## Labour/Le Travailleur

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# BOOK NOTES / RÉFÉRENCES BIBLIOGRAPHIQUES

Doug Smith, How to Tax a Billionaire : Project Loophole and the Campaign for Tax Fairness (Winnipeg: Arbeiter Ring 2002)

IN 1996, THE Auditor-General's report revealed that a wealthy family, likely the Bronfmans, had been allowed by the government to move two billion dollars out of Canada without paying a cent in tax. Choices, a radical group in Winnipeg best known for its annual alternative provincial budget proposals, decided to appeal the tax ruling that allowed such a rip-off of Canadian taxpayers. This book details their campaign, which the activists intended mainly as an educational exercise for Canadians to demonstrate that the tax system was structured to benefit the wealthy and screw the working class.

Rosemary Ommer, ed., The Resilient Outpost: Ecology, Economy, and Society in Rural Newfoundland (St. John's: ISER 2002)

THE ESSAYS in this collection provide a broad sweep of information and analysis of the political economy of the cod fishery in 20th century Newfoundland, with a great deal of emphasis on the ecological underpinnings of a fishery. Susan Sleeper-Smith, Indian Women and French Men: Rethinking Cultural Encounter in the Western Great Lakes (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press 2001)

SLEEPER-SMITH demonstrates the central role of First Nations women in cementing the partnership between Natives and fur traders. Much of the analysis here will seem already familiar to readers of the work of such Canadian historians as Sylvia Van Kirk and Jennifer Brown, though Sleeper-Smith explores a different geographical area.

Mark Franko, The Work of Dance: Labor, Movement, and Identity in the 1930s (Middletown, CT: Wesleyan University Press 2002)

THIS IS A BOOK on workers' theater in the Depression, with an emphasis on dance. Franko pays close attention both to the ways in which workers adapted commercial theatrical conventions to their cause and the extent to which they invented new proletarian forms of theatre and of dance movements.

Owen R. Ashton and Paul A. Pickering, Friends of the People: Uneasy Radicals in the Age of the Chartists (London: Merlin 2002)

THE AUTHORS provide mini-biographies of journalists, preachers, professionals,

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and artisans who joined the battle for rights for workers in 19th century Britain. The focus is on their motivation, their political principles, and their relations with the working-class leadership and rank-and-file of the Chartist movement.

Steve Wright, Storming Heaven: Class Composition and Struggle in Italian Autonomist Marxism (London: Pluto 2002)

WRIGHT TRACES the growth of anti-Stalinist Marxism from the 1950s to the 1970s in Italy, providing background on its theorists and activists.

Wendy Z. Goldman, Women at the Gates: Gender and Industry in Stalin's Russia (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press 2002)

GOLDMAN DETAILS the complex relationships among party policy, male worker attitudes, and women's agency in establishing a particular set of labour relationships in Stalin's Russia. Women's participation in the labour force increased steadily during the Stalin regime, and efforts were made to expand both educational and work opportunities for women. Still, the Soviet state entrenched notions of gender-specific labour in which work characterized as women's work was valued significantly less in monetary terms than work largely reserved for men.

Julie R. Watts, Immigration Policy and the Challenge to Globalization: Unions and Employers in Unlikely Alliance (New York: Cornell 2002)

THIS IS a relatively conservative but informative assessment of both European and American business and labour union attitudes to immigration in recent years. Heidi Tinsman, Partners in Conflict: The Politics of Gender, Sexuality, and Labor in the Chilean Agrarian Reform, 1950-1973 (Durham: Duke University Press 2002)

TINSMAN TRACES the key political events dealing with the lives of rural Chileans in this period from the perspectives of Chilean women. She focuses particularly on the periods when the Christian Democrat Eduardo Frei was president (1964-1970) and the period of the Popular Unity government of Salvador Allende (1970-1973). Throughout, Tinsman attempts to differentiate between men's and women's reactions to government policies affecting rural life, and to examine the extent to which women played an active role in affecting political developments.

Rosa Isolde Reuque Paillalet, When a Flower Is Reborn : The Life and Times of a Mapuche Feminist, ed. and trans. By Florencia E. Mallon (Durham: Duke University Press 2002)

THIS ACCOUNT begins where the Tinsman book ends, with the brutal dictatorship of Augusto Pinochet. Paillalet was one of many courageous women who resisted the dictatorship, in her case motivated by religious and human-rights convictions. Her activism caused her to strengthen her Mapuche identity and work not only for human rights generally but for greater self-determination for the Mapuche.

S.A. Smith, Like Cattle and Horses: Nationalism and Labor in Shanghai, 1895-1927 (Durham: Duke University Press 2002)

THIS BOOK examines the trade union movement and Chinese Communist Party operations in Shanghai in the early 20th century to determine the relative roles of class and national oppression in spurring worker radicalism. The author suggests that the latter was more important than the former. But his evidence often suggests that the two were difficult to separate.

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