

## Trade Union Wikipedia

An encyclopedia designed especially to meet the needs of elementary, junior high, and senior high school students.

Before the movie, this is the novel that gave life to Hawkeye Pierce, Trapper John, Hot Lips Houlihan, Frank Burns, Radar O’Reilly, and the rest of the gang that made the 4077th MASH like no other place in Korea or on earth. The doctors who worked in the Mobile Army Surgical Hospitals (MASH) during the Korean War were well trained but, like most soldiers sent to fight a war, too young for the job. In the words of the author, “a few flipped their lids, but most of them just raised hell, in a variety of ways and degrees.” For fans of the movie and the series alike, here is the original version of that perfectly corrupt football game, those martini-faced mornings and sexual escapades, and that unforgettable Toray into assisted if incompletd suicide—all as funny and poignant now as they were before they became a part of America’s culture and heart.

Despite widespread interest in the trade union movement and its history, it has never been easy to trace the development of individual unions, especially those now defunct, or where name changes or mergers have confused the trail. In this respect, the standard histories and industrial studies tend to stimulate curiosity rather than satisfy it. When was a union founded? When did it merge or dissolve itself, or simply disappear? What records survive and where can further details of its history be found? These are the kinds of question the Directory sets out to answer. Each entry is arranged according to a standard plan, as follows: name of union; foundation date; name changes (if any) and relevant dates. Any amalgamation or transfer of engagements. Cessation, winding up or disappearance, with date and reasons where appropriate and available; characteristics of: membership, leadership, policy, outstanding events, membership (numbers); and, sources of information:

The Oxford English Dictionary

The Enemy Within

The History of Trade Unionism

Nationalism, Communism, Islam, and the Egyptian Working Class, 1882-1954

Historical Directory of Trade Unions

The Big Book of Shockers

*Since its first publication in 1987, this has been the recognized leading reference source on the world trade union movements. The new edition follows the format of previous editions, covering every country in A-Z order, with sections for each country on: the Political and Economic Background; Trade Unionism (an overview of the history, status and role of trade unions); Trade Union Centres (including contact details, leadership, membership, history and character, affiliates and international affiliations); and Other Trade Union Organizations.*

*Written and inspired by award-winning novelist Barbara Kingsolver in the late nineteenth century, when the great powers in Europe were tearing Africa apart and seizing ownership of land for themselves, King Leopold of Belgium took hold of the vast and mostly unexplored territory surrounding the Congo River. In his devastatingly barbarous colonization of this area, Leopold stole its rubber and ivory, pumelled its people and set up a ruthless regime that would reduce the population by half. . . While he did all this, he carefully constructed an image of himself as a deeply feeling humanitarian. Winner of the Duff Cooper Prize in 1999, King Leopold's Ghost is the true and haunting account of this man's brutal regime and its lasting effect on a ruined nation. It is also the inspiring and deeply moving account of a handful of missionaries and other idealists who travelled to Africa and unwittingly found themselves in the middle of a gruesome holocaust. Instead of turning away, these brave few chose to stand up against Leopold. Adam Hochschild brings life to this largely untold story and, crucially, casts blame on those responsible for this atrocity.*

*This book offers an extensive survey and synthesis of the economic literature on trade unions and collective bargaining and their impact on micro-and macro-economic outcomes. The authors demonstrate the effects of collective bargaining in different country settings and time periods. A comprehensive reference, this book will be of interest to students and scholars of labor policy as well as to policy makers and anyone with an interest in the economic consequences of unionism.*

*My Decade Fighting for the Labor Movement*

*The World of the International Federation of Trade Unions (IFTU), 1913-1945*

*Organizing to Win*

*Trade Unions of the World*

*A Powerful Influence on Australian Affairs*

*Unions and Collective Bargaining*

This book compares sources of worker and employer power in Germany, South Africa, and the United States in order to identify the sources of comparative U.S. decline in union power and to more precisely analyze the nature of labor-movement power. It finds that this power is not confined to allied parties, union confederations, or strikes, but rather consists of the capacity to autonomously translate power from one context to the next. By combining their product, labor market, and labor law advantages through their dominant employers' associations, leading firms are able to impose constraints on labor's free collective bargaining regionally and nationally, defeating employer interests that are more amenable to labor in the process. Through an examination of these patterns of interest organization, the book shows, however, that initial employer advantages prove to be contingent and unstable and that employers are forced to cede to more far-reaching demands of increasingly organized workers.

