Benjamin Henry Latrobe, depictions of slave labor, 1796

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY- SYLLABUS FALL 2024

UNITED STATES WORK & LABOR THROUGH RECONSTRUCTION

PEOPLE AND POWER

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<u>Course Description:</u> Welcome to U.S. Work and Labor through Reconstruction at Rutgers University. This course is designed to introduce you to both field of history as a discipline including specific critical thinking skills, and the content of labor studies; the people, events, and ideas that produced our world today.

The content of the course will trace labor history from pre-conquest to Reconstruction. This is a big expanse, and we will not be able to cover everything. Instead, we are going to focus on particular moments, themes, and ideas. As such, we will look at cultural and material factors in history, the ideological, social, cultural, political, environmental, and economic forces that shape that history. Through this we will work on developing arguments of historical causation. And above all we will be in a constant process of reading, writing, and asking questions.

Among the key questions this course asks are, why does work and labor in the United States look the way that it does? Why did the Americas turn toward systems of racialized chattel slavery? How should we understand capitalism in relation to human labor? How did the process of industrialization and urbanization impact labor in America? How have workers related to US war and empire? What role has race and gender played in shaping U.S. labor? Why is U.S. labor history so violent?

With these questions, learning the methodology of history is important. Interrogating sources, developing analysis, and crafting your ideas are skills that take practice. They are the building blocks of critical thinking. They will undoubtedly help you in your future course work as a university student, but more than this, the process of history helps us develop essential life skills. Ultimately, the process of historical discovery is also a process of self-discovery. It is a process of discovering your own ideas about our world, about how we got here, and what we can do to make it a better place. Therefore my hope is that as better historical and critical thinkers, you'll be happier, stronger, and more engaged social and historical agents.

In addition to a substantial reading load, you will be writing essays based on primary source materials. Participation and engagement in class discussion is vitally important; the expectation is that every one of you has something to contribute, and the more you engage in the work of the class, the richer the class discussions will be. To that end there will be weekly reading responses, in class discussion sessions, two argumentative essay assignments, and one final exam.

Finally, if we are to succeed in our goals for this course we must work together to create a collaborative, inclusive and respectful learning culture. I look forward to getting to know you and working together this year.

Goals

This course covers several School of Arts and Sciences (SAS), School of Management and Labor Relations (SMLR), and Labor Studies and Employment Relations (LSER) Department learning objectives.

Rutgers Core - you will be able to:

- HST-1: Explain the development of some aspect of a society or culture over time.
- SCL-1: Understand different theories about human culture, social identity, economic entities, political systems, and other forms of social organization.
- WCR: Communicate complex ideas effectively, in standard written English, to a general
 audience, and respond effectively to editorial feedback from peers, instructors, and/or
 supervisors through successive drafts and revision.
- WCD: Communicate effectively in modes appropriate to a discipline or area of inquiry; evaluate and critically assess sources and use the conventions of attribution and citation correctly; and analyze and synthesize information and ideas from multiple sources to generate new insights.

School of Management and Labor Relations - you will be able to:

- I: Communicate effectively at a level and in modes appropriate to an entry-level professional.
- IV: Demonstrate an understanding of relevant theories and apply them given the background context of a particular work situation.

Labor Studies and Employment Relations Department - you will be able to:

- 1: Demonstrate an understanding of the perspectives, theories and concepts in the field of labor and employment relations.
- 4: Make an argument using contemporary or historical evidence.
- To develop strong writing and critical thinking skills
- To develop the practice of asking productive, conceptual questions
- To learn how to participate effectively and contribute meaningfully to class discussion
- To understand the work of historical scholarship
- To understand labor history as diverse, contested, and nonlinear
- To be able to discuss and debate the structures of class in American society

 To have an introductory knowledge of class as historically contingent and a social construction

Expectations

- To come to class each day prepared and ready to engage in the work
- To turn in all work complete and on time
- To provide fellow students with helpful feedback and constructive criticism
- To take responsibility for one's own learning, and our collective learning environment
- To be respectful of others' views even if different from your own

Life Under Covid

This school year as in past years, we face the additional challenge of life under the coronavirus. I want to make special allowances for you all if you're struggling with mental health, dealing with life outside of the classroom, or just need a break given the pace and severity of events unfolding around us. You must contact me *in advance* and get an agreement in writing for these allowances, and they will be made on a case by case basis. Additionally, if you need help or want advice I'm here for you. Please reach out to talk anytime.

