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Barak-Gorodetsky David, *Judah Magnes: The Prophetic Politics of a Religious Binationalist*, University of Nebraska Press/Jewish Publication Society, Lincoln-Philadelphia, 2021, 364 pp., \$42.00. ISBN: 9780827615168.

This comprehensive intellectual biography of Judah Magnes--the Reform rabbi, American Zionist leader, and inaugural Hebrew University chancellor--offers novel analysis of how theology and politics intertwined to drive Magnes's writings and activism--especially his championing of a binational state--against all odds. Like a prophet unable to suppress his prophecy, Magnes could not resist a religious calling to take political action, whatever the cost. In Palestine no one understood his uniquely American pragmatism and insistence that a constitutional system was foundational for a just society. Jewish leaders regarded his prophetic politics as overly conciliatory and dangerous for negotiations. Magnes's central European allies in striving for a binational Palestine, including Martin Buber, credited him with restoring their faith in politics, but they ultimately retreated from binationalism to welcome the new State of Israel. In candidly portraying the complex Magnes as he understood himself, David Barak-Gorodetsky elucidates why Magnes persevered, despite evident lack of Arab interest, to advocate binationalism with Truman in May 1948 at the ultimate price of Jewish sovereignty. Accompanying Magnes on his long-misunderstood journey, we gain a unique broader perspective: on early peacemaking efforts in Israel/Palestine, the American Jewish role in the history of the state, binationalism as political theology, an American view of binationalism, and the charged realities of Israel today.

Brent Turner Richard, *Soundtrack to a Movement: African American Islam, Jazz and Black Internationalism*, New York University Press, New York, 2021, 256 pp., \$106.08. ISBN: 978-1479806768.

Amid the social change and liberation of the civil rights and Black Power movements, the tenor saxophonist Archie Shepp recorded a tribute to Malcolm X's emancipatory political consciousness. Shepp saw similarities between his revolutionary hero and John Coltrane, one of the most influential jazz musicians of the era. Later, the esteemed trumpeter Miles Davis echoed Shepp's sentiment, recognizing that Coltrane's music represented the very passion, rage, rebellion, and love that Malcolm X preached. The book examines the link between the revolutionary Black Islam of the post-WWII generation and jazz music. It argues that from the late 1940s and 1950s through the 1970s, Islam rose in prominence among African Americans in part because of the embrace of the religion among jazz musicians. The book demonstrates that the values that Islam and jazz shared -- Black affirmation, freedom, and self-determination -- were key to the growth of African American Islamic communities, and that it was jazz musicians who led the way in shaping encounters with

Islam as they developed a Black Atlantic “cool” that shaped both Black religion and jazz styles. *Soundtrack to a Movement* demonstrates how by expressing their values through the rejection of systemic racism, the construction of Black notions of masculinity and femininity, and the development of an African American religious internationalism, both jazz musicians and Black Muslims engaged with a global Black consciousness and interconnected resistance movements in the African diaspora and Africa.

Chatterjee Partha (ed.), *The Truths and Lies of Nationalism as Narrated by Charvak*, State University of New York Press, New York, 2021, 357 pp., \$109.50. ISBN: 978-8178246475.

Written in the voice of the mythical atheist, naysayer, and general all-purpose heretic of Indian philosophy, *The Truths and Lies of Nationalism as Narrated by Charvak*, presents a completely new way of telling the history of Indian nationalism. Severely criticizing the doctrines of both Hindu nationalism and pluralist secularism, it examines the ongoing debates over Indian civilization and recounts in detail how the present borders of India were defined by British colonial policy, the partition of 1947, and the integration of the princely states and the French and Portuguese territories. The emphasis is not so much on the state machinery inherited from colonial times but on the moral foundation of a new republic based on the solidarity of different but equal formations of the people. After a trenchant critique of the present-day conflicts over religion, caste, class, gender, language, and region in India, the book proposes a new politics of revitalized federalism. Intended for a general readership, and eschewing academic jargon, this book will be of interest to anyone concerned about the future of India.

García Sebastiani Marcela, *12 de octubre: cien años de hispanoamericanismo e identidades transnacional*, Ediciones Complutense, Madrid, 2021, 244 pp., Euro 20. ISBN: 978-84-669-3462-6.