The Hidden Ivies focuses on liberal arts colleges and universities that are comparable quality to the Ivies. Based on surveys and interviews with students as well as college presidents, deans of faculty, and other administrators, The Hidden Ivies presents an insider perspective of thirty leading institutions of exceptional merit. These colleges and universities provide an outstanding educational experience for the gifted college-bound student and provide the foundations for life after graduation.

The Societies of Europe is an 8-title series of historical data handbooks and accompanying CD-ROM sets, on the development of Europe from the nineteenth to the twentieth century. The series is a product of the Mannheim Centre for Social research, a body dedicated to comparative research on Europe and one of the leading social research institutes in the world. It is a collection of datasets giving a clear and systematic study of long term developments in European society. The data is presented statistically and is clearly comparative. The Societies of Europe is the most comprehensive data series available on Western European social issues. Each book is accompanied by a CD-ROM containing data sets not included in the text enabling users to manipulate the data as wanted. Information is available in different programmes (Excel, SPSS and SAS) and in data structures for analysis, viewing and building time series. This comparative data handbook offers an empirical base to a long-term and comparative understanding of changes and variations in European union movements. It provides information on the context and history of union development, the changes in the structure of post-war unionism until today, the long-term trends in union membership and union density, and the shifts in the cross-sectional composition of union membership. This book and CD-ROM are the result of many years of research by the authors in collaboration with an inspirational research team, and provides an original source for comparative and national studies or individual enquiries. The country and comparative tables offer cross-checked and often newly-calculated statistics on national union organizations and their membership series. The CD-ROM includes selected tables from the handbook and provides additional databases with organizational data and membership series of major national and European union organizations.

Workers on the Nile

Thirty Colleges of Excellence

History of American Labor

Dispossessing the Wilderness

Vol. 1-

Raising Expectations (and Raising Hell)

Providing sweeping coverage of U.S. labor history, this resource contains over 650 entries, encompassing labor history from the colonial era to the present. Written as an objective social history, the "Encyclopedia" encapsulates the rise and decline, and continuous change of U.S. labor history into the 21st century.

The Workers' Opposition was a faction of the Russian Communist Party that emerged in 1920 as a response to the perceived over-bureaucratisation that was occurring in Soviet Russia. The Workers' Opposition advocated the role of unionized workers in directing the economy at a time when Soviet government organs were running industry by dictat and trying to exclude trade unions from a participatory role. Specifically, the Workers' Opposition demanded that unionized workers (blue and white collar) should elect representatives to a vertical hierarchy of councils that would oversee the economy. At all levels, elected leaders would be responsible to those who had elected them and could be removed from below. The Workers' Opposition demanded that Russian Communist Party secretaries at all levels cease petty interference in the operations of trade unions and that trade unions should be reinforced with staff and supplies to allow them to carry out their work effectively. Leaders of the Workers' Opposition were not opposed to the employment of "bourgeois specialists" in the economy, but did oppose giving such individuals strong administrative powers, unchecked from below. Alexandra Mikhailovna Kollontai (1872 - 1952) was a Russian Communist revolutionary, first as a member of the Mensheviks, then from 1914 on as a Bolshevik. In 1919 she became the first female government minister in Europe. In 1923, she was appointed Soviet Ambassador to Norway, becoming the world's first female ambassador in modern times. She was an advocate of the Workers Opposition.

Robert Kennedy's account of his part in the McClellan Committee investigation of corruption in the Teamsters Union and its officials, including Dave Beck & James Hoffa.

How to Fight Back where You Work—and Win!

List of Trade Unions in India

A Study of Their Relations with the Communist Party and the Moscow Internationals

Greenes' Guides to Educational Planning: The Hidden Ivies

A Troublemaker's Handbook

Employer and Worker Collective Action

*What do unions do and why do they do it? Do they seek to maximise profit for their members, or to obtain better working conditions that benefit society as a whole? Derek H. Aldcroft and Michael J. Oliver here provide one of the first sustained studies of the effects of union activities in terms of economic performance and the impact on the business world. From the rise of the British mass trade union movement in the 1870s to the present day, the book examines the main trends in union development and structure, and the core strategies unions have used to achieve their objectives: the use of strikes, work rules and restrictive practices; workers' attitudes to innovation; the wage bargaining process. Important assessments are made of the importance of these strategies on investment, innovation, economic growth, and the cost of structure and competitiveness of the UK economy.*

*Joseph Rayback's history of the American labor movement. A compact and comprehensive chronicle of where labor has been and where it is today.*