The covid challenge also means that we are going to have to work extra hard to create a fun, friendly, and harmonious class. This will take work from me, but also extra work from you, to be friendly and respectful, to get to know your fellow classmates and instructors, to be bold and to share together in our class sessions. We are all getting through this together, let's talk about it and support one another as we work towards our own learning development.

Essays

There will be two short essays over the course of the term. Each essay will ask you to craft a unique argument using class readings. All work will be completed in class including rough drafts and peer reviews. An essay is not a solitary endeavor. The process of editing, revising, and rethinking can and should involve colleagues and teachers. More information about the essays will be provided during the term.

There will also be a final exam in the form of a final in class essay. Details to be discussed later in class.

Weekly Analysis and Argumentation Assignments

A central component of this course is discussion. It is important that our conversations revolve around your own questions and not just mine. As you are reading the material, not only should you be sorting through the ideas in the text, the way in which those ideas are expressed, and in general coming to an understanding of the text, but you should also be asking questions: what is the central argument or idea from a text? How does this writer's ideas compare with another's? What does the author's argument reveal about the values and attitudes of the time? What is confusing about this text, what is problematic, what is beautiful? How does this text inform our understanding of the historical period we are studying? Bringing one or two of those questions to the table in class

discussion is your responsibility as a member of our community of scholars. To help facilitate this process, you will have weekly reading and discussion assignments to be completed in class

Finally, in all of our class time the use of all electronic devises is not allowed, this includes laptops, tablets, and cellphones. The only exception to this policy is documented medical or learning needs.

Plagiarism and Academic Integrity

Please note, I do not accept late work.

The process of learning is hard, and sometimes students are tempted to take shortcuts in the form of plagiarism. However, any student who uses words, ideas, or sources without proper citation will be given a failing grade and reported for further action in line with the University's policies. This includes using the work of AI generated essay content in any way, including brainstorming, drafting, or writing by AI technologies. We will talk more about what constitutes plagiarism and how to avoid it.

Use of the Canvas site

We will be making use of Canvas, an on-line system that allows for easy transmission and organization of assignments and other materials. You will be sent an invitation to join the site, and thereafter will have access to the History Canvas. You will turn in work and check the site for information. However, most of our communication will be via email or in person.

Assignments and Grading Policies

- 10% Reading Quizzes
- 15% In Class Analysis
- 20% Essay 1
- 25% Essay 2
- 30% Final Essay

Textbooks

Course Packet available as pdf on the Canvas site

Class Schedule and Assignments

Week 1

Course Introduction: From Labor to Class

Central Question: What is history? What is labor, work, and class?

Readings:

E.P. Thompson, excerpts from The Making of the English Working Class

Active Reading and Notation Handouts

Week 2

Atlantic World Labor Systems

Central Question: What explains the labor systems as they developed in the Americas?

Readings: John Locke, excerpts from Two Treaties on Government, (Course Reader)

Thomas Gage describes "Indian Toil" in Guatemala

Richard Ligon describes British sugar plantations in Barbados.

Dunn, Richard S. "Servants and Slaves: The Recruitment and Employment of Labor." *Colonial British America: Essays in the New History of the Early Modern Era: (Based On Papers Presented At a Conference)* 1984.

Week 3

Slavery as System of Labor

Central Question: Why did chattel slavery develop?

Readings: Excerpts from Edmund S. Morgan, *American Slavery, American Freedom*, (New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 2003).