El 12 de octubre es el día de la fiesta nacional de los españoles. Durante más de 100 años y pese a controversias ocasionales, la celebración sobrevivió al cambio de regímenes políticos y diferencias ideológicas. Su carácter transnacional facilitó la construcción de una comunidad iberoamericana, tan imaginada como real, a partir de proyectos y prácticas cosmopolitas de intelectuales, diplomáticos, emigrantes, exiliados y organizaciones profesionales con conexiones entre España, América y Europa a una escala global. El libro indaga en la historia de un símbolo actualmente politizado del nacionalismo español desde una perspectiva transnacional de la política y la cultura.

Harward Grant T., *Romania's Holy War: Soldiers, Motivation and the Holocaust*, Cornell University Press, Ithaca MA, 2021, 360 pp., \$53.94. ISBN: 9781501759963.

This book rights the widespread myth that Romania was a reluctant member of the Axis during WWII. In correcting this fallacy, Grant T. Harward shows that, of an estimated 300,000 Jews who perished in Romania and Romanian-occupied Ukraine, more than 64,000 were, in fact, killed by Romanian soldiers. Moreover, the Romanian Army conduct-

ed a brutal campaign in German-occupied Ukraine, resulting in the deaths of thousands of Soviet prisoners of war, partisans, and civilians. Investigating why Romanian soldiers fought and committed such atrocities, Harward argues that strong ideology – a cocktail of nationalism, religion, antisemitism, and anticommunism – undergirded their motivation. It draws on official military records, wartime periodicals, soldiers' diaries and memoirs, subsequent war crimes investigations, and recent interviews with veterans to tell the full story. Harward integrates the Holocaust into the narrative of military operations to show that most soldiers fully supported the wartime dictator, General Ion Antonescu, and his regime's holy war against Judeo-Bolshevism. The army perpetrated mass reprisals, targeting Jews in liberated Romanian territory; supported the deportation and concentration of Jews in camps or ghettos in Romanian-occupied Soviet territory; and played a key supporting role in SS efforts to exterminate Jews in German-occupied Soviet territory. Harward proves that Romania became Nazi Germany's most important ally in the war against the USSR because its soldiers were highly motivated, thus overturning much of what we thought we knew about this theater of war. *Romania's Holy War* provides the first complete history of why Romanian soldiers fought on the Eastern Front.

Hazkani Shay, *Dear Palestine: A Social History of the 1948 War*, Stanford University Press, Stanford CA, 2021, 352 pp., \$103.50. ISBN: 9781503614659.

In 1948, a war broke out that would result in Israeli independence and the erasure of Arab Palestine. Over twenty months, thousands of Jews and Arabs came from all over the world to join those already on the ground to fight in the ranks of the Israel Defense Forces and the Arab Liberation Army. With this book, the young men and women who made up these armies come to life through their letters home, writing about everything from daily life to nationalism, colonialism, race, and the character of their enemies. Shay Hazkani offers a new history of the 1948 War through these letters, focusing on the people caught up in the conflict and its transnational reverberations. This book also examines how the architects of the conflict worked to influence and indoctrinate key ideologies in these ordinary soldiers, by examining battle orders, pamphlets, army magazines, and radio broadcasts. Through two narratives – the official and unofficial, the propaganda and the personal letters – reveals the fissures between sanctioned nationalism and individual identity. This book reminds us that everyday people's fear, bravery, arrogance, cruelty, lies, and exaggerations are as important in history as the preoccupations of the elites.

Huang Grace C., *Chiang Kai-Shek's Politics of Shame: Leadership, Legacy and National Identity in China*, Harvard University Press, Cambridge MA, 2021, 262 pp., \$66.00. ISBN: 978-0674260146.

Once a powerful figure who reversed the disintegration of China and steered the country to Allied victory in World War II, Chiang Kai-shek fled into exile following his 1949 defeat in the Chinese civil war. As attention pivoted to Mao Zedong's communist experiment, Chiang was relegated to the dustbin of history. In this book Grace C. Huang reconsiders Chiang's leadership and legacy by drawing on an extraordinary and uncensored collection

of his diaries, telegrams, and speeches stitched together by his secretaries. She paints a new, intriguing portrait of this twentieth-century leader who advanced a Confucian politics of shame to confront Japanese incursion into China and urge unity among his people. In also comparing Chiang's response to imperialism to those of Mao, Yuan Shikai, and Mahatma Gandhi, Huang widens the implications of her findings to explore alternatives to Western expressions of nationalism and modernity and reveal how leaders of vulnerable states can use potent cultural tools to inspire their country and contribute to an enduring national identity.

