
SELECTED READINGS ON POLITICAL CHANGE

1982 Version

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This is a biased list, concentrating on three topics: 1) the relationship between changing patterns of conflict within polities and big structural transformations such as 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 programs, 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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Andy Walder provided valuable additions to the 1981 version of this bibliography. I would be delighted to have more proposals for inclusion, exclusion, or alteration of items. The ideal contributions would be a) new annotations for items either badly described or not annotated in this edition; b) three or four of the best items in your area, with annotations and complete citations in the format of this bibliography. The bibliographies on Africa, Latin America, and the Middle East are particularly weak. Don't be embarrassed to include your own work!

I am grateful to Debby Snovak for a yeowoman effort in producing the machine-readable edition of the bibliography.

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.

Bertrand Badie, Le développement politique (Paris: Economica, 1980; 2d edn.). Judicious and historical.

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.

Paul Burstein, "The Sociology of Democratic Politics and Government," Annual Review of Sociology 1981: 291-319.

Robert Carneiro, "Political expansion as an expression of the principle of competitive exclusion," in Ronald Cohen and Elman R. Service, eds., Origins of the State (Philadelphia: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1978).

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, André 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.

M.I. Finley, The Ancient Economy (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1973). Greek and Roman social structure viewed from the economic base; see also his posthumous Economy and Society in Ancient Greece (London: Chatto & Windus, 1982).

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.

Victoria Bonnell, "The Uses of Theory, Concepts and Comparison in Historical Sociology," Comparative Studies in Society and History 22 (April 1980), 156-173.

Douglas E. Booth, "Karl Marx on State Regulation of the Labor Process: The English Factory Acts," Review of Social Economy 36 (October 1978), 137-158.

Christopher K. Chase-Dunn, "Comparative Research on World-System Characteristics," International Studies Quarterly 23 (December 1979), 601-623.

Lewis A. Coser & Otto N. Larsen, eds., The Uses of Controversy in Sociology (N.Y.: Free Press, 1976). Although the controversies are, well, useful, the book's long-term value comes from such essays as Theda Skocpol's "Explaining Revolutions" and Arthur Stinchcombe's "Marxist Theories of Power and Empirical Research".

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.

Alan Gilbert, Marx's Politics. Communists and Citizens (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press, 1981). This time the jacket blurb is right: "Marx the man of action," reports Mark Poster, "emerges much more coherently and with greater verisimilitude in these pages than anywhere else I have seen."

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.

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.

Michael Hechter, "Karl Polanyi's Social Theory: A Critique," Politics and Society 10: 399-429.

E.J. Hobsbawm, "Class Consciousness in History," in Istvan Meszaros, ed., Aspects of History and Class Consciousness (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1971). A splendidly sensible exposition of Marxist principles thereon.

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).

Robert J. Holton, "The Crowd in History: Some Problems of Theory and Method," Social History 3 (May 1978), 219-233. A critique of Rudé, and related work.

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".

Jorge Larraín, The Concept of Ideology (London: Hutchinson, 1979). From the Enlightenment to contemporary Marxism.

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.

Ralph Miliband, Marxism and Politics (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977). Nothing flashy: just reflective exegesis.

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.

Michael Pollak, "Paul F. Lazarsfeld, fondateur d'une multinationale scientifique," Actes de la Recherche en Sciences Sociales 25 (January 1979), 45-60.

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

Robert Ross & Graham L. Staines, "The Politics of Analyzing Social Problems," Social Problems 20 (Summer 1972), 18-40.

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).

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, Constructing Social Theories (N.Y.: Harcourt, Brace, & World, 1968). Holds up so well that we'll soon have to start calling it a (or even the) classic text on the subject.

John G. Taylor, From Modernization to Modes of Production: A Critique of the Sociologies of Development and Underdevelopment (Atlantic Highlands, N.J.: Humanities Press, 1979). Beginning with critiques of Parsons, Baran, and Frank, Taylor proceeds to his own construction of frames for the study of Third-World modes 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.

Raymond Williams, Marxism and Literature (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1977). Thoughtful discussion of Marxist approaches to literature by one of the great practitioners.

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).

Arthur S. Banks and Robert B. Textor, A Cross-Polity Survey (Cambridge: MIT Press, 1963). Crude compilations of data and crude analyses, but stimulating.

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'École 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.

David Herlihy, "Numerical and Formal Analysis in European History," The Journal of Interdisciplinary History, 12 (Summer 1981), 115-136. Low-keyed, wise, persuasive review which, among other things, disposes completely of the equation between quantification and computing in history. The whole issue of the JIH deals with trends in history.