*In this new history of the Australian Workers' Union, prominent author Nick Dyrenfurth traces the fortunes of the nation's oldest continuously operating trade union from its origins in the shearing sheds of the late nineteenth century through to it present-day representation of modern Australia's diverse workforce. The 131-year-old AWU's coverage of rural and regional industries, impact on Australia's national identity, and sway over the ALP have made the union a unique organisation internationally. A Powerful Influence on Australian Affairs tells the story of the AWU's numerous triumphs and crises, colourful characters and famed leaders, political influence, and the changing working lives and aspirations of its rank-and-file membership.*

*All about Meetings and Conferences*

*Organizing Communities at the Edge of the Dream*

*New Activist Edition*

*Trade Unions and the Economy: 1870-2000*

*Labour, Life and Literature*

*Worker Centers*

Labour historian Elaine Bernard traces the tumultuous history of B.C.'s telephone workers, from the installation of the province's first phone in 1878 to the remarkable five-day occupation of B.C.'s telephone system in 1981. Bernard documents the development of telecommunications technology, the telephone companies, and the unions. The impact of technological change is emphasized throughout.—[Source inconnue]. This book charts the turbulent history of the International Federation of Trade Unions (IFTU) from its foundation in 1913, to its dissolution in 1945. Established to protect and advance the interests of workers of all countries and to further international solidarity, the IFTU from the outset was beset by difficulties. Within a year the First World War split the fledgling organisation, underlining national interests and creating resentment between some of the most powerful union interests. Although these differences were patched up after the end of hostilities, the Revolution in Russia and rise of Soviet Communism, with own aspirations to leadership of international labour, soon created new tensions within the IFTU.

As national policy is debated, a locally based grassroots movement is taking the initiative to assist millions of immigrants in the American workforce facing poor pay, bad working conditions, and few prospects to advance to better jobs. Fine takes a comprehensive look at the rising phenomenon of worker centers, fast-growing institutions that improve the lives of immigrant workers through service advocacy and organizing./from publisher information.

Economic Effects in a Global Environment

Trade Unionism in the United States

The Czech Red Unions, 1918-1929

Encyclopedia of U.S. Labor and Working-class History

A.B.C of Chairmanship

The Workers Opposition

**“I [L]ike reading a great tragicomic Irish novel.” —James Wood, The New Yorker “Masterful . . . astonishing.” —Cullen Murphy, The Atlantic “A landmark history . . . Leavened by the brilliance of O’Toole’s insights and wit.” —Claire Messud, Harper’s Winner • 2021 An Post Irish Book Award — Nonfiction Book of the Year • from the judges: “The most remarkable Irish nonfiction book I’ve read in the last 10 years”; “[A] book for the ages.” A celebrated Irish writer’s magisterial, brilliantly insightful chronicle of the wrenching transformations that dragged his homeland into the modern world. Fintan O’Toole was born in the year the revolution began. It was 1958, and the Irish government—in despair, because all the young people were leaving—opened the country to foreign investment and popular culture. So began a decades-long, ongoing experiment with Irish national identity. In We Don’t Know Ourselves, O’Toole, one of the Anglophone world’s most consummate stylists, weaves his own experiences into Irish social, cultural, and economic change, showing how Ireland, in just one lifetime, has gone from a reactionary “backwater” to an almost totally open society—perhaps the most astonishing national transformation in modern history. Born to a working-class family in the Dublin suburbs, O’Toole served as an altar boy and attended a Christian Brothers school, much as his forebears did. He was enthralled by American Westerns suddenly appearing on Irish television, which were not that far from his own experience, given that Ireland’s main export was beef and it was still not unknown for herds of cattle to clatter down Dublin’s streets.**

Yet the Westerns were a sign of what was to come. O’Toole narrates the once unthinkable collapse of the all-powerful Catholic Church, brought down by scandal and by the activism of ordinary Irish, women in particular. He relates the horrific violence of the Troubles in Northern Ireland, which led most Irish to reject violent nationalism. In O’Toole’s telling, America became a lodestar, from John F. Kennedy’s 1963 visit, when the soon-to-be martyred American president was welcomed as a native son, to the emergence of the Irish technology sector in the late 1990s, driven by American corporations, which set Ireland on the path toward particular disaster during the 2008 financial crisis. A remarkably compassionate yet exacting observer, O’Toole in coruscating prose captures the peculiar Irish habit of “deliberate unkindness,” which allowed myths of national greatness to persist even as the foundations were crumbling. Forty years in the making, We Don’t Know Ourselves is a landmark work, a memoir and a national history that ultimately reveals how the two modes are entwined for all of us.

