FRANCO. *Settecento riformatore. IV. La caduta dell'Antico Regime (1776-1789).* Tomo I. I grandi stati dell'Occidente. Tomo II. Il patriottismo repubblicano e gli imperi dell'Est. Giulio Einaudi editore, Torino 1984. xvi, 461 pp.; vii, 601 pp. Ill. L. 50000; 55000.

The fourth volume of *Settecento riformatore*, which was announced in IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 408, has had to be split into two. In it the decline, rather than the actual fall, of the *ancien régime* outside Italy is shown through the

eyes of the contemporary Italian press. About one fifth of the space is devoted to the United States and Britain. The fact that the Industrial Revolution and the Prussia of Frederick the Great are hardly mentioned must derive from a blind spot in the eyes of either Professor Venturi or his eighteenth-century compatriots.

### Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

HILDERMEIER, MANFRED. *Bürgertum und Stadt in Russland 1760-1870. Rechtliche Lage und soziale Struktur*. Böhlau Verlag, Köln, Wien 1986. xix, 689 pp. Loose-leaf maps. DM 208.00.

The history of the bourgeoisie and the towns in Russia is a far cry from the triumphal progress painted in the *Communist Manifesto*. Handicapped by the interplay of state intervention, noble privilege and serfdom (there were numerous peasant entrepreneurs in the countryside), the town-dwellers were long in generating an entrepreneurial bourgeoisie. Drawing on materials in Soviet custody and on other sources, the present author has written an institutional and social history of the Russian town-dwellers from the reign of Catherine II to that of Alexander II. Many tables are included, and an index of personal and geographical names is appended.

KANATCHIKOV, SEMËN IVANOVICH. *A Radical Worker in Tsarist Russia. The Autobiography of —*. Transl. and Ed. by Reginald E. Zelnik. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1986. xxxiii, 474 pp. \$ 45.00. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

The above translation of the autobiography of S. I. Kanatčikov is based on the 1929 edition of the first volume of his memoirs *Iz istorii moego bytija*, and on the 1934 edition of the second volume, *Istorija moego bytija*. Excerpts have previously been published in a collection edited by Victoria Bonnell (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 417). The memoirs cover the period from the 1880's till the beginning of the revolution of 1905, and give a good idea of the daily life of Russian peasants and workers in this period. Professor Zelnik's annotation is concise and much to the point. An index of names is lacking.

STEFFENS, THOMAS. *Die Arbeiter von Petersburg 1907 bis 1917. Soziale Lage, Organisation und spontaner Protest zwischen zwei Revolutionen*. HochschulVerlag, Freiburg 1985. v, 641 pp. DM 104.50.

This doctorate thesis (Freiburg/B. 1984) deals with the development of the Petrograd working class during the ten years before the February Revolution. Subjects discussed are the structure of the working class, working and living conditions, workers' parties, trade unions, educational associations, strikes, and the developments during the First World War. The study is thorough, but lacks the theoretical sophistication of the work of Victoria Bonnell (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 416), which treats partly the same subject-matter.

## OTHER BOOKS

- FILTZER, DONALD. Soviet workers and Stalinist industrialization. The formation of modern Soviet production relations, 1928-1941. Pluto Press, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1986. vii, 338 pp.
- PARCHOMENKO, WALTER. Soviet Images of Dissidents and Nonconformists. Praeger, New York, Westport (Conn.), London 1986. xv, 253 pp.