Judin Hilton, *Architecture, State Modernism and Cultural Nationalism in the Apartheid Capital*, Routledge, Abingdon-New York, 2021, 244 pp., £120.00. ISBN: 9780367519438.

This book is the first comprehensive investigation of the architecture of the apartheid state in the period of rapid economic growth and political repression from 1957 to 1966 when buildings took on an ideological role that was never remote from the increasingly dominant administrative, legislative and policing mechanisms of the regime. It considers how this process reflected the usurpation of a regional modernism and looks to contribute to wider discourses on international postwar modernism in architecture. Buildings in Pretoria that came to embody ambitions of the apartheid state for industrialisation and progress serve as case studies. These were widely acclaimed projects that embodied for apartheid officials the pursuit of modernisation but carried latent apprehensions of Afrikaners about their growing economic prospects and cultural estrangement in Africa. It is a less known and marginal story due to the dearth of material and documents buried in archives and untranslated documents. Many of the documents, drawings and photographs in the book are unpublished and include classified material and photographs from the National Nuclear Research Centre, negatives of 1960s from Pretoria News and documents and pamphlets from Afrikaner Broederbond archives. State architecture became the most iconic public manifestation of an evolving expression of white cultural identity as a new generation of architects in Pretoria took up the challenge of finding form to their prospects and beliefs. It was an opportunistic faith in Afrikaners who urgently needed to entrench their vulnerable and contested position on the African continent. The shift from provincial town to apartheid capital was swift and relentless. Little was left to stand in the way of the ambitions and aim of the state as people were uprooted and forcibly relocated, structures torn down and block upon block of administration towers and slabs erected across Pretoria.

Lladonosa Mariona – Lladonosa Manuel, *Una nova cultura per al poble. El Congrés de Cultura Catalana i la modernització de la catalanitat (1975-1977)*, Enciclopèdia Catalana, Barcelona, 2021, 432 pp., Euro 39. ISBN: 9788441232341.

El llibre ens ofereix una anàlisi aprofundida d'un moviment transversal nascut de la societat civil primordial per al batec dels Països Catalans: el Congrés de Cultura Catalana, que apareix en un moment cabdal per marcar-ne l'essència i bastir-ne els fonaments: el dels inicis de la transició (1975-1977). Sense aquesta part de la nostra història no es pot entendre

on som, d'on venim i cap on anem. Ara, més de quaranta anys després, aquest estudi minuciós ens permet copsar-ne la importància, entendre com es va gestar i com va evolucionar aquesta mobilització popular de reconstrucció nacional que projectava uns Països Catalans fermes i vigorosos amb una mirada àmplia que pretenia abraçar tots els sectors de la societat, i que, efectivament, va generar una nova manera de viure la nostra idiosincràsia com a poble. «Aquest llibre respon a una necessitat: la de donar a conèixer de manera àmplia què va ser el Congrés de Cultura Catalana, un episodi clau de la nostra història recent que, tanmateix, resta sovint oblidat o en un discret segon pla en les cròniques de l'anomenada transició. La perspectiva del temps, gairebé mig segle, n'afavoreix una visió més complexa i objectiva.» Agustí Alcoberro (president de la Fundació Congrés de Cultura Catalana).

Mazower Mark, *The Greek Revolution: 1821 and the Making of Modern Europe*, Penguin, New York, 2021, 608 pp., \$35.00. ISBN: 9781591847335.