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.

Jurgen Kocka, Sozialgeschichte. Begriff - Entwicklung - Probleme (Gottingen: 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), 3 vols. 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 Entwicklungsländerforschung 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

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, La logique de l'Etat (Paris: Fayard, 1982). Sophisticated and comparative essays on the social bases of different kinds of national politics. See also his "State, Centre and Bureaucracy," Government and Opposition, 16 (1981), 57-77. State and civil society in France vs. Britain: a set piece, well done.

Roger W. Bowen, Rebellion and Democracy in Meiji Japan. A Study of Commoners in the Popular Rights Movement (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1980). Structural bases of uprisings and social movements.

Henri J.M. Claessen & Peter Skalnik, eds., The Early State (The Hague: Mouton, 1978). By "early" these authors, anthropologists mainly, mean early in some evolutionary sequence.

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.

Youssef Cohen, Brian R. Brown & A.F.K. Organski, "The Paradoxical nature of State Making: The Violent Creation of Order," American Political Science Review 75 (1981), 901-910.

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).

S.E. Finer, "State-building, state boundaries and border control," Social Science Information 13 (1974), 79-126.

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 (Osnabruck: Zeller Verlag; reprint of 1919 edition, 1972).

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 even 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 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.

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

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.

George Modelski, "The Long Cycle of Global Politics and the Nation-State," Comparative Studies in Society and History 20 (April 1978), 214-235.

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.

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: Paidos, 1972). General analysis of the emergence of "bureaucratic-authoritarian" regimes, especially in Latin America. See also his even more general "Comparative historical formations of the state apparatus and socio-economic change in the Third World," International Social Science Journal 32 (1980), 717-729.

Christian Palloix, L'Economie mondiale capitaliste (Paris: Maspero, 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).

Norman J.G. Pounds & Sue Simons Ball, "Core-Areas and the Development of the European State System," Annals of the Association of American Geographers 54 (1964), 24-40.

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 Encyclopedique, 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. For a quick take, see "The states in the vortex of the capitalist world economy," International Social Science Journal 32 (1980), 743-751.

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

Edward Ames & Richard T. Rapp, "The Birth and Death of Taxes: A Hypothesis," Journal of Economic History 37 (1977), 161-178.

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).

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).

Peter Burke, ed., The New Cambridge Modern History XIII. Companion Volume (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1979). Wow! Top-drawer historians (and one mere sociologist) reflect on the big topics and processes: industry, population, revolution . . .

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:

Cambridge 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: Cambridge University Press, 1964). Often wrong-headed, nevertheless frequently 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 & E.H. Kossmann, 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).

P.M.G. Dickson, The Financial Revolution in England: A Study in the Development of Public Credit, 1688-1756 (London: St. Martin's Press, 1967). From the Glorious Revolution to the Seven Years War, a time of explosive growth in Britain's national budget.

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

Dietrich Gerhard, Old Europe. A Study of Continuity, 1000-1800 (N.Y.: Academic Press, 1981). None of those catastrophic transitions for Gerhard; a compact, provocative treatment of sameness.

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

Bernard Guenee, "Y a-t-il un Etat des XIVe et XVe siècles?", Annales; Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations 26 (March-April 1971), 399-406. Now there's a provocative question . . . and an interesting answer.

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 (N.Y.: Pantheon, 1975). Essays on crime, repression, and the use of legal means to hold back the working class.

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 (N.Y.: 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, centering on its revolution.

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.

M.E. James, Change and Continuity in the Tudor North. The Rise of Thomas First Lord Wharton (York: St. Anthony's Press, 1965; Borthwick Papers, no. 27). Family, connection, and Tudor rule from Henry VIII to Mary Tudor, including the Pilgrimage of Grace.

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

V.G. Kiernan, State and Society in Europe, 1550-1650 (Oxford: Blackwell, 1980). Urbane, left-leaning synthesis.

Jacob van Klaveren, "Die historische Erscheinung der Korruption," Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte 44 (1957), 289-324; and "Fiskalismus -- Merkantilismus -- Korruption. Drei Aspekte der Finanz- und Wirtschaftspolitik während des Ancien Regime," Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial- und Wirtschaftsgeschichte 47 (1960), 333-353.

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.

Frederic C. Lane, "The Role of Government in Economic Growth in Early Modern Times," Journal of Economic History 35 (1975), 8-17.

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.)

