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SELECTED READINGS ON POLITICAL CHANGE

Charles Tilly

University of Michigan

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Center for Research on Social Organization  
University of Michigan  
330 Packard Street  
Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109

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**July 1981**

This is a biased list, concentrating on three topics: 1) the relationship between changing patterns of conflict within polities and big structural transformations like urbanization and industrialization; 2) the formation and domination of national states; 3) the forms of collective action. It is broad enough to provide starting points for a great variety of individual investigations. It emphasizes work in English, recent writings, studies of modern Europe, and items which themselves contain substantial bibliographies. It neglects statements of program, ideologies and political philosophies. It underemphasizes cities and urbanization, because a companion bibliography ("A Selected Bibliography on Communities, Cities and Urbanization") deals with them. The headings are:

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## 1. Classic General Statements on Social Change

Auguste Comte, Cours de philosophie positive, translated as The Positive Philosophy, several editions.

Emile Durkheim, De la division du travail social, several editions; translated by George Simpson as The Division of Labor in Society (Glencoe: Free Press, 1947).

Alfred Kroeber, Configurations of Culture Growth (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1944).

R.M. MacIver, Social Causation (Boston: Ginn, 1942).

Henry Sumner Maine, Ancient Law (Boston: Beacon, 1963; paperback edition with introduction by Raymond Firth).

Karl Mannheim, Man and Society in an Age of Reconstruction (N.Y.: Harcourt Brace, 1940).

Karl Marx (Eric Hobsbawm, ed.), Pre-Capitalist Economic Formations (London: Lawrence and Wishart, 1964). Hobsbawm's introduction is an excellent survey of Marx's views on the stages of social development. \_\_\_\_\_, "Preface" to Critique of Political Economy, many editions. (More Marx appears later in the bibliography.)

L.H. Morgan, Ancient Society (New York: Holt, 1877).

William F. Ogburn, Social Change (New York: Huebsch, 1923).

Vilfredo Pareto, Trattato di sociologia generale, translated as The Mind and Society, several editions.

Pitirim A. Sorokin, Social and Cultural Dynamics (New York: Bedminster, 1941 and 1962; 4 volumes). Also available in a one-volume condensation.

Herbert Spencer, Principles of Sociology, many editions.

Oswald Spengler, Der Untergang des Abendlandes, translated as The Decline of the West, many editions; especially volume II.

Frederick Teggart, Theory and Process of History (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1941).

Ferdinand Tonnies, Gemeinschaft und Gesellschaft, translated as Community and Society (East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, 1957).

Arnold J. Toynbee, A Study of History (Toronto: Oxford University Press, 1947; abridged one-volume edition).

Max Weber (Guenther Roth and Claus Wittich, eds.), Economy and Society (New York: Bedminster Press; 3 vols.)

Godfrey and Monica Wilson, The Analysis of Social Change (Cambridge Univ. Press, 1945).

## 2. More Recent Efforts at Synthesis

Gabriel Almond & G. Bingham Powell, Jr., Comparative Politics: A Developmental Approach (Boston: Little, Brown, 1966). One of the best conceptual statements in the Comparative Politics tradition, but short on propositions.

H.G. Barnett, Innovation (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1953).

Robert F. Berkhofer, Jr., A Behavioral Approach to Historical Analysis (New York: Free Press, 1969).

Leonard Binder and others, Crises and Sequences in Political Development (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1971). A flawed but energetic effort to locate standard sequences in historical and contemporary experience.

C.E. Black, The Dynamics of Modernization (N.Y.: Harper and Row, 1966).

Fernand Braudel, Civilisation matérielle, économie, et capitalisme, XVe-XVIIIe siècle. (Paris: Colin, 1979. 3 vols). A breathtaking trip across the whole of Europe-connected world history during the last half-millennium.

A.V. Chayanov, The Theory of Peasant Economy (Homewood, Ill.: Richard C. Irwin, 1966). A translation of an economic classic which is quite relevant to the analysis of change in the contemporary rural world.

James D. Cockcroft, Andre Gunder Frank, Dale L. Johnson, Dependence and Underdevelopment: Latin America's Political Economy (Garden City: Doubleday Anchor, 1972). A collection of articles by the three authors plus a few collaborators, stressing dependency theories.

Frantz Fanon, Les Damnés de la terre (Paris: Maspero, 1970, and many other editions; in English: The Wretched of the Earth). The cool analytic rage of a revolutionary psychiatrist in and of Algeria.

Ernest Gellner, Thought and Change (U. of Chicago Press, 1964).

Sandor Halebsky, Mass Society and Political Conflict. Toward a Reconstruction of Theory (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1976). Useful summaries and criticisms, somewhat less useful synthesis.

Robert L. Hamblin, R. Brooke Jacobsen and Jerry L.L. Miller, A Mathematical Theory of Social Change (New York: Wiley, 1973). Mathematically-specified models of diffusion and innovation applied to a wide variety of time series, including those of conflict and violence.

Sir John Hicks, A Theory of Economic History (London: Oxford Univ. Press, 1969).

E.J. Hobsbawm, The Age of Capital, 1848-1875. (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1975). A lucid, broadly Marxist, synthesis.

H.A. Innis, The Bias of Communication (Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1951; 1964 paperback has introduction by Marshall McLuhan).

Seymour Martin Lipset, Revolution and Counter-Revolution: Change and Persistence in Social Structures (Garden City: Doubleday Anchor, 1970: revised edn.). Although the title leaves no territory unclaimed, the book actually encloses essays dealing with international differences in political systems, the sources of some kinds of political movements, and the bases of cleavage in different western countries, especially the United States.

Catharina Lis and Hugo Soly, Poverty and Capitalism in Pre-Industrial Europe. (Atlantic Highlands, N.J.: Humanities Press, 1979). A remarkably systematic and well-informed brief synthesis.

Steven Lukes, Power: A Radical View (London: Macmillan, 1974).

Barrington Moore, Jr., Injustice. The Social Bases of Obedience and Revolt. (White Plains, N.Y.: M.E. Sharpe, 1979). Utterly thoughtful, deeply knowledgeable, widely exploratory.

Douglass C. North and Robert Paul Thomas, The Rise of the Western World. A New Economic History (Cambridge: Cambridge U. P., 1973). An attempt to account for the whole sweep of western political and economic experience via a neo-classical model.

Talcott Parsons, Societies: Comparative and Evolutionary Perspectives (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1966); see Nisbet (below) for a telling critique of this and other "developmental" analyses.

Lucian W. Pye, Aspects of Political Development (Boston: Little, Brown, 1966).

Marshall D. Sahlins and Elman R. Service, eds., Evolution and Culture (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1960).

Theodor Shanin, ed., Peasants and Peasant Society (London: Penguin, 1971).

Edward Shils, Political Development in the New States (The Hague: Mouton, 1968).

Alain Touraine, La société post-industrielle (Paris: Seuil, 1968).

Jan de Vries, The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976). An economic historian's prudent, clear overview.

Jeffrey G. Williamson and Peter H. Lindert, American Inequality. A Macroeconomic History (New York: Academic Press, 1980).

### 3. Commentaries, Compendia and Reviews of Thought

Philip J. Allen, ed., Pitirim A. Sorokin in Review (Durham: Duke University Press, 1963).

Jacques Barzun, Clio and the Doctors. Psycho-History, Quanto-History, and History (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1974). Acid rejection of historical innovation, in the name of humane letters.

Reinhard Bendix, Max Weber: An Intellectual Portrait (Garden City: Doubleday, 1960). \_\_\_\_\_, "Tradition and Modernity Considered," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 9 (1967), 292-346. A reflective essay-review.

Elizabeth Converse, "The War of All Against All: A Review of the Journal of Conflict Resolution, 1957-1968," Journal of Conflict Resolution, 12 (Dec., 1968), 471-532. A convenient critical review of trends in the analysis of struggle.

Ralf Dahrendorf, Class and Class Conflict in an Industrial Society (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1959).

Graeme Duncan, Marx and Mill. Two Views of Social Conflict and Social Harmony (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1973).

Emile Durkheim (Kurt Wolff, ed., with a number of critical essays by other writers), Essays on Sociology and Philosophy (Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1960).