In the exhausted, repressive years that followed Napoleon's defeat in 1815, there was one cause that came to galvanize countless individuals across Europe and the United States: freedom for Greece. Mark Mazower's wonderful book recreates one of the most compelling, unlikely and significant events in the story of modern Europe. In the face of near-impossible odds, the people of the villages, valleys and islands of Greece rose up against Sultan Mahmud II and took on the might of the imperial Ottoman armed forces, its Turkish cavalrymen, Albanian foot soldiers and the fearsome Egyptians. Despite the most terrible disasters, they held on until military intervention by Russia, France and Britain finally secured the kingdom of Greece. Mazower brilliantly brings together the different strands of the story. He takes us into the minds of revolutionary conspirators and the terrors of besieged towns, the stories of itinerant priests, sailors and slaves, ambiguous heroes and defenceless women and children struggling to stay alive amid a conflict of extraordinary brutality. Ranging across the Eastern Mediterranean and far beyond, he explores the central place of the struggle in the making of Romanticism and a new kind of politics that had volunteers flocking from across Europe to die in support of the Greeks. A story of how statesmen came to terms with an even more powerful force than themselves - the force of nationalism - this is above all a book about how people decided to see their world differently and, at an often terrible cost to themselves and their families, changed history.

Mees Ludger, *El contencioso vasco. Identidad, política y violencia (1643-2021)*, Tecnos, Madrid, 2021, 392 pp, Euro 26. ISBN: 978-84-309-8998-0.

Basándose en una larga trayectoria investigadora de más de treinta años, y partiendo de las propuestas conceptuales presentadas por la sociología histórica norteamericana (Ch. Tilly, D. McAdam, S. Tarrow), Ludger Mees despliega un análisis de longue durée que arranca con la primera manifestación de una identidad vasca particularista en el siglo XVII para acabar con un análisis del complejo proceso que llevó al suicidio inducido de ETA y al posterior combate por el relato. A lo largo del libro se va cristalizando la polifacética imagen de un contencioso cuya naturaleza no admite explicaciones simplistas.

Moreno Luzón Javier, *Centenariomanía. Conmemoraciones hispánicas y nacionalismo español*, Marcial Pons, Madrid, 2021, 328 pp., Euro 23,75. ISBN: 9788417945930.

Las naciones no pueden sobrevivir sin conmemorar su pasado. A golpe de centenarios y aniversarios, elaboran y renuevan los mitos que alimentan sus propias identidades. Centenariomanía recorre las celebraciones nacionalistas que, a comienzos del siglo XX, dieron forma a algunos de los principales elementos de la españolidad. En esos años se recordaron, con grandes festejos, la Guerra de la Independencia, las Cortes de Cádiz, la emancipación de la América hispana, el descubrimiento del Pacífico, el éxito de Don Quijote de la Mancha y la muerte de Miguel de Cervantes. Así quedaron definidos unos cuantos hitos que han persistido hasta nuestros días y que enfatizan la importancia de la lengua, de la historia y de su vertiente transatlántica. Esas efemérides sufrieron los conflictos que dividían a los españoles, pero también se beneficiaron de sus acuerdos. Y pusieron además de relieve su creciente dependencia, en vigor durante casi un siglo, respecto a la dimensión americana de su imaginario nacional.

O’Keeffe Brigid, *Esperanto and Languages of Internationalism in Revolutionary Russia*, Bloomsbury Academic, London-New York, 2021, 266 pp., \$138.00. ISBN: 978-1350160651.

Hoping to unite all of humankind and revolutionize the world, Ludwik Zamenhof launched a new international language called Esperanto from late imperial Russia in 1887. Ordinary men and women in Russia and all over the world soon transformed Esperanto into a global movement. *Esperanto and Languages of Internationalism in Revolutionary Russia* traces the history and legacy of this effort: from Esperanto’s roots in the social turmoil of the pre-revolutionary Pale of Settlement; to its links to socialist internationalism and Comintern bids for world revolution; and, finally, to the demise of the Soviet Esperanto movement in the increasingly xenophobic Stalinist 1930s. In doing so, this book reveals how Esperanto - and global language politics more broadly - shaped revolutionary and early Soviet Russia.

Rico Garcia, Antoni, *Joan Fuster i el pensament nacional. Entre el problema i el programa*, Afers, Catarroja, 2021, 364 pp., Euro 19. ISBN: 978-84-18618-07-9.

