

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
Department of History
Semester I, 1992
History 901

Graduate Reading Seminar: American Labor History, 1830-1930

Office: 5213 Humanities
Hours: T, 2:00-4:30 p.m.
or by appointment

Professor Zonderman
263-1972/263-1800

This seminar will examine major historical and historiographical issues in the American labor history from the formation of the first "modern" American labor unions to the onset of the Great Depression. Among the topics to be explored are: the influence of race, gender, ethnicity, religion, region, and occupation on the formation of class consciousness and working-class organizations; the cultural and ideological dimensions of the working class experience; and the relationships between technological change, socio-economic change, and workers' skill and status.

This course is not intended to be a mere introduction to the labor history of the period, but neither does it assume a strong background in the field on the part of the students. It is designed to acquaint students with major scholarly works and significant historical problems in American labor history from 1830 to 1930.

Course Requirements: In addition to regular attendance and participation in the weekly seminar meetings, each student will lead class discussion for one week and write a 7-10 page paper on that week's reading. Also, each student will write a 15-20 page critical review essay on supplementary literature relating to one of the course's major themes.

All required readings for the seminar are available for purchase at the University Bookstore. They are also on reserve in the College Library, Helen C. White Hall.

[Note: The "Suggested Readings" for each week are a selection of books and articles for students interested in pursuing the week's major themes through the scholarly literature. These lists may also be useful in preparing the critical review essay at the conclusion of the course. Students should feel free to consult with the instructor on further additions to these "Suggested Readings."]

September 3 Introduction to the Course

September 10 Historical Overview I

Required Reading:

Bruce Laurie, Artisans Into Workers: Labor in Nineteenth-Century America.

Suggested Readings:

David M. Gordon et. al., Segmented Work, Divided Workers: The Historical Transformation of Labor in the United States.

J. Carroll Moody and Alice Kessler-Harris, Perspectives on American Labor History, The Problem of Synthesis.

David Brody, "The Old Labor History and the New: In Search of the American Working Class," in Daniel Leab, ed., The Labor History Reader.

Walter Licht, "Labor Economics and the Labor Historian," International Labor and Working Class History, 21 (Spring, 1982), 52-62.

Ronald Schatz, "Labor Historians, Labor Economics, and the Question of Synthesis," Journal of American History, 71.

Gavin Wright, "Labor History and Labor Economics," in Alexander Field, ed., The Future of Economic History.

Irwin Yellowitz, Industrialization and the American Labor Movement, 1850-1900.

Sean Wilentz, "Against Exceptionalism: Class Consciousness and the American Labor Movement, 1790-1920," International Labor and Working Class History, 26, 1-24.

Herbert Gutman, "Class Composition and the Development of the American Working Class, 1840-1890," in Power and Culture: Essays on the American Working Class.

C. Cornell and Kim Voss, "Formal Organization and the Fate of Social Movements: Craft Association and Class Alliance in the Knights of Labor," American Sociological Review, 55 (1990), 255-269.

Gregory Kaster, "'Not for a Class?' The 19th-Century American Labor Jeremiad," Mid America, 70 (1988), 125-139.

September 17 Historical Overview II

Required Reading:

David Montgomery, The Fall of the House of Labor: The Workplace, the State and American Labor Activism, 1865-1925.

Suggested Readings:

Leon Fink, "The New Labor History and the Powers of Historical Pessimism: Consensus, Hegemony, and the Case of the Knights of Labor," Journal of American History, 75:1 (June 1988), 115-136.

Leon Fink, Workingmen's Democracy, The Knights of Labor and American Politics.

Stuart Kaufman, Samuel Gompers and the Origins of the American Federation of labor, 1848-1896.

J. F. Finn, "A.F. of L. Leaders and the Question of Politics in the Early 1890s," American Studies, 7:3 (1973), 243-265.

Michael Rogin, "Voluntarism: The Political Functions of an Anti-Political Doctrine," Industrial and Labor Relations Review, 15 (1962), 521-535.

Philip Taft, The A.F.L. in the Time of Gompers.

Samuel Gompers, Labor and the Common Welfare.

Samuel Gompers, Labor and the Employer.

Harold Livesay, Samuel Gompers and Organized Labor in America

Bernard Mandel, Samuel Gompers: A Biography.