Geoffrey Eley and Keith Nield, "Why Does Social History Ignore Politics?," Social History, 5 (no. 2, 1980), 249-272. The content refutes the title, but the review of recent British and German work is helpful, and some of the criticism well-aimed.

Amitai Etzioni and Eva Etzioni, eds., Social Change (N.Y.: Basic Books, 1974) A reader.

Clinton F. Fink, "Some Conceptual Difficulties in the Theory of Social Conflict," Journal of Conflict Resolution, 12 (December, 1968), 412-460. A long marking of the traps theorists fall into.

Fred I. Greenstein, and Nelson Polsby, eds., Handbook of Political Science (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1975; 8 vols. and index volume). The Establishment inventories and judges itself.

Raymond Grew and Sylvia Thrupp, "Horizontal History in Search of Vertical Dimensions," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 8 (1966), 258-264. Historians'-eye view of recent writings on "development."

Ted Robert Gurr, ed., Handbook of Political Conflict (New York: Free Press, 1980). Stock-taking by researchers who have been heavily involved in the last decade's American and European work: Ted Gurr, James C. Davies, Harry Eckstein, Ekkart Zimmerman, and others.

Albert O. Hirschman, "The Search for Paradigms as a Hindrance to Understanding," World Politics, 22 (April, 1970), 329-343. A reflective--and sometimes acid--discussion of recent theory and analysis of Latin American politics.

E.J. Hobsbawm et al., eds., Peasants in History. Essays in Honour of Daniel Thorner (Calcutta: Oxford University Press, 1980). Peasant economy, capitalism, and socialism, in historical perspective.

Richard Hofstadter, Social Darwinism (Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1945).

H. Stuart Hughes, Consciousness and Society (N.Y.: Random House, 1958) European social thought around 1900: Darwin, Freud, Weber, etc.).

Michael J. Kelly, and Thomas H. Mitchell, "Violence, Internal War and Revolution: A Select Bibliography" (Ottawa: Norman Paterson School of International Affairs, Carleton University, 1977; Bibliography Series, 3; revised version).

Reinhart Koselleck, ed., Studien zum Beginn der modernen Welt (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1977). Proving that even historians, who should know better, sometimes believe in "modernization".

Daniel Lerner, "Comparative Analysis of Processes of Modernization," in Horace Miner, ed., The City in Modern Africa (New York: Praeger, 1967).

Michael Lowy, La théorie de la révolution chez le jeune Marx (Paris: Maspero, 1970). A careful explication of Marx' early formulations concerning the revolutionization of the proletariat.

C. Wright Mills, The Sociological Imagination (N.Y.: Oxford University Press, 1959).

Wilbert E. Moore, Social Change (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1973, 2nd edn.).

Robert Nisbet, Social Change and History: Aspects of the Western Theory of Development (N.Y.: Oxford University Press, 1969). Vigorous criticism of "developmentalism," indeed of all general theories of social change.

Bertell Ollman, Alienation: Marx's Conception of Man in Capitalist Society (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1971).

Talcott Parsons, The Structure of Social Action (N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1937; reprinted by Free Press, 1949). Parson's vision of the convergence of Durkheim, Pareto, Weber, and many others on the "action frame of references".

Luca Perrone and Erik Olin Wright, "Lo Stato nella teoria politica funzionalista e Marxista-strutturalista," Studi di Sociologia, 11 (1973), 365-424.

Stein Rokkan, "Models and Methods in the Comparative Study of Nation Building," Acta Sociologica, 12 (1969), 52-73.

William H. Shaw, Marx's Theory of History (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1978). Marx comes off as more of a technological determinist than most people will find plausible at first blush, but Shaw certainly makes a case for his proposition that, in Marx, relations of production (themselves defined by the connection between ownership and work) are a direct consequence of forces of production (i.e. labor power x means of production).

Charles Tilly, "Clio and Minerva," in John C. McKinney and Edward Tiryakian, eds., Theoretical Sociology (New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts, 1970). A review of the application of systematic social theory to historical materials. \_\_\_\_\_, As Sociology Meets History (New York: Academic Press, 1981). Explorations of statemaking, the development of capitalism, collective action, and the interaction of sociology with history.

Adam Ulam, The Unfinished Revolution (New York: Random House, 1960). The application of Marxist theories to agrarian countries like tsarist Russia.



Immanuel Wallerstein, ed., Social Change: The Colonial Situation (New York: Wiley, 1966). A reader.

#### 4. Detecting and Indexing Social Change and its Consequences

William O. Aydelotte, Quantification in History (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1971). A senior quantifier makes his prudent case.

William O. Aydelotte, Allan Bogue, and Robert Fogel, eds., The Dimensions of Quantitative Research in History (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1972). Samples of current work, with discussions of their problems.

Edward Azar, and Joseph Ben-Dak, eds., Theory and Practice of Events Research (New York: Gordon and Breach, 1973). Technical papers dealing with almost exclusively with international relations (e.g., event = diplomatic interchange).

Helmut Berding, ed., "Wege der neuen Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte," special issue of Geschichte und Gesellschaft, 6 (no. 1, 1980).

Heinrich Best and Reinhard Mann, eds., Quantitative Methoden in der historisch-sozialwissenschaftlichen Forschung (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1977). Review, from a German perspective but quite international in scope, of quantitative approaches to history and social change.

Jean-Claude Chesnais, Les morts violentes en France depuis 1826. Comparaisons internationales (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1976). INED, Travaux et Documents, Cahier 75. A demographer's treatment of a tough topic.

Jerome Clubb and Erwin K. Scheuch, eds., Historical Social Research. The Use of Historical and Process-Produced Data (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1980).

Colloque de l'Ecole Normale Supérieure de St. Cloud, L'Histoire sociale. Sources et méthodes (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1967).

Ralph W. Conant and Molly Apple Levin, eds., Problems in Research on Community Violence (New York: Praeger, 1969). Methodological essays by Spiegel, Rossi and Tilly; includes an earlier version of this very bibliography.

Fred Cottrell, Energy and Society (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1955). Changes in energy transformation as the key to almost everything.

Phillips Cutright, "National Political Development: Measurement and Analysis," American Sociological Review, 28 (1963), 253-264.

Phyllis Deane and W.A. Cole, British Economic Growth, 1688-1959 (Cambridge: University of Cambridge, Department of Applied Economics, Monographs, 8; 2d. edn.). Description and quantitative material. A sourcebook.

William Flanigan and Edwin Fogelman, "Patterns of Political Development and Democratization: A Quantitative Analysis," in John V. Gillespie and Betty A. Nesvold, eds., Macro-Quantitative Analysis (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1971).

Felix Gilbert and Stephen R. Graubard, eds., Historical Studies Today (New York:

W.W. Norton, 1972). A critical state-of-the-art review.

P.E.H. Hair, "Deaths from Violence in Britain: A Tentative Secular Survey," Population Studies, 25 (1971), 5-24.

Alvin Jacobsen, "Some Theoretical and Methodological Considerations for Measuring Intrasocietal Conflict," Sociological Methods and Research, 1 (1973), 439-461.

Michael Kidron and Ronald Segal, The State of the World Atlas (London: Pluto Press/New York: Simon & Schuster, 1981). Did you ever stop to think how capitalist and statist most atlases are? I didn't, until I saw this one. Instead of GNP/capita and the like, it shows nuclear armament, international arms sales, migrant workers, crime rates, and other seamy statistics of the contemporary world.

Mervyn A. King, "Economic Growth and Social Development: A Statistical Investigation," Review of Income and Wealth 20 (Sept. 1974), 251-272.

Jürgen Kocka, Sozialgeschichte. Begriff - Entwicklung - Probleme (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1977). A leading German practitioner reflects on social history as a discipline.

Leszek Kosinski, The Population of Europe: A Geographical Perspective (London: Longman, 1970).

Simon Kuznets, Modern Economic Growth: Rate, Structure, and Spread (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966). An important compendium and synthesis.

Peter Laslett, ed., Household and Family in Past Time (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972). A big compendium organized around variations in household size in western countries since the fifteenth century.