Peter Mathias, The Transformation of England. Essays in the Economic and Social History of England in the Eighteenth Century (N.Y.: Columbia University Press, 1979). See especially the essay on "Taxation and Industrialization in Britain, 1700-1870".

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.

Jelle C. Riemersma, "Government Influence on Company Organization in Holland and England (1550-1650)," The Tasks of Economic History. Supplemental issue of the Journal of Economic History 10 (1950), 31-39.

Regine Robin, "La natura dello stato alla fine dell' (Ancien Regime). Formazione sociale, stato 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.

Ronald Aminzade, Class, Politics, and Early Industrial Capitalism. A Study of Mid-Nineteenth-Century Toulouse, France (Albany: State University of New York Press). Not only good history, but also reflective theory.

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 & Maurice Lévy-Leboyer, eds., Disparities in Economic Development since the Industrial Revolution (London: Macmillan, 1981). Varied, well-documented reports and syntheses concentrating on Europe.

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.

Mark Elvin, The Pattern of the Chinese Past (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1970). A fine statement on commercialization, agriculture, plus the nature of state and economy through the centuries.

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.

Roderick Floud & Donald McCloskey, eds., The Economic History of Britain since 1700 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1981). Two vols.: 1. 1700-1860; 2. 1860 to the 1970s. A comprehensive, number-using, model-building handbook.

Michael Fores, "The Myth of a British Industrial Revolution," History 66 (1981), 181-198.

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). One of the better-informed and wrong-headed statements of modernization theories.

Charles P. Kindleberger, Economic Growth in France and Britain (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1963). Reflective, well-documented, ultimately inconclusive statements on a standard conundrum: why Britain? Why not, for example, France?

Herbert Kisch, Die hausindustriellen Textilgewerbe am Niederrhein vor der industriellen Revolution. Von der ursprünglichen zur kapitalistischen Akkumulation (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1981). When published earlier as scattered essays, one of the origins of current debates on primitive accumulation via rural industry.

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

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.

W. Robert Lee, ed., European Demography and Economic Growth (London: Croom Helm, 1979). Country by country, experts summarize nineteenth-century demographic experience.

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 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, and Industrialization and Population Pressure in Eighteenth-Century Flanders (N.Y.: Arno Press, 1981). The chronology is a bit confusing: the latter is actually the thesis that started the spate of work on protoindustrialization of which the former is a good brief statement.

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.

Hisaj 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 proletarizzazione," 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).

Adam Przeworski, "Proletariat into a Class: The Process of Class Formation from Karl Kautsky's The Class Struggle to Recent Controversies," Politics and Society 7 (1977), 343-401.

Lucian W. Pye, ed., Communications and Political Development (Princeton U.P., 1963). One of the standard statements from the heyday of development theory.

Marcel Reinhard, André Armengaud and Jacques Dupâquier, 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.

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 & Erik Söderlund, 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. Vol. IV: 1500-1640 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1967). Authoritative essays on field systems, agricultural history, farming regions, and much more.

Charles Tilly, An Urban World (Boston: Little, Brown, 1974). A textbook with integrated readings, stressing historical and comparative material. Tilly, ed., Historical Studies of Changing Fertility (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1978). Strenuous efforts to connect fertility changes with other major social processes, especially in Europe.

Gabriel Tortella Casares, Los origenes del capitalismo en España: Banca, industria y

ferrocarría en el siglo XIX (Madrid: Editorial Ternos, 1973).

Ya. E. Vodarskii, Promishlenníe seleniia tsentral'noi Rossii v period genezisa i razvitiia kapitalizma (Moscow: Nauka, 1972). Russia, too, had a version of rural capitalism.

Jan de Vries, The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750 (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1976). Graceful description and synthesis, well-informed in the relevant economics and demography. See also his equally interesting, but narrower "Barges and capitalism. Passenger transportation in the Dutch economy, 1632-1839," A.A.G. Bijdragen 21 (1978), 33-398.

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

Max Weber, "Developmental tendencies in the situation of East Elbian rural laborers, Economy and Society 8 (May, 1979), 177-205. Yes: the Max Weber, back to haunt us as a bourgeois nationalist. Read in conjunction with Keith Tribe's introduction.

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 (N.Y.: 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.

Jean Chesneaux, The Chinese Labor Movement (Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1968). Despite all the recent western work on China, still the standard text.

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 often mistaken, 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).

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. Modernizing the Middle East (N.Y.: Free Press, 1956). One of the most influential of the communication-mobilization analyses back in the days of development.

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).