Stephen Scheinberg, "Theodore Roosevelt and the A.F.L.'s Entry Into Politics, 1906-1908," Labor History 3:2 (Spring, 1962), 131-148.

H. M. Gitelman, "Adolph Strasser and the Origins of Pure and Simple Trade Unionism," in Daniel Leab, ed., The Labor History Reader.

Milton Meltzer, Bread and Roses: The Struggle of American Labor, 1865-1914.

Norman Ware, The Labor Movement in the U.S., 1860-1895.

Victoria Hattan, "Economic Visions and Political Strategies: American Labor and the State, 1865-1896," Studies in American Political Development, 4 (1990), 82-129.

David Montgomery, Workers' Control in America.

Gerald Grob, Workers and Utopia: A Study of Ideological Conflict in the American Labor Movement, 1865-1900.

Melvyn Dubofsky, Industrialism and the American Worker, 1865-1920.

Samuel Yellen, American Labor Struggles, 1877-1934.

Alice Kessler-Harris, "Problems of Coalition-Building: Women and Trade Unions in the 1920s," in Ruth Milkman, ed., Work and Protest: A Century of U.S. Women's Labor History.

David Brody, Labor in Crisis: The Steel Strike of 1919.

Marc Karson, American Labor Unions and Politics, 1900-1918.

Richard Oestreicher, "Urban Working-Class Political Behavior and Theories of American Electoral Politics, 1870-1940," Journal of American History, 74:4 (March, 1988), 1257-1286.

Lloyd Ulman, The Rise of the National Trade Union.

"Symposium on The Fall of the House of Labor, by David Montgomery," Labor History, 30 (Winter, 1989), 93-137.

"David Montgomery's, The Fall of the House of Labor: A Roundtable Symposium," Radical History Review, 40 (Winter, 1988), 89-94.

"Review Symposium: The Fall of the House of Labor," Industrial and Labor Relations Review, 42:4 (July, 1989), 663-673.

James O. Morris, Conflict Within the AFL: A Study of Craft versus Industrial Unionism, 1901-1938.

Martha May, "Bread Before Roses: American Workingmen, Labor Unions and the Family Wage," in Ruth Milkman, ed., Women, Work, and Protest: A Century of U.S. Women's Labor History.

Herbert Gutman, Work, Culture and Society in Industrializing America.

Herbert Gutman, "The Workers' Search for Power: Labor in the Gilded Age," in Power and Culture: Essays on the American Working Class.

Sarah Eisenstein, Give Us Bread But Give Us Roses: Working Women's Consciousness in the United States, 1890 to the First World War.

Leslie Tentler, Wage-Earning Women: Industrial Work and Family Life in the United States, 1900-1930.

Meredith Tax, The Rising of the Women: Feminist Solidarity and Class Conflict, 1880-1917.

Nancy Schron Dye, As Equals & As Sisters: Feminism, Unionism and the Women's Trade Union League of New York.

Elizabeth Payne, Reform, Labor, and Feminism: Margaret Dreier Robins and the Women's Trade Union League.

Jacquelyn Dowd Hall et. al., Like A Family: The Making of a Southern Cotton Mill World.

Patricia Cooper, Once A Cigar Maker: Men, Women, and Work Culture in American Cigar Factories, 1900-1919.

Julia Greene, "The Strike at the Ballot Box': The American Federation of Labor's Entrance Into Electoral Politics, 1906-1909," Labor History, 32 (1991), 165-192.

Alexander Saxton, The Rise and Fall of the White Republic: Class Politics and Mass Culture in Nineteenth-Century America.

Paul Krause, The Battle for Homestead, 1880-1892: Politics, Culture, and Steel.

Robert Whaples, "Winning the Eight Hour Day, 1909-1919," Journal of Economic History, 50 (1990), 393-406.

September 24 The Emergence of the Antebellum Working Class

Required Reading:

Sean Wilentz, Chants Democratic: New York City and the Rise of the American Working Class, 1788-1850.

Suggested Readings:

Edward Pessen, Most Uncommon Jacksonians: The Radical Leaders of the Early Labor Movement.

Alfred Young, "George Robert Twelves Hughes (1742-1840): A Boston Shoemaker and the Memory of the American Revolution," William and Mary Quarterly, 3d Series, v. 38 (October 1981), 561-623.

