1. Record Nr. UNINA9910795395003321 Autore Schatz Ronald W. <1949-> **Titolo** The Labor Board crew: remaking worker-employer relations from Pearl Harbor to the Reagan era / / Ronald W. Schatz Urbana:,: University of Illinois Press,, 2021 Pubbl/distr/stampa **ISBN** 0-252-05250-1 Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (1 online resource 295 p..) Collana The working class in American history Illinois scholarship online Disciplina 331.0973 Industrial relations - United States - History - 20th century Soggetti Labor laws and legislation - United States - History - 20th century Labor - United States - History - 20th century Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Also issued in print: 2021. Note generali Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto In the Wake of Pearl Harbor -- George Taylor and the War Labor Board. 1942-56 -- On Top of the World, 1946-56 -- Down-to-Earth Utopians -- War and Peace in Steel, 1959-72 -- When the Meek Began to Roar: Public Employee Unionism in the 1960s -- "How Can We Avoid a Columbia?" The Student Revolt, 1964-71 -- A Whole Different Ball Game, 1968-81 -- George Shultz at the Negotiating Table -- Doing the Lord's Work. Sommario/riassunto Ronald Schatz tells the story of the team of young economists and lawyers whom George W. Taylor recruited to the National War Labor Board to resolve union-management conflicts during the Second World War. The crew (including Clark Kerr, John Dunlop, Jean McKelvey, and Marvin Miller) exerted broad influence on the U.S. economy and society for the next 40 years. They handled thousands of grievances and strikes. They founded academic industrial relations programs. When the 1960s student movement erupted, universities appointed them as top administrators charged with quelling the conflicts. In the 1970s, they developed systems that advanced public sector unionisation and revolutionised employment conditions in Major League Baseball. Schatz argues that the Labor Board vets, who saw themselves as disinterested

technocrats, were in truth utopian reformers aiming to transform the