Jacques Le Goff and Pierre Nora, eds., Faire de l'histoire (Paris: Gallimard, 1974). Three volumes of advice and commentary on historical practice.

Val Lorwin and Jacob M. Price, eds., The Dimensions of the Past (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1972). A compendium of sources and methods for quantitative history, across the world.

Robert M. Marsh, Comparative Sociology (New York: Harcourt, Brace and World, 1967). A careful look at the actual use and misuse of systematic comparison on the large scale in sociology.

Peter D. McClelland, Causal Explanation and Model Building in History, Economics, and the New Economic History (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1975). Explication and critique.

Richard L. Meier, A Communications Theory of Urban Growth (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1962). A quickly and provocatively sketched argument which carries with it all sorts of methodological ideas.

Richard L. Merritt and Stein Rokkan, eds., Comparing Nations: The Use of Quantitative Data in Cross-National Research (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966).

B.R. Mitchell, European Historical Statistics 1750-1970 (New York: Columbia Univ. Press, 1975). Careful, comparable, comprehensive collection.

Roger Mols, Introduction à la démographie historique des villes d'Europe du XIVE au XVIIIe siècle (Louvain: Université de Louvain, 1954-1956; 3 vols). Invaluable for data and sources, but a lot of work to use.

Oskar Morgenstern, On the Accuracy of Economic Observations (Princeton: Princeton U.P., 1965). Although written by a leading mathematical economist, it could have been called: On the Inaccuracy...

Paul J. Müller, ed., Die Analyse prozess-produzierter Daten (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1977). As you have detected, "process-produced data" is a German name for intelligible by-products of social routines, German historians are much interested in systematizing their use, and Klett-Cotta does a lot of the German publishing on the subject.

Frank Munger, "Measuring Repression of Popular Protest by English Justices of the Peace in the Industrial Revolution," Historical Methods, 12 (1979), 76-83.

Stein Rokkan, ed., Comparative Research Across Cultures and Nations (Paris: Mouton, 1968). Less on specific countries and research programs, more on general problems of comparison, than the Merritt and Rokkan collection above.

J.C. Russell, Late Ancient and Medieval Population (Philadelphia: American Philosophical Society; Transactions of the American Philosophical Society, n.s., vol. 48, part 3, 1958). A compilation of available estimates with documentation.

Eleanor Bernert Sheldon and Wilbert E. Moore, eds., Indicators of Social Change (N.Y.: Russell Sage Foundation, 1968). A huge compendium.

Francois Simiand, Le salaire, l'évolution sociale et la monnaie (Paris: Alcan, 1932), vol. III. Once a great influence on econometric studies, now less valuable for its theory than for its method and data.

Hans-Christof Graf Sponeck, ed., Methodische Probleme bei der Entwicklungslanderforschung mit besonderer Berücksichtigung der Stichprobenauswahl (Berlin: Duncker and Humboldt, 1968).

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, Theoretical Methods in Social History (New York: Academic Press, 1978). A controversial reconstruction, concentrating on the work of Trotsky, Tocqueville, Smelser, and Bendix.

Traian Stoianovitch, French Historical Method. The Annales Paradigm (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1976). In praise of Braudel and his collaborators.

Dan Usher, The Measurement of Economic Growth (Oxford: Basil Blackwell, 1980). Sustained, thoughtful working out of the implications of taking utilities, changing life expectancies, and other complexities seriously in a theoretically-informed process of measurement.

Charles Wilson and Geoffrey Parker, eds., An Introduction to the Sources of European Economic History, 1500-1800 (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1977). Just that, and very well done, too.

E.A. Wrigley, ed., Identifying People of the Past (London: Edward Arnold, 1972). Mainly the technical problems of "nominal record linkage": building up useable files on individuals from diverse historical materials, for collective biography. \_\_\_\_\_, ed., Nineteenth-Century Society: Essays in the Use of Quantitative Methods for the Study of Social Data (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1972). \_\_\_\_\_, Population and History (N.Y.: McGraw-Hill, 1969). An introduction to historical demography, European style.

##### 5. The Rise and Fall of States and Systems of States

Stanislav Andreski, Military Organization and Society (Berkeley: Univ. of Cal. Press, 1968). A dense, neologistic, propositional argument about the correlates of different kinds of military arrangements.

Gabriel Ardant, Histoire de l'impôt (Paris: Fayard, 1971-1972; 2 vols.). A sweeping and provocative general history of taxation.

Bertrand Badie and Pierre Birnbaum, Sociologie de l'Etat (Paris: Bernard Grasset, 1979). Rethinking political development a) by rejecting developmental and evolutionary accounts of the state and b) drawing heavily on historical analyses.

Reinhard Bendix, Nation-Building and Citizenship (New York: Wiley, 1964). Varied essays within a Weberian comparative mode. Revised edition: California paperback, 1977.

Albert Bergesen, ed., Studies of the Modern World-System (New York: Academic Press, 1980). A good sampling of recent American work, some of it quite distant from Wallerstein's conception of the task.

Pierre Birnbaum, "States, ideologies and collective action in Western Europe," International Social Science Journal, 32 (1980), 671-686. \_\_\_\_\_, "State, Centre and Bureaucracy," Government and Opposition, 16 (1981), 57-77. State and civil society in France vs. Britain: a set piece, well done.

Kenneth E. Boulding, ed., Peace and the War Industry (Chicago: Aldine, 1970; Trans-Action Book). Lively and pointed essays from the popsoc magazine Trans-Action.

Alfred Cobban, The Nation State and National Self-Determination (London: Collins, 1969; Fontana Library; first published in 1945). A distinguished historian's analysis of the emergence of "sovereignty."

Ronald Cohen and Elman R. Service, eds., Origins of the State: The Anthropology of Political Evolution (Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1978). A handy introduction to a large literature.

Robert A. Dahl, "Governments and Political Oppositions," in Fred I. Greenstein and Nelson Polsby, eds., Handbook of Political Science (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, Vol. III, 1975).

Morton H. Fried, The Evolution of Political Society: An Essay in Political Anthropology (New York: Random House, 1967).

Edward Fueter, Geschichte des europäischen Staatensystems von 1492-1559 (Osnabrück: Zeller Verlag; reprint of 1919 edition, 1972).

William A. Gamson and Andre Modigliani, Untangling the Cold War (Boston: Little, Brown, 1971). An ingenious analysis of mutual misperception.

Johan Galtung, "A Structural Theory of Imperialism," The African Review, 1 (1972), 93-138.

Alvin W. Gouldner, ed., "Special Double Issue on State and Revolution," Theory and Society, 7 (nos. 1 & 2, 1979). A fine introduction to recent work on states and revolutions, with contributions by Gouldner, Theda Skocpol, James Scott, Walter Goldfrank, and others.

Raymond Grew, ed., Crises of Political Development in Europe and the United States (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978). The last of those famous Studies in Political Development, this one much more historical, and less decisive, than most.

Eli Heckscher, Mercantilism (London: Allen and Unwin, 1962; 2d edn.). The standard statement on the various economic policies historically associated with the rising states in the west.

Otto Hintze, Staat und Verfassung (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1962; 2d edn.). One of the most important statements from the German "historical school" of half a century ago.

Irving Louis Horowitz, Three Worlds of Development: The Theory and Practice of International Stratification (New York: Oxford University Press, 1966).

Michael Howard, ed., Soldiers and Governments (Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1959). See especially his introduction.

Kung-Chuan Hsiao, Rural China: Imperial Control in the Nineteenth Century (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1960). A detailed study of some crucial mechanisms in the survival of a vast empire.

Samuel P. Huntington, Political Order in Changing Societies (New Haven: Yale Univ. Press, 1968). A set of closely-related essays presenting one of the clearer conceptions of "political development".

Morris Janowitz, The Military in the Political Development of New Nations (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1964). A brief, dense, analytic essay concentrating on the military themselves rather than on the systems which produce or nurture them.

Kyung-Won Kim, Revolution and International System: A Study in the Breakdown of International Security (New York: N.Y.U. Press, 1970). Deals with the warmaking of the revolutionary French, in one of the few attempts we have to relate rigorously domestic politics and international conflict via real cases.

