

BIBLIOGRAPHY

GENERAL ISSUES

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

LASH, SCOTT. *The Militant Worker. Class and Radicalism in France and America.* Heinemann Educational Books, London 1984. viii, 264 pp. £ 17.50. (Paper: £ 7.50.)

The present author likes to blow his own trumpet. In his own words, he has done research that is not only “new” but also “different”, and looks at matters “from a number of novel angles”. When this rather irritating self-praise is left on one side, a piece of good sociological research remains. Dr Lash defines class-consciousness in terms of the extent to which workers subscribe to substantive natural rights. On the basis of a multivariate analysis of the results of inquiries in six American and five French plants he then attempts to explain the difference in class-consciousness between the two countries by pointing out the diverging historical alliances between workers and sections of the middle classes.

MAHNKOPF, BIRGIT. *Verbürgerlichung. Die Legende vom Ende des Proletariats.* Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1985. 288 pp. DM 48.00.

This study wants to contribute arguments against the *embourgeoisement* thesis. On the basis of a review of chiefly (West) German literature Dr Mahnkopf concludes that the view as if the working class had become bourgeois is founded on three theses: the disappearance of specifically proletarian living conditions, the decreasing importance of working experiences for social consciousness, and the integration of the working class into bourgeois culture. The author disputes these theses and, at the same time, opposes the idea of “instrumentalism” propounded by Goldthorpe *et al.*, which she interprets as a “helpless attempt at industrial-sociological criticism of *embourgeoisement*”.

Malthus hier et aujourd’hui. Congrès international de démographie historique CNRS, mai 1980. Ed. par Antoinette Fauve-Chamoux. Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, Paris 1984. iv, 509 pp. F.fr. 270.00.

Malthus Past and Present. Ed. by J. Dupâquier, A. Fauve-Chamoux and E. Grebenik. Academic Press, London, New York, Paris 1983. xix, 416 pp. £ 39.50; \$ 49.00.

The International Conference on Historical Demography which met in Paris in May 1980 was devoted to Malthus, his theory of population, his influence and his relevance. Representatives of various disciplines submitted numerous papers, which were summarized in nine reports, one being "Malthusianism and Socialism" (by Michelle Perrot). Both of the above volumes include these reports, plus a widely divergent selection from the papers, thirty-five items in the French volume and twenty in the English. Papers on Malthus(ianism) and the working-class movement are to be found in both volumes; oddly enough the English one has more about France (e.g., "The Attitudes of French Socialists to Malthus during the Third Republic", by Madeleine Rebérioux).

New approaches to economic life. Economic restructuring: unemployment and the social division of labour. Eds: Bryan Roberts, Ruth Finnegan [and] Duncan Gallie. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1985. xviii, 566 pp. £ 40.00. (Paper: £ 14.95.)

The twenty-eight papers collected here were prepared for the Manchester Conference on Local Labour Markets in 1983. Making use of mostly British data and studies, the authors discuss seven types of problems: changes in the occupational structure; the social analysis of labour markets; the relations between ethnicity and labour market; determining factors of female participation in the labour market; the physical, psychological and political consequences of unemployment; household roles in a changing economy; and the perception people have of their work. Notwithstanding the large number of subjects treated, one of the editors concludes in an epilogue "that our knowledge remains very fragmentary".

WAIBL, ELMAR. Ökonomie und Ethik. Die Kapitalismusdebatte in der Philosophie der Neuzeit. Frommann-Holzboog, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt 1984. 429 pp. DM 68.00. (Paper: DM 48.00.)

Starting with a chapter on the economic doctrine of the High Middle Ages, Dr Waibl presents *capita selecta* from the modern controversy over capitalism. He contrasts the apologists Locke and Smith with the critics Rousseau, Schiller and Marx, and associates the latter with the mediaeval doctrine and its romanticist followers in Germany. The picture that emerges is rather one-sided and hardly helpful, but then the author does not seem to be familiar with such standard works as J. G. A. Pocock's *Machiavellian Moment* and Ernst Nolte's *Marxismus und Industrielle Revolution* (cf. IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 399).

OTHER BOOKS

- KELLNER, DOUGLAS. Herbert Marcuse and the Crisis of Marxism. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles 1984. xii, 505 pp.
- Marxian Theory and the Third World. Ed. by Diptendra Banerjee. Sage Publications, New Delhi, Beverly Hills, London 1985. 325 pp.

HISTORY

- ALBERS, DETLEV [und] FRANCO ANDREUCCI (Hg.) Der Weg der Arbeiterbewegung nach 1917. Zur sozialistischen Theorie in der Zwischenkriegszeit. Campus Verlag, Frankfurt, New York 1985. 180 pp. DM 34.00.

The seven studies that make up the present volume deal with differences and similarities between Social Democratic and Communist theory. In addition to two survey articles concerning "The Conception of the Transition to Socialism in the Second International" (Susanne Miller) and "Reform and Revolution in the Third International" (Aldo Agosti), the volume contains a dissertation about "Genesis and Development of Marxism-Leninism" (the second editor) and four contributions concerning Austro-Marxism: its history (Peretz Merchav), its influence in Poland (Marek Waldenberg), and its connection with the thoughts of Gramsci (Luciano Gruppi and Detlev Albers).

- Die Arbeitswelt der Antike. Von einer Autorengruppe der Martin-Luther-Universität Halle-Wittenberg. Hermann Böhlau Nachf., Wien, Köln, Graz 1984. 247 pp. Ill. S 340.

In this book, which was originally published in Leipzig in 1983, ten East German scholars and the Hungarian historian István Hahn deal with manual labour in the Graeco-Roman world. The subject is treated in its several aspects, such as agriculture, craftsmanship, small-scale industry and slavery, in a not too dogmatic Marxist vein. Numerous illustrations are included, which are not conspicuous for their quality, but very much to the point as pieces of evidence.

- Les bannis de Hitler. Accueil et lutttes des exilés allemands en France (1933-1939). Par Gilbert Badia, Jean-Baptiste Joly, Jean-Philippe Mathieu [e. a.] Etudes et Documentation Internationales, Paris; Presses Universitaires de Vincennes, Saint-Denis 1984 [*recte* 1985]. 411 pp. Ill. F.fr. 128.00.

Unlike *Les barbelés de l'exil*, which appeared seven years ago and was noticed in IRSH, XXIV (1979), p. 400, most of the studies that make up the present volume concentrate on the early years of the anti-Hitler emigration in France. In so far as political aspects come up for discussion, the contributors deal with French sympathizers and exile politics rather than with what the French authorities did or failed to do.

Catalogo della Biblioteca di Luigi Einaudi. Opere economiche e politiche dei secoli XVI-XIX. A cura di Dora Franceschi Spinazzola. I. Numeri 1-3147. II. Numeri 3148-6258. Pubblicato sotto gli auspici della Banca d'Italia. Fondazione Luigi Einaudi, Torino 1981. xxix, 473 pp.; iii, 482 pp. III. L. 100000.

The Italian economist and politician Einaudi (1874-1961) was a committed collector of old books, first and foremost in the field of economics, but also on related subjects. His library is now in the custody of the foundation which bears his name, and which has expanded it with appropriate accessions (e.g., from the collection of Robert Michels). The above catalogue, which also includes manuscripts and periodicals, lists a considerable number of writings by the early French Socialists (notably Charles Béranger, Considérant and Proudhon) and the Fabians. A detailed index of names is appended.

