

BOOKNOTES / RÉFÉRENCES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

Cameron Smith, *Love & Solidarity: A Pictorial History of the NDP* (Toronto: McClelland and Stewart 1992).

BEAUTIFULLY-PRODUCED and profusely illustrated this history of the CCF-NDP actually reaches back to the beginnings of the Social Gospel in the late 19th century. It will not fundamentally alter scholarly or political views of social democracy, but it provides an excellent collection of cartoons and photographs.

Richard P. Chaykowski and Anil Verma, eds., *Industrial Relations in Canadian Industry* (Toronto: Dryden 1992).

IN TWELVE CHAPTERS most of the leading industrial relations authorities in the country offer their views on developments in the major economic areas of auto, steel, mining, construction, clothing, textiles, the public sector, education, airlines, and telecommunications. Chaykowski and Verma introduce the volume with an essay on challenges to the traditional system and close it with a statement on the contemporary period of transition in Canadian industrial relations.

Larry A. Glassford, *Reaction and Reform: The Politics of the Conservative Party under R. B. Bennett, 1927-1938* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1992).

THIS BOOK should prove useful as background to those interested in the state and the unemployed agitation and industrial organizing of the 1930s. More concerned with Bennett's personality and his fiscal policies than with his social programs, or lack of such, this study will nevertheless complement further research into the Depression era.

Len Scher, *The Un-Canadians: True Stories of the Blacklist Era* (Toronto: Lester 1992).

NINETEEN CHAPTERS, organized into six main areas (the arts, politics, unions, education, travel, and the United States), present brief (3-5 page) oral recollections of those who lived through the repression of Canada's particular brand of McCarthyism.

Neil Sutherland, Jean Barman and Linda L. Hale, *History of Canadian Youth and Childhood: A Bibliography* (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood 1992).

ORGANIZED BY REGION, indexed by subject and name, this bibliography will prove indispensable to those researching

436 LABOUR/LE TRAVAIL

children's experience, education, and a range of social issues.

John E. Zucchi, *The Little Slaves of the Harp: Italian Child Street Musicians in Nineteenth-Century Paris, London, and New York* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's 1992).

THIS INNOVATIVE STUDY of emigration and child street musicians contains chapters on the three cities as well as a closing discussion of Italian legislation.

Gregory R. Woirol, *In the Floating Army: F.C. Mills on Itinerant Life in California, 1914* (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press 1992).

THIS ACCOUNT complements nicely the previous work of H. Carleton Parker. It develops the daily journal and daily reports of a twenty-two year old progressive, F.C. Mills, who accepted a two-month job investigating hoboes and the Industrial Workers of the World for the California Commission on Immigration and Housing. The result is simultaneously an historical document and a history of alienated, dispossessed workers drawn to labour radicals and direct actionists that Mills regarded as fomenting violence.

Clarence E. Wunderlin, Jr., *Visions of a New Industrial Order: Social Science and Labor Theory in America's Progressive Era* (New York: Columbia University Press 1992).

THIS SHORT BOOK examines the evolution of John R. Commons' views on industrial relations and their culmination in his report to the 1915 US Commission on Industrial Relations where he urged the state to adopt a more overt regulatory role.

Steve Rosswurm, ed., *The CIO's Left-Led Unions* (New Brunswick, New Jersey: Rutgers University Press 1992).

THE ELEVEN supposedly-Communist dominated unions expelled from the CIO in 1949 and 1950 are examined in a series of essays that range in their treatment from specific unions such as the UE and the ILWU through the Catholic Church, McCarthyism, and race.

Maggie Holtzberg-Call, *The Lost World of the Craft Printer* (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press 1992).

AS A DETAILED ACCOUNT of occupational folklore, this anthropology of the craft printer will prove useful to those interested in craft control mechanisms, the nature of the printing labour process, and rhetoric of work.

J. Peter Rothe, *The Trucker's World: Risk, Safety, and Mobility* (New Brunswick, New Jersey: Transaction 1991).

GROWING OUT OF A PROJECT initiated by the Insurance Corporation of British Columbia, this study looks at the way truckers risk their safety to secure autonomy and adequate incomes.

Anne Tramposh, *Avoiding the Cracks: A Guide to the Workers' Compensation System* (New York: Praeger 1991).

WRITTEN TO AID injured employees in their movement through the workers' compensation maze, this self-help book addresses vital needs of the one in eleven workers who will be injured on the job this year.

Barbara Ryan, *Feminism and the Women's Movement: Dynamics of Change in Social Movement Ideology and Activism* (New York: Routledge 1992).