Lawrence Krader, Formation of the State (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1968). An anthropologist's synthesis.

Ekkehart Krippendorff, "The State as a Focus of Peace Research," Peace Research Society Papers, XVI, the Rome Conference, pp. 47-60.

Evan Luard, Conflict and Peace in the Modern International System (Boston: Little, Brown, 1968). A useful, skeptical survey of balances of power and related phenomena.

Jose Antonio Maravall, Estado Moderno y mentalidad social siglos XV a XVII (Madrid: Ediciones de la Revista de Occidente; 2 vols, 1972).

T.H. Marshall, Citizenship and Social Class (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1950). One of the outstanding statements of the view that the modern state tends increasingly to equalize its citizens and draw them into political life.

John W. Meyer and Michael T. Hannan, eds., National Development and the World System. Educational, Economic, and Political Change, 1950-1970 (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1979). The Stanford branch of world-system analysis reports in with large quantitative studies.

J.P. Nettl and Roland Robertson, International Systems and the Modernization of Societies: The Formation of National Goals and Attitudes (London: Faber and Faber, 1968). A painstaking theoretical analysis supported by examples but not by systematic analysis of data; probably more valuable for its review of the literature than for its synthesis.

J.S. Nye, Peace in Parts: Integration and Conflict in Regional Organization (Boston: Little, Brown, 1971). A survey of various sorts of international political groupings and the conditions for their viability.

James O'Connor, The Fiscal Crisis of the State (N.Y.: St. Martin's, 1973). Marxist analysis of the role and activity of the state in capitalism.

G.A. O'Donnell, Modernizacion y autoritarismo (Buenos Aires: Paidós, 1972). General analysis of the emergence of "bureaucratic-authoritarian" regimes, especially in Latin America.

Christian Palloix, L'Economie mondiale capitaliste (Paris: Maspéro, 1971; 2 vols.). A survey of the capitalist world-system and of recent writings about it.

Nicos Poulantzas, Political Power and Social Classes (London: New Left Books, 1973).

Anatol Rapoport, The Big Two: Soviet-American Perceptions of Foreign Policy (New York: Pegasus, 1971).

Bruce M. Russett, What Price Vigilance? The Burdens of National Defense (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1970). A careful, concerned, quantitative study of American military expenditures and its effects.

I. Schapera, Government and Politics in Tribal Societies (London: Watts, 1956). An anthropologist's reflections on African government before and beside colonialism.

Theodor Schieder, Zum Problem des Staatenpluralismus in der moderner Welt (Cologne: Westdeutscher Verlag, 1969).

Mildred A. Schwartz, Politics and Territory. The Sociology of Regional Persistence in Canada (Montreal: McGill-Queens U.P., 1974).

Edmond-Pierre Seeldrayers, Les Composants de l'Etat moderne (Brussels: Librairie Encyclopédique, 1958). An analysis of the interpenetration of states and other organizations around them.

Joseph Strayer, The Medieval Origins of the Modern State (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1970). An outstanding medieval historian steps back to survey the entire field. \_\_\_\_\_, Medieval Statecraft and the Perspectives of History (Princeton: University Press, 1971). More specialized essays on the same themes.

Daniel Tarschys, Beyond the State. The Future Polity in Classical and Soviet Marxism (Stockholm: Laromedelsforlagen, 1971; Swedish Studies in International Relations, 3).

Goran Therborn, What Does the Ruling Class Do When it Rules? (London: NLB, 1978). If you don't like the title, you won't like the book; it's a thoughtful, widely-documented, ultimately inconclusive pair of essays on a) the dictatorship of the proletariat, and b) states and class power.

Charles Tilly, ed., The Formation of National States in Western Europe (Princeton: Princeton Univ. Press, 1975). A collection of papers, concerning Europe since 1500, which emphasizes extraction and control while questioning standard political development schemes.

Immanuel Wallerstein, The Modern World System (New York: Academic Press, 1974, 1980). 2 volumes to date. First two of a projected series of volumes portraying the birth and spread of the capitalist world-system. These volumes: sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

Robert Paul Wolff, In Defense of Anarchism (New York: Harper & Row, 1970). Criticizing claims for the moral and political authority of the state, Wolff arrives, by elimination, at philosophical anarchism.

## 6. The European Experience in Making States

Eugene N. Anderson and Pauline R. Anderson, Political Institutions and Social Change in Continental Europe in the Nineteenth Century (Berkeley and Los Angeles: Univ. of Cal. Press, 1967). A well-packed handbook, subject by subject, period by period.

Perry Anderson, Passages from Antiquity to Feudalism (London: NLB, 1974).

Louis André, Michel Le Tellier et l'organisation de l'armée monarchique (Paris: Alcan, 1906). About the great army-builders of France.

John A. Armstrong, The European Administrative Elite (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1973). Theoretical and historical analysis.

Trevor Aston, ed., Crisis in Europe (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1965). A brief compendium of the most important papers concerning the alleged general crisis of the seventeenth century.

Jean Baechler, Les origines du capitalisme (Paris: Gallimard, 1971).

Max Beloff, Public Order and Popular Disturbances, 1660-1714 (London: Oxford

University Press, 1963). Conflict and protest in an important period for the English state. First published in 1938.

Jerome Blum, The End of the Old Order in Rural Europe (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978). A sweeping survey of the emergence of a rural world dominated by capitalism and large states.

John Brewer, Party Ideology and Popular Politics at the Accession of George III (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1976). Includes a rich, reflective analysis of popular politics in London and its implicit political theory.

Galen Broeker, Rural Disorder and Police Reform in Ireland, 1812-36 (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1970).

Raymond Carr, Spain, 1808-1939 (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1966). One of the best of the standard histories.

F.L. Carsten, The Origins of Prussia (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1954). One of the basic state-making experiences, well analyzed. See also his The Rise of Facism (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1967) for later developments.

Brian Chapman, Police State (London: Pall Mall, 1970).

Pierre Chaunu, La civilisation de l'Europe classique (Paris: Arthaud, 1970). In the same genre as Braudel's glossy book above, but worth reading for Chaunu's Atlantic perspective.

Chirot, Daniel, Social Change in a Peripheral Society (New York: Academic Press, 1976). The long-run history of a European periphery, Wallachia.

Sir George Clark, "The Social Foundations of States," in F.L. Carsten, ed., The New Cambridge Modern History. V. The Ascendancy of France, 1648-88 (Cambridge: The University Press, 1969), 176-197. A good summary essay on a pivotal period for European statemaking. The New Cambridge Modern History as a whole is an excellent resource for facts, interpretations and bibliographies.

Alfred Cobban, The Social Interpretation of the French Revolution (Cambridge: The University Press, 1964). Sometimes wrong-headed, nevertheless often telling in its criticism of twentieth-century class-struggle interpretations of the Revolution.

J.P. Cooper, "Differences between English and Continental Governments in the Early Seventeenth Century" in J.S. Bromley and E.H. Kossman, eds., Britain and the Netherlands (London: Chatto & Windus, 1960).

P.J. Coveney, ed., France in Crisis, 1620-1675 (Totowa, N.J.: Rowman & Littlefield, 1977), Standard texts on seventeenth-century conflicts and changes, translated and introduced.

F.O. Darvall, Popular Disturbances and Public Order in Regency England (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1934).

J.H. Elliott, Imperial Spain, 1469-1716 (London: Arnold, 1963). Spain in its greatness and decline.



Gerald D. Feldman, Army, Industry and Labor in Germany, 1914-1918 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1966). How another military-industrial complex operated, and dealt with war.

R.D. Grillo, "Nation" and "State" in Europe. Anthropological Perspectives (London: Academic Press, 1980). How European states interact with ethnic minorities, poor regions, and social change.

Bernard Guénée, "Y a-t-il un Etat des XIVe et XVe siècles?" Annales; Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations 26 (March-April, 1971), 399-406.

E.V. Hamilton, "Origin and Growth of the National Debt in France and England," in Studi in onore di Gino Luzzato (Milan: Giuffrè, 1950). II, 245-258. \_\_\_\_\_, War and Prices in Spain, 1650-1800 (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1947). One of the most influential early statements of the theme of dominant economic cycles closely tied to changes in the European money supply.

