

BIBLIOGRAPHY

General Issues

SOCIAL THEORY AND SOCIAL SCIENCE

DARDOT, PIERRE, and CHRISTIAN LAVAL. Marx, prénom: Karl. Gallimard, n.p. [Paris], 2012. 809 pp. € 34.90.

In this book Professors Dardot and Laval examine Marx's works, not to find answers to the questions raised by today's global crisis of capitalism but, by discussing the problems Marx faced, to learn from his work and to reaffirm his legacy "by transforming it as radically as necessary". The authors concentrate in particular on two quite different perspectives they find in all Marx's works: the expansive logic of capital on the one hand and the emancipatory potentialities of class conflict on the other.

Discovering Imperialism. Social Democracy to World War I. Transl., ed. and introd. by Richard B. Day and Daniel Gaido. [Historical Materialism Book Series, Vol. 33.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2012. xi, 951 pp. € 149.00; \$212.00.

This volume collects English versions of fifty-four articles and reviews on the theory of imperialism written before publication of Lenin's *Imperialism, the Highest Stage of Capitalism* (1917). The collection features texts originally published mainly in German periodicals between 1897 and 1916 by individuals including Max Beer, Paul Lévi (Paul Louis), Karl Kautsky, Heinrich Cunow, Eduard Bernstein, Julian Marchlewski (Karski), Otto Bauer, Alexander Helphand (Parvus), Rudolf Hilferding, Rosa Luxemburg, Karl Radek and Anton Pannekoek. The volume opens with a ninety-page introduction; all articles are introduced and extensively annotated.

Kapitalismus. Historische Annäherungen. Hrsg. von Gunilla Budde. Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, Göttingen 2011. 191 pp. € 24.95.

This collection, largely based on a conference held on the occasion of Jürgen Kocka's retirement from the Freie Universität Berlin in 2009, comprises nine essays analysing social, cultural, and political dimensions of the concept of capitalism. One essay focuses on financial crisis in Balzac's novels; another discusses the role of the state in capitalism; two contributors emphasize the significance of emotions in capitalism; another discusses the relationship between Islam and capitalism; one essay highlights the role of the family in capitalism; two others consider the theme from a global historical perspective. In the concluding chapter Professor Kocka comments on the other contributions.

The Oxford Handbook of the Economics of Poverty. Ed. by Philip N. Jefferson. Oxford University Press, New York [etc.] 2012. xiii, 849 pp. \$150.00; £95.00.

The twenty-five chapters in this handbook about developments in poverty and anti-poverty policies are arranged in six sections. The four chapters in the first section provide background and context. The second part deals with the relationship between the labour market and poverty, paying attention to ethnic and immigrant groups. The third part discusses various programmes (e.g. childcare, education, healthcare). Part 4 examines changes in poverty over time; part 5 focuses on phenomena associated with poverty (e.g. obesity and environmental degradation). The final section examines the effectiveness of policies, for example the limitations to a purely economic approach.

PERELS, JOACHIM. *Befreiung aus gesellschaftlicher Unmündigkeit. Beiträge zur Geschichte und Theorie der Arbeiterbewegung*. Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main [etc.] 2011. 182 pp. € 37.20.

Critique of capitalism, Stalinism, and neoliberalism is the common interpretative framework for the seventeen essays in this volume, which include discussions of the Prague Spring, the destruction of the German trade unions in 1933, and Perestroika in the Soviet Union; the ideas of Ernst Bloch, Theodor Lessing, Wolfgang Abendroth and other theoreticians; and an open letter to the social democratic politician Heidemarie Wieczorek-Zeul about the principles of the German Social democratic party (SPD). Sixteen essays were previously published elsewhere between 1971 and 2009. The one unpublished essay addresses Oskar Negt.

Radical and Marxist Theories of Crime. Ed. by Michael J. Lynch and Paul B. Stretesky. Ashgate, Farnham [etc.] 2011. Ill. £150.00.

Radical or Marxist criminology (RMC) focuses on the relationship between crime, class structure, and class formation. This volume brings together twenty-two facsimile reprints of journal essays on RMC, originally published between 1971 and 2007 and examining, for example, how social class shapes the definition of crime; the formation and content of law and criminal justice processes; and how class inequalities relate to the causes of various crimes, such as juvenile delinquency, corporate crime, and crime in general. The introduction provides a brief description of RMC theory and scholarship.

SCAFF, LAWRENCE A. Max Weber in America. Princeton University Press, Princeton [etc.], 2011. xiv, 311 pp. Ill. \$35.00; £24.95.

In this book Professor Scuff aims to provide new details about Max Weber's 1904 visit to the United States and to reveal how this experience influenced Weber's ideas about immigration, capitalism, science, race, Protestantism, and modernity. The author also traces Weber's impact on the development of the social sciences in the United States, examining how Weber's ideas, for example those in his work *Die protestantische Ethik und der Geist des Kapitalismus*, were interpreted, translated, and disseminated by American scholars.

SCOTT, JOAN WALLACH. *The Fantasy of Feminist History*. Duke University Press Books, Durham [etc.] 2011. 187 pp. £58.00. (Paper: £14.00.)

In this book Professor Scott argues that feminist perspectives on history are enriched by psychoanalytic concepts, particularly fantasy. The five essays collected in this volume reflect the author's engagement with psychoanalytic theory as a critical reading practice for history. In the introduction she traces changes in her ideas about gender over the course of her career; in the epilogue she reflects on Elizabeth Weed's Feminist Theory Papers, an archival collection at Brown University in which the legacies of prominent feminist thinkers are preserved.

L'URSS e la teoria del capitalismo di stato. Un dibattito dimenticato e rimosso (1932–1955). Antologia critica a cura di Arturo Peregalli e Riccardo Tacchinardi. Edizioni Pantarei, Milano 2011. 341 pp. € 20.00.

This anthology features texts about the Soviet Union and the theory of state capitalism, from the period between 1932 and 1955, by Arthur Rosenberg, Simone Weil, Ante Ciliga, Raya Dunayevskaya, Amadeo Bordiga, Cornelius Castoriadis, and other theoreticians. In the extensive introduction Riccardo Tacchinardi and the late Arturo Peregalli survey the contributions by orthodox and heterodox communists, socialists, anarchists, council communists, Trotskyists, and the Italian Bordigist left to the debate on the economic and social nature of the Soviet Union. The volume includes biographical and bibliographical notes referring to the featured contributors.

HISTORY

ANDERSON, CLARE. *Subaltern Lives. Biographies of Colonialism in the Indian Ocean World, 1790–1920*. [Critical Perspectives on Empire.] Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2012. x, 219 pp. Ill. Maps. £55.00; \$99.00. (Paper: £19.99; \$32.99.)

In this book about socially marginal men and women who were associated with Indian Ocean penal settlements and colonies in the nineteenth century, Professor Anderson reconstructs the lives of individual convicts, captives, sailors, slaves, and indentured labourers. Drawing on official records, personal letters, diaries, and drawings, she pictures colonial life in India, Africa, Mauritius, Burma, Singapore, Ceylon, the Andaman Islands, and the Australian colonies, aiming to shed light on convict experiences of penal settlements, the relationship between convictism, punishment, and colonial labour regimes and the importance of penal transportation for colonial expansion. See also Ulbe Bosma's review in this volume, pp. 327–328.

Charismatic Leadership and Social Movements. The Revolutionary Power of Ordinary Men and Women. Ed. by Jan Willem Stutje. [International Studies in Social History, Vol. 19.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2012. viii, 202 pp. \$70.00; £43.00.

This volume, partly based on a conference held in Groningen in November 2008, contains nine essays discussing the role of charisma in the rise of key figures in emergent social movements during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Six case studies focus on Mahatma Gandhi, Daniel F. Malan, Ferdinand Domela Nieuwenhuis, Errico Malatesta,

Dolores Ibarruri, and Mao Zedong, while three essays consider the role of charisma in social movements in general. In the introduction Dr Stutje discusses the historiographical and theoretical aspects of Max Weber's concept of charismatic leadership.

History, historians and development policy. A necessary dialogue. Ed. by C.A. Bayly, Vijayendra Rao, Simon Szreter and Michael Woolcock. Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 2011. xii, 276 pp. £65.00.

This volume brings together contributions from ten historians and seven policy advisors around development issues of social protection, public health, public education, and natural resource management. It contains chapters on poor relief provisions under the English Old Poor Law; social welfare in Chinese history; health in India since independence; health care policies for American Indians; British public education since 1800; education in modern south-east Asian history; natural resource dependency in early modern Europe; and modern African economies' dependency on mineral resources. One chapter explains why history matters for development policy; another discusses indigenous and colonial origins of comparative economic development in India and Africa.

HOCHSCHILD, ADAM. *To End All Wars. A Story of Loyalty and Rebellion, 1914–1918.* Houghton Mifflin Harcourt, Boston [etc.] 2011. xx, 448 pp. \$28.00.

This book about World War I aims to highlight the "moral drama" of both the war's critics and those who believed that it was patriotic and necessary. Sometimes those opposing the war were intimately connected with the war's generals (as in the case of suffragette and pacifist Charlotte Despard and her brother Field Marshal Sir John French) or its propagandists (for example the Pankhurst family, bitterly split by the war).