Exil in Grossbritannien. Zur Emigration aus dem nationalsozialistischen Deutschland. Hrsg. von Gerhard Hirschfeld. Klett-Cotta, Stuttgart 1983. 300 pp. DM 98.00.

Exile in Great Britain. Refugees from Hitler's Germany. Ed. by Gerhard Hirschfeld. Berg Publishers, Leamington Spa; Humanities Press, Atlantic Highlands (N.J.) 1984. v, 314 pp. £ 19.50.

This is a quite comprehensive collection of studies on those refugees from Nazi Germany who landed in Britain. The eleven contributors deal with a wide range of aspects, from official British attitudes and policies to "The Emigration and the Arts" (John Willett), and from the SPD and the Labour Party (Anthony Glee) to the special case of the Jews. We draw particular attention to Herbert Loeb's contribution on the entrepreneurial record of German refugees in the depressed areas of Britain. Only the German edition has the notes at the foot of the pages.

FUKS, ALEXANDER. *Social Conflict in Ancient Greece*. The Magnes Press, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem; E. J. Brill, Leiden 1984. 363 pp. D.fl. 117.60.

Alexander Fuks, who taught ancient history at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, was preparing a monograph on the social and economic crisis in Greece from the fourth century BC to the Roman conquest when he died in 1978. The present volume mostly consists of preparatory materials for this unfinished work in the shape of articles, which are reprinted in facsimile. Outwardly the reader is confronted with a broad variety of types and type areas, but as for the contents he can only be impressed by the learning and acumen of the author. Though most of the items deal with some form of social tension and social unrest, there are also studies on Plato and the "social question" and on the "Old Oligarch". An index of persons and geographical names is appended.

HOPKINS, KEITH. *Death and Renewal*. [Sociological Studies in Roman History. Vol. 2.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1983. xxiii, 276 pp. £ 22.50. (Paper: £ 8.95.)

Professor Hopkins's previous volume of studies in Roman history was noticed in IRSH, XXIV (1979), p. 402. *Death and Renewal* consists of four studies, one on the gladiatorial shows, one on the experience of death, and two on the senatorial aristocracy in the later Republic and in the Empire. These last (both of them written in co-operation with Graham Burton) are pioneering contributions to social history, in which a strong case is made for seeing the group in question as an open elite with a fluctuating membership.

NETTLAU, MAX. *Anarchisten und Syndikalisten*. Teil 1. Der französische Syndikalismus bis 1909 – Der Anarchismus in Deutschland und Russland bis 1914 – Die kleineren Bewegungen in Europa und Asien. [Geschichte der Anarchie, Band V.] Topos Verlag, Vaduz 1984. xv, 553 pp. S.fr. 120.00.

The previous volume of Nettlau's *Geschichte der Anarchie* was noticed in IRSH, XXVII (1982), pp. 362f. An outline of the contents of the present Vol. V is given in the subtitle; for more details we refer to Nettlau's own description in IRSH, XIV (1969), p. 474.

SCHULZ, KNUT. *Handwerksgesellen und Lohnarbeiter*. Untersuchungen zur oberrheinischen und oberdeutschen Stadtgeschichte des 14. bis 17. Jahrhunderts. Jan Thorbecke Verlag, Sigmaringen 1985. vii, 477 pp. Ill. Maps. DM 128.00.

In this scholarly and beautifully illustrated book Professor Schulz deals with the changing social position of journeymen in a number of towns in the Upper Rhine area, such as Strasbourg, Freiburg/B., Basle, Colmar, Sélestat and Haguenau. From a broad empirical basis he discusses, *inter alia*, problems like the difference between *geschenkt* and *ungeschenkt* crafts, training and selection (introduction of the master-piece), and the development of prices and wages. Remarkable but plausible is the connection the author constructs between the rise of the journeymen's movement and the pest epidemics in the fourteenth century and the beginning of the fifteenth.

Sozialreform und Rhetorik [-] *The Rhetoric of Welfare*. [Von] August Bebel, Rosa Luxemburg, Friedrich Naumann, David Lloyd George [und] Keir Hardie. Kommentare von David Daiches, Iring Fetscher, Paul Kluge, Hans Jochen Schild, Helmut Viebrock [und] Peter Wende. Hrsg. von Helmut Viebrock. Franz Steiner Verlag Wiesbaden GmbH, Stuttgart 1984. 174 pp. DM 54.00.

This is the fourth and final volume of a series called *Studies in Rhetoric in the Nineteenth Century*. Four speeches in German, one speech in English and

Keir Hardie's pamphlet *Can a Man be a Christian on a Pound a Week?* are reprinted and commented upon by five German scholars and one Englishman. From a socio-historical point of view Mr Wende's contribution on the rhetoric of German Socialism is the most helpful.

WALTER, HANS-ALBERT. *Deutsche Exilliteratur 1933-1950. Band 2: Europäisches Appeasement und überseeische Asylpraxis.* J. B. Metzlersche Verlagsbuchhandlung, Stuttgart 1984. ix, 585 pp. DM 98.00.

The present Vol. 2 is also the second to appear in the wholly new version of Mr Walter's work on German emigrant literature; the opening Vol. 4 appeared eight years ago and was noticed in *IRSH*, XXV (1980), pp. 295f. In Vol. 2 the focus is almost exclusively on foreign attitudes and policies vis-a-vis the refugees, whether men of letters or not. Although the overall picture that emerges is far from flattering, the author has attempted to be fair; his severest censures are reserved for "Soviet state terrorism".

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

KRIEGEL, ANNIE. *Le système communiste mondial.* Presses Universitaires de France, Paris 1984. 272 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

In this collection of nine essays, most of which have been published before, Professor Kriegel sees the "Communist world system" as an entity that moves in a "plurality of areas": the areas of theory, of strategy, of politics and of institutions. Topics dealt with are, *inter alia*, the development in Poland, 1980-82, Euro-Communism and the peace movements. A "conclusion", in which the policy of President Mitterrand towards the Soviet Union is discussed critically, concludes the book.

CONTINENTS AND COUNTRIES

AMERICA

United States of America

AVRICH, PAUL. *The Haymarket Tragedy.* Princeton University Press, Princeton 1984. xv, 535 pp. Ill. \$ 29.50.

In the present volume Professor Avrich reconstructs the Haymarket "riot" and its aftermath in great detail. The wave of hysteria that travelled over the United States in the months after the incident – the author speaks of "the first great American inquisition since the Salem witch trials of the seven-

teenth century” – is set against the background of an Anarchist movement that began to flourish in the early 1880’s and the fear of the middle class for a repetition of the great strikes of 1877. Although the Haymarket affair was the start of the ruin of the International Working People’s Association, the author believes that the event contributed to the dissemination of the Anarchist message.

Failure of a Dream? Essays in the History of American Socialism. Ed. by John H. M. Laslett and Seymour Lipset. Rev. Ed. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1984. xviii, 554 pp. \$ 28.50. (Paper: \$ 10.95.)

The original edition of this book was published twelve years ago, and noticed in *IRSH*, XX (1975), p. 123. Quantitatively, the revision carried through in the present volume is tantamount to a rather drastic slimming course. Parts I and IV of the original edition have been dropped altogether (including the contribution by Betty Yorburg, whose name is corrupted to “Yourburg” in the new bibliography), and so have the chapters on “The Problems of the Socialist Party”, “Americanism as Surrogate Socialism”, and “The Labor Movement and American Values”. On the other hand there are new chapters on “Socialism and Race”, “Socialism and Ethnicity”, and “Socialism and Women”, in which Sally Miller plays first fiddle.