Douglas Hay, et al., Albion's Fatal Tree. Crime and Society in Eighteenth-Century England (New York: Pantheon, 1975). Essays on crime, repression and the use of legal means to hold back the working classes.

Michael Hechter, Internal Colonialism. The Celtic Fringe in British National Development, 1536, 1966 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975).

Martin O. Heisler, ed., Politics in Europe. Structures and Processes in Some Postindustrial Democracies (New York: David McKay, 1974). A loosely collaborative effort to work out connections between national policy and international relations.

Christopher Hill, The Century of Revolution, 1603-1714 (London: Nelson, 1966). Mildly Marxist analysis of seventeenth-century England, including its revolutions.

R.H. Hilton, ed., The Transition from Feudalism to Capitalism (London: Verso, 1978). Sweezy, Dobb, Hobsbawm, . . . the great British debate and the great British debaters, neatly edited by one of the major participants.

A.H. John, "Wars and the British Economy, 1700-1763," Economic History Review, 2d series, 7 (1955), 329-344.

Tom Kemp, Industrialization in Nineteenth-Century Europe (London: Longmans, 1978). A good short treatment.

V.G. Kiernan, "State and Nation in Western Europe," Past and Present 31, (1965) 20-38.

Stein Kuhnle, Social Mobilization and Political Participation: The Nordic Countries, c. 1850-1970 (Bergen: Institute of Sociology, 1973).

Miguel Angel Ladero Quesada, "Les finances royales de Castille à la veille des temps modernes," Annales; Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations 25 (1970), 775-788.

Peter Laslett, "Market Society and Political Theory," The Historical Journal, 7 (1964), 150-154. A critique of C. B. Macpherson.

A.D. Liublinskaya, French Absolutism: The Crucial Phase, 1620-1629 (Cambridge:

Cambridge University Press, 1968). A Russian scholar tries her sure hand at criticism and synthesis of the available wisdom concerning the early seventeenth century in France.

Alf Lüdtke, "Genesis und Durchsetzung des 'modernen Staates'. Zur Analyse von Herrschaft und Verwaltung," Archiv für Sozialgeschichte, 20 (1980), 470-491. Intelligent review and critique of recent work on European statemaking.

C.B. Macpherson, The Political Theory of Possessive Individualism (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1962). A penetrating discussion of the connections among individualistic philosophy, liberal constitutions and capitalistic markets. (See the critique by Laslett above.)

Arthur Marwick, War and Social Change in the Twentieth Century. A Comparative Study of Britain, France, Germany, Russia and the United States (London: Macmillan, 1974). Concludes that war stimulated many changes, some of them beneficial.

John Merriman, The Agony of the Republic (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1978). The "agony" being Louis Napoleon's snuffing out of republican institutions, 1848-1851. \_\_\_\_\_, ed., Consciousness and Class Experience in Nineteenth-Century Europe (New York: Holmes & Meier, 1979). Social historians dealing with sticky issues in France and elsewhere.

Lewis Namier, The Structure of Politics at the Accession of George III (London: Macmillan, 1957; 2d edn.). A classic of Namierism, a.k.a. prosopographical psephology.

John U. Nef, Industry and Government in France and England, 1540-1640 (Ithaca: Cornell University Press, 1965; first published in 1940). Brief and stimulating comparisons of two great powers-in-the-making.

Eric A. Nordlinger, Conflict Regulation in Divided Societies (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Center for International Affairs, 1972; Occasional Papers in International Affairs, 29).

Alan Turner Peacock and Jack Wiseman, The Growth of Public Expenditure in the United Kingdom (London: Allen & Unwin, 1967; 2d edn.).

Henri Pirenne, Early Democracies in the Low Countries (New York: Harper & Row, 1963; originally published in 1915). One of the lesser works of one of the masters.

J.H. Plumb, The Growth of Political Stability in England, 1675-1725 (London: Macmillan, 1967). Take the title at its full meaning: an analysis of how stable government arrived in England after a period of enormous instability.

Gianfranco Poggi, The Development of the Modern State. A Sociological Introduction (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1978). Basically, what distinguishes the nineteenth-century constitutional state from its predecessors.

Régine Robin, "La natura dello stato alla fine dell' (Ancien Regime) Formazione sociale, state e transizione," Studi storici 14 (No. 3) (1973) 642-669. State of the question; not really so much about the state as about power structure.

Hans Rosenberg, Bureaucracy, Aristocracy and Autocracy: The Prussian Experience,

1660-1815 (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1958). The standard general work about the origins of the nineteenth-century bureaucratic state.

Thorstein Veblen, Imperial Germany and the Industrial Revolution (Ann Arbor, University of Michigan Press, 1966; first published in 1915). Veblen is always worth reading (do you know his sardonic work on American universities?), and here he gives us important insight into statism and capitalism.

Jacob Viner, "Power versus Plenty as Objectives of Foreign Policy, in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries," World Politics, 1 (1948), 1-29.

Gwyn W. Williams, Artisans and Sans-Culottes: Popular Movements in France and Britain during the French Revolution (London: Arnold, 1968). A convenient, compact, competent review of a disorderly literature.

## 7. Urbanization, Industrialization and Related Processes

REMINDER: See "A Selected Bibliography on Communities, Cities and Urbanization for much fuller listings. This set emphasizes European experience.

Wilhelm Abel, Geschichte der deutschen Landwirtschaft vom früher Mittelalter bis zum 19. Jahrhundert (Stuttgart: Ulmer, 1967; 2d. eds.). Standard work full of statistical material, graphs, maps, references. \_\_\_\_\_, Massenarmut und Hungerkrisen im vorindustriellen Europa. Versuch einer Synopsis (Hamburg & Berlin: Paul Parey, 1974). Thorough but tentative chronology of European subsistence crises of the 16th and 18th centuries, by Jean Meuvret's only rival in this sort of analysis.

Paul Bairoch, "Structure de la population active mondiale (1700-1900)," Annales; Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations 26 (1971), 960-976. \_\_\_\_\_, "Europe's Gross national Product, 1800-1975," The Journal of European Economic History 5 (1976), 273-340. \_\_\_\_\_, Taille des villes, conditions de vie et développement économique (Paris: Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, 1977).

Paul Bairoch and J.-M. Limbor, "Changes in the Industrial Distribution of the World Labour Force, by Region, 1880-1960," International Labor Review 98 (1968), 311-336.

Georges Balandier, ed., Les implications sociales des progrès techniques (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1962). One of those UNESCO symposia with statements from all the big guns.

Francisco Benet, "Sociology Uncertain: The Ideology of the Rural-Urban Continuum," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 6 (1963), 1-23; a dense review-essay, full of strongly-stated opinions.

Peter Borscheid, Textilarbeiterschaft in der Industrialisierung. Soziale Lage und Mobilität in Württemberg (19. Jahrhundert) (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1978).

Ester Boserup, The Conditions of Agricultural Growth (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1965). An influential statement putting unusual emphasis on population pressure.

Rudolf Braun, "Early Industrialization and Demographic Change in the Canton of Zurich," in Charles Tilly, ed., Historical Studies of Changing Fertility (Princeton:

Princeton University Press, 1978).

Gerald Breese, Urbanization in Newly Developing Countries (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1966). Not really satisfactory as a synthesis, but the best tour d'horizon we have in English.

Daniel Chirot, Social Change in the Twentieth Century (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 1977). Contemporary history seen from the perspective of the capitalist world-system.

Carlo Cipolla, The Economic History of World Population (Harmondsworth: Penguin, 1962). A masterly work of specification and condensation, like his Literacy and Development in the West, in the same series. \_\_\_\_\_, ed., The Fontana Economic History of Europe (London: Collins, 1972). Vol. 3: The Industrial Revolution; Vol. 4: The Emergence of Industrial Societies. Highly competent and informative reviews of major topics and countries.

John Clarke, Chas Critcher, and Richard Johnson, eds., Working-Class Culture. Studies in History and Theory (London: Hutchinson, 1979). Essays, often polemical and always thought-provoking, about Britain since 1790.