Howard Rock, Artisans of the New Republic: The Tradesmen of New York City in the Age of Jefferson.

Christine Stansell, City of Women: Sex and Class in New York, 1789-1860.

Bruce Laurie, Working People of Philadelphia, 1800-1850.

Walter Hugins, Jacksonian Democracy and the Working Class: A Study of the New York Workingmen's Movement, 1829-1837.

David Grimstead, "Ante-bellum Labor: Violence, Strikes, and Community Arbitration," Journal of Social History, 19 (1985), 5-28.

Ira Berlin and Herbert Gutman, "Natives and Immigrants, Free Men and Slaves: Urban Workingmen in the Antebellum South," American Historical Review, 88 (1983), 1175-1200.

Mark Lause, Some Degree of Power: From Hired Hand to Union Craftsman in the Preindustrial American Printing Trade, 1778-1815.

Thomas Schlereth, "The New York Artisan in the Early Republic: A Portrait From Graphic Evidence, 1787-1853," Material Culture, 21 (1989), 1-32.

Ronald Schultz, The Republic of Labor: Philadelphia Artisans and the Politics of Class, 1720-1830.

Thomas Winpenny, "From East Liverpool to Gotham: The Mixed Fate of the 19th Century Artisan," Essays in Economic and Business History, 6 (1988), 242-255.

October 1 Early Industrialization

Required Reading:

Thomas Dublin, Women At Work: The Transformation of Work and Community in Lowell Massachusetts, 1826-1860.

Suggested Readings:

Norman Ware, The Industrial Worker, 1840-1860.

Thomas Leary, "Industrial Ecology and the Labor Process: The Redefinition of Craft in New England Textile Machinery Shops, 1820-1860," in Stephenson and Asher eds., Life and Labor: Dimensions of American Working-Class History.

Merritt Roe Smith, Harpers Ferry Armory and the New Technology: The Challenge of Change.

Paul Faler, Mechanics and Manufacturers in the Early Industrial Revolution: Lynn, Massachusetts, 1780-1860.

Alan Dawley, Class and Community: The Industrial Revolution in Lynn.

Jonathan Prude, The Coming of Industrial Order: Town and Factory Life in Rural Massachusetts, 1810-1860.

David Zonderman, Aspirations and Anxieties: New England Workers and the Mechanized Factory System, 1815-1850.

Susan Hirsch, Roots of the American Working Class: The Industrialization of Crafts in Newark, 1800-1860.

Mary Blewett, Men, Women, and Work: Class, Gender, and Protest in the New England Shoe Industry, 1780-1910.

Christopher Clark, The Roots of Rural Capitalism: Western Massachusetts, 1780-1860.

Friedrich Lenger, "Class, Culture, and Class Consciousness in Ante-bellum Lynn: A Critique of Alan Dawley and Paul Faler," Social History 6 (1981), 317-332.

Judith McGaw, Most Wonderful Machine: Mechanization and Social Change in Berkshire Paper Making, 1801-1885.

Cynthia Shelton, The Mills of Manayunk: Industrialization and Social Conflict in the Philadelphia Region.

Ross Thomson, The Path to Mechanized Shoe Production in the United States.

October 8 Labor and the Civil War

Required Reading:

Iver Bernstein, The New York City Draft Riots: Their Significance for American Society and Politics in the Age of the Civil War.

Suggested Readings:

David Montgomery, Beyond Equality: Labor and the Radical Republicans, 1862-1872.

Grace Palladino, Another Civil War: Labor, Capital, and the State in the Anthracite Regions of Pennsylvania, 1840-1868.

Manoj Joshi, "Lincoln, Labor and the Civil War," Indian Journal of American Studies 9 (1979).

Williiston Lofton, "Northern Labor and the Negro during the Civil War," Journal of Negro History, 34 (1949), 251-273.

Albon Man, "Labor Competition and the New York Draft Riots of 1863," Journal of Negro History, 36 (1951), 375-405.

Arnold Shankman, "Draft Riots in Civil War Pennsylvania," Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography, 101 (1977), 190-204.

October 15 Race, Labor, and Reconstruction

Required Reading:

Peter Rachleff, Black Labor in the South: Richmond, Virginia, 1865-1890.