Fifty Years Later. The New Deal Evaluated. Ed. by Harvard Sitkoff. Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1985. vii, 241 pp. \$ 24.95.

The present volume has its origin in a symposium held at the University of New Hampshire in 1983. In nine essays various aspects of Franklin D. Roosevelt’s policy during the years 1933-39 are discussed. Subjects dealt with are, *inter alia*, the economic policy (Thomas K. McCraw), social relief and social security (Robert H. Bremner), the development of the cities (Charles H. Trout), and the changing social position of women (Susan Ware) and blacks (the editor). The general tendency of the contributions can be summarized in the words of Henry Wallace about the New Deal quoted in the editorial introduction: “We are the children of the transition, we have left Egypt but we have not yet arrived at the Promised Land.”

FONER, PHILIP S. First Facts of American Labor. A Comprehensive Collection of Labor Firsts in the United States Arranged by Subject. Fully Indexed. Holmes & Meier, New York, London 1984. x, 235 pp. \$ 29.75.

This dictionary is a collection of curiosities rather than a useful work of reference. It lists events, figures and phenomena that happen to be chronologically the first of their kind, from the first actor to be elected Governor of a state to the First World War. The appended index also refers to late-comers that happen to be mentioned in the *circa* 230 entries.

GUNN, CHRISTOPHER EATON. *Workers' Self-Management in the United States*. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, London 1984. 251 pp. \$ 25.00.

Dr Gunn has constructed his study around ten "conditions that define and facilitate the existence of workers' self-management". He amply discusses various cases of producer co-operatives (the forest-workers' co-operatives in the Coastal, Cascade and Northern Rocky Mountain ranges, the plywood co-operatives of the Pacific Northwest, and worker take-overs of established firms), and tests them by these conditions. The author ends with a strong plea for continuing experiments with self-management and a supportive environment.

HYFLER, ROBERT. *Prophets of the Left. American Socialist Thought in the Twentieth Century*. Greenwood Press, Westport (Conn.), London 1984. x, 185 pp. \$ 29.95.

In seven chapters Mr Hyfler deals with the ideological dimensions of American Socialism as represented by a number of well-known leaders; one of the longest is devoted to Michael Harrington. The distinctive features of these spokesmen are thrown into proper relief. A deficiency common to all of them is seen in their lack of a real working-class base.

Labor in America. A Historical Bibliography. ABC-Clio Information Services, Santa Barbara (Calif.), Denver (Colorado), Oxford 1985. viii, 307 pp. \$ 64.00.

The present volume is No 18 of the *Clio Bibliography Series*. "Drawn from ABC-Clio's vast history data base – which covers over 2,000 journals published in some 90 countries – [it] contains 2,865 abstracts of articles published from 1973 to 1983 in the periodical literature of history and the related social sciences and humanities." The preface quotes Herbert Gutman, but the appended author index (there is also an extremely detailed subject index) does not include his name.

PESSEN, EDWARD. *The Log Cabin Myth. The Social Backgrounds of the Presidents*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1984. xii, 196 pp. \$ 16.95.

This is not the first time that Professor Pessen makes a butt of the well-known myth of American equalitarianism (cf. IRSH, XIX (1974), p. 294, and XX, p. 288). In his new book he shows that the social origins of the large majority of the forty Presidents are well above those of the average United States citizen. No less important, they have been selected by their respective parties because of their willingness to champion the prevailing order, not because of any outstanding qualities. The volume is aimed at a wide readership; there are no other notes than the bibliographical one at the end.

RACHLEFF, PETER J. *Black Labor in the South: Richmond, Virginia, 1865-1890*. Temple University Press, Philadelphia 1984. xi, 247 pp. \$ 34.95.

The present study of the Afro-American workers at Richmond, Virginia, presents a remarkable picture of the organization and ideology of the first two generations of blacks after slavery. Central theme is the Knights of Labor, whose activities at Richmond were discussed before, though not as extensively, by Leon Fink (cf. *IRSH*, XXX (1985), pp. 243f.). Dr Rachleff sees the Holy and Noble Order as an organization that introduced "a class perspective enfolded within the sense of race pride" and, consequently, finishes his reconstruction at the moment when the Knights of Labor collapsed.

ROSS, STEVEN J. *Workers On the Edge. Work, Leisure, and Politics in Industrializing Cincinnati, 1788-1890.* Columbia University Press, New York 1985. xx, 406 pp. Ill. \$ 35.00.

Most American studies on the impact of industrialization upon working-class consciousness deal with New England and the Mid Atlantic area. Professor Ross, however, treats the development in a boom town on the Western frontier, Cincinnati. He distinguishes three periods: the Age of the Artisan (1788-1843), when work was usually done in small establishments; the Age of Manufacturing (1843-73), marked by large manufactories, individual entrepreneurs and the start of mechanization; and, finally, the Age of Modern Industry (1873-90), with a well-advanced division of labour and highly capitalized corporations. In connection with labour relations much attention is paid to the development of a culture of leisure and to politics.

Worker Cooperatives In America. Ed. by Robert Jackall and Henry M. Levin. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1984. x, 311 pp. \$ 24.95.

The twelve essays that make up the present volume deal with social, cultural, legal and economic aspects of "productive firms that are democratically owned and managed by their workers". Besides a number of studies about the present-day American situation, two historical dissertations are included. Derek C. Jones provides a systematic survey of producer co-operatives from the beginning of the nineteenth century, and shows, *inter alia*, that this type of business was most numerous in the 1880's and 1930's. In a paper written together with Donald J. Schneider, the same author describes government-administered co-operatives during the slump of the 'thirties.

ASIA

Indonesia

Socialisme in Indonesië. Bronnenpublikatie. Bewerkt en ingeleid door F. Tichelman. Deel 1. De Indische Sociaal-Democratische Vereeniging 1897-1914. Foris Publications, Dordrecht, Cinnaminson 1985. xxiii, 706 pp. Ill. D.fl. 95.00.

This is the first of five volumes of documents on the history of the Social Democratic Association of the Indies, set up by Henk Sneevliet in 1914, and the PKI, as the association was called as from 1920. Forty documents on the Dutch SDAP and Indonesia are followed by *circa* 150 letters, reports and articles which shed light on the ISDV and its agitation, which was far from easy, not only because of governmental obstruction, but also due to the competition of the Sarekat Islam etc. Ideologically, the ISDV moved between the SDAP and the SDP during its first three years. The documents have been taken from Colonial Office files as well as from archives in the custody of the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis.

EUROPE

The Development of Trade Unionism in Great Britain and Germany, 1880-1914. Ed. by Wolfgang J. Mommsen and Hans-Gerhard Husung. George Allen & Unwin, London, Boston, Sydney 1985. vi, 400 pp. £ 18.00.

This is the English version of *Auf dem Wege zur Massengewerkschaft*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXIX (1984), p. 280.

Austria

LUŽA, RADOMÍR. Der Widerstand in Österreich 1938-1945. Österreichischer Bundesverlag, Wien 1985. 387 pp. Ill. S 580.

The Resistance in Austria was noticed in IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 156. The present translation contains a considerable number of contemporary illustrations.

VIOLAND, ERNST. Die soziale Geschichte der Revolution in Österreich 1848. Hrsg. von Wolfgang Häusler. Österreichischer Bundesverlag, Wien 1984. 202 pp. Ill. S 298.

