RECENT LABOR UNION HISTORY**

I. General


These two volumes present a major, comprehensive account of American labor institutions in the period between the two world wars. In *The lean years*, the author focuses on the American worker and the decline of the labor movement. The latter half of the book is a vivid description of steadily rising unemployment and increasing poverty caused by the collapse of the economy at the end of the decade. *The turbulent years* records the great increase in union membership and the extension of collective bargaining to many key sectors of the economy; the battle within the labor movement over the organization of mass production workers and, with the founding of the CIO, a split in labor's ranks; and the emergence through legislation and court decisions of a national labor policy.


A labor lawyer and a labor economist describe and assess the present state of the American labor movement. A balanced overview which explores the public attitude toward labor, reviews the growth of trade unions and assesses their internal government. The changing nature of collective bargaining and the political impact of labor are discussed.

* Prepared by Helen Fairbanks, Librarian.
** Items from this list should be ordered directly from the publisher.
Addresses are given in connection with each reference.

A study of the nature, extent and success of trade union participation in national politics. The author's thesis is that beginning with the New Deal, the historical role of unions as a pressure group changed to one of active involvement by the rank-and-file member in campaign work through the Committee on Political Education (COPE). The analysis is based on field work in Chicago, Detroit and Los Angeles in the election campaigns of 1962-1965.


A carefully documented and comprehensive review of the causes and extent of corrupt practices in American trade unions and labor-management relations from the start of the century to the early 1960's. The author concludes that corruption, which he defines as the use of union power for private enrichment, "was never as widespread as the public seemed... to believe; in terms of undoubted culprits it was very small in scale."


Previous studies of the relationship of labor and the political left have focused on national labor leadership. Here the author examines six labor organizations which included a large proportion of socialist and radical advocates. He ascribes the rise and decline of radicalism in the American labor movement to domestic political, technological and economic factors.

2. INDIVIDUAL UNIONS


A comprehensive, sympathetic and readable study of the "Wobblies" which follows the group from its organization of the Western minesfields and the Eastern textile mills to its decline after the Palmer raids in 1919. The author sees the radicalism of the IWW as resistance by alienated workers to socioeconomic oppression by impersonal corporate power.

A wide-ranging history of the United Mine Workers which conveys the achievements and failures of the union. The author contrasts the operators' callous disregard for safety with the violence of the mine workers; the provision of pensions and medical care provided by the Welfare and Pension Fund with the later misuse of funds. John L. Lewis is portrayed as a powerful leader who led the union to win some of organized labor's greatest victories and paved the way for murder and corruption which have marked recent union history.


Professor Galarza, who was an active participant in the attempts to organize California farm workers, describes the unsuccessful efforts of the National Farm Workers Union to achieve union recognition from the DiGiorgio Fruit Corporation.


Although the author focuses on the period 1935-1942, this study traces the development of the Teamsters Union in the western states during the first half of the twentieth century and the rise of Dave Beck as Teamster leader. Nearly a third of the book is devoted to an analysis of the area-wide, multi-employer, multi-union pattern of collective bargaining which characterizes the western trucking industry.


This study describes the circumstances leading to the formation in 1964 of an independent union in the pulp and paper industry on the West Coast. It traces the development of unionism in the pulp and paper industry, the rise of the Pulp Workers and its sister union, the International Brotherhood of Papermakers. The author recounts the unsuccessful attempts at internal union reform and the growing demand for more control over the bargaining process by local delegates.

The first complete history of the sharecroppers' movement written by one sympathetic to the plight of the tenant farmer. Subjected to the worst kind of anti-union violence, the members managed to conduct successful strikes. After a brief strike-torn period of affiliation with the CIO, the union lost membership and disbanded.


A detailed account of internal conflict in the United Steelworkers of America, 1952-1970. Based on interviews with hundreds of national and local officials, staff members, and rank-and-file steel workers, the author focuses on the 1965 union election which saw the defeat of David J. McDonald by I. W. Abel.


A study of the origins and early years of the Air Line Pilots Association which focuses on the process of unionization, the Association's successful techniques of lobbying for Federal protective legislation and early collective bargaining agreements.


Describes the organization and history of the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union in terms of its leader, Harry Bridges. This unauthorized biography tells of long strikes carried on by the union, its wartime activities, the organization of agricultural workers in Hawaii, the signing of the Mechanization and Modernization Agreement and the long fight by both the union and Bridges against charges of Communist ties.


A chronicle of the transformation of the American Newspaper Guild from a quasi-professional organization into a militant trade union. The initial impetus for organizing was the opposition of the publishers to a code proposed by the National Recovery Administration for the industry.