

HAZAN, ERIC. *La barricade. Histoire d'un objet révolutionnaire.* [Collection *Leçons de choses.*] Éditions Autrement, Paris 2013. 169 pp. Ill. Maps. € 15.00.

Barricades are a symbol of street fighting. Built from materials found in the streets, such as cobblestones, carts, planks, and barrels (the term “barricade” comes from the French word for “barrel”), barricades have provided urban protesters with a means of defence from the sixteenth century, when the use of barricades was first recorded, to the present day. This book traces the history of the barricade from the French Wars of Religion through the rebellions and insurrections of the nineteenth century, mainly in France, ending with a discussion of the Paris Commune.

LENGER, FRIEDRICH. *Metropolen der Moderne. Eine europäische Stadtgeschichte seit 1850.* C.H. Beck, München 2013. 757 pp. Ill. € 49,95; Sfr. 66.90. (E-book: € 41.99.)

Opening with a discussion of the Great Exhibition of 1851 in London, Haussmann's redesign of Paris, and the Paris *exposition universelle* of 1867, Professor Lenger in this chronologically arranged book presents a comprehensive history of modern European cities. He considers economic, demographic, social, political, and cultural aspects, and topics such as: world fairs and urban planning; migration; urban society and urban space; popular culture and media; urban conflict and violence; cities as war scenes; public housing; avant-garde art and architecture; ethnic conflict; and youth protest movements. Sixty-four coloured illustrations are included.

Migration, Settlement, and Belonging in Europe, 1500–1930s. Comparative Perspectives. Ed. by Steven King and Anne Winter. [International Studies in Social History, Vol. 23.] New York [etc.] Berghahn Books, New York [etc.] 2013. viii, 317 pp. \$110.00; £68.00.

Citizenship, identity, and entitlement to welfare benefits and other communal resources depended on the question of who “belonged” to a community. The ten articles in this volume, which covers the period from 1500 to the 1930s, analyse settlement laws and practices in Austria, Belgium, France, Prussia, Switzerland, the Netherlands, and England and Wales to explore how migrants and others sought access to relief, how communities defined “belonging”, and how they dealt with the welfare expectations of an increasingly mobile population.

OLDENZIEL, RUTH [and] MIKAEL HÅRD. *Consumers, Tinkerers, Rebels. The People Who Shaped Europe.* [Making Europe: Technology and Transformations, 1850–2000.] Palgrave Macmillan, Basingstoke [etc.] 2013. xxi, 416 pp. £55.00; \$95.00.

Focusing on Europe and considering class, gender, and ethnicity, in this social history of technology and consumption from the 1850s to the present Professors Oldenziel and Hård describe how consumers adopted, used, or resisted modern technologies.

They discuss topics such as fashion, home furnishing, travel, food and cooking, home inspection, and waste and the environment. Their examples range from sewing machines and paper patterns to bicycles and toys (e.g. Meccano and the Barbie doll) and personal computers. The book concludes with a chapter about the internet.

Austria

MACCARONI, GIUSEPPE. *Sociologia, stato e democrazia solidale* in Max Adler. [Mimesis Filosofie, N. 228.] Mimesis, Sesto San Giovanni [etc.] 2013. 190 pp. € 16.00.

Max Adler (1873–1937) was the “philosopher” of Austro-Marxism, which tried briefly to offer an alternative to communism developing into Stalinism and social democratic reformism losing out to fascism. Through the story of Adler’s intellectual development, this is a study of the originality of his sociological and political ideas, from his Neo-Kantian conception of scientific socialism to his discussion of the possibilities of and conditions for a democratic state and insistence on the need to educate the working class. One chapter deals specifically with Adler’s ideas on war and peace.

France

MICHEL, LOUISE. *Trois Romans. Les Microbes Humains. Le Monde Nouveau. Le Claque-dents. Textes établis, présentés et annotés par Claude Rétat et Stéphane Zékian.* [Louise Michel: Œuvres.] Presses universitaires de Lyon, Lyon 2013. € 26.00.

This is a critical edition of three novels by Louise Michel: *Les Microbes humains* (1886), *Le Monde nouveau* (1888), and *Le Claque-dents* (1890). The volume also includes press reviews of the novels, the first part of an unfinished serial story, poems and other texts Michel published in the periodical *L’Attaque*, and four unpublished manuscripts from the Louise Michel collection at the International Institute of Social History, including the unpublished text of a lecture Michel delivered in 1880 about the communards returning from New Caledonia.

Germany

1968 und die 68er. Ereignisse, Wirkungen und Kontroversen in der Bundesrepublik. Hrsg. Gerrit Dworok [und] Christoph Weißmann. Böhlau Verlag, Köln [etc.] 2013. 227 pp. € 29.90.

In the history of West German culture, mentality, and democracy, 1968 is considered a key year, with the protest movements of “1968” regarded as heralding a new, more open, and liberal era. The seven articles in this volume about the history of 1968 focus on the Sozialistische Deutsche Studentenbund (SDS), Hans Magnus Enzensberger’s periodical *Kursbuch*, reactions from conservative students to “68”, conceptions of fascism in the 1960s, the national question, and attitudes towards the United States. The final article is an assessment of the movements of the 1960s.