Gunther Lottes, Politische Aufklärung und plebejisches Publikum. Zur Theorie und Praxis des englischen Radikalismus im späten 18. Jahrhundert (Munich: Oldenbourg, 1979). The way radical bourgeois and radical workers arrived at a political understanding in late eighteenth-century England.

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). Semi-official

statements of developmental concepts, arguments, and research programs, as of the late 1950s.

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. Albert Hirschman, however, uses it as an example of "paradigms as a hindrance to understanding".

Michelle Perrot, ed., L'Impossible prison. Recherches sur le systeme penitentiaire au XIXe siecle (Paris: Seuil, 1980). Empirically-grounded essays stimulated -- but by no means imprisoned -- by Michel Foucault's provocative ideas on confinement.

Ronald Ridker, "Discontent and Economic Growth," Economic Development and Cultural Change, 10 (1962), 1-15.

James S. Roberts, "Drink and Industrial Work Discipline in 19th Century Germany," Journal of Social History 15 (Fall, 1981), 25-38.

David Rothman and Stanton Wheeler, eds., Social History and Social Policy (New York: Academic Press, 1980). Especially, but not exclusively, American social policy in historical perspective.

James C. Scott, The Moral Economy of the Peasant. Rebellion and Subsistence in Southeast Asia (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1976). What happens when old solidarities and patron-client systems decay.

William H. Sewell, Jr., Work and Revolution. The Language of Labor from the Old Regime to 1848 (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1980). A flawed but stimulating attempt to synthesize cultural anthropology, social history, and class analysis.

Edward Shorter, "Middle-Class Anxiety in the German Revolution of 1848," Journal of Social History, 2 (1969), 189-215.

Georg Simmel, "The Metropolis and Mental Life," reprinted many times, including in Kurt Wolff, ed., The Sociology of Georg Simmel (Glencoe: Free Press, 1950).

Rodolfo Stavenhagen, ed., Agrarian Problems and Peasant Movements in Latin America (Garden City: Doubleday Anchor, 1970).

R.H. Tawney, The Agrarian Problem in the Sixteenth Century (New York: Harper Torchbooks; first published in 1912). See the excellent introduction by Lawrence Stone.

E.P. Thompson, "Eighteenth-Century English Society: Class Struggle without Class?" Social History 3 (1978), 133-165. One of the master's equivocal provocations.

Louise A. Tilly and Charles Tilly, eds., Class Conflict and Collective Action (Beverly

Hills, California: Sage, 1981). Original essays, self-consciously theoretical for the most part, about modern Europe.

Richard Tilly, Kapital, Staat und sozialer Protest in der deutschen Industrialisierung (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck & Ruprecht, 1980). Essays running -- as the title says -- from capital formation to state economic policy to protest, all in 19th century Germany.

Richard Tilly and Charles Tilly, "Agenda for European Economic History in the 1970s," Journal of Economic History 31 (March, 1971), 184-198. Some of the agenda turns out to be political; hence its inclusion here.

Per Torsvik, ed., Mobilization, Center-Periphery Structures and Nation-Building. A volume in commemoration of Stein Rokkan (Bergen: Universitetsforlaget, 1981). All the old cronies -- Erik Allardt, Karl Deutsch, S.H. Eisenstadt, and many others -- on their favorite topics, old and new.

H.R. Trevor-Roper, Religion, the Reformation and Social Change (London: Macmillan, 1967).

Anthony F.C. Wallace, "Revitalization Movements," American Anthropologist, 58 (1956), 264-281.

Francine van de Walle, "Education and the Demographic Transition in Switzerland," Population and Development Review 6 (1980), 463-472.

Roger A.E. Wells, Dearth and Distress in Yorkshire, 1793-1802 (York: Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, University of York, 1977; Borthwick Papers, no. 52). Exemplary analysis of the politics and economics of crisis in an industrial region.

Harold L. Wilensky and Charles N. Lebeaux, Industrial Society and Social Welfare (N.Y.: Free Press, 1965).

Keith Wrightson and David Levine, Poverty and Piety in an English Village. Terling, 1525-1700 (New York: Academic Press, 1979). As an analysis of class formation and economic change, much broader than its modest title suggests.

Aristide R. Zolberg, "The Structure of Political Conflict in the New States of Tropical Africa," American Political Science Review, 62 (1968), 70-87.

9. Specific Investigations of the Consequences of Large-Scale Change

Graham Adams, Jr., The Age of Industrial Violence (N.Y.: Columbia U.P., 1966).

Risto Alapuro, "On the Political Mobilization of the Agrarian Population in Finland: Problems and Hypotheses," Scandinavian Political Studies, 11 (1976), 51-76.