This is a popular edition, not suited for scholarly purposes, of *Die soziale Geschichte der Revolution in Oesterreich*, an important historical source that was published in Leipzig in 1850. The editor ignores the original spacings, and omits numerous, in part interesting, passages and the appendix; as a substitute the reader is provided with an introduction of forty pages, illustrations and annotations.

Czechoslovakia

KAPLAN, KAREL. Das verhängnisvolle Bündnis. Unterwanderung, Gleichschaltung und Vernichtung der Tschechoslowakischen Sozialdemokratie 1944-1954. POL-Verlag, Wuppertal 1984. 280 pp. Ill. DM 24.00.

As an historical publicist Karel Kaplan has long defended the Communist version of Czechoslovakia becoming a people's democracy. During the last

fifteen years or so (since 1976 he has been living in Munich) he has arrived at a more critical appraisal. The present volume, edited by the Social Democrat Georg J. Loewy, concentrates on the suicidal co-operation of the Czechoslovak Social Democrats with the Communists. It is largely based on confidential materials to which the author once had access.

France

ADERETH, M. *The French Communist party. A critical history (1920-84). From Comintern to 'the colours of France'*. Manchester University Press, Manchester 1984. xv, 326 pp. £ 27.50.

As the second subtitle denotes, this study starts from the thesis that "the PCF's history should be seen as an advance from the lower stage of dependence on the Comintern to the higher stage of autonomy and maturity." The author, who shows himself very capable of identification with the French Communists, sketches the various phases the PCF went through since its establishment in a didactic way. In a number of appendices data are summarized concerning social composition, membership figures, chronology, etc.

Beyond the Terror. Essays in French Regional and Social History, 1794-1815. Ed. by Gwynne Lewis [and] Colin Lucas. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1983. xi, 276 pp. £ 22.50.

The eight essays that make up the present volume are intended as a homage to Professor Richard Cobb, the well-known English historian of the French Revolution. The contributions deal with problems such as the break in the development of the Roman Catholic Church, 1796-1801 (Olwen Huftun), "Conscription and Crime in Rural France during the Directory and Consulate" (Alan Forrest) and political brigandage in South-East France, 1795-1804 (Gwynne Lewis). Major themes that run through the essays are a reevaluation of Thermidor, the "localism" and separatism in the provinces, and the "popular" nature of the resistance to the Revolution.

BURSTIN, HAIM. *Le Faubourg Saint-Marcel à l'Epoque Révolutionnaire. Structure économique et composition sociale.* Société des Etudes Robespierriennes, Paris 1983. 342 pp. F.fr. 160.00.

Unlike Raymonde Monnier's study *Le Faubourg Saint-Antoine (1789-1815)*, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVII (1982), p. 373, the above volume focuses on the socio-economic situation towards the end of the *ancien régime*, and does not deal with politics. The *faubourg* Saint-Marcel is taken in a broad sense, encompassing what is now the fifth and thirteenth *arrondissements* of Paris. It housed the University and important industries (one of the revolutionary sections was to be named after the Royal Tapestry Manufactory), but also the highest percentage of indigents. The volume is largely based on manuscript sources.

DELAUNAY, JEAN-CLAUDE. *Salariat et plus-value en France depuis la fin du XIXe siècle*. Presses de la Fondation Nationale des Sciences Politiques, Paris 1984. xiv, 304 pp. F.fr. 150.00.

Some central concepts from Marx's critique of political economy are used here to characterize the secular development of the French economy. The empirical part of the book – the most important conclusion of which is that the rate of exploitation has gone down in the last hundred years, while the mass of surplus value has risen – is preceded by extensive methodological reflections. Though the author discusses the contributions of Kuczynski, Gillman *et al.*, he does not mention the quite important debate about indicators in the West German periodical *Probleme des Klassenkämpfs*.

FUCHS, RACHEL GINNIS. *Abandoned Children. Foundlings and Child Welfare in Nineteenth-Century France*. State University of New York Press, Albany 1983. xvii, 357 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 49.50. (Paper: \$ 17.95.)

Focusing on the Parisian *Hospice des Enfants Trouvés* (re-named, significantly, *Hospice des Enfants Assistés* in 1860), this monograph deals with the changing attitudes of the public authorities towards the exposure of children, which took on alarming forms in early-nineteenth-century Paris. Most attention is paid to what happened to the children in question, why they were abandoned, what chances of survival they had, and how they were farmed out to wet-nurses and foster parents in the countryside as soon as possible. The volume is largely based on unpublished source materials.

GALLO, MAX. *Le grand Jaurès*. Editions Robert Laffont, Paris 1985. 635 pp. Ill. F.fr. 125.00.

Max Gallo is a writer who has almost as many novels as historical studies to his name. The present volume is a well-written biography, which is conspicuous for its felicity of phrase, but does not have any specified references. It concentrates on Jaurès's political record, and it is especially in this respect that the author is abundant in his praise, defending the "revolutionary reformism" of his hero against critics both right and left. The volume is aptly illustrated, and a composite index is appended.

Jean Jaurès (1859-1914). "L'intolérable". Prés. par Gilles Candar. Les Editions Ouvrières, Paris 1984. 168 pp. F.fr. 65.00.

L'intolérable in the above title does not refer to Jaurès and his behaviour, but to that which he rejected. However, the selections from his speeches and writings gathered together in the present volume are not only about the class enemy and reaction; they also bear witness to what Jaurès stood and strove for. A second volume of selections is to follow, and will have an aggregate index of names.

KRIESER, HANNES. *Die Abschaffung des "Feudalismus" in der Französischen Revolution. Revolutionärer Begriff und begriffene Realität*

in der Geschichtsschreibung Frankreichs (1815-1914). Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1984. 390 pp. S.fr. 77.00.

In a sense the present volume is a sequel to J. Q. C. Mackrell's study *The Attack on 'Feudalism' in Eighteenth-Century France*, which was noticed in IRSH, XIX (1974), pp. 143f. Dr Krieser concentrates on what nineteenth-century French historians had to say on feudalism. Regarding the question whether or not feudalism survived until the French Revolution abolished it he sides with Soboul against Furet *et al.*

PAPAYANIS, NICHOLAS. Alphonse Merrheim. The Emergence of Reformism in Revolutionary Syndicalism 1871-1925. Martinus Nijhoff, Dordrecht, Boston, Lancaster 1985. xx, 184 pp. Ill. D.fl. 84.00.

This is a political biography of Alphonse Merrheim, a prominent CGT leader during the years between 1904 and 1923, and the most important member of the Federation of Metalworkers during the same period. With love for detail it is made clear that in spite of his aspiration towards the revolutionary end he refused to see revolutionary opportunities both during and after the war. According to the author the cause for this is to be found in his "long habit of placing an enormous emphasis on organization, his negative estimation of the capacity of the working class, and his high regard for capitalist power".

Socialism in France. From Jaurès to Mitterrand. Ed. by Stuart Williams. Frances Pinter (Publishers), London 1983. xii, 180 pp. £ 15.00.

The fourteen contributions to the present volume were among the papers delivered to the third conference of the Association for the Study of Modern and Contemporary France (Wolverhampton 1982). The subjects dealt with vary. They include parallels between the Popular Front of 1936 and the Socialist Government of 1981 (Jean-Noël Jeanneney; Tony Chafer and Brian Jenkins), the novels of Paul Nizan (Walter Redfern), the new French industrial policy (Pascal Petit), and the present situation of PCF (François Hincker) and PS (Roger Fajardie).