Joan Fuster i Ortells ha estat un dels intel·lectuals valencians més importants de la història. Fuster no ens va dir «què pensar» sinó «en què pensar». En què havien de pensar els valencians? En la llengua, el país, els països, la modernització d’una societat endarrerida i la construcció d’un subjecte nacional propi. Aquest corpus teòric és el que anomenem «fusterianisme». Com tot pensament intel·lectual, ací el context històric és fonamental. Tota influència i recepció no és un element estanc sinó dinàmic. L’impacte de qualsevol intel·lectual se circumscriu a un moment històric. Aquest llibre analitza la influència del pensament nacional de Joan Fuster en les diferents cultures polítiques dels Països Catalans entre 1962 i 1992. Ho fa a partir d’un concepte molt concret: «cultura política». Superant

els marges en què la ciència política situa el terme, la concepció històrica d'aquest serveix a l'autor per a resseguir cronològicament l'impacte de conceptes com «Països Catalans», «catalanitat», «valencianitat» o «regionalisme», entre d'altres. La influència fusteriana va ser molt més transversal del que de vegades es pensa. Davant concepcions com «la història de les idees», Antoni Rico planteja l'anàlisi de «les idees en la història» partint de la premissa que recepció no vol dir assumptió. Fuster impactà en tothom, en una societat que necessitava noves idees, nous plantejaments. L'antifranquisme el sacralitzà i el règim el criminalitzà. La Transició i l'autonomia van fer la resta.

Rodríguez-Flores Parra Vega, *Vertebrar España: el PSOE: de la autodeterminación a la LOAPA (1974-1982)*, CSIC, Madrid, 2021, 346 pp., Euro 28,25. ISBN: 978-84-00-10799-4.

La transición democrática española tuvo en la llamada cuestión nacional uno de sus desafíos más importantes. La descentralización de España y el diseño del Estado de las Autonomías fueron un proceso complejo que no quedó sancionado hasta la aprobación de la LOAPA en 1982. En este sentido, el protagonismo del Partido Socialista Obrero Español a la hora de concretar el nuevo modelo de Estado y de nación fue indiscutible. *Vertebrar España: el PSOE: de la autodeterminación a la LOAPA (1974-1982)* analiza, a partir de documentación interna e inédita, cómo se fue forjando y modificando la posición socialista sobre esta cuestión atendiendo tanto a la esfera estatal como a los diferentes contextos territoriales. El Partido se mostró sensible a la diversidad identitaria y al contexto particular que exigía cada nacionalidad o región, pero, obsesionado por vertebrar España, buscó una solución planificada y hasta cierto punto centralizada, a la que supeditó el resto de principios e intereses.

En este libro se reconstruye pormenorizadamente el proceso por el cual el Partido Socialista pasó, aparentemente, de posicionarse como un defensor del derecho a la autodeterminación y el federalismo, a convertirse en un responsable directo de la racionalización autonómica. ¿Puede entenderse aquella evolución en términos de ruptura? ¿O existiría un hilo conductor que conecta los planteamientos más maximalistas con aquellos que abogaron por la armonización que terminó imponiéndose? Cuestiones ideológicas, estratégicas o coyunturales han condicionado el pensamiento socialista sobre conceptos como federalismo, autodeterminación, Estado Autonomico, nación, nacionalidades, regiones o solidaridad. Analizar las continuidades y los cambios en el discurso y la práctica política del PSOE, y entenderlos ligados a las coyunturas concretas en las que fueron aplicados, ha sido una tarea fundamental en esta investigación.

Sanjaume Marc, *Independència i progrés. El repte democràtic de l'Scottish National Party*, Saldonar, Barcelona, 2021, 176 pp., Euro 17. ISBN: 978-84-17611-65-1.

La política escocesa i l'evolució de l'SNP han esdevingut molt familiars als ulls de qualsevol observador avesat al debat polític del catalanisme. Tot i les grans diferències entre el Regne Unit i el Regne d'Espanya —i Catalunya i Escòcia—, els sobiranismes escocès i català s'han esforçat històricament per assolir uns objectius comuns. La lluita política de l'SNP és ger-

mana de la que han dut a terme organitzacions diverses al nostre país des del segle XIX, centrades en tres objectius troncats: el progrés social, la demanda del reconeixement nacional i l'acomodació institucional d'aquesta realitat per part de l'Estat, ja fos mitjançant l'autogovern o la secessió. És un plet que encara no s'ha resolt i que continua estructurant la política de les respectives nacions. A *Independència i progrés*, Marc Sanjaume ofereix una mirada precisa sobre la història de l'SNP per comprendre l'evolució d'un partit que ha passat de la marginalitat a l'hegemonia política a Escòcia proposant un programa independentista i progressista.

