

## BOOKS/LIVRES

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**Johanna Siméant, Isabelle Sommier and Marie-Emanuelle Pommerolle** (editors), *Observing Protest from a Place - The World Social Forum in Dakar (2011)*, 2015, Amsterdam University Press, ISBN 9789089647801, 272 pages. What a surprise to find Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) and hierarchically ascending classification analysis in a book whose subject matter is intentional social protest movements. This book examines the impact of one such protest campaign, the global justice movement, as seen from the southern hemisphere. Drawing upon a collective survey from the 2011 World Social Forum in Dakar, the nine chapters/essays explore a number of vital issues, including the methodological problems of studying international activist gatherings and how scholars can overcome those challenges. By demonstrating the importance of the global justice movement and the role of nongovernmental organizations for participants in the southern hemisphere, this volume is an important addition to the literature on community action with a major methodological bent. See particularly "Methodological Reasons for Observing a WSF in Africa" in the Introduction ("This book is the result of a methodological reflection on how to conduct a sociological survey in an international context and the importance of thinking about the issue of the division of activist labor in this specific context."), "Data and Methods" in the first chapter, and "Using Multiple Correspondence Analysis (MCA) and Ascending Hierarchical Clustering to Study Populations 'in a Situation of Militancy' in an International Event" in the third chapter. The ten chapters of the book are : Introduction; 1. What can quantitative surveys tell us about GJM activists?; 2. Activist encounters at the World Social Forum; 3. Mapping a population and its taste in tactics; 4. Women's issues and activists at the World Social Forum in Dakar; 5. Division of labor and partnerships in transnational social movements - Observations of North-South and South-South interactions at the World Social Forum; 6. Making waste (in)visible at the Dakar World Social Forum; 7. Latin Americans at the World Social Forum in Dakar - The relationship between the alter-global movement and the institutional sphere; 8. Groups and organizations at the WSF - Polarities, intermediaries, and hierarchies in the alter-global arena; 9. Stepping back from your figures to figure out more (including Conducting surveys in several languages - Methodological challenges); and 10. Conclusion.

**Max Haller** in collaboration with **Anja Eder**, *Ethnic Stratification and Socioeconomic Inequality around the World -The End of Exclusion and Exploitation?*, 2015, Ashgate, ISBN 9781409449522, 390 pages. Haller, a professor of sociology at the University of Graz, Austria, is co-editor of the International Social Survey Programme (ISSP). Together with Anja Eder, also of the University of Graz, they investigate the reasons for striking inequality around the world by exploring the coincidence and interaction between economic stratification and ethnic differentiation. Drawing on extensive international survey and statistical data such as the ISSP, they develop a new theory and

concrete hypotheses concerning the conditions which lead toward extreme inequality and those which tend toward greater equality. Through a systematic examination of the interaction between class structures, social stratification and ethnic differentiation, this book sheds light on the manner in which the resulting social structures produce different levels of economic inequality, offering a fivefold typology of patterns of ethnic stratification, which can be applied to present-day world regions. Drawing on the work of Max Weber to provide a rigorous investigation of inequality around the world, it demonstrates what “sociology as a science of social reality” can significantly contribute to our understanding of global economic stratification. The book will be of interest to a wide social-scientific audience, particularly to sociologists, economists and political scientists working in a comparative perspective.

