

logue created by J. B. S. Hardman in 1928 between a labor leader and "his younger self" to suggest certain broad themes captured in the essays: the institutionalization and bureaucratization of the labor movement, the importance of state power, the persistent, if transformed, idealism that motivated these leaders, as well as their practical skills as organization-men and women.

The volume is not simply or even primarily an introduction to the labor movement for persons with little background, though its readability and overall organization make it useful in that regard. The essays contain numerous passages that contribute brilliantly to an ongoing reassessment of the history of the labor movement. David Montgomery's discussion of Sylvester's ideological development between 1867 and 1869 masterfully captures the context that shaped the radicalism of a generation of skilled workingmen. Joseph Conlin's observations on Haywood's organizational skills and cautiousness in leading the International Workers of the World during the war years add complexity to an often stereotyped individual and organization. Alice Kessler-Harris brilliantly documents Rose Schneiderman's efforts to reconcile an enduring commitment to trade unionism with her commitments to unorganized working women whom the trade union movement had largely excluded. Melvyn Dubofsky and Warren Van Tine highlight John L. Lewis's spectacularly important recognition of the centrality of the state to the revival of the labor movement in the 1930s and his recognition that political mobilization was a major feature of the CIO's industrial organizing campaigns.

This is a book that speaks effectively to and deserves attention from a wide audience of academic historians, trade union leaders and members, and the general public.

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Public Places: Exploring Their History. By Gerald A. Danzer. (Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1987. Pp. xiii, 135. Illustrations, figures, suggested readings, maps, appendixes, index. Paperbound, \$11.95.)

Public Places is the latest publication in the American Association for State and Local History's "Nearby History Series." Like others in the series, this book touches on the structures and spaces that make up American communities. Gerald A. Danzer's book, however, represents a departure from the single institution focus in the other books by emphasizing a wide range of topics. In *Public Places*, the author discusses the importance of monuments, buildings, town plans, streets, parks, and open spaces in a community.

The book is designed to assist educators in the development of programs and projects on local history. Each chapter contains a mosaic of information on structures and spaces from which educators may pick and choose in order to develop local history curricula. *Public Places* will also prove beneficial in the development of guides and surveys exploring the history and development of a community. At the same time, the author has written a book of interest to the general reader.

The author points out that spaces and structures were built or designed with specific purposes in mind. Although those purposes may have changed over time, the historical significance remains unchanged. Danzer reminds the reader that spaces and structure, together with individuals and events, make up the design of local communities. This theme runs throughout the book as the author uses studies in architecture, urban planning, geography, sociology, and history to make his point.

Each chapter introduces the reader to the use of primary materials in researching a community. Danzer details the information to be obtained from speeches, promotional pamphlets, maps, post-card views, and annual reports, materials available at most local historical societies or libraries. At the end of each chapter Danzer suggests avenues of interpretation for the information presented. These suggestions help the reader develop ideas for a range of projects and research opportunities. Also included is an annotated bibliography of related articles and books to enable readers and educators to pursue a particular subject.

The appendixes offer additional suggestions for interpreting the relationship between structures and spaces and the people who have used them, for studying the people themselves and the changes or continuity in a community over time. Finally Danzer includes instructions for designing an exhibit, an oral report, a slide presentation, and a walking tour.

Through the information and suggestions in *Public Places*, the author enables the reader to develop a concept of how a community can be studied by creating an understanding of its evolution, its interactions, and its character. This in turn helps the reader to understand better the history and development of the community as a whole.

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Oral History for the Local Historical Society. By Willa K. Baum. Third edition. (Nashville, Tenn.: American Association for State and Local History, 1987. Pp. xii, 68. Illustrations, figures, bibliography. Paperbound, \$9.75.)

Oral historians, whether experienced or novice, have used Willa K. Baum's *Oral History for the Local Historical Society* as a basic text for the past twenty years. They will welcome this revised third