KOMLOSSY, ANDREA. *Globalgeschichte. Methode und Theorien.* Böhlau Verlag, Wien [etc.] 2011. 276 pp. € 22.90.

In this textbook for the study of global history Professor Komlossy discusses the following themes: space and time across regional and cultural borders; unequal and non-simultaneous historical processes related to goods production, labour relations, and cultural orientations; and the question of what constitutes a suitable spatial basis for examining historical processes across regions. The author combines a theoretical and methodological introduction with practical observations and directions, especially for German-speaking students.

MAKALANI, MINKAH. *In the Cause of Freedom. Radical Black Internationalism from Harlem to London, 1917–1939.* The University of North Carolina University Press, Chapel Hill 2011. xviii, 309 pp. Ill. \$39.95.

Focusing on two organizations, the Harlem-based African Blood Brotherhood, of which the members became the first black communists in the United States, and the

International African Service Bureau, the major black anti-colonial group in 1930s London, Professor Makalani in this book examines the ideas and theories of black radicals, their participation in the Comintern, and encounters between American and European radicals. He also discusses the activities of George Padmore, the International Trade Union Committee of Negro Workers, and the International African Friends of Ethiopia.

Maternalism Reconsidered. Motherhood, Welfare and Social Policy in the Twentieth Century. Ed. by Marian van der Klein, Rebecca Jo Plant, Nichole Sanders, and Lori R. Weintrob. [International Studies in Social History, Vol. 20.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2012. vi, 274 pp. \$90.00.

In the early 1990s scholars began employing the term “maternalism” as an analytical tool for studying the relationship between motherhood, public policy, and the emergence of the modern welfare state. This volume, based on a conference held in Amsterdam in 2002, aims to reassess this term by presenting new research on mothers’ rights and the relationship between familial ideologies, nationalism, and welfare state formation in the twentieth-century Netherlands, France, Canada, the United States, Brazil, fascist Italy, Soviet-occupied Ukraine, and Argentina and Mexico (the 1935 Pan-American Child Congress). Two introductory articles provide a historiographical framework for the ten case studies.

L’Organisation internationale du travail. Origine, Développement, Avenir. Sous la dir. de Isabelle Lespinet-Moret et Vincent Viet. Presses Universitaires de Rennes, Rennes 2011. 212 pp. € 18.00.

The fourteen contributions to this interdisciplinary volume about the International Labour Organisation (ILO), based on a conference held in Geneva in 2009, include chapters on Marguerite Thibert (1886–1982), an ILO expert on women’s and children’s labour; family and fertility policies (1920s–1950s); industrial health policies in western Europe (1919–1939); ILO director Albert Thomas’s ideas for economic development; the ILO’s “exile” in America during World War II; the ILO, free trade unions, and Franco’s Spain; the ILO and the Arab world; and two chapters on the ILO and Latin America.

La santé au travail, entre savoirs et pouvoirs (XIXe et XXe siècles). Sous la dir. de Anne-Sophie Bruno, Éric Geerkens, Nicolas Hatzfeld et Catherine Omnes. [Collection “Pour une histoire du travail”.] Presses Universitaires de Rennes, Rennes 2011. 306 pp. € 18.00.

This volume about occupational health in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, based on a conference held in Le Creusot in September 2008 and another in Utrecht in 2009, contains four chapters examining the fine line between knowledge about and denial of occupational risks and diseases; five case studies of corporate health policies in France, Spain, Scotland, and Belgium; and five chapters studying the roles of the various actors and institutions involved in French health policies, notably trade unions. The collection also includes an essay giving accounts of employment status and working and health conditions among women and migrants.

Small Is Beautiful? Interlopers and Smaller Trading Nations in the Pre-industrial Period. Proceedings of the XVth World Economic History Congress in Utrecht (Netherlands) 2009. Ed. by Markus A. Denzel, Jan de Vries, and Philipp Robinson Rössner. [Vierteljahrsschrift für Sozial und Wirtschaftsgeschichte. Beihefte, Nr. 213.] Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 2011. 278 pp. Ill. € 52.00.

This volume features eleven case studies, originally presented at a conference held in Utrecht in 2009, of the roles of interloping and niche-playing nations, firms, and family businesses in the pre-modern world trade scene, for example in the re-export markets for Asian goods. Six contributions examine chartered companies and small countries, e.g. Danish trading in the Indian Ocean region and Scotland as a tobacco entrepôt; four others focus on firms and individual businesses, e.g. Jewish merchants in transalpine trade and commercial activity in the Ottoman port of Durazzo around 1700. One essay surveys the history of the “Great Silk Road”.

Toward the United Front. Proceedings of the Fourth Congress of the Communist International, 1922. Ed. and transl. by John Riddell. [Historical Materialism Book Series, Vol. 34.] Brill, Leiden [etc.] 2011. 1310 pp. € 199.00; \$283.00.

This volume contains the proceedings of the Communist International’s Fourth Congress, held in Petrograd and Moscow between 5 November and 5 December 1922, the last Comintern congress in which Lenin participated. The congress’s stenographic transcript discloses viewpoints among delegates about issues ranging from the onset of fascism and the decline of the Versailles Treaty system to the rise of colonial revolution and women’s emancipation. This edition, a new translation of the German edition of 1923, is supplemented by a 50-page introduction, detailed footnotes, over 500 short biographies, a glossary explaining acronyms and unfamiliar terms, a chronology, and an index.

Transregional and Transnational Families in Europe and Beyond. Experiences since the Middle Ages. Ed. by Christopher H. Johnson, David Warren Sabean, Simon Teuscher [e.o.] Berghahn Books, New York 2011. x, 362 pp. \$120.00; £75.00.

This volume aims to bring problems of power, the circulation of property, and structures of relationships into the discussions about transregional and transnational families. The seven chapters in the section about medieval and early modern European and Ottoman – mainly elite – families include a contribution about the Moravians as an international fellowship (1730s–1830s); the six chapters in the modern history section include a contribution about the nineteenth-century Siemens family, another about Caribbean migration to Britain in the 1950s, and one about Patel migrants in Britain and India.

COMPARATIVE HISTORY

Gender Politics and Mass Dictatorship. Global Perspectives. Ed. by Jie-Hyun Lim and Karen Petrone. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2011. xiv, 305 pp. Ill. \$95.00.

This volume explores the function of gender in the effort to mobilize men and women to participate voluntarily in and to support mass dictatorship. It contains an introduction discussing twentieth-century dictatorships in general; two critical overviews of gender in mass dictatorships; three chapters about gender politics in colonial Korea (1910–1945); and case studies focusing on gender in the historiography of Nazi Germany, masculinity in interwar Britain, fascist women in Britain, Soviet women, masculinity in East Germany, sex in posters from China's Cultural Revolution, modernization and gender politics in South Korea 1961–1987 and opposition among female textile workers in Poland (1971–1981).

Globalizing Lynching History. Vigilantism and Extralegal Punishment from an International Perspective. Ed. by Manfred Berg and Simon Wendt. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2011. vi, 251 pp. £55.00.

The aim of this volume is to demonstrate that lynching was not a uniquely American phenomenon and did not exclusively target ethnic communities. It contains thirteen contributions examining mob violence in South Africa, France, Northern Ireland, Peru, Brazil, Benin, and Mozambique, respectively; the Armenian Question; the origins of American lynching in early modern Britain and Ireland; racial violence in the United States and Australia; the NAACP's campaign against lynching; and Mexicans as victims and perpetrators of lynching in America. One essay explores patterns in mob murder in Indonesia, South Africa, Guatemala and the Southern United States. See also below the annotation on Robert W. Thurston, *Lynching: American Mob Murder in Global Perspective* (2011).

Postcolonial Migrants and Identity Politics. Europe, Russia, Japan and the United States in Comparison. Ed. by Ulbe Bosma, Jan Lucassen, and Gert Oostindie. [International Studies in Social History, Vol. 18.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2012. vi, 259 pp. \$90.00.

Decolonization caused massive movements by citizens and subjects to their former countries. Focusing on France, Britain, the Netherlands, Portugal, Japan, Russia, and Puerto Ricans in the United States respectively, and discussing the ethnic and class composition and patterns of integration of the migrant population, the seven chapters in this volume describe the political and societal reactions to the unexpected and often unwelcome migrants, examine how these influenced postcolonial migrants' identity politics, and explore how they inspired metropolitan debates about citizenship, national identity, and colonial history.

THURSTON, ROBERT W. Lynching. American Mob Murder in Global Perspective. Ashgate, Farnham [etc.] 2011. viii, 427 pp. Ill. £65.00.

In this book about lynching Professor Thurston compares mob murder in the United States with violence elsewhere; traces shifting concepts of race, gender, and sexuality by studying romantic travel and adventure fiction of the period from 1880 to 1920; and charts American collective violence and growing opposition to it in Georgia, a key site of lynching in the early twentieth century, seeking to situate American lynching in an

international context and to study the phenomenon as more than a tool of racial control. See also above the annotation on *Globalizing Lynching History: Vigilantism and Extralegal Punishment from an International Perspective*. Ed. by Manfred Berg and Simon Wendt (2011).