In 1995, in the first contested election in the history of the AFL-CIO, John Sweeney won the presidency of the nation’s largest labor federation, promising renewal and resurgence. Today, less than 7 percent of American private-sector workers belong to a union, the lowest percentage since the beginning of the twentieth century, and public employee collective bargaining has been dealt devastating blows in Wisconsin and elsewhere. What happened? Jane McAlevey is famous—and notorious—in the American labor movement as the hard-charging organizer who racked up a string of victories at a time when union leaders said winning wasn’t possible. Then she was bounced from the movement, a victim of the high-level internecine warfare that has torn apart organized labor. In this engrossing and funny narrative—that reflects the personality of its charismatic, wisecracking author—McAlevey tells the story of a number of dramatic organizing and contract victories, and the unconventional strategies that helped achieve them. Raising Expectations (and Raising Hell) argues that labor can be revived, but only if the movement acknowledges its mistakes and fully commits to deep organizing, participatory education, militancy, and an approach to workers and their communities that more resembles the campaigns of the 1930s—in short, social movement unionism that involves raising workers’ expectations (while raising hell).

National parks like Yellowstone, Yosemite, and Glacier preserve some of this country’s most cherished wilderness landscapes. While visions of pristine, uninhabited nature led to the creation of these parks, they also inspired policies of Indian removal. By contrasting the native histories of these places with the links between Indian policy developments and preservationist efforts, this work examines the complex origins of the national parks and the troubling consequences of the American wilderness ideal. The first study to place national park history within the context of the early reservation era, it details the ways that national parks developed into one of the most important arenas of contention between native peoples and non-Indians in the twentieth century.

Mash

A Novel About Three Army Doctors

Trade Unions in Western Europe since 1945

Foreign Policies of the Soviet Union

The Long Distance Feeling

A Story of Greed, Terror and Heroism in Colonial Africa

*In a classic work of alternate history, the United States is divided up and ruled by the Axis powers after the defeat of the Allies during World War II. Reissue. Winner of the Hugo Award for Best Novel.*

*As the American labour movement mobilizes for a major resurgence through new organizing, this text presents research on union organizing strategies. The introduction defines the context of the current climate and subsequent chapters include community-based organizing and building*
*Examines the relationship between the Czech Red Unions, the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and the Moscow Internationals and demonstrates that the Red trade unions were able to maintain a degree of independence and national specificity in the face of growing pressure from the Bolshevikisers.*

*The Borowitz Report*

*The World Book Encyclopedia*

*New Research on Union Strategies*

*Some Memories of Sixty Years*

*The Development of Trade Unionism in Great Britain and Germany, 1880-1914*

*Industrial Democracy*

*New edition of the 1993 book that detailed the horrendous tactics employers and union busters will use to stop workers from forming unions. Paperback version. Prepare to be shocked. From the man The Wall Street Journal hailed as a "Swiftian satirist" comes the most shocking book ever written! The Borowitz Report: The Big Book of Shockers, by award-winning fake journalist Andy Borowitz, contains page after page of "news stories" too hot, too controversial, too -- yes, shocking -- for the mainstream press to handle. Sample the groundbreaking reporting from the news organization whose motto is "Give us thirty minutes -- we'll waste it."*

*In this reissue of a book that was hailed as groundbreaking almost as soon as it was published, the authors examine the role of trade unionism and the working class in the development of Egyptian nationalism during the first half of the twentieth century. Beinín and Lockman examine "the dialectic of class and nation [and] the formation of a new class of wage workers as Egypt experienced a particular kind of capitalist development ... and these workers' adoption of various forms of consciousness, organization, and collective action in a political and economic context structured by the realities of foreign domination and the struggle for national independence." "This work breaks new ground in contemporary Western scholarship on the Middle East and challenges Orientalist assumptions that classes do not exist, or play only an insignificant role. The authors' careful and comprehensive account of the workers and their unions is obviously understanding of, and sympathetic to, the working class. Yet it is free of the rather mechanistic and reductionist analyses of earlier writings on the subject." -- Nazih Ayubi, MESA Bulletin.*

*A New History of the AWU*

*Union Democracy*

*A History of the Telecommunications Workers Union*

*Confessions of a Union Buster*

*A History of Trade Unionism in the United States*

*We Don't Know Ourselves: A Personal History of Modern Ireland*

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King Leopold's Ghost

The Amsterdam International

Political Transformation, Structural Adjustment and Industrial Relations in Africa : English-speaking Countries

The Man in the High Castle

Indian Removal and the Making of the National Parks

Proceedings Of, and Documents Submitted To, a Symposium (Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, 1-4 February 1993).