L.A. Clarkson, The Pre-Industrial Economy in England, 1500-1750 (London: B.T. Batsford, 1971). One of the best short summaries.

Ansley Coale, "The Decline of Fertility in Europe from the French Revolution to World War II" in S.J. Behrman et al., eds., Fertility and Family Planning (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1969).

Robin Cohen, Peter C.W. Gutkind, and Phyllis Brazier, eds., Peasants and Proletarians. The Struggles of Third World Workers (London: Hutchinson, 1979). A gathering of concrete studies from throughout the poor parts of the world.

Kingsley Davis, "The Origin and Growth of Urbanization in the World," American Journal of Sociology, 60 (1955), 429-437.

Marianne Debouzy, "Aspects du temps industriel aux Etats-Unis au début du XIXe siècle," Cahiers Internationaux de Sociologie 67 (1979), 197-220.

Maurice Dobb, Studies in the Development of Capitalism (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1963; revised edition). One of the Marxist standards.

Michael Drake, Population and Society in Norway, 1735-1865 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1969); see also his useful little reader, Population in Industrialization (London: Methuen, 1969).

John D. Durand, "The Modern Expansion of World Population," Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society, 111 (1967), 136-159.

Richard A. Easterlin, "Why Isn't the Whole World Developed?" Journal of Economic History 41 (March, 1981), 1-19.

Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Villages désertés et histoire économique, XIVe-XVIIIe siècle (Paris: SEVPEN, 1965). A fascinating farrago of papers dealing with the various processes by which settlements disappeared in preindustrial Europe.

Wolfram Fischer, "Social Tensions and Early Stages of Industrialization," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 9 (1966), 64-83; a review and attempted synthesis. Cf. his much more concentrated "Das deutsche Handwerk in den Frühphasen der Industrialisierung," Zeitschrift für die gesamte Staatswissenschaft 120 (1964), 686-712.

Michael W. Flinn, The European Demographic System, 1500-1820 (Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1981). Well-documented and prudent survey-synthesis of changes in fertility, mortality, and nuptiality.

Richard T. Gill, Economic Development, Past and Present (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1967, 2d edn.). A handy little summary of development economics from a historical perspective.

R.M. Hartwell, "Economic Change in England and Europe, 1789-1830," in C.W. Crawley, ed., The New Cambridge Modern History. X. War and Peace in an Age of Upheaval, 1793-1830 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1969), 31-59. A fine starting-point for a journey through the literature of the Industrial Revolution.

Philip M. Hauser and Leo F. Schnore, eds., The Study of Urbanization (N.Y.: Wiley, 1965).

Karl F. Helleiner, "The Population of Europe from the Black Death to the Eve of the Vital Revolution" in E.E. Rich and C.H. Wilson, eds., The Cambridge Economic History of Europe (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1967) IV: 1-95.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Industry and Empire: An Economic History of Britain since 1850 (London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1968).

Bert F. Hoselitz and Wilbert E. Moore, eds., Industrialization and Society (The Hague: Mouton, 1963). An international symposium, characteristic of its time.

Alex Inkeles and David H. Smith, Becoming Modern (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1974). One of the most extensive cross-national surveys of individual modernism ever perpetrated.

E.L. Jones, "The Agricultural Origins of Industry," Past and Present, 40 (July, 1968), 58-71.

E.L. Jones and S.J. Woolff, eds., Agrarian Change and Economic Development: The Historical Problems (London: Methuen, 1969). A good compendium of essays dealing with different parts of the modern world, mainly European.

Hermann Kellenbenz, The Rise of the European Economy. An Economic History of Continental Europe from the Fifteenth to the Eighteenth Century (London: Weidenfeld and Nicolson, 1976). Has the advantage not only of having been written by one of Germany's outstanding economic historians, but also of being organized chiefly around types of production rather than places or times periods.

Clark Kerr and others, Industrialism and Industrial Man (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1960).

Charles P. Kindleberger, Economic Growth in France and Britain (Cambridge: Harvard

University Press, 1963).

Wolfgang Kollmann, "The Process of Urbanization in Germany at the Height of the Industrialization Period," Journal of Contemporary History, 4 (July, 1969), 59-76.

\_\_\_\_\_, "Zur Bevölkerungsentwicklung der Neuzeit," in Reinhart Koselleck, ed., Studien zum Beginn der modernen Welt (Stuttgart: Klett-Cotta, 1977).

Peter Kriedte, Hans Medick, and Jürgen Schlumbohm, Industrialisierung vor der Industrialisierung. Gewerbliche Warenproduktion auf dem Land in der Formationsperiode des Kapitalismus (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1977). Brash, stimulating hypotheses and observations on European rural industrialization and its demographic correlates. English edition, under the title Industrialization before Industrialization (Paris: Maison des Sciences de l'Homme and Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981).

Jürgen Kuczynski, Darstellung der Lage der Arbeiter in Frankreich von 1789 bis 1848 (Berlin: Akademie Verlag, 1967).

Joseph Kulischer, Allgemeine Wirtschaftsgeschichte des Mittelalters und der Neuzeit (Munich: Oldenbourg, 1965; 2 vols.).

Ernest Labrousse et al., Histoire économique et sociale de la France II: Des derniers temps de l'âge seigneurial aux préludes de l'âge industriel 1660-1789 (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1970). Now the standard handbook on the old regime.

David S. Landes, The Unbound Prometheus (Cambridge U.P., 1969). Prodigiously rich and competent analysis of western industrialization since 1750.

Gerhard Lenski, Power and Privilege (New York: McGraw-Hill, 1966). Evolutionary approach to a theory of stratification.

Yves Lequin, Les ouvriers de la région lyonnaise (1848-1914) (Lyon: Presses Universitaires de Lyon, 1977; 2 vols.). A fine analysis of city-hinterland interaction in industrialization, in addition to its subtle treatment of working-class politics.

Ron J. Lesthaeghe, The Decline of Belgian Fertility, 1800-1970 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1977). One of the latest and best of the famous Princeton historical studies of fertility change.

Marion J. Levy, Jr., Modernization and the Structure of Societies (Princeton, University Press, 1966).

Marion Malowist, Croissance et régression en Europe (Paris: Armand Colin, 1972; Cahiers de Annales, 34). Collected papers of the outstanding Polish economic historian. Especially early modern and especially Eastern Europe.

David C. Marsh, The Changing Social Structure of England and Wales, 1871-1961 (London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1965).

Hans Mauersberg, Wirtschafts- und Sozialgeschichte zentraleuropäischer Städte in neuerer Zeit (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1960).

Thomas McKeown, The Modern Rise of Population (New York: Academic Press, 1976).

Quietly debunks much of the conventional wisdom about health care, and touts nutrition.

Franklin Mendels, "Aux origines de la proto-industrialisation," Bulletin du Centre d'Histoire Economique et Sociale de la Région Lyonnaise no. 2 (1978), 1-25.

Alan S. Milward, and S.B. Saul, The Economic Development of Continental Europe, 1780-1870 (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1973). A high-level textbook dealing competently with Western Europe and Scandinavia.

Daniel Nelson, Managers and Workers: Origins of the New Factory System in the United States (Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1975).

Konrad Olbricht, "Die Vergrosstädterung des Abendlandes zu Beginn des Dreissigjährigen Krieges," Petermanns Geographische Mitteilungen, 85 (1939), 349-353.

Hisai Otsuka, "The Market Structure of Rural Industry in the Early Stages of the Development of Modern Capitalism" Second International Congress of Economic History, Aix-en-Provence, 1962 (Paris: Mouton, 1965) II, 457-472.

William N. Parker, and Eric L. Jones, eds., European Peasants and their Markets. Essays in Agrarian Economic History (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1975). Specialized essays which communicate the state of the art in European economic history.

Luciano Pellicani, "La rivoluzione industriale e il fenomeno della proletarianizzazione," Rassegna italiana di Sociologia, 14 (1973), 63-84.

Sidney Pollard, "Industrialization and the European Economy," Economic History Review 26 (1973), 636-648. A mild, learned rebellion against the use of national units in the analysis of industrialization.

Sidney Pollard and David W. Crossley, The Wealth of Britain (London: Batsford, 1968). A sweeping quantitatively-based economic history of England etc. from the beginning.