CONTEMPORARY ISSUES

STANDING, GUY. *The Precariat. The New Dangerous Class*. Bloomsbury Academic, Basingstoke 2011. ix, 198 pp. £60.00.

Professor Standing in this book introduces the global precariat, an emerging class comprising the growing number of people facing lives of insecurity, moving in and out of jobs (e.g. migrants, temporary career-less workers, criminalized struggle, and welfare claimants). He sets out to explain how this class of people came into being as a result of globalization and increased labour market flexibility, why the class is growing, who its members are, and why these people, increasingly frustrated and angry but internally divided and lacking agency, are susceptible to xenophobia and the appeal of extremist political groups.

Continents and Countries

AFRICA

Senegal

GUÈYE, OMAR. *Sénégal. Histoire du mouvement syndical. La marche vers le Code du travail*. L'Harmattan, Paris 2011. 385 pp. Ill. € 34.

Dr Guèye focuses in this history of the trade-union movement in Senegal on labour action (notably the railway strike of 1938, the general strike in 1946, and the Dakar–Niger railway strike of 1947–1948) and on the parliamentary debates leading to the establishment in 1952 of the Code du travail, which regulated labour relations in French overseas territories. See also Gregory Mann's review in this volume, pp. 344–347.

South Africa

London Recruits. *The Secret War against Apartheid*. Compiled and ed. by Ken Keable with an introd. by Ronnie Kasrils and a forew. by Z. Pallo Jordan. Merlin Press, Pontypool 2011. 248 pp. Ill. £15.95.

This volume contains recollections from foreign recruits of their secret work in the anti-apartheid struggle in South Africa from the late 1960s to the late 1980s. Many were Young Communists, Trotskyists, or independent socialists; they came from the UK, Ireland, the Netherlands, and the USA. About thirty-five men and women describe their work as couriers (distributing ANC leaflets, transporting weapons, and helping ANC fighters enter South Africa), how they were recruited, their motives, and how they feel about the experience in retrospect. See also Roeland Muskens's review in this volume, pp. 341–344.

Zambia

LARMER, MILES. *Rethinking African Politics. A History of Opposition in Zambia.* [Empires and the Making of the Modern World, 1650–2000.] Ashgate, Farnham 2011. xvii, 321 pp. £70.00.

In 1964 Kenneth Kaunda and his United National Independence Party (UNIP) government established the nation of Zambia in the former British colony of Northern Rhodesia. In this book Dr Larmer examines the political history of Zambia and addresses the broader issue of how to understand the nature of political ideas and activities in post-colonial Africa in general. The book includes a chapter on the state, civil society, and social movements (church and labour) in post-colonial Zambia.

AMERICA

The Utopian Impulse in Latin America. Ed. by Kim Beauchesne and Alessandra Santos. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2011.vi, 305 pp. Ill. £55.00.

Focusing mainly on literature, music, theatre, cinema, and the visual arts, this volume explores the notion of utopia in Latin America from the earliest accounts of the New World to the cultural production of the twenty-first century. The fourteen chapters include contributions on real and imaginary cartographies in Spanish narratives about the conquest; Latin American pavilions at the 1889 Paris Universal Exhibition; Flora Tristan's *Pérégrinations d'une paria*; women in the 1965 popular insurgency in the Dominican Republic; the portrayal of the Latin American Left in literary works; and theatrical performances related to human rights activism in Brazil.

Chile

PALACIOS-VALLADARES, INDRA. *Industrial Relations after Pinochet. Firm Level Unionism and Collective Bargaining Outcomes in Chile.* [Trade Unions Past, Present and Future, Vol. 11.] Peter Lang, Oxford [etc.] 2011. xvii, 250 pp. € 38.90.

To investigate why the labour relations system organized by the Pinochet regime still exists, and why the labour movement has not been able to revitalize after the transition to democracy, Dr Palacios-Valladares examines in this book the dynamics of collective bargaining at company level in Chile during the 1990s and early 2000s by comparing the bargaining performance of fifty-three unions in four firms in the banking, manufacturing, retail, and telecommunications sectors. She also offers an explanation for the general deterioration of collective bargaining results among Chilean unions during this period.

PAVILACK, JODY. *Mining for the Nation. The Politics of Chile's Coal Communities from the Popular Front to the Cold War.* The Pennsylvania State University Press, University Park, (Penn.) 2011. 396 pp. xx, 396 pp. \$85.95.

During the 1930s and 1940s, Chilean coal miners, who had been important participants in founding Marxist political parties and radical labour organizations, emerged as a powerful

social and political element that came to be seen as a threat to existing hierarchies and interests. When they began a strike in 1947 a centrist president elected with communist backing brutally repressed the coal miners and their families. In this book Professor Pavlack focuses on the coal miners' participation in politics, seeking to show how they helped enhance Chilean democracy.

Guyana

JOSIAH, BARBARA P. *Migration, Mining, and the African Diaspora. Guyana in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*. Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2011. xviii, 274 pp. Ill. £55.00.

From the late nineteenth century onwards, labour migrants from Africa and the Caribbean islands, French Guiana, Suriname, and North and Central America migrated to the hinterland areas of Guyana (British Guiana) to work in the gold, diamond, and bauxite mines. Using interviews in addition to various archival materials, Professor Josiah in this book examines how African diaspora miners contributed to Guyana's economic development, producing the strategically important bauxite for the aviation era of World Wars I and II, for example, and how they made the best of their lives, rather than becoming mere victims of colonialism.

Mexico

TUTINO, JOHN. *Making a New World. Founding Capitalism in the Bajío and Spanish North America*. Duke University Press, Durham [etc.] 2011. x, 697 pp. Ill. £75.00. (Paper: £19.99.)

While Postosí (in modern Bolivia) led New World production of silver from 1570 to 1640, the Bajío, a fertile basin extending across the modern-day Mexican states of Guanajuato and Querétaro (north-west of Mexico City) and Spanish North America were prominent in silver mining during the eighteenth century. In this book Professor Tutino studies the political economy, labour, social and ethnic relations, religious life, and cultural conflicts in the Bajío and Spanish North America from 1500 to 1800, also considering the role of the Americas in early world trade, the rise of capitalism, and the conflicts that reconfigured global power around 1800.

United States of America

FERGUSON, KATHY E. *Emma Goldman. Political Thinking in the Streets. [20th Century Political Thinkers.]* Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Lanham [etc.] 2011. 349 pp. \$29.95; £18.95.

Opposing the view that Emma Goldman was more of an activist than a theorist and contesting the dualism between theory and practice, Professor Ferguson aims in this book to assess Emma Goldman as a political thinker. She discusses Goldman's public presence in the United States, situates her in the American anarchist world and – utilizing Gilles Deleuze's discussion of signs – traces her intellectual influences. In addition, Professor Ferguson reviews Goldman's erotic life, attempts to explain Goldman's lack of interest in African-American politics, and explores her particularly anarchist feminism by analysing Goldman's essays on prostitution, marriage, love, sexuality, and birth control.

HAHAMOVITCH, CINDY. No Man's Land. Jamaican Guestworkers in America and the Global History of Deportable Labor. [Politics and Society in Twentieth-Century America.] Princeton University Press, Princeton [etc.] 2011. x, 333 pp. Ill. Maps. \$35.00; £24.95.

Since World War II the American "H2" guest-worker programme has brought hundreds of thousands of mostly Jamaican men to the United States to work for powerful agricultural corporations. Unlike immigrants, guest-workers could not settle or become citizens. In this book Professor Hahamovitch relates the history of the H2 programme, describing the Jamaican guest-workers' harsh living conditions and conveying their experiences in the context of the global history of this perilous form of labour migration. See also Eric Larson's review in this volume, pp. 339–341.

HALE, GRACE ELIZABETH. A Nation of Outsiders. How the White Middle Class Fell in Love with Rebellion in Postwar America. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2011. xi, 386 pp. Ill. £18.99.

In this book Professor Hale examines why so many white middle-class Americans in the second half of the twentieth century chose to see themselves as outsiders and to reimagine their own cultural position as marginal and alienated. She traces the "romance of the outsider" in novels (*The Catcher in the Rye*), rock and roll and Beat writing, the folk music revival (Pete Seeger, Bob Dylan), libertarian literature (William Buckley, Ayn Rand), and in postwar politics, covering, for example, Students for a Democratic Society, white activists and Black Power, the Jesus People movement, and Christian outsiders in the anti-abortion movement.

HIGASHIDA, CHERYL. Black Internationalist Feminism. Women Writers of the Black Left, 1945–1995. University of Illinois Press, Urbana [etc.] 2011. xi, 250 pp. \$50.00.

In this book Professor Higashida examines how women writers of the black Left aligned with the post-World War II black communist Left and developed a distinct strand of feminism. Exploring the work of Claudia Jones, Lorraine Hansberry, Alice Childress, Rosa Guy, Audre Lorde, and Maya Angelou, the author aims to "reconceptualize" the relationships between the Left, civil rights, Black Power, and second-wave black women's movements.