TRAUGOTT, MARK. Armies of the Poor. Determinants of Working-Class Participation in the Parisian Insurrection of June 1848. Princeton University Press, Princeton 1985. xix, 291 pp. Ill. \$ 32.50. (Paper: \$ 14.95.)

During the Parisian street battles of June 23-26, 1848, National Workshops and Mobile Guard stood opposite one another. On the basis of very laborious archival research Professor Traugott has been able to make an approximate reconstruction of the social composition of the two groups. The results, written down in the present book, show that there was no class opposition between the two parties, and that the age differences, which were considered essential by Pierre Caspard, are chiefly a statistical artefact. Therefore, the author presents his own explanatory hypothesis by emphasizing differences in organization.

Germany

ARNOLD, VOLKER. Rätebewegung und Rätetheorien in der Novemberrevolution. Räte als Organisationsformen des Kampfes und der Selbstbestimmung. 2., überarb. Aufl. Junius Verlag, Hamburg 1985. 404 pp. DM 48.00. (Paper: DM 38.00.)

The present volume is a slightly shortened version of a doctorate thesis (Hamburg 1974). Like Oskar Negt and Alexander Kluge the author sees workers' councils as "forms of proletarian publicity", and provides an extensive reconstruction of German ideas about councils during the years 1918-23, especially those of the Spartacists, the *Arbeiter-Unionen*, the "pure" council democrats, Korsch, Laufenberg and Wolffheim, Eisner, Cohen, Kaliski, and Sinzheimer.

BOCH, RUDOLF. Handwerker-Sozialisten gegen Fabrikgesellschaft. Lokale Fachvereine, Massengewerkschaft und industrielle Rationalisierung in Solingen 1870 bis 1914. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1985. 382 pp. DM 74.00.

This doctorate thesis (Bielefeld 1983) deals with the social history of the grinders at Solingen between 1870 and 1914. The author has consulted a considerable amount of source material. In particular he shows that the group of craftsmen studied organized primarily at a local level and, from a traditional point of view, formed a radical opposition within the *Deutscher Metallarbeiterverband* from *circa* 1900, because this master union was considered to have become over-bureaucratic and did not sufficiently oppose so-called "technical progress".

Der Bund der Kommunisten. Dokumente und Materialien. Band 3. 1851-1852. Dietz Verlag, Berlin 1984. 655 pp. Ill. M 28.00.

The present volume completes an important collection of documents on the history of the Communist League, the opening volume of which was published in 1970. For obvious reasons it concentrates very much on the Communist Trial in Cologne, but it also includes a number of letters addressed by Johannes Miquel to Marx in 1856-57 as well as later reflections on the historic merits of the League. In so far as the documents are in English the edition leaves much to be desired. Several indices covering the work as a whole are appended.

FELDMAN, GERALD D. Armee, Industrie und Arbeiterschaft in Deutschland 1914 bis 1918. Deutsch von Norma von Ragenfeld-Feldman. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf., Berlin, Bonn 1985. 445 pp. Ill. DM 49.80.

After many years Professor Feldman's fundamental study of the relations between army, heavy industry and organized labour during the First World War has become available in a German translation. For an *aperçu* of the

contents we may refer to our review of the original edition, in *IRSH*, XI (1966), p. 492. Although the author cannot subscribe now to everything he wrote as a young man, he has left the body of his firstling as it is, only working in new findings and removing errors of fact.

KLUCHERT, GERHARD. *Geschichtsschreibung und Revolution. Die historischen Schriften von Karl Marx und Friedrich Engels 1846 bis 1852*. Frommann-Holzboog, Stuttgart-Bad Cannstatt 1985. 407 pp. DM 72.00. (Paper: DM 56.00.)

It is well-known that Marx and Engels took a considerable interest in contemporary history and wrote about it extensively. Although this hardly earns them the status of historians, the idea of looking at them as commentators and critics of their own time certainly is a commendable one. The above volume focuses on what Marx and Engels had to say on the subject up to 1852 (including *The Peasant War in Germany*), and how they tried to square Scientific Socialism with their political ventures. Mr Kluchert does not mention any of the books that appeared in English on Marx and history towards the end of the 1970's (cf. *IRSH*, XXVI (1981), p. 105).

KNAPP, ULLA. *Frauenarbeit in Deutschland. Band 1. Ständischer und bürgerlicher Patriarchalismus. Frauenarbeit und Frauenrolle im Mittelalter und im Bürgertum des 19. Jahrhunderts. Band 2. Hausarbeit und geschlechtsspezifischer Arbeitsmarkt im deutschen Industrialisierungsprozeß. Frauenpolitik und proletarischer Frauenalltag zwischen 1800 und 1933*. Minerva Publikation, München 1984. xvi, 294 pp.; xix, 704 pp. DM 36.00; 62.00.

This voluminous doctorate thesis (Wuppertal 1983) sets out to offer a broad outline of the development of female labour and female oppression in Germany from the Middle Ages to the end of the Weimar Republic. Vol. 1 deals with the earlier historical era and with the life of bourgeois women. It is more theoretical than Vol. 2, which is concerned with working and living conditions of women of the lower orders from the end of the eighteenth century up to 1933. The author arrives at the conclusion that there was neither any straightforward progress, nor any gradual adjustment of women to the male role pattern. It was rather the gap between women from different classes and strata in their daily lives that was slowly narrowing once domestic work was fully established, although there was no question of levelling.

KNATZ, LOTHAR. *Utopie und Wissenschaft im frühen deutschen Sozialismus. Theoriebildung und Wissenschaftsbegriff bei Wilhelm Weitling*. Verlag Peter Lang, Frankfurt/M., Bern, New York 1984. 297 pp. S.fr. 64.00.

Throughout his life Wilhelm Weitling combined a high opinion of science with a definite distrust of its representatives. Drawing in part on the Weitling

papers in the New York Public Library, Dr Knatz has investigated Weitling's understanding and autodidactic cultivation of science. His ventures into linguistics and astronomy are supposed to shed light upon his "Pre-Marxist" Socialism, and even to have a "rational kernel". The appendix contains, *inter alia*, Weitling's correspondence with Joseph Henry.

LIDTKE, VERNON L. *The Alternative Culture. Socialist Labor in Imperial Germany*. Oxford University Press, New York, Oxford 1985. x, 297 pp. Ill. \$ 29.95.

In his new book Professor Lidtke describes the development of the cultural organizations related to the SPD, such as choral societies and gymnastic and cycling clubs, from the 1860's to 1914. Ample attention is paid to the internal life of the societies, the meaning of festivals, the use of songs, poetry and drama, and the tense relation with the party and the trade unions. This clearly constructed dissertation is a valuable complement to Hartmann Wunderer's study concerning the cultural workers' organizations in the Weimar Republic (cf. IRSH, XXVI (1981), p. 401).

Literatur und proletarische Kultur. Beiträge zur Kulturgeschichte der deutschen Arbeiterklasse im 19. Jahrhundert. Von einem Autorenkollektiv unter Leitung von Dietrich Mühlberg und Rainer Rosenberg. Akademie-Verlag, Berlin 1983. 395 pp. M 14.50.

The relation between literature and working-class culture is the focal point of this East German collection. The thirteen essays fall into two groups: general theoretical essays and case-studies. In the former especially the contribution by Horst Groschopp should be noted, in which it is argued that "the whole process of organizing labour and class communication" should be described as an "historical process of a culture in the making". To the latter belong essays about, among other subjects, proletarian recreational literature before 1878, Social Democratic literature on the women's question, and Utopian literature *circa* 1900.