Suggested Readings:

Herman Block, "Labor and the Negro, 1866-1910," Journal of Negro History, 50 (1965), 163-184.

Herman Block, "The National Labor Union and Black Workers," Journal of Ethnic Studies 1 (1973), 13-21.

Sumner Matison, "The Labor Movement and the Negro During Reconstruction," Journal of Negro History, 33 (1948), 426-468.

William H. Harris, The Harder We Run: Black Workers Since the Civil War.

William Cohen, "Black Immobility and Free Labor: The Freedmen's Bureau and the Relocation of Black Labor, 1865-1868," Civil War History 30 (1984).

Janice Reiff, et. al., "Rural Push and Urban Pull: Work and Family Experiences of Older Black Women in Southern Cities, 1880-1900," Journal of Social History 16 (1983).

Ralph Shlomowitz, "'Bound' or 'Free'? Black Labor in Cotton and Sugarcane Farming, 1865-1880," Journal of Southern History, 50 (1984), 569-596.

Ira Berlin, et. al., "The Terrain of Freedom: The Struggle Over the Meaning of Free Labor in the U.S. South," History Workshop Journal, no. 22 (1986).

Robert Higgs, Competition and Coercion: Blacks in the American Economy, 1865-1914.

Gerald Jaynes, Branches Without Roots: Genesis of the Black Working Class in the American South, 1862-1882.

Charles Flynn, White Land. Black Labor: Caste and Class in Late Nineteenth-Century Georgia.

Melton McLaurin, Paternalism and Protest: Southern Cotton Mill Workers and Organized Labor, 1875-1905.

Jay Mandle, The Roots of Black Poverty: The Southern Plantation Economy After the Civil War.

James Irwin, "Farmers and Labors: A Note on Black Occupations in the Post-Bellum South," Agricultural History, 64 (1990), 53-60.

Gerald Grob, "Organized Labor and the Negro Worker, 1865-1900," Labor History (1960).

Michael Fitzgerald, The Union League Movement in the Deep South: Politics and Agricultural Change During Reconstruction.

William Cohen, At Freedom's Edge: Black Mobility and the Southern White Quest for Radical Control.

E. C. Ezeani, "Economic Conditions and Freed Black Slaves in the U.S., 1870-1920," Review of Black Political Economy 10 (1977), 104-118.

Eric Arnesen, Waterfront Workers of New Orleans: Race, Class, and Politics, 1863-1923.

Sharon Harley, "For the Good of Family and Race: Gender, Work, and Domestic Roles in the Black Community, 1880-1930," Signs, 15 (1990), 336-349.

Jay Mandle, Not Slave, Not Free: The African-American Economic Experience Since the Civil War.

Jonathan McLeod, Workers and Workplace Dynamics in Reconstruction-Era Atlanta: A Case Study.

David Roediger, The Wages of Whiteness: Race and the Making of the American Working Class.

October 22 Immigration and Radicalism

Required Readings:

Bruce C. Nelson, Beyond the Martyrs: A Social History of Chicago's Anarchists, 1870-1900.

Suggested Readings:

Edwin Fenton, Immigrants and Unions, A Case Study: Italians and American Labor, 1870-1920.

A. T. Lane, Solidarity or Survival: American Labor and European Immigrants, 1830-1924.

Gwendolyn Mink, Old Labor and New Immigrants in American Political Development: Union, Party, and State, 1875-1920.

Gerald Rosenblum, Immigrant Workers: The Impact on American Labor Radicalism.

William Dick, Labor and Socialism in America.

Paul Buhle, "Anarchism and American Labor," International Labor and Working Class History, 23 (Spring, 1983), 21-34.

Staughton Lynd, American Labor Radicalism.

Nick Salvatore, Eugene V. Debs: Citizen and Socialist.

John Laslett, Labor and the Left.

Melvyn Dubofsky, "The Origins of Western Working-Class Radicalism, 1890-1905," in Daniel Leab, ed., The Labor History Reader.

Melvyn Dubofsky, We Shall Be All: A History of the IWW.

James Weinstein, "The IWW and American Socialism," Socialist Revolution, 1 (1970), 3-41.

Joseph Conlin, ed., At the Point of Production: The Local History of the IWW.

Joseph Conlin, Bread and Roses Too: Studies of the Wobblies.