HORNE, GERALD. Fighting in Paradise. Labor Unions, Racism, and Communists in the Making of Modern Hawai'i. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu 2011. vii, 459 pp. Ill. \$28.99.

Hawaiian, Japanese, Chinese, and Filipino workers in Hawaii often suffered repression and racism at the hands of white bosses. In the 1930s representatives of the San Francisco-based International Longshore and Warehousemen's Union (ILWU) were sent to the islands to organize dock workers and pineapple and sugar cane plantation labourers. This book about union organizing in Hawaii from the 1930s to the 1950s aims to demonstrate the critical role of powerful labour movements in shaping modern Hawaii, which, Professor Horne argues, has the most progressive politics of any US state.

HUGHES, QUENBY OLMSTED. "In the Interest of Democracy". *The Rise and Fall of the Early Cold War Alliance Between the American Federation of Labor and the Central Intelligence Agency.* [Trade Unions Past, Present and Future, Vol.13.] Peter Lang, Oxford [etc.] 2011. xx, 204 pp. € 35.60.

This book investigates the controversial relationship between the American Federation of Labor (AFL) and the US government's Central Intelligence Agency (CIA). Highlighting the roles of figures such as Jay Lovestone, Carmel Offie, and Irving Brown, Professor Hughes focuses on three examples of how the AFL worked with the CIA: in the formation of the anti-communist trade-union federation Force Ouvrière in France; the AFL campaign against the Soviet Union's use of "slave labour"; and labour's role in the activities of the National Committee for a Free Europe, including Radio Free Europe and the Free Trade Union Center in Exile.

LAIR, MEREDITH H. *Armed with Abundance. Consumerism and Soldiering in the Vietnam War.* The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill 2011. xviii, 295 pp. Ill. \$34.95. (E-book: \$34.95.)

Presenting an alternative view of war, this book focuses on the non-combat experiences of US soldiers in Vietnam. Professor Lair describes how the military authorities tried to boost morale by providing luxuries, leisure, and recreation. She depicts life at US military bases in Vietnam, the recreation programmes, the newspapers, radio and television, and GI consumerism, arguing that generous wartime spending on facilities for troops was also an outgrowth of the ongoing privatization of warfare, a process begun in the late nineteenth century. In an epilogue she compares Vietnam and Iraq. See also Donica Belisle's review in this volume, pp. 347–349.

NESS, IMMANUEL. *Guest Workers and Resistance to U.S. Corporate Despotism.* [The Working Class in American History.] University of Illinois Press, Urbana [etc.] 2011. ix, 217 pp. \$25.00.

This book investigates the employment of guest-workers in the present-day United States, the world's leading recipient of foreign workers. Using case studies of low-wage Jamaican guest-workers and of India's global and internal labour migration and resistance, Professor Ness aims to reveal how immigrant and guest-worker programmes weaken the power of labour in both sending and receiving countries.

PETERSON, CARLA L. *Black Gotham. A Family History of African Americans in Nineteenth-Century New York City.* Yale University Press, New Haven [etc.] 2011. vii, 446 pp. Ill. \$32.00. £25.00.

Challenging the assumption that a black elite did not exist in the United States until the twentieth century, Professor Peterson in this book reconstructs the lives of her nineteenth-century ancestors. Beginning in the 1820s, she focuses on the pupils of the Mulberry Street School (one of the earliest educational institutions for coloured children), graduates of which became African-American leaders. She traces their political activities, as well as their achievements in business and the professions, against the backdrop of the expansion of scientific racism, the Civil War Draft Riots, and the rise of Jim Crow.

PFEIFER, MICHAEL J. *The Roots of Rough Justice. Origins of American Lynching*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana [etc.] 2011. x, 143 pp. \$40.00.

Professor Pfeifer goes back to the years before the American Revolution to trace the antecedents of American lynching in an early modern Anglo-American folk legal heritage. He examines the vigilante movements and lynching violence that occurred in the middle decades of the nineteenth century on the southern, midwestern and far western frontiers to offer new insights into collective violence in the period before the Civil War. This monograph has evolved from the author's 2004 study *Rough Justice: Lynching and American Society, 1874–1947* (see *IRSH*, 52 (2007), p 332).

QUIRKE, CAROL. *Eyes on Labor. News Photography and America's Working Class*. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2012. xi, 358 pp. Ill. \$99.00.

In this study of photo-journalism, focused on organized labour in the United States in the mid-twentieth century, Professor Quirke explores how the emergence of news photography coincided with the rise and institutionalization of the labour movement. Considering a wide range of photographs, from the late nineteenth-century stereographs of labour uprisings to the photo-essays of the popular *LIFE* magazine, she analyses the different ways that unions, employers, and news publishers aimed to represent workers in news photography, and how the American public understood the resulting complex and contradictory portrait of American labour. See also Thomas Dublin's review in this volume, pp. 336–339.

RAMEY, JESSIE B. *Child Care in Black and White. Working Parents and the History of Orphanages*. University of Illinois Press, Urbana 2012. xii, 271 pp. \$55.00.

This book examines the development of institutional childcare in the United States from 1878 to 1929 through a comparison of two “sister” orphanages founded in Pittsburgh by the same person: the all-white United Presbyterian Orphan’s Home and the all-black Home for Colored Children. Emphasizing the agency of poor families, who in times of crisis used these institutions as child care – placing their children temporarily in the homes with the intention of retrieving them later on, for example – Dr Ramey explores how parents negotiated with orphanage managers, progressive reformers, and the broader community over the future of their organizations.

REED, CHRISTOPHER ROBERT. *The Depression Comes to the South Side. Protest and Politics in the Black Metropolis, 1930–1933*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington [etc.] 2011. xiii, 182 pp. Ill. \$29.95; £19.99. (E-book: \$24.95; £16.99.)

In this book about early Depression-era politics in the African-American south side community of Chicago, Professor Reed explores the impact of the economic crisis on home life, institutions, and organizations, the ineffectiveness of conventional politics,

street demonstrations, the protests organized by the NAACP and the Communist Party, the campaigns against civil rights violations and – notwithstanding the Depression – the cultural vitality of the “Black Metropolis”.

Social Class. Volume 20. Vol. Eds: Larry J. Griffin and Peggy G. Hargis. [The New Encyclopedia of Southern Culture, Vol. 20.] University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill 2012. xx, 499 pp. Ill. \$49.95. (Paper: \$27.95.)

This volume of *The New Encyclopedia of Southern Culture* is devoted to social class formation in the American South from the colonial era to the present. It comprises 55 essays on labour themes such as anti-unionism, the geography of labour, Latino workers, race and labour since 1865, slavery and women and labour; and 103 encyclopaedic entries on social and cultural topics, including the American Federation of Labor, fraternal orders, the Knights of Labor, coal, iron, service, steel, textile, and tobacco workers, and various music genres. Two introductory essays present historical and sociological perspectives.

YOUNG, ALFRED F. and GREGORY H. NOBLES. Whose American Revolution Was It? Historians Interpret the Founding. New York University Press, New York [etc.] 2011. vi, 287 pp. £16.99.

The two essays in this volume explore how historians have interpreted the American Revolution. Alfred F. Young’s essay, originally published in 1995, begins in 1925 with historian J. Franklin Jameson and goes on to survey the successive schools of interpretation, for example those of the New Left and the New Social History. Gregory H. Nobles explores in his essay how present-day historians have broadened the social history of the Revolution by shedding light on the significance of farmers and artisans, who made up the majority of white men, as well as African Americans, Native Americans, and women.

ZONDERMAN, DAVID A. Uneasy Allies. Working for Labor Reform in Nineteenth-Century Boston. University of Massachusetts Press, Amherst [etc.] 2011. xii, 312 pp. \$80.00. (Paper: \$28.95.)

More than a dozen labour reform organizations emerged and disappeared in Boston between the early 1830s and 1900. These groups brought together men and women from diverse economic and educational backgrounds to campaign for better working conditions. Analysing the influence of class, gender, and ethnicity on the ideological arguments, institutional structures, and reform strategies, Professor Zonderman investigates in this book what motivated working-class activists and middle-class reformers to build cross-class labour reform alliances, which internal tactical debates and external political pressures caused the groups to break down, and how these influences changed over time.

Venezuela

Venezuela’s Bolivarian Democracy. Participation, Politics, and Culture Under Chávez. Ed. by David Smilde and Daniel Hellinger. Duke University Press, Durham [etc.] 2011. xxii, 381 pp. Ill. £71.00. (Paper: £17.99.)

The twelve chapters in this volume examine various aspects of Venezuela's Bolivarian democratic experience under Hugo Chávez, for example: popular conceptions of democracy among ordinary Venezuelans, the social programmes (*misiones*) of the Chávez government, racial politics, and ethnopopulism, Christianity and political polarization, and forms of political and cultural participation, in communal councils, cultural activities, blogs, community media, and urban land committees. One article traces patterns of local activism before the economic crisis of the 1980s and the rise of Chávez.

