

BOOK NOTES / RÉFÉRENCES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

Abigail B. Baikan and Daiva Stasiulis, eds., *Not One of the Family: Foreign Domestic Workers in Canada* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1997)

SEVEN AUTHORS: Sedf Arat-Koc, Abigail B. Bakan, Patricia M. Daenzer, Miriam Elvir, Judy Fudge, Daiva Stasiulis, and Pura Velasco — analyze the exploitation of female domestic migrant workers in Canada. The book examines state policy and the efforts of labour activists to document the abuses, racism, and oppression faced by domestic workers. In particular the book outlines how notions of “family” and maternalism serve to deprive domestic workers of basic rights and decent conditions.

Leo Groarke, ed., *The Ethics of the New Economy: Restructuring and Beyond* (Waterloo: Wilfrid Laurier University Press 1998)

TWENTY-FOUR ESSAYS consider the ethical issues of the “new economy” of downsizing, corporate control of universities, the leaner, meaner, welfare state, and increased inequality. The contributors range from philosophers to activists, and each seeks to make explicit the implicit morality — or immorality — of the new world order.

Laszlo Barna, *Working: Images of Canadian Labour, 1900-2000*, *Travailler: Images de la vie ouvrière au Canada, 1900-2000* (Toronto: Key Porter Books 1999)

FILM AND TV producer Laszlo Barna has put together 96 pages of black and white photos with captions by Wayne Roberts. Arranged chronologically, the photos capture work, unions, poverty, and resistance. Compelling and powerful, this collection contains some of the familiar icons — bunkhouse men, telephone operators, the toppling of the Winnipeg streetcar — and less familiar topics. The collection reminds us, in the words of Bob White’s introduction, “how far workers have travelled” as well as the “long road still ahead.”

Desmond Morton, *Working People: An Illustrated History of the Canadian Labour Movement* (Montreal/Kingston: McGill-Queen’s University Press 1998)

THE FOURTH EDITION of this introductory text has been revised and updated since the third, 1990 edition to include events in the 1990s. The “Further Reading” section has also been expanded to cover recent work.

Marilyn Waring, *Counting for Nothing: What Men Value and What Women Are Worth* (Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1999)

FIRST PUBLISHED in 1988, this reprint has a new, 30-page introduction that evaluates and updates the arguments and analyzes of the first edition, while the text and bibliography remained unchanged. Waring demonstrates the gender bias that exists in current methods of calculating national wealth that render women and their work invisible.

Maria Mies, *Patriarchy and Accumulation on a World Scale: Women in the International Division of Labour* (London and New York: Zed Books 1998)

MIES TRACES the social origins of the sexual division of labour in this new edition. In a short preface she answers the critics of the 1986 edition and extends her argument of the capitalist economy as an "iceberg" economy, where capital and wage labour are the tip resting on the base of unpaid housework, work in the informal sector, and work in colonics. As she notes, the good news is that "icebergs are very unstable."

Brigid O'Farrell and Joyce L. Kornbluh, *Rocking the Boat: Union Women's Voices, 1915-1975* (New Brunswick, N.J.: Rutgers University Press 1996)

THE STORIES of eleven women who helped build the US labour movement are documented in this insightful and inspiring book. Based on oral history interviews, the book takes us through the 1920s, the depression, World War II, the McCarthy era, the civil rights movement, and the women's movement. The book sets out to "recapture working-class feminism" and is dedicated "to the union women of the future, in sisterhood and solidarity."

Kevin Boyle, ed., *Organized Labour and American Politics, 1894-1994: The Labor-Liberal Alliance* (New York: SUNY Press 1998)

RICHARD OESTREICHER, Robert Asher, Julie Greene, Peter Rachleff, Bruce Nelson, Stephen Amberg, Gilbert J. Gall, Kevin Boyle, and Gary M. Fink examine the alliance between labour and liberals that culminated in the New Deal system. Neither a condemnation nor a celebration of the alliance, the articles probe the ambiguities, successes, and losses. Specific case studies provide close-ups of the sometimes creaking alliance and synthetic essays give broader context and evaluations.

Richard Schneirov, Shelton Stromquist, and Nick Salvatore, eds., *The Pullman Strike and the Crisis of the 1890s: Essays on Labor and Politics* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press 1999)

EIGHT PAPERS from the 1994 conference on the Pullman strike are presented here, together with an introduction by the editors and an epilogue by David Montgomery. The Pullman strike was a crucial event in the "crisis of the 1890s," still regarded by historians as a watershed in American history. The strike represented a rejection of the corporate paternalism of Pullman and thrust Eugene Debs into national prominence. It highlighted the difference between Samuel Gompers and radical labour, and saw federal troops used to smash the strike. The authors consider the strike in historical context, the implications of perception, gender, the state, and ideology to show how the 1894 strike "stands at the intersection of formative developments that have determined the shape of labor relations in the twentieth century."