Hartmut Keil, "German Working-Class Radicalism in the United States from the 1870s to World War I," in Dirk Hoerder, ed., "Struggle a Hard Battle:" Essays on Working-Class Immigrants.

Paul Avrich, The Haymarket Tragedy.

John Bodnar, "Immigration, Kinship and the Rise of Working Class Realism in Industrial America," Journal of Social History 14 (1980), 45-65.

Margo Conk, "Immigrant Workers in the City, 1870-1930: Agents of Growth or Threats to Democracy," Social Science Quarterly, 62 (1981), 704-720.

Robert Parmet, Labor and Immigration.

Charles Leinenweber, "The American Socialist Party and New Immigrants," Science and Society, 32 (1968), 7-25.

Patrick Renshaw, "The IWW and the Red Scare, 1917-1924," Journal of Contemporary History, 3(1968), 63-72.

Mark Lause, "The American Radicals and Organized Marxism: The Initial Experience, 1869-1874," Labor History, 33 (1992), 55-80.

Donna Gabaccia, Militants and Migrants: Rural Sicilians Become American Workers.

Edward Johanningsmeier, "William Z. Foster and the Syndicalist League of North America," Labor History, 30 (1989), 329-353.

Henryk Katz, The Emancipation of Labor. A History of the First International.

October 29 Law and the Labor Movement

Required Reading:

William Forbath, Law and the Shaping of the American Labor Movement.

Suggested Readings:

Christopher L. Tomlins, The State and the Unions: Labor Relations, Law and the Organized Labor Movement in America, 1880-1960.

Roger Walker, "The AFL and Child-Labor Legislation: An Exercise in Frustration," Labor History, 3:3 (Fall, 1962), 265-286.

Stanley Kutler, "Labor, the Clayton Act and the Supreme Court," Labor History, 3:1 (Winter, 1962), 19-38.

John Smith, "Organized Labor and Government in the Wilson Era; 1913-1921: Some Conclusions," Labor History, 3:3 (Fall, 1962), 265-286.

Leon Fink, "Labor, Liberty and the Law. Trade Unions and the Problems of American Constitutional Order," Journal of American History, 74:3 (December, 1987), 904-925.

J. Atleson, Values and Assumptions in American Labor Law.

Edward Berman, Labor and the Sherman Act.

Felix Frankfurter and Nathan Greene, The Labor Injunction.

Alvin Goldman, The Supreme Court and Labor Management Relations Law.

Raymond Holger, "Labor History and Critical Labor Law: An Interdisciplinary Approach to Workers' Control," Labor History, 30 (Spring, 1989), 185-192.

Wythe Holt, "The New American Labor Law History," Labor History, 30 (Spring, 1989), 275-293.

Robert Asher, "Industrial Safety and Labor Relations in the United States, 1865-1917," in Stephenson and Asher, Life and Labor: Dimensions of American Working-Class History.

Karen Orren, Belated Feudalism: Labor the Law, and Liberal Development in the United States.

Susan Lehrer, Origins of Protective Labor Legislation for Women, 1905-1925.

Haggai Hurvitz, "American Labor Law and the Doctrine of Entrepreneurial Property Rights: Boycotts, Courts, and the Judicial Reorientation of 1886-1895," Industrial Relations Law Journal 8 (1986).

Joan Zimmerman, "The Jurisprudence of Equality: The Women's Minimum Wage, the First Equal Rights Amendment, and Adkins v. Children's Hospital, 1905-1923," Journal of American History, 78 (1991), 188-225.

John Orth, Combination and Conspiracy: A Legal History of Trade Unionism.

Robert Steinfeld, The Invention of Free Labor: The Employment Relation in English and American Law and Culture, 1350-1870.

Amy Stanley, "Conjugal Bonds and Wage Labor: Rights of Contract in the Age of Emancipation," Journal of American History, 75 (1988), 471-500.

Paul Kens, Judicial Power and Reform Politics: The Anatomy of Lochner v. New York.

Marc Linder, The Employment Relationship in Anglo-American Law: A Historical Perspective.

Marjorie Turner, Early American Labor Conspiracy Cases: Their Place in Labor Law.

Anthony Woodiwiss, Rights vs. Conspiracy: A Sociological Essay on the History of Labour Law in the United States.