ASIA

China

CHIN, ANGELINA. *Bound to Emancipate. Working Women and Urban Citizenship in Early Twentieth-century China and Hong Kong*. Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Lanham [etc.] 2012. xiii, 279 pp. Ill. £51.95.

The emancipation of lower-class working women was an important issue in China in the early decades of the twentieth century. In this study, Dr Chin explores the forms of debate between political and social elites in colonial Hong Kong and nationalist Guangzhou about the place of various categories of women service workers, in domestic service, in restaurants and tea houses, and in prostitution, and how they should be emancipated. She argues that these categories of working women were often sexualized and stigmatized and thus restricted, despite their emancipation. See also Helen Schneider's review in this volume, pp. 331–334.

NGAI, PUN. *Avis au consommateur. Chine: des ouvrières migrantes parlent*. Trad. du chinois par Hervé Denès et Claire Simon. L'Insomnie, Montreuil 2011. 155 pp. Ill. € 15.00.

In this volume Professor Ngai, who also coordinates a mutual aid society among women workers in Hong Kong, brings together sixteen undated testimonies of Chinese migrant women and girls who left their home villages to work in the factories of China's Special Economic Zones. The women tell stories of low salaries, long working hours, and brutal discipline, but also indicate that living in the city offers them an escape from the strait-jacket of village life and forced marriages. They discover resistance, strikes, and labour solidarity as well.

XU GUOQI. *Strangers on the Western Front. Chinese Workers in the Great War*. Harvard University Press, Cambridge (Mass.) [etc.] 2011, viii, 336 pp. Ill. £29.95; € 36.00.

During World War I Britain and France imported labourers from their colonies to work behind the front lines. The largest group of support labourers came from China. This book is about the 140,000 Chinese men, mostly illiterate peasants, who were recruited for the Allied war effort. Professor Xu explores both China's reasons for sending its citizens to help the Allied forces and the labourers' personal experiences of the war, highlighting the Chinese contribution to World War I and the role of these labourers in modern China's quest for a new national identity in the world arena.

India

KOTISWARAN, PRABHA. *Dangerous Sex, Invisible Labor. Sex Work and the Law in India*. Princeton University Press, Princeton [etc.] 2011. xi, 298 pp. £20.95.

Dr Kotiswaran has written this book based on fieldwork conducted among sex workers in Sonagachi, Kolkata's largest red-light area, and Tirupati, a temple town in southern India, to present a sociology and legal ethnography of two different sex markets. In the introductory section of the book she discusses the abolitionist and sex work advocate positions in the feminist prostitution debates, arguing that both feminist camps increasingly focus on the political economy of sex markets. In the concluding section, she addresses the problems of prostitution law reform and proposes a theory of sex work from a postcolonial materialist feminist perspective.

RAWAT, RAMNARAYAN S. *Reconsidering Untouchability. Chamars and Dalit History in North India*. Indiana University Press, Bloomington [etc.] 2011. xix, 272 pp. Ill. \$70.00; £54.00. (Paper: \$24.95; £16.99.)

This study focuses on the history, identity and politics of the Chamars of the North Indian state of Uttar Pradesh, a Dalit group often identified as leatherworkers, characterized as a criminal caste and stigmatized as untouchables. Using Dalit vernacular literature, local-level archival sources, and interviews in Dalit neighbourhoods, Professor Rawat sets out to show that, in fact, the majority of Chamars have always been agriculturalists, arguing that their association with the ritually impure occupation of leatherworking has largely been constructed through Hindu, colonial, and postcolonial representations of untouchability.

AUSTRALIA AND OCEANIA**Australia**

MURPHY, JOHN. *A Decent Provision. Australian Welfare Policy, 1870 to 1949*. [Modern Economic and Social History Series.] Ashgate, Farnham [etc.] 2011. 270 pp. £65.00.

At the turn of the twentieth century, a combination of extended suffrage, basic wage regulation, and the old-age pension gave the Australian colonies a reputation as a "social laboratory". Half a century later, however, Australia's welfare state was relatively modest and parsimonious. In this book, Professor Murphy aims to explain the distinct development and implementation of Australian welfare policy from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century.

Fiji

NICOLE, ROBERT. *Disturbing History. Resistance in Early Colonial Fiji*. University of Hawai'i Press, Honolulu 2011. ix, 298 pp. Ill. \$52.00.

This book is about Fiji's people and their response to British colonial authority and power from 1874 to 1914. Using British sources, the author examines various movements and

protests, including several organized labour protests. One chapter provides an account of migration by indentured labourers from India between 1879 and 1916 and a survey of strikes and protest marches organized by these migrants. Other chapters explore everyday resistance in the villages and on the plantations, as well as women's resistance.

New Zealand

OLESSEN, ERIK and CLYDE GRIFFEN with FRANK JONES. *An Accidental Utopia? Social mobility and the foundations of an egalitarian society, 1880–1940*. Otago, Dunedin 2011. Maps. 332 pp. £24.50; \$49.95.

From the 1890s until World War II New Zealand was one of the world's most egalitarian societies. In this microhistory of southern Dunedin, one of New Zealand's most densely settled urban areas, the authors analyse urban social structure and marital, labour, and intergenerational mobility, seeking to demonstrate how colonists and their descendants not only made class less central to social organization in New Zealand than it had been in Britain, but also how religious and ethnic divisions were rendered more marginal in New Zealand than in urban Britain or the United States.

EUROPE

Communism Unwrapped. Consumption in Cold War Eastern Europe. Ed. by Paulina Bren and Mary Neuburger. Oxford University Press, New York [etc.] 2012. xvi, 413 pp. Ill. \$99.00; £60.00. (Paper: \$29.95; £18.99.)

This volume is an exploration of consumption in Cold War eastern Europe beyond the "one-dimensional" images of long shopping lines, shabby apartment blocks, and outdated fashions. The fifteen contributions consider various aspects of consumption, including consumer goods such as cookbooks in Yugoslavia, cigarettes in Bulgaria, coffee in the GDR, and alcohol in Romania. One chapter compares consumer options in two plutonium-producing cities: Richland in the United States and Cheliabinsk-40 in the Russian Urals, while another examines what was being sold in the department stores in socialist eastern Europe.

Gated Communities? Regulating Migration in Early Modern Cities. Ed. by Bert De Munck and Anne Winter. Ashgate, Farnham 2012. xii, 294 pp. £70.00.

This volume, based on conferences held in Lyons (2008) and Brussels (2009), explores local regulatory mechanisms dealing with immigration and integration in early modern cities. Ten case studies focus on urban migration in early modern European cities such as Antwerp, Ulm, Berlin, Milan, Rome, Strasbourg, Trieste, Paris, and London. Themes in the collection include citizenship and craft guilds; migration during the wars of religion; vagrancy, begging, and poor relief. Challenging views of pre-industrial Europe as a sedentary society, this volume aims to demonstrate that migration was a pervasive characteristic of early modern Europe.

KRUTIKOV, MIKHAIL. *From Kabbalah to Class Struggle. Expressionism, Marxism, and Yiddish Literature in the Life and Work of Meir Wiener*. Stanford University Press, Stanford (Cal.) 2011. xi, 392 pp. \$60.00.

Meir Wiener (1893–1941) was an Austrian Jewish intellectual and a student of Jewish mysticism who emigrated to the Soviet Union in 1926, became a Marxist scholar and Yiddish writer, and left an unfinished novel about the bohemian life of Jewish intellectuals in Weimar Berlin. In this intellectual biography Professor Krutikov analyses various aspects of Wiener's intellectual and artistic creativity, aiming to illuminate the complexities and controversies of pre-war European Jewish cultural history and to demonstrate that Soviet Jewish intellectuals were as much part of Jewish modernity as their counterparts in Europe, America and Palestine.

POLEXE, LAURA. *Netzwerke und Freundschaft. Sozialdemokraten in Rumänien, Russland und der Schweiz an der Schwelle zum 20. Jahrhundert.* V&R unipress, Göttingen 2011. 270 pp. Ill. € 43.90.

In this dissertation (Freiburg and Basel, 2010) about the connections between Romanian, Russian, and Swiss social democrats at the turn of the twentieth century, Dr Polexe analyses the correspondence of individuals including Cristián Racovski, Trotsky, Constantin Dobrogeanu-Gherea, Pavel Aksel'rod, Robert and Rosa Grimm, Hermann Greulich, Karl Kautsky, Lydia Dan, and Georgij Plechanov, assuming that international social democracy may be understood as a system of overlapping friendship and patronage networks for exchanging information, showing solidarity and the promotion of interests, and aiming to reveal how the personal and the political were intertwined.

Presencia y activismo de los españoles en las organizaciones sindicales europeas, 1960–1994. Dir. Manuela Aroca Mohedano. Fundación Francisco Largo Caballero, Madrid 2011. 220 pp. € 18.00.

Spanish emigration to Europe during the 1970s had various consequences, some of them unwelcome to the Franco regime. One of these was the participation of Spanish workers in European labour organizations. This volume examines Spanish migrant workers' trade-union activism in European countries with a strong presence of labour migrants. It features three case studies: trade-union participation by Spanish migrants in France, particularly in the CGT and CFDT (1956–1973); Spanish migrants in Belgian and Dutch trade unions in the 1960s and 1970s; and Spanish workers in German trade unions (1960–1994).