J.A. Banks, "Population Change and the Victorian City," Victorian Studies, 11 (1968), 277-289.

H. de Bertier de Sauvigny, "Population Movements and Political Change in Nineteenth Century France," Review of Politics, 13 (1957), 37-47.

Anton Blok, The Mafia of a Sicilian Village, 1860-1960 (New York: Harper and Row, 1974). Ethnography and history combine to illuminate both a particular village and the whole phenomenon of private violence.

Craig Bolton and J. William Leasure, "Evolution politique et baisse de la fécondité en Occident," Population 34 (July-Oct. 1979), 825-844.

Rudolf Braun, Industrialisierung und Volksleben (Zurich: Rentsch, 1960). A close and revealing study of the uplands of Zurich over a long period of industrialization and de-industrialization. Second volume: Sozialer und kultureller Wandel in einem ländlichen Industriegebiet (Rentsch, 1965).

J.D. Chambers, The Vale of Trent, 1670-1800 (London: Cambridge University Press; Economic History Review, Supplements, III). A slim monograph, but an important one, on population movements and industrial activity before industrialization in the nineteenth-century sense.

Marshall B. Clinard and Daniel J. Abbott, Crime in Developing Countries: A Comparative Perspective (New York: Wiley, 1973). Mainly African material.

J.P. Cooper, "The Social Distribution of Land and Men in England, 1436-1700," Economic History Review, 2d. series, 20 (1967), 419-440.

Phyllis Deane, The First Industrial Revolution (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1967). That first one being, of course, English.

Philip E. Converse and Georges Dupeux, "Politicization of the Electorate in France and the United States," in Angus Campbell and others, Elections and the Political Order (N.Y.: Wiley, 1966).

Renzo Del Carria, Proletari senza rivoluzione (Milan: Oriente, 1964; 2 vols.). An historical study of the Italian working class, with special emphasis (as the title says) on why the proletarian revolution failed to take place.

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

Dieter Dowe, Aktion und Organization. Arbeiterbewegung, Sozialistische und Kommunistische Bewegung in der Preussischen Rheinprovinz 1820-1852, (Hannover: Verlag für Literatur und Zeitgeschehen, 1970). As the subtitle says, a careful chronicle of left organizations in the Rhineland up to and including the revolution of 1848.

Rolf Engelsing, Zur Sozialgeschichte deutscher Mittel- und Unterschichten (Gottingen: Vanderhoeck and Ruprecht 1973). Living conditions, literacy, domestic service. . . and more.

M.I. Finley and Dennis Mack Smith, A History of Sicily (London: Chatto and Windus, 1968; 3 vols.). Straight history so clear and insightful that it constantly raises questions bearing on the nature of political power and conflict.

C. Daryll Forde, ed., Social Implications of Industrialization and Urbanization in Africa South of the Sahara (Paris: UNESCO, 1956).

William Form, "Working-Class Divisions and Political Consensus in France and the United States," Comparative Social Research 4 (1981), 263-296.

John Foster, Class Struggle and the Industrial Revolution. Early Industrial Capitalism in Three English Towns (London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1974). A serious effort to apply and verify a Leninist analysis. (For criticism and Foster's reply, see A.E. Musson, "Class Struggle and the Labour Aristocracy, 1830-1860," Social History, 3 (1976), 335-336.)

Francois Furet, "Pour une définition des classes inférieures a l'époque moderne," Annales; Economies, Sociétés, Civilisations, 18 (1963), 459-474.

Clifford Geertz, Agricultural Involution (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1963). About Java, in the immediate; about real processes which refuse to conform to unilinear theories, further along.

Jack Goody and Ian Watt, "The Consequences of Literacy," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 5 (1963), 304-345.

Scott Greer and Peter Orleans, "Mass Society and Parapolitical Structure," American Sociological Review, 27 (1962), 634-646.

Dieter Groh, Negative Integration und revolutionärer Attentismus. Die deutsche Sozialdemokratie am Vorabend des 1. Weltkrieges (1909-1914). (Berlin: Propylaen, 1973).

Theodore S. Hamerow, Restoration, Revolution, Reaction: Economics and Politics in Germany, 1815-1871 (Princeton U.P., 1958).

Richard Hamilton, Affluence and the French Worker in the Fourth Republic (Princeton U.P., 1967).

Nathan O. Hatch, "The Origins of Civil Millennialism in America. New England Clergymen, War with France, and the Revolution," William and Mary Quarterly, 3d series, 31 (July, 1974), 407-430.

