

Ergebnis. Sie findet, daß der Begriff der Arbeiterbildung seit 1964 rehabilitiert sei und daß »die Sache selbst aufs neue Gegenstand theoretischer und praktischer Anstrengungen innerhalb und außerhalb der gewerkschaftlichen Arbeiterbewegung geworden ist«. Dabei spielt die radikale Studentenbewegung bzw. die »Neue Linke« eine entscheidende Rolle. Sie ist der Fels, auf den Frau Feidel-Mertz die reale Erneuerung der Arbeiterbildung bauen will.

Fritz Borinski

Inge Lammell, *Das Arbeiterlied* (= Röderberg Taschenbuch, Bd. 10), Röderberg-Verlag, Frankfurt 1973 (Lizenzausg. des Verlags Ph. Reclam jun., Leipzig), 296 S., kart., 3 DM.

For many years Inge Lammell, Leiterin of the Arbeiterlied-Archiv bei der deutschen Akademie der Künste since 1956, has devoted herself to the recovery, preservation, analysis, and promotion of the songs of the German labor movement. This anthology of labor songs, first published in 1970, reflects both her scholarly and promotional skills. In the first section of more than eighty pages, she discusses the existing scholarly literature on Arbeiterlieder and then presents a history of the German Arbeiterlied from the eighteen-forties to the founding of the Deutsche Demokratische Republik. Here, as in her other writings, she plays down the differences between the traditional German Volkslied and the Lieder of the labor movement. She maintains, for example, that democratic tendencies implicit in German Volkslieder developed directly into the forthright radical political demands of the Arbeiterlieder in the latter part of the nineteenth century. This thesis is not untenable, but unfortunately Lammell does not support her argument with specific evidence that would clearly demonstrate the connection. She is not sympathetic to the distinction made by Wolfgang Steinitz between folklorized and non-folklorized Arbeiterlieder und appears to reject it. But in one place she uses the term, Arbeitervolkslied, which Steinitz and others have employed when they refer to folklorized labor songs. Her usage of Arbeitervolkslied indicates that she is not entirely consistent and that she does perceive some validity in the distinction between Arbeitervolkslied and Arbeiterlied.

In her historical survey Lammell divides the development of the German Arbeiterlied into five main periods: the beginnings, 1844 – 1849; a phase from 1849 to 1900 that saw the emergence of the Parteilieder of organized workers; a third phase, 1900 – 1917, when Massenlieder became the common property of the labor movement; the years of the Weimar Republic, 1917 – 1933, marked by innovative developments that created a unique and distinctive style for new Arbeiterlieder; and the era of anti-fascist resistance songs during the Hitler era, 1933 – 1945.

At the close of her historical survey, Lammell seeks to explain that songs have assumed a new function in the DDR. Whereas the old Arbeiterlieder were Kampflieder that could emerge only in a class society in a capitalistic and imperialistic era, the new songs in the DDR are contributing to the building of socialism. If all of this is true, then it is implicit in Lammell's argument that the old Arbeiterlieder must be viewed more as museum pieces than as vital elements in socialist culture of the DDR. That is a paradoxical conclusion in an anthology designed intentionally for popular use.

The second section, the »Liedteil«, contains 61 song entries, including musical scores and variations of certain texts. On the whole, the songs have been selected carefully, and offer a fair representation of the most popular or most significant pieces. There are some omissions that one would expect to be included in an anthology of this nature, for example, Jakob Audorf's »Lied der deutschen Arbeiter«, but one need not quarrel with the editor's overall pattern of selection. For each entry there is an explanatory note with historical data concerning the song. In addition to the table of contents, the use of this anthology is assisted by an alphabetical list of the songs by title and by first lines. Vernon L. Lidtke