SEJERSTED, FRANCIS. *The Age of Social Democracy. Norway and Sweden in the Twentieth Century.* Transl. by Richard Daly with ed. by Madeleine B. Adams. Princeton University Press, Princeton [etc.] 2011. viii, 543 pp. € 27.95.

In the 1930s the social democratic parties of Sweden and Norway came to power, ushering in a stable period of social democratic hegemony. In this book Professor Sejersted presents a history of Swedish and Norwegian social democracy, tracing its development in both countries from the revolutionary beginnings through its postwar triumph, as it became a hegemonic social order, also known as the Scandinavian model, which left its mark on every sector of the economy, society, welfare, culture, education, and family.

SIMONTON, DEBORAH. *Women in European Culture and Society. Gender, Skill and Identity from 1700*. Routledge, London [etc.] 2011. xiii, 416 pp. Ill. £75.00.

In this book Professor Simonton explores European women's relationship to their culture and society since about 1700. Drawing on women's own writing and cultural production, she examines social institutions, such as work, family, and community, to chart changes in women's lives. She presents women as agents of change and discusses how women contributed to shaping the culture and society of western Europe. This chronologically ordered book, which offers a guide to the conditions, circumstances, and perceptions of how women lived throughout Europe, contains timelines of significant events in women's history and suggestions for additional reading.

Soziale Sicherungssysteme und demographische Wechsellagen. Historisch-vergleichende Perspektiven (1500–2000). Hrsg. Thomas Sokoll. [Geschichte. Forschung und Wissenschaft, Band 32.] LIT, Münster 2011. 304 pp. € 29.90.

This volume about the relationship between social security systems and demography in Europe since the sixteenth century contains four long-term studies examining, respectively, the distribution of incomes and demography in England since the sixteenth century; old age and income in France from 1820 to 1940; old age and income in Germany since 1871; and welfare and demography in England since 1750. The five case studies include one article about the care of World War I victims in Austria and another one about life cycle and saving for old age in a nineteenth-century Westphalian village.

Theories and Origins of the Modern Police. Ed. by Clive Emsley. [The History of Policing.] Ashgate, Farnham [etc.] 2011. xxiv, 520 pp. £150.00.

This volume brings together facsimile reprints of nineteen journal essays on the theory and history of policing originally published between 1943 and 2005. Ten contributions study policing in early modern and early nineteenth-century England, for example the fictional and actual English village constable. Five essays address issues of theory and historiography, while four case studies focus on the papal police in Rome and Bologna, policing in Habsburg Austria, the police in eighteenth-century France, and the men of the eighteenth-century French Ferme des impôts.

The transmission of health practices (c.1500 to 2000). Ed. by Martin Dinges and Robert Jütte. [Medizin, Gesellschaft und Geschichte. Jahrbuch des Instituts für Geschichte der Medizin der Robert Bosch Stiftung, Beiheft 39.] Franz Steiner Verlag Stuttgart 2011. 190 pp. € 36.00.

The ten contributors to this volume, which is based on a conference held in Stuttgart in 2009, discuss strategies for the transmission of medical knowledge from the late eighteenth century to the present, concentrating on healthcare practitioners other than physicians. The health practices considered include maternity and pregnancy, prevention of venereal diseases, dental hygiene, treatment for drug and alcohol abuse, nursing skills and techniques, childcare, and mental health. The collection includes chapters on

nineteenth-century religious English Catholic women, Dutch junkie unions, nineteenth-century German Lutheran community deaconesses, and female Austrian welfare workers.

Eire – Ireland

NALLY, DAVID P. *Human Encumbrances. Political Violence and the Great Irish Famine*. University of Notre Dame Press, Notre Dame (Ind.) 2011. xviii, 348 pp. Ill. Maps. \$38.00.

This book incorporates postcolonial and modern famine theories to illustrate the causes and history of the Great Irish Famine, which began with the outbreak of the potato blight in 1845. Dr Nally aims to demonstrate that British colonial policies, such as land confiscations and plantation schemes, undermined rural livelihoods and made Irish society more vulnerable to catastrophic food crises. He argues that the British government attempted to use the Great Famine as a lever to accelerate socio-economic change and suggests that the Famine was the consequence of colonial oppression and social engineering, rather than a natural disaster.

O'CONNOR, EMMET. *A Labour History of Ireland, 1824–2000*. University College Dublin Press, Dublin [etc.] 2011. xviii, 329 pp. Ill. €28.00. £24.00.

This new, revised, edition of Dr O'Connor's comprehensive survey of Irish labour history is intended as an introduction for the general reader and as a synopsis for the specialist. Three new chapters covering the final three decades of the twentieth century have been added to the 1992 edition, which covered the period from 1824 to the 1960s. The impact of colonization remained an important theme: from the 1830s onwards, the trajectory and mentality of trade unions were dictated by economic and political colonization. During the 1890s, Dr O'Connor argues, trade unionism itself was colonized.

France

From Deficit to Deluge. The Origins of the French Revolution. Ed. by Thomas E. Kaiser and Dale K. Van Kley. Stanford University Press, Stanford (Cal.) 2011. xi, 345 pp. \$65.00. (Paper: \$25.95; E-book: \$25.95.)

In this volume about the origins of the French Revolution the seven contributors examine conflicts in the realms of finance, social relations, religion, diplomacy, the Enlightenment, and colonial policy to explain how the structural problems of the Ancien Régime caused a fiscal crisis to escalate into a revolution. One chapter focuses on gender in pre-revolutionary political culture. In the introduction the editors discuss Marxist, revisionist, and post-revisionist interpretations of the French Revolution.

GAUTIER, ROBERT. *Les coopératives ouvrières de consommation dans la Basse-Loire. Cent ans de solidarité économique et sociale, 1880–1980*. Éditions du CHT, s.l. 2012. 215 pp. Ill. € 20.00.

"La Proletarienne", "L'Union", and "La Ménagère", were some of the names of consumer cooperatives organized by metalworkers and dock workers from Nantes and

Saint-Nazaire in the Basse-Loire region of France. In this book, which is intended for a general readership, the author traces the history of these cooperatives from the early 1880s through the 1970s, seeking to demonstrate how they helped to supply the population with food during the two world wars, and supported striker families in times of social conflict but collapsed after the rise of supermarkets in the 1970s.

PAULET-GRANDGUILLOT, EMMANUELLE. *Libéralisme et démocratie. De Sismondi à Constant, à partir du Contrat social (1801–1806)*. Préf. de Bertrand Binoche. [Travaux et recherches de l'institut Benjamin Constant, vol. 12.] Éditions Slatkine, Genève 2010. 504 pp. € 85.00; S.fr. 100.00.

In this edited version of a doctoral dissertation (Nantes 2009), Dr Paulet-Grandguillot analyses the ideas of Benjamin Constant and J.C.L. Sismondi about the relationship between individual rights and popular sovereignty, particularly in their critique of Rousseau's *Du Contrat social*. Dr Paulet-Grandguillot studies Constant's *Principes de politique* and Sismondi's *Recherches sur les constitutions des peuples libres* in the context of the reception of the *Contrat social* during the French Revolution and in relation to other works, including those of Madame de Staël and William Godwin.

PERRY, MATT. *Memory of War in France, 1914–45*. César Fauxbras, the Voice of the Lowly. Palgrave MacMillan, Basingstoke 2011. xi, 259 pp. £55.00.

César Fauxbras was the literary pseudonym of the relatively unknown novelist, war veteran, and activist Kléber Gaston Gabriel Alcide Sterckeman (1899–1968), who wrote about the rank-and-file sailors' experiences in World War I, the naval mutinies in the Black Sea in 1919, unemployment in the 1930s, the Popular Front, and the German occupation of Paris. In this book, which is neither a conventional biography nor a literary study, Dr Perry treats Fauxbras's writings as historical documents, using them to illustrate key episodes in French social history.

ROCHE, JEAN-LOUIS. *Nous tous les Lycéens... Le comité d'action en mai 68 à Buffon et les députés*. Les Editions du Pavé, s.l. 2011. Ill. € 15.00.

This book about May 1968 focuses on political activism at French secondary schools, in particular at the Paris Lycée Buffon. The author, a former pupil of Buffon, aims to reconstruct the mood and the activism at the Lycée by describing the school and his own experiences. A large part of the book consists of transcripts of pamphlets produced at the Lycée, trade-union pamphlets, Gaullist pamphlets, transcripts of parliamentary debates held during May '68, an account by an anonymous eyewitness "found" on the web (at <http://archives-maximalistes.over-blog.com/article-un-texte-rare-sur-mai-68-57942385.html>) and an anthology of graffiti.

SHAW, MATTHEW. *Time and the French Revolution. The Republican Calendar, 1789–Year XIV*. The Boydell Press, Woodbridge [etc.] 2011. xiii, 189 pp. Ill. £50.00; \$90.00.

