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This book is meant to awaken motivation about a variety of labor problems, by its use as a supplement to a textbook in college courses or as the basis for discussion in adult programs where the participants already have some understanding of labor and industrial relations.

The problems of unemployment, minority welfare, leisure and automation are not more related to union activity than they are to the conduct of others institutions—employers, schools, civic groups, and political parties, for example. These labor issues need to be presented in their own right—not just in their relation to the organized sector of the labor force. Three chapters, — unemployment, the disadvantaged, work and leisure — provide this kind of presentation. They are in Part one: «The Broad Context».

Part Two: «Labor's Involvement» include six chapters — Is there still a labor Movement? Must Union Membership Decline? Inside the Unions Innovations in Collective Bargaining, the Role of Government in Industrial Relations, Labor and Politics — which are oriented largely, though not completely, around organized labor.

Several chapters in each part are divided into sections so that the reader may easily grasp the major issues that are covered.

Jean SEXTON


A unified treatment of the labor-management field, focusing on collective bargaining, with emphasis on the development and application of today's vital bargaining issues, together with ten arbitration cases to present a practical application of theories, this is Labor Relations.

By means of description, analysis, discussion questions and arbitration cases drawn from the author's own experiences, this book describes all basic phases of labor relations and how they affect the business man.

The direction which this book will take is an obvious one: downward from a broad overview of the general nature of the labor-management relationship as it currently exists in the United States (Part 1), through a survey of the historical, legal and structural environments which so greatly influence contractual contents and labor relation behavior (Part 2), to a close examination of the negotiation, administration, and major contents of the labor contract itself (Part 3).

Let us reconsider each part separately.

In part one, the authors set the stage by explaining the state of the unions today, the reasons for workers to join unions, for manager to resist them, and the management philosophies toward unions.

In part two, Sloane and Witney describe the historical framework from the eighteenth century, to the AFL-CIO reality. The authors also explain in this part both the legal framework, from the era of judicial control to the Landum Griffin, and the union structure, government and operation.

Finally, the main part of this book is dedicated to the collective bargaining; the preparation for negotiations, the bargaining process, the administration of the agreement, the wage issues, the economic supplements, the institutional and administrative issues of collective bargaining.

We could resume the content of this book by describing some of its highlights: