Labour/Le Travailleur

Book Notes / Références Bibliographiques

Volume 33, 1994

URI: https://id.erudit.org/iderudit/llt33bn01

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Publisher(s)

Canadian Committee on Labour History

ISSN

0700-3862 (print) 1911-4842 (digital)

Explore this journal

Cite this article

(1994). Book Notes / Références Bibliographiques. *Labour/Le Travailleur, 33,* 380–382.

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BOOK NOTES / RÉFÉRENCES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

Donald D. Carter, Michael D. Failes, and Linda Rothstein, *The Labour Arbitration Process* (Kingston: Industrial Relations Centre, Queen's University 1993).

THIS WORKBOOK AND VIDEO outlines the labour arbitration process and should prove especially useful to labour lawyers, arbitrators, workers, and union staff. Presenting a mock arbitration, it explores the procedures of grievance arbitration many in the union movement find so intimidating but so equally necessary.

Paul Anisef and Paul Axelrod, eds., Transitions: Schooling and Employment in Canada (Toronto: Thompson Educational Publishing 1993).

INTRODUCED BY JANE GASKELL, this collection of eleven essays explores the transition from school to work, with special attention to gender, ethnicity, race, and region.

Susan D. Phillips, How Ottawa Spends: A more Democratic Canada ... ? 1993-1994 (Ottawa: Carleton University Press 1993).

THIRTEEN CHAPTERS range across a diversity of issues relating to democratization of politics and policies, indebtedness, the North American Free Trade Agreement, and the meaning of aboriginal self-government. M.H. Watkins and H.M. Grant, eds., Canadian Economic History: Classic and Contemporary Approaches (Ottawa: Carleton University Press 1993).

REPLACING THE WIDELY-UTILIZED Approaches to Canadian Economic History. this new collection gives far more attention to indigenous Canadian economic development. The staples approach still dominates, but now there is attention to revisionist assessments of Canadian economic history, including useful accounts of regions, specie, government spending, and the role of the working class in industrial capitalist development in Ontario. The editors display an innovative and venturesome eclecticism in supplementing classic economic statements by Mackintosh, Watkins, Innis, and Aitken with writings by iconoclasts and outsiders such as Kealey and Palmer, R.T. Naylor, Rosemary Ommer, David Alexander, and Frank Lewis and Marvin McInnis.

Jacalyn Duffin, Langstaff: A Nineteenth-Century Medical Life (Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1993).

THIS WELL-RESEARCHED ACCOUNT of a Richmond Hill physician casts muchneeded light on the social history of Ontario. Based on meticulous patient records, it opens up new possibilities of understanding with respect to the living standards and health of those ordinary people who occupied small farming communities on the margins of central Canada's industrializing cities.

F. Murray Greenwood, Legacies of Fear: Law and Politics in Quebec in the Era of the French Revolution (Toronto: University of Toronto Press 1993).

CANADIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY'S focus on the two nations is given a new twist with this account of French-English cleavage in law, where the 1790s saw Anglo fear of revolution run amuck in suspension of habeas corpus, the establishment of a counter-intelligence service with its requisite spies, and state trials aimed at the suppression of dissent.

Thomas Dublin, Immigrant Voices: New Lives in America, 1773-1986 (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press 1993).

DUBLIN COLLECTS DIARIES, letters, reminiscences, and oral histories to present the immigrant experiences of ten separate individuals and families. With the chronological reach extending from the Revolutionary age to late 20th century, the collection speaks to the diversity of the ethnic and racial remaking of America over the course of two centuries.

Martin J. Sklar, The United States as a Developing Country: Studies in U.S. History in the Progressive Era and the 1920s (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1992).

THIS POLITICAL ECONOMY of America in the 1890-1929 period poses a series of suggestive hypotheses about 'development,' liberalism, periodization, historiography, and the relationship of capitalism and socialism. Ronald C. Kent, Sara Markham, David R. Roediger, and Herbert Shapiro, eds., Culture, Gender, Race, and U.S. Labor (Westport, Connecticut: Greenwood Press 1993).

THE TITLE says it all. This book bites off a bit more than any edited collection can successfully chew. The value is that all of the essays relate specific themes to labour: movements and leaders, women, African-Americans, and culture and education are specifically addressed. But no essay presents a synthetic statement and most of the chapters address quite discrete topics, such as Eric Foner's "Black Labor Conventions during Reconstruction," Jennifer L. Bosch's "Ellen Gates Starr: Hull House Labor Activist," or Morris U. Schappes's "Philip S. Foner at City College - Victim of the Rapp-Coudert Committee."

Thomas Max Safley and Leonard N. Rosenband, eds., *The Workplace before the Factory: Artisans and Proletarians*, 1500-1800 (Ithaca: Cornell University Press 1993).

THE DIVERSITY of work processes before the Industrial Revolution is the common theme of eleven insightful essays on the European experience.

Leonard R. Berlanstein, *Rethinking* Labor History: Essays on Discourse and Class Analysis (Urbana and Chicago: University of Illinois Press 1993).

NINE HISTORIANS of French labour present essays that address discourse analysis, historical materialism, and the study of the working class. Some pieces are more rooted in particular empirical investigations, others more moved by historiographic polemic, but all inform about a contemporary controversy in social history.

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Noam Chomsky, Chronicles of Dissent (Vancouver: New Star Books 1993).

INTRODUCED by Alexander Cockburn, this extended interview of Chomsky by David Barsamian highlights those topics of Chomskyian controversy that figured prominently throughout the latter 1980s and early 1990s: the end of the Cold War; the Gulf War; atrocities, terrorism, and freedom; Palestine and Israel; and the management of thought by the media. Terrell Carver, ed., *The Cambridge Com*panion to Marx (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 1991).

THIRTEEN ESSAYS reread Marx in light of a host of concerns, from the ironies of Marx's history to the recent challenges to Marx's thought from feminism, gender theory, and aesthetics.

BDP