Philip M. Hauser, ed., Urbanization in Latin America (N.Y.: Columbia U.P. 1961).

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Mildred F. Kantor, ed., Mobility and Mental Health (Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1965); good reviews of the literature.

Morton A. Kaplan, ed., The Revolution in World Politics (N.Y.: Wiley, 1962).

Temma Kaplan, Anarchists of Andalusia 1868-1903 (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1977). Political consequences of proletarianization in crafts and winegrowing.

Hilda Kuper, ed., Urbanization and Migration in West Africa (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1965).

Peter Laslett, The World We Have Lost: England before the Industrial Age (New York: Scribner's, 1965).

Pierre Lebrun, "La rivoluzione industriale in Belgio: strutturazione e destrutturazione delle economie regionali," Studi Storici, 2 (1961), 548-638.

Emmanuel Le Roy Ladurie, Paysans de Languedoc (Paris: SEVPEN, 1966; 2 vols.). A remarkable synthesis of demographic, agrarian and many other kinds of history.

Maurice Levy-Leboyer, Les banques européennes et l'industrialisation internationale dans la première moitié du XIXe siècle (Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 1964).

Oscar Lewis, "Urbanization without Breakdown: A Case Study," Scientific Monthly, 75 (1952), 31-77.

A.Q. Lodhi and Charles Tilly, "Urbanization, Criminality and Collective Violence in Nineteenth Century France," American Journal of Sociology, 79 (1973), 296-318.

Sven Lundqvist, Fokrörelserna i det svenska samhället, 1850-1920 (Stockholm: Almqvist and Wiksell, 1977). Popular movements (especially the better-organized drives for reform) carefully described and compared in industrializing Sweden.

Morris Davis Morris, The Emergence of an Industrial Labor Force in India (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1965).

Stanley G. Payne, Politics and the Military in Modern Spain (Stanford U.P., 1967).

Alejandro Portes and John Walton, Labor, Class, and the International System (New York: Academic Press, 1981). Vigorous, well-documented analyses of contemporary social phenomena -- international migration, the urban informal sector, ideologies of inequality, and the internationalization of capital -- in the context of their own well-stated version of world-system theory.

Adam Przeworski, "Institutionalization of Voting Patterns, or is Mobilization a Source of Decay?" American Political Science Review, 69 (1975), 49-67.

Placide Rambaud, Economie et sociologie de la montagne (Paris: Colin, 1962). A single Alpine community followed closely over centuries of structural transformation.

Joel Samaha, Law and Order in Historical Perspective (New York: Academic Press, 1974). A careful quantitative study of criminal activity in sixteenth-century England.

Raphael Samuel, ed., People's History and Socialist Theory (London: Routledge & Kegan Paul, 1981). Varieties of research and varieties of socialist thought, with

splendid bibliographies and reflective syntheses.

Lawrence Schofer, The Formation of a Modern Labor Force. Upper Silesia 1865-1914 (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975). Labor migration and management strategies in mining and metalworking.

B.H. Slicher van Bath, The Agrarian History of Western Europe, A.D. 500-1850 (London: Edward Arnold, 1963). Compact and authoritative.

Neil J. Smelser, Social Change in the Industrial Revolution (University of Chicago Press, 1959). A self-consciously theoretical analysis of the British cotton industry and the people in it.

Evelyne Huber Stephens, The Politics of Workers' Participation. The Peruvian Approach in Comparative Perspective (New York: Academic Press, 1980). A thoughtful survey of alternate forms of participation, an acute look at Peruvian experience, and a vigorous political analysis.

Lawrence Stone, The Crisis of the Aristocracy. 1558-1641 (Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1965). Rich and magisterial.

Robert D. Storch, "The Policeman as Domestic Missionary: Urban Discipline and Popular Culture in Northern England, 1850-1880," Journal of Social History, 9 (1976), 481-509.

Torcuato S. de Tella and others, eds., Argentina, Sociedad de Masas (Buenos Aires: Editorial Universitaria, 1965). A convenient collection of essays on "mass society" themes.

Richard C. Trexler, Public Life in Renaissance Florence (New York: Academic Press, 1981). Includes, among other things, a compelling analysis of public ceremonies as political struggles.

Bert Useem, "Solidarity Model, Breakdown Model, and the Boston Anti-Busing Movement," American Sociological Review 45 (June 1980), 357-369.

Pierre Vilar, La Catalogne dans L'Espagne moderne (Paris: SEVPEN, 1962; 3 vols.). A broad study of the relations among a mercantile people, that shifting federation known as Spain, and the Mediterranean economy.