The book has two parts: Part I - The Problem, Theory and Quantitative Statistical Analysis - Worldwide Differences in National Structures of Economic Inequality; Part II - Historical-Comparative Analysis and Case Studies - The Prevention and the Emergence of Ethnic Differentiation and Stratification. Part I includes four chapters: 1. Worldwide Differences in National Structures of Economic Inequality - Some Basic Facts and Their View in Economics and Sociology; 2. Ethnic Differentiation, Stratification and Conflicts in the World Today - Concepts, Theories and Basic Facts; 3. Ethnic Stratification and Economic Inequality - Theory and Hypotheses; and 4. Income Inequality as a Result of Ethnic Heterogeneity and Ethno-class Exploitation - Macro-level Quantitative and Qualitative Analyses. Part II includes nine chapters: 5. The Prevention and the Emergence of Ethnic Differentiation and Stratification - A Sociological-historical Typology; 6. Two Roads toward Egalitarianism in Ethnic Homogeneous Societies - Sweden and Japan; 7. Ethnic-national Cleavages and the Rise and Fate of Communist Systems; 8. The Ethnic Hierarchy - India's Caste System in Comparative Perspective; 9. Coloured Class Structures - Brazil and Hispanic America; 10. Ethno-class Regimes - The Origins and Forces Sustaining Glaring Economic Inequality in Sub-Saharan Africa; and 11. “Separate, but Equal” - The Characteristics, Origins, and Aftermaths of Apartheid Systems; 12. Israel - Surge of Inequality in a Young Ethno-nation; 13. Pre-conditions and Perspectives for Peace and Equality in Ethnically Differentiated Societies - Political Implications and Conclusions.

**Michel Pinault**, *Maurice Barrès et « La grande pitié des laboratoires de France » - Discours parlementaires pour une politique des recherches scientifiques en France (1919-1923)*, 2015, Éditions de l'Harmattan, ISBN 9782343076058, 336 pages. À la fin de la Première Guerre mondiale, Maurice Barrès, alors député de Paris, a entrepris, de manière solitaire dans un premier temps, une importante campagne de presse en faveur du développement de la recherche scientifique en France, bientôt suivie d'une intense offensive sur le terrain parlementaire, puis dans les milieux les plus divers, en particulier certaines fractions du monde scientifique et universitaire. Cet ouvrage constitue à la fois une étude de l'ensemble des écrits et discours de Barrès sur la science et la recherche scientifique, et un tableau des « réseaux sociaux » qui se sont alors mis en action avec Barrès et autour de lui. En ayant recours, en particulier, aux méthodes quantitatives d'analyse des discours et des réseaux sociaux, l'ouvrage étudie la constitution et l'évolution des grands discours sur la science au début du XXe siècle. Il présente les conditions de l'émergence d'une préoccupation pour la science et pour la mise en œuvre d'une politique de la recherche scientifique dans le monde politique. Il éclaire aussi les conditions dans lesquelles le monde scientifique, après la Première Guerre mondiale, a pris conscience de lui-même, de ses besoins, de ses intérêts et de sa force. Cet ouvrage présente également une dimension peu connue de l'œuvre de Barrès et aborde les interrogations intellectuelles, spirituelles et politiques qui animaient l'écrivain à la fin de sa vie.

Ce n'est pas la première fois que l'auteur applique sa méthode originale d'un croisement de l'analyse des textes avec la méthode Calliope de classification hiérarchique ascendante par cooccurrence de mots clefs, avec une analyse des réseaux sociaux associés avec le(s) auteur(s) des textes analysés : voir Michel Pinault, *La science au Parlement - Les débuts d'une politique des*

*recherches scientifiques en France* (Science in Parliament - The Beginning of Scientific Research Policy in France), 2006, CNRS Editions, Paris, ISBN 102271064643, bibliographie, index, 159 pp. (*BMS* (janvier 2007) 33: 91). L'auteur est historien, professeur agrégé et docteur ès lettres de l'université Paris I Panthéon-Sorbonne. Il étudie l'histoire des milieux scientifiques, des intellectuels scientifiques et des politiques scientifiques.

Le livre comprend quatre chapitres : 1. Comment Maurice Barrès devint-il le champion de la recherche scientifique en France ? ; 2. Comment s'ordonnait le discours de Barrès sur la science et les recherches scientifiques ? ; 3. Comment les interventions de Barrès s'articulaient-elles avec celles des autres acteurs concernés par la question des recherches scientifiques ; 4. L'œuvre inachevée de Barrès en faveur des recherches scientifiques.