

GIL BRACERO, RAFAEL. *Revolucionarios sin revolución. Marxistas y anarcosindicalistas en guerra: Granada-Baza, 1936-1939*. Editorial Universidad de Granada, Granada 1998. 353 pp. Ptas. 2.500.

This book is an abridged version of a thesis defended at the University of Granada. The author aims to assess the Civil War's political consequences in the area of the province of Granada that remained under the Republic's control, and the impact of these political changes on the countryside. After a preliminary revolutionary period, which in the author's view lasted from July through December 1936, came the consolidation of government power, which forced both socialists and anarchists to abandon their revolutionary aspirations.

MAINAR CABANES, ELADI. *De milicians a soldats. Les columnes valencianes en la Guerra Civil espanyola (1936-1937)*. [Col·lecció Oberta. Sèrie Història, 3.] Universitat de València, València 1998. 222 pp. Ptas. 2.251. R

Following the insurgence of the nationalists against the government of the Spanish Republic in 1936, the assorted labour organizations in the area where the insurgence had failed formed volunteer militias. The present book deals with the establishment and organization of these units in the region of Valencia. Subsequent topics include the struggle along the front and the activities in the hinterland, as well as issues concerning the absorption of the militias into the Republic's regular army. The *columna de Hierro* of the anarcho-syndicalists is the subject of a separate chapter. The book concludes with a fairly extensive appendix with documents.

Switzerland

SUTER, ANDREAS. *Der Schweizerische Bauernkrieg von 1653. Politische Sozialgeschichte – Sozialgeschichte eines politischen Ereignisses*. [Frühzeit-Forschungen, Band 3.] bibliotheca academica Verlag, Tübingen 1997. 687 pp. Ill. DM 98.00.

Together with the *Fronde* in France, the English Revolution of 1688 and the civil uprising in Naples and Palermo, the Swiss Farmers' War of 1653 is among the wave of conflicts that shook seventeenth-century Europe. This dissertation (Zurich, 1995) is a detailed examination of the social and political origins and development of the Swiss conflict and a comparison of its outcome with that of other contemporary European upheavals. Dr Suter concludes that the Swiss farmers formed a distinct political culture of public protest and resistance in which the collective memory of the Wilhelm Tell's struggle for freedom played an important formative role.