November 5 Working Men's Culture

Required Reading:

Roy Rosenzweig, Eight Hours for What We Will: Workers and Leisure in an Industrial City, 1870-1920.

Suggested Readings:

Brian Greenberg, Worker and Community: Response to Industrialization in a Nineteenth-Century American City, Albany, New York, 1850-1884.

Clark Halker, For Democracy, Workers, and God: Labor Song-Poems and Labor Protest, 1865-95.

Francis Couvares, The Remaking of Pittsburgh: Class and Culture in an Industrializing City, 1877-1919.

Elliott Gorn, The Manly Art: Bare-Knuckle Prize Fighting in America.

Michael Denning, Mechanic Accents: Dime Novels and Working-Class Culture in America.

George Cotkin, "Caught in Cultures: Samuel Gompers and the Problem of the Working-Class Individual in Culture," Mid-America, 66 (1984).

Steve Gelber, "Working at Playing: The Culture of the Workplace and the Rise of Baseball," Journal of Social History, 16 (Summer 1983).

Steven Ross, "Struggles for the Screen: Workers, Radicals, and the Political Uses of Silent Films," American Historical Review, 96 (1991), 333-367.

Hiroko Tsuchiya, "The Making of Hard Playing Americans: The Legitimization of Working-Class Leisure, 1890-1929," Journal of Sport History, 17 (1990).

Bruce McConachie and Daniel Friedman eds., Theatre for Working Class Audiences in the United States, 1830-1980.

Lizabeth Cohen, "Encountering Mass Culture at the Grass Roots: The Experience of Chicago Workers in the 1920s," American Quarterly, 41 (1989), 6-33.

Perry Duis, The Saloon: Public Drinking in Chicago and Boston, 1880-1920.

Klaus Ensslen, "The German-American Working-Class Saloon: Its Social Function in the Context of Ethnic and Working-Class Culture," Amerika Studien, 29 (1984).

Jon Kingsdale, "'The Poor Man's Club': Social Functions of the Urban Working Class Saloon," American Quarterly, 25 (1973), 472-489.

Marvin Adelman, "Baseball, Business, and the Workplace: Gelber's Thesis Reexamined," Journal of Social History, 23 (1989), 285-301.

Michael Isenberg, John L. Sullivan and His America.

Christine Heiss, "German Popular Commercial and Working-Class Theatre in Chicago, 1870-1910," Amerika Studien, 29 (1984).

Hartmut Keil, German Workers' Culture in the United States, 1850 to 1920.

November 12 Working Women's Culture

Required Reading:

Kathy Peiss, Cheap Amusements: Working Women and Leisure in Turn-of-the-Century New York.

Suggested Readings:

Elizabeth Ewen, Immigrant Women in the Land of Dollars: Life and Culture on the Lower East Side, 1890-1923.

Lizabeth Cohen, "Embellishing a Life of Labor: An Interpretation of the Material Culture of American Working Class Homes, 1885-1915," Journal of American Culture, 3 (1980), 752-775.

Colleen Callahan, "Dressed for Work: Women's Clothing on the Job, 1900-1990," Labor's Heritage, 4 (1992), 28-49.

Laura Hapke, Tales of the Working Girl: Wage-Earning Women in American Literature, 1890-1925.

Julia Blackwelder, "Working Class Women and Urban Culture," Journal of Urban History, 14 (1988), 503-510.

Andrew Heinze, Adapting to Abundance: Jewish Immigrants, Mass Consumption, and the Search for American Identity.

Susan Kleinberg, The Shadow of the Mills: Working-Class Families in Pittsburgh, 1870-1907.

Ann Schofield, Sealskin and Shoddy: Working Women in the American Nineteenth Century Labor Press, 1870-1920.

November 19 The Development of Clerical Work and "White-Collar" Labor

Required Reading:

Lisa Fine, The Souls of the Skyscraper: Female Clerical Workers in Chicago, 1870-1930,

Suggested Readings:

Stephen Norwood, Labor's Flaming Youth: Telephone Operators and Workers' Militancy, 1878-1923.

Rosalyn Feldberg, "Union Fever': Organizing Among Clerical Workers, 1900-1930," in James Green, ed., Workers' Struggles, Past and Present: A "Radical America" Reader.

John Schacht, The Making of Telephone Unionism, 1920-1947.