In this book Dr Shaw presents a history of the French republican calendar, placing it in the context of republican cultural reforms. He examines early modern awareness of time, the effects the new calendar and timekeeping had on French society and the clash with religion. One chapter is devoted to the organization of work and the regulation of markets. The appendices provide a timeline of key events, a glossary of the republican calendar, names of the days of the republican year, and a concordance for the Gregorian and republican calendars.

Germany

GAIDA, ULRIKE. *Bildungskonzepte der Krankenpflege in der Weimarer Republik. Die Schwesternschaft des Evangelischen Diakonievereins e.V. Berlin-Zehlendorf. [Medizin, Gesellschaft und Geschichte. Jahrbuch des Instituts für Geschichte der Medizin der Robert Bosch Stiftung, Beiheft 38.]* Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart, 2011. 345 pp. Ill. € 51.00

This is a collective biography of c.2,000 women who between 1918 and 1933 joined the Evangelische Diakonieverein, a Protestant association dedicated to supporting women who hoped to train as nurses. After discussing nineteenth- and early twentieth-century attitudes to gender, women's work, and education, as well as Protestant views on these issues, Professor Gaida closely examines the nurses' social backgrounds, educational ideas, and professional careers, concluding that the Deacon Sisters (who were mainly conservative and middle-class) valued the idealistic aspects of their profession over the formal ones.

HEBERER, PATRICIA. *Children During the Holocaust. Intr. by Nechama Tec. [Documenting Life and Destruction. Holocaust Sources in Context, Vol. 2.]* AltaMira Press, Lanham 2011. xli, 513 pp. Ill. £31.95.

In this volume Dr Heberer brings together personal letters, diaries, court testimonies, government documents, photographs, and other documents to tell the story of the Nazi persecution of the Jews through the eyes and fates of children and adolescents. The collection documents the reactions of children to discrimination, the loss of livelihood, and the public humiliation at the hands of fellow citizens, and explores how children's experiences paralleled and diverged from those of adults. The documents are accompanied by explanatory texts.

KLÖCKER, MICHAEL. *Religionen und Katholizismus, Bildung und Geschichtsdidaktik, Arbeiterbewegung. Ausgewählte Aufsätze. Mit einer Einl. von Christoph Weber. [Beiträge zur Kirchen und Kulturgeschichte, Band 21.]* Peter Lang, Frankfurt am Main 2011. 629 pp. Ill. € 88.80.

In this volume Professor Klöcker brings together twenty-five essays, originally published between 1971 and 2011, mainly about the history of religion, Catholicism, education, and the teaching of history. The collection also includes two articles, from 1978 and 2007, on labour history in the Rhineland.

MILERT, WERNER [und] RUDOLF TSCHIRBS. *Die andere Demokratie. Betriebliche Interessenvertretung in Deutschland, 1848 bis 2008. [Veröffentlichungen des*

Instituts für soziale Bewegungen. Schriftenreihe A: Darstellungen, Band 52.] Klartext Verlag, Essen 2012. 712 pp. € 49.95.

In this comprehensive history of employee representation in industrial Germany from 1948 to the present, the authors examine early instances of worker representation during the 1848 Revolution, legislation on industrial relations during the early industrialization period, the momentous 1889 Ruhr miners' strike, the 1920 works councils act, which resulted from a coalition between trade unions and the military in World War I, the abolition under the Nazi regime of worker representation, which had come about in the Weimar Republic, the development of employee representation after World War II in West and in East Germany, and the changes introduced after the Reunification.

RITTER, GERHARD A. *The Price of German Unity. Reunification and the Crisis of the Welfare State*. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2011. xviii, 481 pp. £75.00.

This book is a translation of *Der Preis der deutschen Einheit. Die Wiedervereinigung und die Krise des Sozialstaats*, published in 2006, and annotated in *IRSH*, 54 (2009), p. 148. This translation based on the second, slightly revised edition of 2007 includes some further amendments, taking note of more recent research.

SCHEIDT, PETRA. *Karriere Im Stillstand? Der Demokratische Frauenbund Deutschlands im Spiegel seiner Kaderarbeit und der Kaderstrukturen seines hauptamtlichen Funktionärskorps*. [Historische Forschungen, Band 28.] Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart 2011. 435 pp. (Incl. CD-rom.) € 58.00.

This dissertation (Duisburg-Essen, 2008) is about the Democratic Women's Federation of Germany (DFD), one of the GDR's largest mass organizations. Dr Scheidt examines the DFD's cadre policy, charting the staffing structure of the administrative machinery and the officials' social, political, and vocational backgrounds, ages, ideological qualifications, and career opportunities, and tracing the increasing dominance of the SED. She argues that the rigid structures in organizations such as the DFD contributed significantly to the ultimate demise of the GDR. The CD-rom included contains statistical data covering the period 1947–1990.

Great Britain

Classes, Cultures, and Politics. Essays on British History for Ross McKibbin. Ed. by Clare V. J. Griffiths, James J. Nott, and William Whyte. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2011. x, 320 pp. £65.00.

This collection, based on a workshop held in Oxford (2006), is intended as a tribute to Ross McKibbin, the author of seminal works on the social, cultural and political history of Britain. The twenty-one contributions include three chapters introducing McKibbin and his work; studies focusing on various topics such as London taxi drivers, working-class women, working-class finance, a campaign against London's nightclubs, and international football; as well as four reflections on the historian McKibbin, who, according to the editors, succeeded in breaking down the artificial barriers that existed between "social" and "political" history.

Liverpool '81. Remembering the Riots. Ed. by Diane Frost and Richard Phillips. With new photographs by Goff Tinsley, Donnamarie Barnes and Mike Boyle. Liverpool University Press, Liverpool 2011. ix, 150 pp. Ill. £14.95.

In the summer of 1981 street disturbances took place in many of Britain's major cities. The riots in the Toxteth area of Liverpool were particularly intense and sustained. Drawing on reports by government bodies and community groups, newspapers, and interviews with rioters, police, and community leaders, this thematically organized book explores why the riots happened, and what their consequences and legacies have been for Liverpool.

LONG, VICKY. *The Rise and Fall of the Healthy Factory. The Politics of Industrial Health in Britain, 1914–60*. Palgrave MacMillan, New York 2011. x, 290 pp. £55.00.

This book explores the political history of industrial health focusing on the roles of the trade unions, employers, the medical profession, and the British state. Dr Long investigates how the interwar health movement, modernist architecture, and new forms of advertising were attempts to refashion factories into health improvement sites, and why these plans ultimately failed. She concludes that the decline of industrial healthcare was closely related to the relative economic decline of Britain: providing a comprehensive healthcare service was not seen as a priority within a decaying industrial sector that sought to remain competitive in a global market.

NIXON, CHERYL L. *The Orphan in Eighteenth-Century Law and Literature. Estate, Blood and Body*. Ashgate, Farnham 2011. x, 290 pp. Ill. £60.00.

In this book Professor Nixon reconstructs the narratives of real orphans in the British parliamentary, equity, and common law courts, and compares them to the narratives of fictional orphans, examining novels by Eliza Haywood, Tobias Smollett, and Elizabeth Inchbald, along with contemporary court case accounts, reports and stories about orphans, orphanages, workhouses, and similar institutions. Whereas studies of orphans often focus on poor urban foundlings, this study focuses on the wealthy orphan.

SHPAYER-MAKOV, HAIA. *The Ascent of the Detective. Police Sleuths in Victorian and Edwardian England*. Oxford University Press, Oxford [etc.] 2011. 429 pp. Ill. £30.00.

This book explores the occupational life of detectives – as opposed to the uniformed police – who served in English police forces from 1842 to World War I. The first part examines the evolution of the occupation of police detection and the detective as wage-earner and official crime fighter, while the second focuses on the relationship between detectives and the print media. By relating the lives of police detectives to social and cultural practices, Professor Shpayer-Makov aims to shed light not only on the world of the police but also on the rise of the mass media.

TABILI, LAURA. *Global Migrants, Local Culture. Natives and Newcomers in Provincial England, 1841–1939*. Palgrave MacMillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2011. x, 329 pp. Maps. £60.00.

Between 1850 and the 1930s the industrializing port of South Shields near Newcastle-upon-Tyne attracted migrants from England, Europe, the Americas and the colonized world. In this book Professor Tabili, using censuses, offers a reconstruction of the overseas migrant population of South Shields, which included one of Britain's largest "Arab" or Muslim communities, and examines how overseas migration affected social relations and culture, challenging the view of Britain as a culturally and racially homogeneous society disrupted only recently by exotic intruders.

WRIGHT, MAUREEN. Elizabeth Wolstenholme Elmy and the Victorian Feminist Movement. The Biography of an Insurgent woman. [Gender in History.] Manchester University Press, Manchester [etc.] 2011. xv, 280 pp. £65.00.

This is a biography of Elizabeth Wolstenholme Elmy (1833–1918), a prolific journalist, essayist, and public speaker, a pioneer in the British women's emancipation movement and, according to her biographer, the most significant British feminist theorist of her generation. She was also a human rights advocate and a pacifist and the first woman to speak from a public platform on the topic of conjugal rape.