THIS SURVEY of the contemporary women's movement alludes briefly to the early history of feminism and suffrage, but it will prove most useful for women's studies courses and women's history courses that want to include discussion the women's movement and feminist theory.

Malcolm Cross, ed., *Ethnic Minorities and Industrial Change in Europe and North America* (New York: Cambridge University Press 1992).

ISSUES OF THE URBAN UNDERCLASS, race, and immigration and the global transformation of economic life are addressed in this collection of essays.

R.H. Hilton, *English and French towns in feudal society: a comparative approach* (New York: Cambridge University Press 1992).

HILTON CONTRASTS the history of the town in medieval England and France, using the urban experience to shed light on the different nature of feudalism in specific contexts.

Harvey J. Kaye, *The Education of Desire: Marxists and the Writing of History* (New York: Routledge 1992).

KAYE DRAWS TOGETHER essays on Gramsci, Rude, Thompson, Kiernan, A.L. Morton, Leo Huberman, and John Berger, closing with an essay on the politics of past and present. Much of this has appeared elsewhere, but readers interested in the Marxist tradition will no doubt find this collection useful.

Catherine Hall, *White, Male and Middle Class: Explorations in Feminism and History* (New York: Routledge 1992).

THESE PREVIOUSLY-PUBLISHED essays address the identity of middle-class England through examinations of race, gender, and imperialism, all sites where power was exercised.

Ian Dyck, *William Cobbett and Rural Popular Culture* (New York: Cambridge University Press 1992).

COBBETT'S IMPORTANCE to the English radical tradition is addressed in terms of his formation as a rural resident intimately acquainted with the poverty of agricultural labourers.

Dick Geary, *European Labour Politics from 1900 to the Depression* (Atlantic Highlands, New Jersey: Humanities Press 1991).

THIS BRIEF PRIMER may prove useful in introducing students at the undergraduate level to the main contours of European labour history in the first third of the twentieth century.

Sally Cole, *Women of the Praia: Work and Lives in a Portuguese Coastal Community* (Princeton, New Jersey: Princeton University Press 1991).

WOMEN'S WORK in a coastal fishing community is the subject of this anthropological text, which relies on traditional evidence as well as detailed oral accounts of five specific women.

Walter Galenson, *New Trends in Employment Practices: An International Survey* (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood 1991).

GALENSON EXPLORES such issues as industrial democracy, Quality of Working Life programs, employment tenure, working time and unemployment as they affect class relations in Britain, the United States, Japan, Germany, France, and Sweden. A final chapter focuses on employment practices in what was once the Soviet Union.

Emma Mashinini, *Strikes Have Followed Me All My Life: A South African Autobiography* (New York: Routledge 1991).

THIS-ACCOUNT of the life of a feminist and labour activist under apartheid is a compelling testimony of the struggle for class and gender justice in South Africa.

James G. Scoville, ed., *Status Influences in Third World Labor Markets: Caste, Gender, and Custom* (Berlin: Walter de Gruyter 1991).

A WIDE-RANGE OF ESSAYS surveys the caste economy of India and the experience of women in such Third World economies as Turkey, Brazil, and Nigeria.

Walter Galenson, *Labor and Economic Growth in Five Asian Countries* (New York: Praeger 1992).

GALENSON SURVEYS the structure of the labour force, industrial relations, wages and hours, and welfare in South Korea, Malaysia, Taiwan, Thailand, and the Philippines.

Berch Berberoglu, ed., *The Labor Process and Control of Labor: The Changing Nature of Work Relations in the Late Twentieth Century* (Westport, CT: Praeger 1993).

THIS COLLECTION of essays, ably edited by B. Berberoglu, aim "to make an original and important contribution to the study of labor, the labor process, and work relations in late-twentieth-century capitalism." (xx) Readers might find particularly interesting Jerry Lembcke's critique of U.S. "new" labour history, which he argues was incapable of analyzing the rise of industrial unionism in the CIO period. The ten essays, primarily written by sociologists, raise many pertinent questions concerning the current crisis of American Labour and the left.

John E. Martin and Kerry Taylor, eds., *Culture and the Labour Movement: Essays in New Zealand Labour History* (Palmerston North, N.Z.: Dunmore Press 1991).

THIS COLLECTION of nineteen essays originated in the Trade Union History Project's October 1990 week-long festival of Workers' History, which included the largest labour history conference ever held in New Zealand. To add an international flavour to the collection there are essays by Australians Raelene Frances on "Writing a Gendered Labour History" and Leonore Layman on "Labour History in the Making: The Australian Scene in the 1880s and Directions for the 1990s," and England's Alun Howkins on "Labour and Culture." For Canadian readers this anthology serves as a most useful introduction to the history of the New Zealand working class.