Hartmut Zwahr, "Zur Strukturanalyse der sich konstituierenden deutschen Arbeiterklasse," Beiträge zur Geschichte der Arbeiterbewegung, 4 (1976), 605-628.

10. Collective Action: General

This list stresses broad statements, but also includes a few focussed empirical studies which have broad implications.

Francesco Alberoni, Statu nascenti (Bologna: Il Mulino, 1968). Stimulating essays on the processes bringing movements of protest and reformation into life.

Graham Allan, "A Theory of Millennialism: The Irvingite Movement as an Illustration," British Journal of Sociology 25 (1974), 296-311.

Roberta Ash, Social Movements in America (Chicago: Markham, 1972). A brief left-leaning survey.

Brian Barry, Sociologists, Economists and Democracy (London: Macmillan, 1970). Downs vs. Parsons, economics vs. sociology on the theory of democracy.

Richard A. Berk, "A Gaming Approach to Crowd Behavior," American Sociological Review 39 (1974), 355-373.

Maren Lockwood Carden, The New Feminist Movement (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 1974). Emphasizes the division between segmented women's liberation and large-scale women's right groups.

S.D. Clark, Movements of Social Protest in Canada, 1640-1840 (University of Toronto Press, 1959). Social history, as done by a sociologist.

Norman Cohn, The Pursuit of the Millennium (Fair Lawn: EssentialBooks, 1957). An analysis of the connections between medieval religious movements and changes in European society.

James S. Coleman, The Mathematics of Collective Action (Chicago: Aldine, 1973). A careful, ingenious exposition of mathematical models, dealing mainly with collective decisions.

John R. Commons, The Economics of Collective Action (Chicago: Aldine, 1973). Reissue of a classic statement of the case for unionization, and against revolution.

Natalie Zemon Davis, Society and Culture in Early Modern France (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1975). Lively essays on festivals, protests, religious conflict and women's power).

Anthony Downs, "Up and Down with Ecology -- the 'Issue-Attention Cycle'," The Public Interest 28 (Summer, 1972), 38-50.

S.N. Eisenstadt, Modernization: Protest and Change (Englewood Cliffs: Prentice-Hall, 1966).

Amitai Etzioni, The Active Society (New York: Free Press, 1968).

Lewis S. Feuer, The Conflict of Generations: The Character and Significance of Student Movements (New York: Basic Books, 1969).

Norman Frolich, Joe A. Oppenheimer, & R.H. Wagner, "Individual Contributions for Collective Goods," Journal of Conflict Resolution 19 (1975), 310-329.

William A. Gamson, Power and Discontent (Homewood: Dorsey, 1968). A propositional general statement with strong applications to violent protests.

William A. Gamson, Bruce Fireman, and Steven Rytina, Encounters with Unjust Authority (Homewood, Illinois: Dorsey, 1982). The building of righteous resistance in experiments and crucial real-life cases.

Mark Granovetter, "Threshold Models of Collective Behavior," American Journal of

Sociology 83 (1978), 1420-1443.

Jacques Heers, Fetes, jeux et joutes dans les societes d'Occident a la fin du Moyen Age (Paris: Vriss, 1971).

Albert O. Hirschman, Exit, Voice, and Loyalty: Responses to Decline in Firms, Organizations, and States (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1970). A brilliant simplification with widespread applications.

E.J. Hobsbawm, Bandits (New York: Delacorte, 1969). _____, Primitive Rebels (Manchester U.P., 1959). _____, "Peasant Land Occupations," Past and Present 62 (1974), 120-152. _____, Revolutionaries (London: Weidenfeld and Nicholson, 1973).

Dirk Hoerder, Crowd Action in a Revolutionary Society: Massachusetts, 1765-1780 (New York: Academic Press, 1977). A fact-filled analysis of popular collective action in the American colonies.

William Kornhauser, The Politics of Mass Society (New York: Free Press, 1959).

Thomas S. Kuhn, The Structure of Scientific Revolutions (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1962). As a sharp commentator once noticed (Kuhn assenting), really a book on the ethology of intellectual communities.

Vittorio Lanternari, Occidente e Terzo Mondo (Bari: Dedalo, 1967). A view of the Third World in motion by the author of The Religions of the Oppressed.

John Leggett, Class, Race, and Labor: Working-Class Consciousness in Detroit (New York: Oxford University Press, 1968).