MEIER, KURT. *Der evangelische Kirchenkampf. Gesamtdarstellung in 3 Bänden. Band 3. Im Zeichen des zweiten Weltkrieges.* Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 1984. 734 pp. DM 138.00.

The present volume completes a comprehensive ecclesiastical history of German Protestantism under the Nazi regime, the first two volumes of which were published ten years ago, and noticed in IRSH, XXII (1977), pp. 283f. It deals with the difficult years 1937-45 on the same lines; most of the space is taken up by a detailed survey of what happened in the separate Churches. In conclusion Professor Meier evaluates what he calls the "objective antifascist significance" of the *Kirchenkampf*, and in this context he discusses contemporary Socialist and Communist appraisals at some length. Like the previous volumes, the present one has a separate index of names, and in addition it has a subject index which covers the work as a whole.

MOOSER, JOSEF. *Arbeiterleben in Deutschland 1900-1970. Klassenlagen, Kultur und Politik*. Suhrkamp, Frankfurt/M. 1984. 304 pp. DM 16.00.

In this handy book Dr Mooser, whose doctorate thesis was noticed in IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 254, provides a large amount of information on the development of the (West) German working class during the twentieth century. The study is inspired by Weberian ideas. It is divided in two parts. In the first the workers as an economic group are the centre of attention; here matters like age, gender, rate of urbanization, structure of qualifications and income are dealt with. In the second part the workers as a social class are subject of study: matters like mobility, class formation, daily life, culture and consciousness. There is no index.

MÜLLER, DIRK H. *Gewerkschaftliche Versammlungsdemokratie und Arbeiterdelegierte vor 1918. Ein Beitrag zur Geschichte des Lokalismus, des Syndikalismus und der entstehenden Rätebewegung*. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1985. ix, 367 pp. DM 88.00.

Ever since the publication of v. Oertzen's research into the council movement during the November Revolution (cf. IRSH, X (1965), p. 170) there has been a continuous discussion whether this form of autonomous organization came into being spontaneously or whether it had been prepared for a considerable period already. In the present study, which concentrates on the "localist" traditions in the Berlin labour movement (which were especially strong in the building trade and in the metal industry), Dr Müller presents arguments for the second opinion. In his view, what was new in the councils of 1918 was at best "the conscious and planned attempt to transfer the directly democratic form of promoting interests, as developed at trade-union level for decades, to the whole of society".

SCHNEIDER, MICHAEL. *Streit um Arbeitszeit. Geschichte des Kampfes um Arbeitszeitverkürzung in Deutschland*. Hrsg. von Hans Mayr und Hans Janßen. Bund-Verlag, Köln 1984. 286 pp. Ill. DM 24.80.

In his new book Dr Schneider gives a bird's-eye view of the development of working hours in Germany from *circa* 1830. The emphasis is on the fact that in this field nothing happened automatically; rather, periods of shortening working hours alternated with those of lengthening working hours (beginning of the nineteenth century, 1914-18, 1933-45). In the long run, however, the number of hours worked per year tended to decrease. An appendix of twenty-five documents contains material supporting the argument.

SCHUMACHER, KURT. *Reden – Schriften – Korrespondenzen 1945-1952*. Hrsg. von Willy Albrecht. Verlag J. H. W. Dietz Nachf. GmbH, Berlin, Bonn 1985. 1045 pp. DM 76.00.

The present voluminous publication of sources opens with an extensive introduction, containing a complete political biography of Kurt Schumacher

(1895-1952). This is followed by a collection, arranged thematically, of, *inter alia*, all addresses to SPD Congresses, all important speeches in the *Bundestag*, and many writings from the period after the Second World War. The focus is on Schumacher's views concerning the construction of a democratic Socialist Republic in West Germany, the role of the SPD in it, and the relations with the Eastern Zone. Indices of persons and subjects are appended.

SEEBACHER-BRANDT, BRIGITTE. Ollenhauer. Biedermann und Patriot. Vorwort von Ernst Nolte. Siedler Verlag, Berlin 1984. 320 pp. Ill. DM 39.80.

This is a popular edition, with hardly any notes but with a number of well-chosen illustrations, of Mrs Brandt's doctorate thesis (Berlin, Free University, 1984). Ollenhauer's exile in Czechoslovakia, France and Britain is the centre-piece of the biography; the years 1945-63 are definitely underrepresented. The protagonist is portrayed as a prototypical SPD functionary, who was "almost morbidly organization-bound". However this may be, the volume certainly is a happy blend of oral and documentary history.

WISSELL, RUDOLF. Des alten Handwerks Recht und Gewohnheit. 2., erw. und bearb. Ausgabe hrsg. von Ernst Schraepler, bearb. von Harald Reissig. IV. Colloquium Verlag, Berlin 1985. xviii, 484 pp. Ill. DM 138.00.

Vol. III of the new edition of Wissell's history of the crafts was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVII (1982), p. 260. The present one continues the description of the old customs of the various crafts, much attention being paid to the ritual aspects of the guild system. Like the previous volumes, it is provided with a composite index of names and subjects.

OTHER BOOKS

Arbeiter in Hamburg. Unterschichten, Arbeiter und Arbeiterbewegung seit dem ausgehenden 18. Jahrhundert. Hrsg. von Arno Herzig, Dieter Langewiesche und Arnold Sywottek. Verlag Erziehung und Wissenschaft, Hamburg 1983. 606 pp. Ill. Maps.

FELDMAN, GERALD D. [und] IRMGARD STEINISCH. Industrie und Gewerkschaften 1918-1924. Die überforderte Zentralarbeitsgemeinschaft. Deutsche Verlags-Anstalt, Stuttgart 1985. 222 pp.

WESOLY, KURT. Lehrlinge und Handwerksgelesen am Mittelrhein. Ihre soziale Lage und ihre Organisation vom 14. bis ins 17. Jahrhundert. Verlag Waldemar Kramer, Frankfurt/M. 1985. 416 pp.

Great Britain

Biographical Dictionary of Modern British Radicals. Ed. by Joseph O. Baylen and Norbert J. Gossman. Vol. 2: 1830-1870. Harvester Press, Brighton; Salem House, Salem (N.H.) 1984. v, 556 pp. £ 78.00.

The opening volume of this biographical dictionary appeared seven years ago, and was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVI (1981), pp. 123f. The present volume covers the middle decades of the nineteenth century. Moving between the *Dictionary of National Biography* and the *Dictionary of Labour Biography*, it attempts to do justice to both middle-class and working-class radicals, but the selection of those included is open to criticism.

BRIGGS, ASA. *The Collected Essays of —. Vol. I: Words, Numbers, Places, People. Vol. II: Images, Problems, Standpoints, Forecasts.* The Harvester Press, Brighton 1985. xix, 245 pp.; xviii, 324 pp. Ill. £ 30.00 per vol.

The essays gathered together in the present two volumes (two more are to follow) may be distinguished in more than one respect. Many of them have been revised by Lord Briggs, some are reprinted as they are because they reflect a particular configuration of historical scholarship, and a few are published for the first time. Another distinction that might be drawn would be according to subject-matter. Although most of the essays have something to do with nineteenth-century England, the aspects dealt with range from the semantics of "class" and "mass" to urban history (Birmingham!) in Vol. I, and from poets and novelists *via* the Welfare State to the historians Trevelyan and Young and the Brazilian social scientist Freyre in Vol. II. Each volume is provided with a composite index of its own. The price is high enough for the reader to expect fewer misprints.