Margery Davies, Woman's Place Is At The Typewriter: Office Work and Office Workers, 1870-1930.

Edwin Gabler, The American Telegrapher: A Social History, 1860-1900.

Cindy Aron, Ladies and Gentlemen of the Civil Service: Middle-Class Workers in Victorian America.

Joanne Meyerowitz, Women Adrift: Independent Wage Earners in Chicago, 1880-1930.

Gary Cross and Peter Shergold, "'We Think We Are Oppressed': Gender, White Collar Work, and Grievances of Late Nineteenth-Century Women," Labor History, 28 (1987), 23-53.

Jurgen Kocka, White Collar Workers in America, 1890-1940.

Janice Weiss, "Educating Clerical Workers: The Nineteenth Century Private Commercial School," Journal of Social History, 14 (1981), 407-424.

Ileen DeVault, Sons and Daughters of Labor: Class and Clerical Work in Turn-of-the-Century Pittsburgh.

Sharon Strom, Beyond the Typewriter: Gender, Class and the Origins of Modern American Office Work, 1900-1930.

Olivier Zunz, Making Corporate America, 1870-1920.

December 3 Salesworkers and the Commercial "Revolution"

Required Reading:

Susan Porter Benson, Counter Cultures: Saleswomen, Managers, and Customers in American Department Stores, 1890-1940.

Suggested Readings:

Deborah Gardner, "A Paradise of Fashion': A.T. Stewart's Department Store, 1862-1875" in Jensen and Davidson eds., A Needle, A Bobbin, A Strike: Women Needleworkers in America.

Sarah Malino, "Faces Across the Counter: A Social History of Female Department Store Employees, 1870-1920" (Ph.D., Columbia, 1982).

George Kirstein, Stores and Unions: A Study of the Growth of Unionism in Dry Goods and Department Stores.

Dorothy Cobble, Dishing It Out: Waitresses and Their Unions in the Twentieth Century.

December 10 Scientific Management and Labor

Required Reading:

Hugh Aitken, Scientific Management in Action: Taylorism at Watertown Arsenal, 1908-1915.

Suggested Readings:

Milton Nadworny, Scientific Management and the Unions.

Daniel Nelson, "Scientific Management, Systematic Management, and Labor, 1880-1950," Business History Review, (Winter 1974).

Mike Davis, "The Stop Watch and the Wooden Shoe: Scientific Management and the Industrial Workers of the World," in James Green, ed., Workers' Struggles, Past and Present, A "Radical America" Reader.

Sanford Jacoby, Employing Bureaucracy: Managers, Unions, and the Transformation of Work in American Industry, 1900-1945.

Daniel Nelson, "The Company Union Movement, 1900-1937; A Reexamination," Business History Review, 56 (Autumn, 1982).

Stuart Brandes, American Welfare Capitalism, 1880-1940.

Daniel Nelson, Managers and Workers: Origins of the New Factory System in the United States, 1880-1920.

Dan Clawson, Bureaucracy and the Labor Process: The Transformation of U.S. Industry, 1860-1920.

Jean McKelvey, AFL Attitudes Toward Production, 1900-1932.

Charles McCollester, "Turtle Creek Fights Taylorism: The Westinghouse Strike of 1914," Labor's Heritage, 4 (1992), 4-27.

Charles Wrege and Ronald Greenwood, "Origins of Midvale Steel (1866-1880): Birthplace of Scientific Management," Essays in Economic and Business History, 7 (1989), 205-219.

December 17 "Fordism" and Labor

Required Reading:

Stephen Meyer, The Fire Dollar Day: Labor Management and Social Control in the Ford Motor Company, 1908-1921.

Suggested Readings:

Joyce Peterson, American Automobile Workers, 1900-1933.

David Roediger, "Americanism and Fordism-American Style," Labor History, 29 (1988), 241-252.

Richard Coopey, "The Changing Role of Shop-Floor Supervision in the American Auto Industry, 1900-1950," Journal of American Studies, 24 (1990).

Stephen Meyer, "Technology and the Workplace: Skilled and Production Workers at Allis-Chalmers, 1900-1941," Technology and Culture, 29 (1988), 839-864.

Kathleen Steeves, "Workers and the New Technology: The Ford Motor Company, Highland Park Plant, 1910-1916," (Ph.D., George Washington U., 1987).