Italy

BERTA, GIUSEPPE. Fiat-Chrysler e la deriva dell'Italia industriale. [Contemporanea.] Il Mulino, Bologna, 2011. 142 pp. € 14.00.

This is a study of the most recent developments in Italian industrialism through an exploration of the fate of the Fiat motor company in the decades around the transition from the past century to the present one and including the recent merger with Chrysler (in 2008). Professor Berta argues that although the merger was the only way for Fiat to survive, it also meant the end of the Italian system of industrialism, turning Fiat into a truly globalized multinational. This has also had grave consequences for the position of labour and the trade unions in the car industry. See also Antonio Negro's review in this volume, pp. 349–351.

D'ERRICO, STEFANO. Anarquismo y política. El "programma minimo" de los libertarios del Tercer Milenio. Relectura antológica y biográfica de Camillo Berneri. Prólogo por Antonio Rivera, rev. del texto a cargo de Emili Cortavittarte, trad. por Pilar García Comenarejo. Fed. Prov. de Sindicatos de Alava de CGT, Vitoria 2012. 758 pp. € 20.00.

In this book about Camillo Berneri (Lodi, 1897–Barcelona, 1937) the author aims to highlight the pragmatic and non-dogmatic views of this Italian anarchist journalist who was murdered during the Spanish Civil War. The volume is organized in three parts: Berneri's critique of the state, anarchism and politics, and Berneri's life. Quoting extensively from Berneri's many writings, the author examines Berneri's ideas, particularly his views on the necessity of a "minimum programme" for solving practical questions. This book was originally published in Italian as *Anarchismo e politica. Nel problemismo e nella critica dell'anarchismo del ventesimo secolo, il "programma minimo" dei libertari del terzo millennio. Rilettura antologica e biografica di Camillo Berneri* (Milan 2007).

MATTEOTTI, GIACOMO. *L'avvento del Fascismo*. A cura di Stefano Caretti. Edizioni Plus, Pisa 2011. 427 pp. € 40.00.

MATTEOTTI, GIACOMO. *Epistolario 1904–1924*. A cura di Stefano Caretti. Edizioni Plus, Pisa 2012. 282 pp. € 30.00.

These are the latest volumes in a collection of the writings and correspondence of the socialist politician and anti-fascist Giacomo Matteotti (1880–1924), edited by Professor Caretti. The volume about the rise of fascism brings together various writings, speeches delivered at conferences, and parliamentary questions and interventions, in which Matteotti addresses the rise of fascism and analyses the economic and financial politics of the Mussolini regime. The volume containing Matteotti's correspondence between 1904 and 1924 includes letters to and from various correspondents (e.g. Filippo Turati and Friedrich Adler), as well as letters to several newspapers.

Russia/Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

ADLER, NANCY. *Keeping Faith with the Party. Communist Believers Return from the Gulag*. Indiana University Press, 2012. Ill. 237 pp. \$70.00. (Paper: \$25.00; E-book: \$22.00.)

Focusing on the experiences and stories of returnees from the Soviet Gulag and their surviving families, Dr Adler aims to explain in this study how it is possible that some of these prisoners and family members maintained their loyalty to and belief in the Party that was responsible for their punishment and internment. Based on sources including oral history, she chronicles the stories of the returnees' experiences in their struggle to reintegrate with society and sometimes with the Communist Party to gain a better grasp of the essence of the Soviet belief system. See also Brigitte Studer's review in this volume, pp. 334–336.

DENNISON, TRACY. *The Institutional Framework of Russian Serfdom*. [Cambridge Studies in Economic History.] Cambridge University Press, New York [etc.] 2011. xix, 254 pp. \$99.00; £60.00.

Russian rural history has long been based on a “Peasant Myth”: the assumption that Russian peasant society before the 1861 abolition of serfdom had been organized around the commune. Using an institutional approach and focusing on the Voshchazhnikovo estate in Yaroslavl’ province, the central industrial region of European Russia, Professor Dennison in this book about pre-emancipation rural Russia challenges conventional perceptions of peasant behaviour as collective and market-averse by arguing that the Russian rural population was as integrated in regional and even national markets as many of its west European counterparts were.

GOLDMAN, WENDY Z. *Inventing the Enemy. Denunciation and Terror in Stalin’s Russia*. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge [etc.] 2011. x, 320 pp. £50.00; \$85.00. (Paper: £18.99; \$29.99.)

During the Great Terror of the 1930s ordinary Russian citizens and party members, encouraged by Party leaders, actively hunted for “internal enemies” among their colleagues

and comrades. The result was a flood of denunciations, imprisonments, and executions. Professor Goldman in this book uses factory newspapers and the stenographic reports of Communist Party meetings held in five Moscow factories between 1934 and 1939 to reconstruct the course of events there and to trace the spread of terror through the actions of specific individuals, exploring how people, forced to lie to protect loved ones, struggled to reconcile political imperatives and personal loyalties.

MESSANA, PAOLA. *Soviet Communal Living. An Oral History of the Kommunalka.* [Palgrave Studies in Oral History.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke 2011. xvi, 168 pp. Ill. £54.00.

Based on interviews largely conducted between 1992 and 1995, this book contains testimonies from thirty inhabitants of the “Kommunalka”, the communal apartments that were a common feature of Russian cities in the Soviet era. Beginning in 1920, multiple families, unknown to each other, deliberately selected from different social classes, were relocated and crammed together into single apartments. The intent was not just to level out class differences but also to create spy systems within homes and extend the government’s surveillance and control over citizens. The author is a former Moscow Bureau Chief of Agence France-Presse.

Spain

Cinco Miradas Al Interior De La Emigración. Ugetistas En La Historia De La Emigración Española. Dirs. Felix Santos y Manuela Aroca. Fundación Francisco Largo Caballero, Madrid 2011. Ill. 347 pp. No price.

Part of a project of the Fundación Francisco Largo Caballero to build an oral history archive documenting socialist trade unionism, this volume features five interviews conducted between 2008 and 2010 with two women and three men who in the 1950s and 1960s emigrated to Belgium, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Germany, and France respectively, and participated in the (socialist) labour movement in those countries. The interviews document the social circumstances of Spanish emigration: Spain's poverty, the emigrants' reasons for leaving, their hopes and experiences, their militancy, and problems of returning or not returning.

IBAÑEZ ORTEGA, NORBERTO. *Gigantismo industrial. Racionalización y productivismo de entreguerras en la ría de Bilbao.* Catarata, Madrid 2011. 183 pp. € 16.00.

This book is about changing labour conditions in industrial Biscay, particularly the Bilbao estuary, from 1917 to the Spanish Civil War, a period of industrial modernization, technological innovation, and rationalization of production processes. Labour historian Ibáñez Ortega examines the rationalization of labour discourses and practices within national and international contexts and studies the debates between trade unions and employer organizations, highlighting the deteriorating labour conditions, rising accident rates, recurring violations of labour legislation, and strengthening of the labour movement.

La migración de la memoria histórica. Ed. Antonio Izquierdo Escribano. [Serie General Universitaria, vol. 125.] Edicions bellaterra, Barcelona, 2011. 319 pp. € 18.00.

Granting the right to return and to citizenship to those who left Spain under Franco for political or economic reasons and their descendants is one of the provisions in the 2007 Spanish Ley de la Memoria Histórica [Law of Public Memory]. This volume contains six sociological articles studying the impact of this nationality provision, in general and in relation to exiles and potential Spanish citizens in Argentina, Cuba, Mexico, and Venezuela. The volume concludes with an essay discussing the legal aspects of the nationality provision in the Law.

MUÑOZ ABELEDO, LUISA. Género, trabajo y niveles de vida en la industria conservera de Galicia, 1870–1970. Icaria editorial [etc.], Barcelona 2010. 340, xii pp. Ill. € 20.00.

In the first two parts of this book Professor Muñoz Abeledo examines the development of the labour market during the industrialization of fish processing in Galicia, Spain, from the 1880s until the Civil War and during the Franco era. She analyses the role of gender in the organizational and technological transformations, as well as in the changing labour relations and conditions. The third part is a case study, in which the author examines the impact of these changes on standards of living in the coastal village of Bueu. See also Vicent Sanz Rosalén's review in this volume, pp. 328–331.

RENSHAW, LAYLA. Exhuming Loss. Memory, Materiality, and Mass Graves of the Spanish Civil War. [Publications of the Institute of Archaeology, University College London.] Left Coast Press, Walnut Creek (Cal.) 2011. 259 pp. Ill. \$94.00. (Paper: \$36.95; E-book \$36.95.)

Drawing on interviews with relatives of those murdered during the Spanish Civil War, community members, and forensic archaeologists, Dr Renshaw, a forensic archaeologist and anthropologist, examines in this book the contested representations of the dead in two small rural communities during the processes of exhumation, identification, and reburial from nearby mass graves. The fieldwork for this study relates primarily to the exhumations organized by the Asociación de la Recuperación de la Memoria Histórica (founded in 2000), but Dr Renshaw also considers the model offered by the communist republican memory campaign group, Foro por la Memoria.