British Social Attitudes. The 1984 report. Ed. by Roger Jowell [and] Colin Airey. Gower, Aldershot (Hants.) 1984. x, 221 pp. £ 18.50. (Paper: 9.95.)

A distinctive feature of this report, which has been prepared by Social and Community Planning Research, and is to be followed by others, is that it is wholly based on interviews with a sample of 1,761 respondents. There are chapters on political attitudes, economic policy and expectations, social policy and the Welfare State, educational issues and priorities, and social and moral values. Numerous tables are included, and the hard-cover edition provides another two hundred or so on microfiche.

The British Working-Class Novel in the Twentieth Century. Ed.: Jeremy Hawthorn. Edward Arnold, London 1984. xii, 162 pp. Ill. £ 6.95.

In the present collection a number of "unjustly neglected" working-class novelists are discussed. Thus, it contains essays on Robert Tressell's *The Ragged Trousered Philanthropists* (Peter Miles), on Lewis Grassic Gibbon's *A Scots Quair* (Deirdre Burton), on Walter Greenwood's *Love on the Dole* (Roger Webster), on D. H. Lawrence's Chatterley novels (Graham Martin), and on Jack Common's autobiographical novels (Michael Pickering and Kevin Robins). Besides, there are some dissertations on a wider theme, such as Graham Holderness's essay on mining novels. An interview with working-class writer Sid Chaplin concludes the collection.

BROWN, RICHARD [and] CHRISTOPHER DANIELS [Eds]. *The Chartists*. Macmillan, London, Basingstoke 1984. ix, 138 pp. Maps. £ 3.50.

“This book forms part of a series entitled *Documents and Debates*, which is aimed primarily at sixth formers. [. . .] The series intends partly to provide experience for those pupils who are required to answer questions on documentary material at A-level, and partly to provide pupils of all abilities with a digestible and interesting collection of source material”. Foreign students who want to strike up an acquaintance with Chartism may find the present volume of some value. On p. 99 the word *spoliation* is mis-spelt with a remarkable consistency.

CLARKE, ALLEN. *The Effects of the Factory System*. George Kelsall Publishing, Littleborough (Lancs.) 1985. xx, 178 pp. Ill. £ 7.95. (Paper: £ 4.95.)

The present volume is a facsimile reprint, enlarged with an editorial introduction by Paul Salvesson and a number of photographs, of the first edition of Allen Clarke's very critical book on the Lancashire cotton industry (1899). Mr Salvesson either ignores the third edition of the book (1913), which varies in several respects, or he is ignorant of it.

CROUZET, FRANÇOIS. *The First Industrialists. The problem of origins*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, London, New York 1985. ix, 229 pp. £ 22.50.

Basing himself on two samples of 226 and 316 industrialists, respectively, Professor Crouzet analyzes the familial and the occupational origins of the pioneers of the factory system in Britain. His findings are interesting, though not altogether novel. There was a significant amount of social mobility, but this was intra-class rather than inter-class. Eight tables are appended.

Dictionary of Labour Biography. Ed. by Joyce M. Bellamy and John Saville. Vol. VI. Vol. VII. Macmillan, London, Basingstoke 1982; 1984. xxxi, 309 pp.; xviii, 301 pp. £ 30.00 per vol.

The fifth volume of this dictionary was noticed in *IRSH*, XXVI (1981), pp. 401f. The present ones continue on the same lines. Thus, the long entry on R. F. O. Bridgeman, to be found in Vol. VII, has got an appendix on the League Against Imperialism. As well as additions and corrections to Vols I-V, Vol. VI includes numerous entries on pre-1850 radicals such as Benbow and Owen.

ELSÄSSER, MARKUS. *Soziale Intentionen und Reformen des Robert Owen in der Frühzeit der Industrialisierung. Analyse seines Wirkens als Unternehmer, Sozialreformer, Genossenschafter, Frühsozialist, Erzieher und Wissenschaftler*. Duncker & Humblot, Berlin 1984. 298 pp. DM 98.00.

This West German book on Owen has for its aim “to open up systematically [his] essential contributions in their totality and with special reference to their social components”; if anything, it is not a biography. The analysis is mostly based on printed materials, and does not present many, if any, new insights. Plockboy, instead of Plockhoy, on p. 153 is only one of the errors of fact which the volume contains.

FRASER, RONALD. *In Search of a Past. The Manor House, Amnersfield 1933-1945.* Verso Editions and NLB, London 1984. ix, 187 pp. £ 15.00. (Paper: £ 3.95.)

As appears from his *Blood of Spain*, which was noticed in *IRSH*, XXV (1980), p. 304, Ronald Fraser is a true believer in oral history, in which he has now come to involve his own past. For that purpose he returned to the Berkshire manor where he grew up, and interviewed most of the servants who had known “master Ronnie”; he was coached by a very Freudian psychiatrist all along. The present account sheds some light on (changing) manorial social relations, but it is not representative in so far as the owners were not English, nor were some of the servants.

GARDNER, PHIL. *The Lost Elementary Schools of Victorian England. The People's Education.* Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1984. viii, 296 pp. £ 22.50.

“The guiding ambition of [this] work is to restore something of the working-class voice – so massively and centrally absent – to the familiar chorus of educational history.” The subject proper is the working-class private school, which was cheap, neither regulated nor subsidized, and typically working-class-centred. Official school authorities and reformers had a low opinion of it (“dame-schools”, “baby-minding establishments”, etc.), and this has been adopted by educational historians, including those of the Marxist persuasion. Dr Gardner has collected and pieced together much of the available evidence in a commendable way, and it must be said that his sympathetic but balanced account largely carries conviction.

HOWE, ANTHONY. *The Cotton Masters 1830-1860.* Clarendon Press, Oxford 1984. xii, 359 pp. £ 22.50.

Compared with the history of the working class, the history of the bourgeoisie is still largely *terra incognita*. The present volume is a pioneering, well-researched study of a typical middle-class group: the second generation of the leading Lancashire textile industrialists. The focus is not on the economic record of this business elite, but on the role they played in political and social life. Characteristic is their self-confident ethos, which made them practically immune to the seductions of “gentrification”. As for the contemporary labour disputes at Preston and elsewhere, the author holds that these were about trade-union representation rather than about wages.

JONES, DAVID J. V. *The Last Rising. The Newport Insurrection of 1839*. Clarendon Press, Oxford 1985. xii, 273 pp. Ill. Maps. £ 12.50.

During the last two years no less than two books were published on the Newport insurrection: Ivor Wilks's *South Wales and the Rising of 1839*, which was noticed in IRSH, XXX (1985), p. 260, and the present one. It is safe to say that the latter is better researched and meets higher standards. The author is especially interested in the question who the insurrectionists were. Casting new light on their planning, he argues that they were neither desperadoes nor dupes of a "Whig trick".

LEWIS, JANE. *Women in England 1870-1950: Sexual Divisions and Social Change*. Wheatsheaf Books, Brighton; Indiana University Press, Bloomington 1984. xv, 240 pp. £ 20.00. (Paper: £ 7.95.)

Combining investigations of her own with an admirable grasp of recent research on the subject, Jane Lewis has written a very welcome book on the history of English working- and middle-class women from mid-Victorian times to *circa* 1950. It consists of two main parts: a longer one on family, marriage and motherhood, and a shorter one on employment. The author emphasizes that there was a considerable amount of change over the years, but no unequivocal progress, and that barriers to sexual integration shifted, but did not disappear.