Harry Braverman, *Labor and Monopoly Capital: The Degradation of Work in the Twentieth Century* (New York: Monthly Review Press 1998)

PUBLISHED for the 25th anniversary of this now classic text, this edition has a new introduction by John Bellamy Foster that gives a short biographical sketch of Braverman and sets the work in its historical and theoretical context. The book includes two articles by Braverman, where he comments on critiques of his book and outlines his main thesis in a brief but powerful speech.

Terry Thomason, John F. Burton, Jr., and Douglas E. Hyatt, eds., *New Approaches to Disability in the Workplace* (Madison: Industrial Relations Research Association 1998)

TWENTY-FOUR contributors authors cover topics that range from myths about work disability to prevention to the role of unions to compensation. Centred on the US, a final chapter examines European and US disability policy.

Lawrence Mishel, Jared Bernstein, and John Schmitt, *The State of Working America, 1998-99* (Ithaca: Cornell University Press 1999)

A BIENNIAL PUBLICATION of the Economic Policy Institute, this latest edition presents a wide variety of data on wages, income, taxes, unemployment, wealth, and poverty. The authors conclude that despite the alleged "US miracle," the "typical American family is probably worse off at the end of the 1990s than it was at the end of the 1980s or the 1970s." Any improvement in the standard of living of working Americans has been the result of the large increase in hours worked. Taxation policy, declining wages, the stock market, and huge raises

in the pay to CEOs have widened the gap between the rich and workers.

Raphael Samuel, *Island Stories: Unraveling Britain, Theatres of Memory*, Volume II. Edited by Alison Light, with Sally Alexander and Gareth Stedman Jones. (London/New York: Verso 1998)

THE SEQUEL to *Theatres of Memory*, this volume was put together after Samuel's death in 1996 from completed and all but completed drafts. The collection of essays and papers continue Samuel's investigation into the multiple meanings of national myths.

Wayne Te Brake, *Shaping History: Ordinary People in European Politics, 1500-1700* (Berkeley: University of California Press 1998)

TE BRAKE EXAMINES the ways in which "ordinary people," often using informal or extralegal methods, have influenced rulers and those in authority. European state formation was not a "top-down" process but one in which the interaction of rulers and subjects determined political outcomes. This synthetic work illustrates the many ways "ordinary people" pressed their own claims of sovereignty and justice to challenge the assumptions and power of rulers.

Rachael Kamel and Anya Hoffman, eds., *The Maquiladora Reader: Cross-Border Organizing Since NAFTA* (Philadelphia: American Friends Service Committee 1999)

SIX SECTIONS analyze the maquiladoras and the resistance of workers from different angles: first an overview, then women in the maquiladoras, health and environmental issues, cross-border initiatives, the work of the Comité Fronterizo de Obreras (CFO — Border Committee of

Women Workers) and the American Friends Service Committee, and NAFTA and alternatives. Short articles describe the terrible conditions and huge profits of the maquiladoras; the articles range from sketches of political economy to the tes-

timony of individual workers. Perhaps the most important sections are those dealing with resistance, for they indicate the possibility and potential of cross-border alliances of workers.

Call for papers on child care advocacy

Seeking submissions for an edited text on the history, politics and practice of child care advocacy in Canada from 1945-1995. The aim of the anthology is to identify the particular ways that child care mobilization has contributed to the development of policy and services in Canada. We seek papers which:

- * empirically explore the relationship between child care advocacy and child care policy processes in Canada from World War Two to the present;
- * critically analyze the effect of non-governmental constituency-building and mobilization on the conceptualization, development and delivery of child care services;
- * specify when and under what conditions child care advocacy impacts (or fails to impact) on public policy processes; and
- * suggest various mechanisms to increase the effectiveness of child care advocates in their projects of public education, policy analysis and national service delivery.

Submission deadline is June 2000, but flexible.

If you wish to submit a paper, please feel free to contact:

Dr. Susan Prentice,
Department of sociology,
University of Manitoba
Winnipeg, MB R3T 2N2

Ph: (204) 474-6726 (call collect)
Fax: (204) 261-1216
sprenti@cc.umanitoba.ca