Smith Steven B., *Reclaiming Patriotism in an Age of Extremes*, Yale University Press, New Haven-London, 2021, 256 pp., \$28.00. ISBN: 978-0300254044.

The concept of patriotism has fallen on hard times. What was once a value that united Americans has become so politicized by both the left and the right that it threatens to rip apart the social fabric. On the right, patriotism has become synonymous with nationalism and an “us versus them” worldview, while on the left it is seen as an impediment to acknowledging important ethnic, religious, or racial identities and a threat to cosmopolitan globalism. Steven B. Smith reclaims patriotism from these extremist positions and advocates for a patriotism that is broad enough to balance loyalty to country with other loyalties. Describing how it is a matter of both the head and the heart, Smith shows how patriotism can bring the country together around the highest ideals of equality and is a central and ennobling disposition that democratic societies cannot afford to do without.

Tenaglia Camilla – Bellabarba Marco (a cura di), *Chiesa e nazione ai confini d'Italia*, Le Monnier/Mondadori, Firenze, 2021, vi-258 pp., Euro 19. ISBN: 9788800751599.

I saggi raccolti in questo volume affrontano il rapporto tra Chiesa cattolica e Nazione nell'area di frontiera tra lo spazio italiano e quello imperiale asburgico, e in modo particolare nelle province che vennero annesse al Regno d'Italia all'indomani del primo conflitto mondiale: il Trentino, il Sudtirolo-Alto Adige, la Venezia Giulia. Territori in cui la questione nazionale ha assunto una connotazione di lunga durata e si è riproposta anche al di fuori del contenitore imperiale. Nelle pagine del volume vengono affrontate questioni di carattere più generale del rapporto tra cattolicesimo e questione nazionale, così come anche alcuni casi di studio che mirano a ricollocare nella complessità delle contingenze la discussione sul nazionalismo nelle regioni di frontiera, evitando di appiattire la narrazione di quegli eventi in una mera contrapposizione tra gruppi etnici o linguistici scevra da altri interessi e istanze.

Tyerman Edward, *Internationalist Aesthetics: China and Early Soviet Culture*, Columbia University Press, New York, 2021, 360 pp., \$168.00. ISBN: 9780231199186.

While the Third Communist International (Comintern) supported nationalist revolution in China, Soviet writers and film-makers traveled to China, met with Chinese students in Moscow, and sought to reimagine China for a Soviet audience as the next site of world revolution. Their artistic experiments constituted a search for an ‘internationalist aesthetics’:

a mode of representation that could overcome the exoticism of imperialist culture and produce transnational sympathies between populations previously considered culturally distant. Contributing to a recent cultural turn in the study of socialist internationalism, *Internationalist Aesthetics* positions China in the 1920s as the central space for Soviet culture's attempt to imagine how internationalism was supposed to look and feel. Tyerman traces the reimagining of China through the multiple genres and media of the early Soviet cultural system, including reportage, film, theater, and biography. This account offers new insight into the transnational dynamics that shaped Soviet culture and socialist aesthetics, and illuminates a crucial chapter in Sino-Russian relations, one of the most significant international relationships of the twentieth and twenty-first centuries.

Villares Ramón, *Cultura e política na Galicia do século XX*, Galaxia, Vigo, 2021, 420 pp., Euro 25. ISBN: 978-84-9151-613-2.

Este libro analiza as relacións entre cultura e política na construción de Galicia como nación cultural no século XX. A idea central é explicar a forte hexemonía da cultura e a súa acción política nos momentos máis decisivos da historia contemporánea galega, desde a aparición da xeración Nós ata a transición democrática e o nacente réxime autonómico. A partir de fontes ata agora pouco empregadas, nomeadamente epistolares, reconstrúense algunhas biografías intelectuais e analízase a fundación de grupos e institucións culturais, prestando especial atención ás relacións entre os núcleos de oposición no interior peninsular e co exilio americano. Dúas figuras, Luís Seoane e Ramón Piñeiro, encarnan os dous polos desas relacións, con disensos que non foron rupturas, entre os “heroes calados” do interior e os “emigrantes dun país soñado”, desde o exilio. Alén de ofrecer algunhas análises sobre a xestión da cultura, este libro axuda a entender a Galicia actual, en perspectiva comparada e nun contexto europeo e americano.