MARSHALL, PETER H. *William Godwin*. Yale University Press, New Haven, London 1984. xi, 497 pp. Ill. \$ 30.00.

The present author is to be commended for having written a full-fledged biography of Godwin. Although the latter is supposed to be the greatest philosopher of Anarchism, his personal life, his manifold activities and his work as a novelist receive no less attention than *Political Justice*. The volume, written in a sympathetic vein, is to a considerable extent based on hitherto untapped source materials. A detailed composite index is appended.

MOTHES, GERLINDE. *England im Umbruch. Volksbewegungen an der Wende vom Mittelalter zur Neuzeit*. Hermann Böhlau Nachfolger, Weimar 1983. 279 pp. M 52.00.

This East German study interprets the rural unrest of late-mediaeval England in terms of the transition from feudalism to capitalism. It consists of three chapters: one on the peasants' revolt of 1381, which the author prefers to call a peasants' war, one on Jack Cade's revolt of 1450, and in between one on Lollardism, which is represented as an important connecting link. A composite index is appended.

POLLARD, MICHAEL. *The Hardest Work Under Heaven. The Life and Death of the British Coal Miner*. Hutchinson, London, Melbourne, Johannesburg 1984. 189 pp. Ill. £ 9.95.

The present volume is a popular book on the history of the British colliers, written by a man who has already more than thirty books on a variety of subjects to his name. "Coal mining's history [. . .] is an affront to human nature, comparable perhaps with the Inquisition", is one of his statements, and the picture he paints of the miners' working and living conditions is a gloomy one indeed. Much attention is paid to the notorious "fire-damp" explosions.

TAYLOR, ANDREW. *The Politics of the Yorkshire Miners*. Croom Helm, London, Sydney, Dover (N.H.) 1984. xii, 332 pp. Maps. £ 19.95.

This mimeographed book deals with the period beginning immediately after the Second World War and ending in the early 'eighties. Paying special attention to the national coal strikes of 1972 and 1974, the author shows how during this period of nearly forty years as a result of various circumstances – including disappointment with aspects of nationalization, the decline of the industry, growing disenchantment with Labour and union leaders – the miners shifted to the left, "a transformation symbolised by the rise of Arthur Scargill".

THOMPSON, DOROTHY. *The Chartists*. Temple Smith, London 1984. xiv, 399 pp. £ 19.50.

Dorothy Thompson has been a distinguished authority on Chartism for many years. Her first extended book on the subject is not a full history, but none the less of great value. As was to be expected, the Chartists are seen as actors in their own right, not in function of some teleology, be it a Whig or a Marxist one. The first and the third parts of the volume are more or less on chronological lines, while the second concentrates on the social characteristics of the Chartists, how they divided by trades, etc. The appendix, "Location and Timing of Chartist Activity", is extremely useful.

WERNER, JULIA STEWART. *The Primitive Methodist Connexion. Its Background and Early History*. The University of Wisconsin Press, Madison 1984 [*recte* 1985]. xv, 251 pp. \$ 35.00.

The present volume deals with the origins of the Society of People Called Primitive Methodists on socio-historical lines. Both the relationship and the contrast with Wesleyan Methodism are thrown into proper relief. Unlike the "Old Connexion", Primitive Methodism was a religion *of*, not just *for*, the poor (E. P. Thompson). As far as possible – which is, for obvious reasons, not very far – the volume is based on manuscript sources.

OTHER BOOKS

AYLMER, G. E. *Rebellion or Revolution? England 1640-1660*. Oxford University Press, Oxford, New York 1986. vii, 274 pp.

NEALE, R. S. *Writing Marxist History*. British Society, Economy & Culture since 1700. Basil Blackwell, Oxford 1985. xxii, 319 pp. Ill.

Italy

BARKAN, JOANNE. *Visions of Emancipation. The Italian Workers' Movement Since 1945*. Praeger, New York, Philadelphia, Eastbourne 1984. xxi, 266 pp. Ill. \$ 24.95.

Miss Barkan wants to offer an American readership a conspectus of the Italian workers' movement after the Second World War. In the first part of her book she lucidly exposes the structure of the trade-union movement, sketching in particular the developments since the workers' revolt of 1968-69. The position of working-class women is given special attention. The second part consists of twenty "conversations in Turin", most of which are interviews with Fiat workers.

OTHER BOOKS

CERRITO, GINO. *Andrea Costa nel socialismo italiano*. La Goliardica editrice, Roma 1982. 450 pp.

PICONE, PAUL. *Italian Marxism*. University of California Press, Berkeley, Los Angeles, London 1983. xii, 206 pp.

The Netherlands

Op een beteren weg. Schetsen uit de geschiedenis van de arbeidersbeweging aangeboden aan mevrouw dr. J. M. Welcker. Red.: Mies Campfens, Margreet Schrevel [en] Fritjof Tichelman. Van Genneep, Amsterdam 1985. 239 pp. Ill. D.fl. 39.50.

This festschrift for Dr Welcker, until recently head of the Netherlands Department of the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis, contains twelve essays about the Dutch labour movement until *circa* 1920. The biographical sketch is strongly represented, *inter al.*, of David Wijnkoop, Alexander Cohen and Bruno Liebers. In addition there are essays about, among other things, the historiography of the labour movement, the debate on the general strike after 1903, and the relation between Social Democracy and the colonial question.

Spain

Revolution and War in Spain 1931-1939. Ed. by Paul Preston. Methuen, London, New York 1984. xiii, 299 pp. £ 14.95. (Paper: £ 6.95.)

"The purpose of the present volume is to make available to a wider audience some of the best examples of the revolution in the study of contemporary Spanish history which has taken place in the period since the death of Franco". Among other things, this revolution consists in relating political and social analyses with a large quantity of local research, and is well represented in the above collection of twelve essays. The subjects dealt with

include the Asturian revolution of 1934 (Adrian Shubert), social conflicts in Madrid, 1931-36 (Santos Juliá), regionalism in Catalonia (Norman Jones) and the Basque question (Juan Pablo Fusi), as well as popular experiences of revolution and war (Ronald Fraser).

Union of Soviet Socialist Republics – Russia

HAYNES, MICHAEL. Nikolai Bukharin & the Transition From Capitalism to Socialism. Croom Helm, London, Sydney 1985. vii, 136 pp. £ 14.95.

The present author thinks that Bucharin's analyses of (state) capitalism and the transition to Socialism are important, not only for the history of ideas, but also "in advance of much contemporary discussion". For this reason his exposition of Bucharin's theories – in which the emphasis is on the period from 1917 – is especially written with a view to their usefulness for the present. Dr Haynes, who reads Russian but apparently does not read German, does not seem to know Uwe Stehr's study *Vom Kapitalismus zum Kommunismus* (Düsseldorf 1973), which largely deals with the same subject.

WADE, REX A. Red Guards and Workers' Militias in the Russian Revolution. Stanford University Press, Stanford 1984. ix, 391 pp. Ill. Maps. \$ 32.50.

This first Western monograph on the workers' militias during the February Revolution of 1917 chiefly pays attention to the events in Petrograd. Many aspects of the Red Guards are dealt with, such as origin, size, arms, training, and social and political composition. In addition, the author deals with developments in the provincial towns of Kharkov and Saratov, and with the similarities and differences between the three places treated and the rest of Russia, though rather less extensively.

OTHER BOOKS

REMINGTON, THOMAS F. Building Socialism in Bolshevik Russia. Ideology and Industrial Organization 1917-1921. University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh 1984. x, 220 pp.

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