M.M. Postan, "The Rise of a Money Economy," in E.M. Carus-Wilson, ed., Essays in Economic History (London: Arnold, 1954), I, 1-12; first published in the Economic History Review, 1944.

N.J.G. Pounds, An Historical Geography of Europe 1500-1840 (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1979).

Lucian W. Pye, ed., Communications and Political Development (Princeton U.P., 1963).

Marcel Reinhard, André Armengaud and Jacques Dupaquier, Histoire générale de la population mondiale (Paris: Montchrestien, 1968). A handbook: comprehensive despite francophilia, well-illustrated, well-documented.

John Saville, "Primitive Accumulation and Early Industrialization in Britain," Socialist Register (1969), 247-271.

Hanna Schissler, Preussische Agrargesellschaft im Wandel. Wirtschaftliche, gesellschaftliche und politische Transformationsprozesse von 1763 bis 1847 (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1978).

Milton Singer, "The Expansion of Society and its Cultural Implications," in Carl H. Kraeling and Robert M. Adams, eds., City Invincible (U. of Chicago Press, 1960), 249-267.

Gideon Sjoberg, The Preindustrial City (Glencoe: Free Press, 1960).

B.H. Slicher van Bath, "La productivité agricole. Les problèmes fondamentaux de la société pré-industrielle en Europe occidentale," Third International Conference of Economic History, Munich 1965 (Paris: Mouton, 1968), II, 23-30.

Jan Sundin and Erik Soderlund, eds., Time, Space, and Man. Essays on Microdemography (Stockholm: Almqvist & Wiksell, 1979). A sampler of European historical demography, with more Scandinavian material than usual.

Joan Thirsk, ed., The Agrarian History of England and Wales (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1967); vol. IV: 1500-1640.

Charles Tilly, An Urban World (Boston: Little, Brown, 1974). A textbook with integrated readings: communities, cities, urbanization. \_\_\_\_\_, ed., Historical Studies of Changing Fertility (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978).

Gabriel Tortella Casares, Los orígenes del capitalismo en España: Banca, industria y ferrocarril en el siglo XIX (Madrid: Editorial Tornos 1973).

Jan de Vries, The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750 (Cambridge, England: Cambridge University Press, 1976). Graceful description and synthesis, well-informed in the relevant economics and demography.

Adna F. Weber, The Growth of Cities in the Nineteenth Century (New York: Macmillan, 1899). An important early compendium.

Eric Wolf, "Aspects of Group Relations in a Complex Society: Mexico," American Anthropologist, 58 (1956), 1065-1078.

Gavin Wright, The Political Economy of the Cotton South. Households, Markets, and Wealth in the Nineteenth Century (New York: W.W. Norton, 1978). As "new economic history," more historical than most.

Mayer Zald, "On the Social Control of Industries," Social Forces 57 (September 1978), 79-102).

## 8. The Consequences--Especially Political--of Large-Scale Change

Wolfgang Abendroth, A Short History of the European Working Class (New York: Monthly Review Press, 1972).

Risto Alapuro, "Peasants, States, and the Capitalist World System," Acta Sociologica, 20 (1977), 181-193.

Gabriel A. Almond and James S. Coleman, eds., The Politics of the Developing Areas (Princeton U.P., 1960). Area-by-area assessment of the world.



Margaret Scotford Archer and Salvador Giner, eds., Contemporary Europe: Class, Status and Power (London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1971). Country-by-country surveys.

Gabriel Ardant, Théorie sociologique de l'impôt (Paris: SEVPEN, 1965; 2 vols.). Despite its title, a wide-sweeping historical analysis of the extractive powers and policies of states.

David H. Bayley, Forces of Order. Police Behavior in Japan and the United States (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1976). National character, political structure and policing strategy in comparative perspective.

Fernand Braudel, La Méditerranée et le monde méditerranéen à l'époque de Philippe II (Paris: Colin, 1966; 2 vols.; 2d. ed.; originally published in 1949). An inspiration to a generation of European scholars for its breadth, method and analytic intelligence.

Louis Chevalier, Classes laborieuses et classes dangereuses à Paris pendant la première moitié du XIXe siècle (Paris: Plon, 1958). An absorbing, if sometimes mystifying and sometimes wrong-headed, treatment of low life in populous nineteenth-century Paris. English version: Labouring Classes and Dangerous Classes in Paris During the First Half of the Nineteenth Century (New York: Howard Fertig, 1973).

Werner Conze, ed., Sozialgeschichte der Familie in der Neuzeit Europas (Stuttgart: Ernst Klett, 1976). Family history with a German accent.

Wayne A. Cornelius, Jr., "The Political Sociology of Cityward Migration in Latin America: Toward Empirical Theory," in Francine F. Rabinowitz and Felicity M. Trueblood, eds., Latin American Urban Annual (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1970). Extensively-bibliographized literature review.

Karl Deutsch, Nationalism and Social Communication (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1966, 2nd edn.). The origin of many current conceptions and measurements of mobilization.

Richard C. Edwards, Contested Terrain: The Transformation of the Workplace in the 20th Century (New York: Basic Books, 1979). Perceptive leftist analysis of American developments.

Clifford Geertz, ed., Old Societies and New States (N.Y.: Free Press, 1963).

John R. Gillis, Youth and History. Tradition and Change in European Age Relations, 1770-present. (New York: Academic Press, 1974). Contains a survey of recent work on the collective action of youth groups. Revised edition, with new introductory essay, 1981.

Antonio Gramsci, Il Risorgimento (Turin: Einaudi, 1950).

Myron P. Gutman, War and Rural Life in the Early Modern Low Countries (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1980). Under what conditions did war wreak irreparable damage to population growth?

Joel Halpern and John Brode, "Peasant Society: Economic Changes and Revolutionary Transformation," Biennial Review of Anthropology (Stanford: Univ. Press, 1967), 46-139.

Michael P. Hanagan, The Logic of Solidarity. Artisans and Industrial Workers in Three French Towns, 1871-1914 (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1980). Careful comparison brings out the social and political implications of artisanal vs. deskilled work.

Manfred Hildermeier, "Agrarian Social Protest, Populism, and Economic Development: Some Problems and Results from Recent Studies," Social History 4 (May 1979), 319-332.

Robert T. Holt and John E. Turner, The Political Basis of Economic Development (Princeton: Van Nostrand, 1966).

Volker Hunecke, "Die Neuere Literatur zur Geschichte der Italienischen Arbeiterbewegung," Archiv für Sozialgeschichte 14 (1974), 543-592. With the minor inconvenience that you must know both German and Italian to get full value from it, this is a comprehensive review of recent work in Italian labor history.

E.H. Hunt, British Labour History, 1815-1914 (London: Weidenfeld & Nicolson, 1981). A history of workers and working conditions anchored -- unconventionally but successfully -- in population change. Guy Hunter, Modernizing Peasant Societies. A Comparative Study in Asia and Africa (London: Oxford University Press, 1969).

Carl Jantke and Dietrich Hilger, eds., Die Eigentumslosen. Der deutsche Pauperismus und die Emanzipationskrise in Darstellung und Deutungen der Zeitgenössischen Literatur (Freiburg and Munich: Alber, 1965). Historical selections concerning the "culture of poverty" long before the term.

Benedict J. Kerkvliet, The Huk Rebellion. A Study of Peasant Revolt in the Phillipines (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1977). The dissolution of old solidarities as a cause of rebellion.

Henry A. Landsberger, ed., Rural Protest: Peasant Movements and Social Change (London: Macmillan, 1974). Complex conceptual schemes + descriptions of many different experiences.

Jean Laponce, "Spatial Archetypes and Political Perceptions," American Political Science Review 69 (1975), 11-20.

Daniel Lerner, The Passing of Traditional Society (N.Y.: Free Press).

Janina Leskiewicz, "Les entraves sociales au développement de la 'nouvelle agriculture' en Pologne," Second International Conference of Economic History, Aix-en-Provence, 1962 (Paris: Mouton, 1965), II, 237-247.

S.M. Lipset and Reinhard Bendix, Social Mobility in Industrial Society (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1959).