John Lofland, "Collective Behavior: The Elementary Forms," in Morris Rosenberg & Ralph Turner, eds., Social Psychology: Sociological Perspectives (N.Y.: Basic Books, 1981), and "Crowd Joys," Urban Life 10 (1982), 355-381.

Gerald Marwell, "Altruism and the Problem of Collective Action," in V. Derlega & J. Grzelak, eds., Cooperation and Helping Behavior (N.Y.: Academic Press, 1981).

Gary T. Marx, "Thoughts on a Neglected Category of Social Movement Participant: The Agent Provocateur and the Informant," American Journal of Sociology, 80 (1974), 402-442.

Gary T. Marx and James L. Wood, "Strands of Theory and Research in Collective Behavior," Annual Review of Sociology 1 (Beverly Hills: Sage Publications, 1975).

John D. McCarthy and Mayer N. Zald, The Trend of Social Movements in America: Professionalization and Resource Mobilization (Morristown, N.J.: General Learning Corporation, 1973); pamphlet format. _____, "Resource Mobilization and Social Movements," American Journal of Sociology 82 (May, 1977), 1212-1241.

Clark McPhail and David L. Miller, "The Assembling Process: A Theoretical and Empirical Examination," American Sociological Review, 38 (1973), 721-735.

Wilhelm E. Muhlmann, Chiliasmus und Nativisimus (Berlin: Dietrich Reimer, 1961). An encyclopedic discussion of collective rejections of the world.

J.P. Nettl, Political Mobilization (London: Faber & Faber, 1967). An excellent review of the literature, not yet (alas!) completely outdated.

Anthony Oberschall, "Theories of Social Conflict," Annual Review of Sociology 4 (1978), 291-315.

Mancur Olson, Jr., The Logic of Collective Action (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1965). An economist's analysis of the rationality -- or lack thereof -- of acting in concert for common goals.

Mona Ozouf, "Space and Time in the Festivals of the French Revolution," Comparative Studies in Society and History, 17 (1975), 372-384.

Karen Paige and Jeffery Paige, The Politics of Reproductive Ritual (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1981). A fresh, surprising interpretation of rites de passage.

Samuel Popkin, The Rational Peasant. The Political Economy of Rural Society in Vietnam (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1979). Popkin sticks out his chin and challenges all "moral economy" interpretations of peasant collective action, including those of Eric Wolf and James Scott.

Svend Ranulf, Moral Indignation and Middle Class Psychology (New York: Schocken, 1974; first published in 1938). A thoughtful attempt to locate the self-righteousness of the Nazis in a much wider psycho-historical context.

Ronald Rogowski, "Rationalist Theories of Politics: A Midterm Report," World Politics 30 (1978), 296-323.

Stein Rokkan, Citizens, Elections, Parties (Oslo: Universitets Forlaget, 1970). As the title suggests, diverse essays dealing with national politics in the modern era, but with considerable historical perspective.

George Rudé, The Crowd in History (New York: Wiley, 1964).

W.G. Runciman, Relative Deprivation and Social Justice (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1969). Application of contemporary theories to the experience of the English working class under industrialization.

Thomas C. Schelling, Micromotives and Macrobehavior (New York: W.W. Norton, 1978). A witty, lucid, non-technical exposition of problems and principles of social choice.

Jerome H. Skolnick, The Politics of Protest (New York: Simon and Schuster, 1969). Another semi-official report, companion to Graham & Gurr, this once concentrating on the contemporary U.S.A.

Neil J. Smelser, Theory of Collective Behavior (New York: Free Press, 1963). An extremely systematic statement in the Parsonian Mode, full of examples.

Arthur L. Stinchcombe, "Social Structure and Organizations," in James G. March, ed., Handbook of Organizations (Chicago: Rand-McNally, 1965). Includes, among a great many other smart ideas, a very interesting analysis of revolutions as rearrangements of organizations.

Michael Taylor, "The Theory of Collective Choice," in Fred I. Greenstein and Nelson Polsby, eds., Handbook of Political Science (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, Vol. III, 1975).

E.P. Thompson, The Making of the English Working Class (London: Gollancz, 1963). Massive, close analysis of the actual experience and aspirations of ordinary people under early industrialization.

Charles Tilly, "Do Communities Act?" Sociological Inquiry, 43 (1974) 209-240.
_, "Getting it Together in Burgundy, 1675-1975," Theory and Society, 4 (1977), 479-504.
_, From Mobilization to Revolution (Reading, Mass.: Addison-Wesley, 1978). Concepts, models, arguments, and methods, padded with historical illustrations.

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