Michael Mann, Consciousness and Action among the Western Working Class (London: Macmillan, 1973). A brief survey leading up to an examination of the "new working class."

Barrington Moore, Jr., Social Origins of Dictatorship and Democracy (Boston: Beacon, 1966). A grand comparison -- and theoretical analysis -- of the alternative forms of

modern politics and their origins.

Wilbert E. Moore and Arnold S. Feldman, eds., Labor Commitment and Social Change in Developing Areas (N.Y.: Social Science Research Council, 1960).

Joan Nelson, "The Urban Poor: Disruption or Political Integration in Third World Cities?" World Politics, 22 (1970), 393-414, a literature review.

Mancur Olson, Jr., "Rapid Economic Growth as a Destabilizing Force," Journal of Economic History, 23 (1963), 529-562.

James L. Payne, Labor and Politics in Peru (New Haven: Yale U.P., 1965). Good on the intentional use of demonstrations and violence as bargaining.

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Jean Delumeau, Vie économique et sociale de Rome dans la seconde moitié du XVI<sup>e</sup> siècle (Paris: Boccard, 1959; 2 vols). Among the most interesting studies of political and economic interdependence between a city and its hinterland.

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James R. Lincoln, "Community Structure and Industrial Conflict: An Analysis of Strike Activity in SMSAs," American Sociological Review, 43 (1978), 199-220.

W.E.J. McCarthy, "The Reasons Given for Striking," Bulletin of the Oxford University Institute of Economics and Statistics, 21 (1956).

Bernard Mottez, Systèmes de salaire et politiques patronales. Essai sur l'évolution des pratiques et des idéologies patronales (Paris: Editions du Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique, 1966). Because of its attention to power and conflict, of more general value than its specialized title suggests.

Notre arme, c'est la grève (Paris: Maspero, 1968). Materials brought together by a collective involved in the major Renault strike of 1968.

Michelle Perrot, Les Ouvriers en grève (Paris: Mouton, 1974, 2 vols.). A sensitive collective biography of French strikes, 1870-1890.

Florence Peterson, Strikes in the United States, 1880-1936 (U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1938). The standard summary.

Gaston V. Rimlinger, "The Legitimation of Protest: A Comparative Study in Labor History," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 2 (1960), 329-343.

Arthur M. Ross and George W. Hartman, Changing Patterns of Industrial Conflict (N.Y.: Wiley, 1960). With extensive international comparisons of strike activity, especially 1945-60.

D. Sapsford, "A Time Series Analysis of U.K. Industrial Disputes," Industrial Relations 14 (1975), 242-249.

John C. Shorey, "Time Series Analysis of Strike Frequency," Industrial Relations 15 (1977), 63-75.

Edward Shorter and Charles Tilly, Strikes in France, 1830 to 1968 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1974).

Douglas Smith, "The Determinants of Strike Activity in Canada," Relations industrielles 27 (1972), 663-677. \_\_\_\_\_, "The Impact of Inflation on Strike Activity in Canada," Relations industrielles 31 (1976), 139-145.

David Snyder, "Institutional Setting and Industrial Conflict. Comparative Analyses of France, Italy and the United States," American Sociological Review, 40 (1975), 259-278.

David Snyder and William R. Kelly, "Industrial Violence in Italy, 1878-1903," American Journal of Sociology, 82 (1976), 131-162.

Philip Taft, "Violence in American Labor Disputes," Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, 364 (1966).

Philip Taft and Philip Ross, "American Labor Violence: Its Causes, Character and Outcome," in Hugh Davis Graham and Ted Robert Gurr, eds., Violence in America:

Historical and Comparative Perspectives (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1969), 221-301.

H.A. Turner, The Trend of Strikes (Leeds U.P., 1963).

H.A. Turner, Garfield Clark and Geoffrey Roberts, Labour Relations in the Motor Industry (London: George Allen and Unwin, 1967). Concentrates on Britain, but includes important international comparisons.

John Vanderkamp, "Economic Activity and Strikes in Canada," Industrial Relations, 9 (1970), 215-230.

Heinrich Volkmann, "Modernisierung des Arbeitskampfs? Zum Formwandel von Streik und Aussperrung in Deutschland 1864-1975," in Hartmut Kaelble et al., Probleme der Modernisierung in Deutschland. Sozialhistorische Studien zum 19. und 20. Jahrhundert (Opladen: Westdeutscher Verlag, 1977).

William D. Walsh, "Economic Conditions and Strike Activity in Canada," Industrial Relations, 9 (1975), 215-230.

Andrew R. Weintraub, "Prosperity versus Strikes: An Empirical Approach," Industrial and Labor Relations Review, 19 (1966), 231-238.

Leo Wolman, Ebb and Flow in Trade Unionism (New York: Arno Press, 1976).

NOTE: A large number of the readings under other headings deal with industrial conflict; these are the ones which concentrate on strikes and similar events.

### 13. Quantitative Studies of Conflict

Note: This list can be short, because the bibliography in Gurr, Why Men Rebel, provides excellent coverage of this sort of writing up to 1970.

Arthur S. Banks and Robert B. Textor, A Cross-Polity Survey (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1963).

Ivo K. Feierabend and Rosalind L. Feierabend, "Aggressive Behaviors within Polities, 1948-1962: A Cross-National Survey," Journal of Conflict Resolution, 10 (1966), 249-271.

Ted Robert Gurr and Raymond Duvall, "Civil Conflict in the 1960s: A Reciprocal System with Parameter Estimates," Comparative Political Studies 6 (1973), 135-169.

Douglas A. Hibbs, Jr., Mass Political Violence. A Cross-National Causal Analysis (N.Y.: Wiley, 1973). Econometric evaluation of a variety of competing hypotheses.

James F. Kirkham, Sheldon G. Levy and William J. Crotty, Assassination and Political Violence (Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1970; another paper edition by Bantam). One more report from the Violence Commission, this one full of data on the U.S. over long stretches of time.

William M. Morgan and Terry Nicholas Clark, "The Causes of Racial Disorders. A Grievance-Level Explanation," American Sociological Review, 38 (1973), 611-624.

Separates correlates of frequency from correlates of intensity.

Edward N. Muller, Aggressive Political Participation (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1979). A German survey provides information on individual differences in involvement in protest, agitation, etc.

A.F.K. Organski and Jacek Kugler, The War Ledger (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1980). "National capabilities" and involvement in war, throughout the world, 1860-1975.

L.S. Penrose, The Objective Study of Crowd Behavior (London: Lewis, 1952).

Lewis F. Richardson, Statistics of Deadly Quarrels (Pittsburgh: Boxwood Press, 1960). A classic series of studies of spirals of conflict, and all sorts of wars.

W.W. Rostow, The British Economy of the Nineteenth Century (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1948). Rostow, the economic historian, constructs a "social tensions index" in an ingenious way.

Rudolf J. Rummel, "Dimensions of Conflict Behavior within Nations," Journal of Conflict Resolution, 10 (1966), 65-74. A quintessential use of factor analysis in the highly-abstract study of conflict.

David Snyder and Charles Tilly, "Hardship and Collective Violence in France, 1830-1960," American Sociological Review, 37 (1972), 520-532.

Barbara Salert and John Sprague, The Dynamics of Riots (Ann Arbor: InterUniversity Consortium for Political and Social Research, 1980). Formal models and simulations of violence levels by time, given thresholds, uncertainty, and police-civilian interaction.

Pitirim A. Sorokin, Social and Cultural Dynamics (N.Y.: American Book Co., 1937; several later editions), vol. III: Fluctuation of Social Relationships, War and Revolutions. Sorokin is still worth reading -- in this case more for critical comments, proposals and methods than for the results of his quantitative analyses.

Yoshio Sugimoto, "Structural Sources of Popular Revolts and the Tobaku Movement at the Time of the Meiji Restoration," Journal of Asian Studies, 34 (1975), 875-889.

Charles Tilly and James Rule, Measuring Political Upheaval (Princeton: Center of International Studies, 1965). A number of the specific procedures proposed here are now obsolete, but the general approach still (I hope) makes some sense.

Quincy Wright, A Study of War (University of Chicago Press, 1942). A huge study of many, many wars.