Alexander Falconbridge describes conditions on an English slaver and the treatment of newly arrived Africans in the West Indies

Elizabeth Spriggs, "We Unfortunate English Suffer"

Mittelberger records the conditions of indentured servants

Week 4

Revolutions from Below and Above

Central Questions: What caused the American Revolution?

Readings: Excerpts from Michael J. Klarman, *The Framers' Coup: The Making of the United States Constitution*, (New York, NY: Oxford University Press, 2016).,

James Madison, private letters, in Michael Kammen, ed., *The Origins of the American Constitution: A Documentary History*, (New York, NY: Penguin Books, 1986).

Week 5

Gender and the First Industrial Revolution

Central Question: Why were women the first industrial workforce?

Readings: Michael Reagan, excerpt from *Band of Sisters*, (Course Reader)

Harriet Hanson Robinson, excerpts from Factory Girl,

Amelia, a woman worker, 1845

Journeymen tailors protest wage slavery, 1836

Excerpts from De Tocqueville, on manufacturing aristocracy

Week 6

Race, Immigration, and Industrialization

Central Question: What is race? What is the relationship between industrialization and racial formation?

Readings: Excerpts from Helen Zia, *Asian American Dreams: The Emergence of an American People*, (New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2001).,

Wong Hau-hon, "A Chinese Immigrant Recalls the Dangers of Railroad Work,"

Excerpts from the Chinese Exclusion Act

Anti-Catholic petition

Week 7

In Class Mid Term Exam

Week 8

Slavery and American Capitalism

How and why did slavery expand in the early 19th century?

Readings: Excerpts from Walter Johnson, *River of Dark Dreams: Slavery and Empire in the Cotton Kingdom*, (Belknap Press: An Imprint of Harvard University Press, 2017).

WPA narratives on labor experiences

Week 9

Slave Narrative and Resistance

Central Question: How so social movements develop? How does ideology operate in society?

Readings: Sojurnor Truth, Ain't I a Woman?

Frederick Douglass, Excerpt from the Autobiography,

Harriet Jacobs, excerpts from Incidents in a Life,

WPA narratives on resistance

Week 10

Crisis of the 1850s

What explains the national political crisis of the 1850s?

Readings: Mintz anthology on resistance

Garnet's call to Rebellion, 1843

Frederick Douglass, John Brown, An Address, 1881

George Fitzhugh defends slavery, 1857

James Hammond, Mudsill Speech, 1859

Dred Scot v. Standford decision excerpts

Stevens, Cornerstone Speech, 1861

Week 11

Civil War

Why did the Civil War happen? What led to emancipation?

Readings: WEB Du Bois, excerpts from Black Reconstruction,

Abraham Lincoln, The Emancipation Proclamation,

Abraham Lincoln, First Inaugural Address, 4 March 1861

Captain C.B. Wilder, a Civil War Relief Worker, Describes Flight from Slavery, 1863

Corporal Octave Johnson, a Union Soldier, Describes His Escape from Slavery During the War, 1864

John C.P. Wederstrandt and I.N. Steele, two Slaveholders, Lose Control of Their Slave Labor, 1862, 1865

Slave Fugitives Tell Their Stories to Charlotte Forten, 1863

Charlotte Forten Describes the Celebration of Emancipation in the Heart of the Confederacy, January 1, 1863

Week 12

Reconstruction

Central Question: Why did Reconstruction fail to live up to its promises of equality?

Readings:

Excerpts from Jacqueline Jones, Labor of Love, Labor of Sorrow: Black Women, Work, and the Family, from Slavery to the Present, (New York, NY: Basic Books, 2009). Chapter 2 "Freedwomen"

Freedmen Discuss Post-Emancipation Life with General Sherman, 1865 |

Jourdon Anderson Writes His Former Enslaver, 1865 |

Frederick Douglass assesses the condition of the Freedmen 1880

Week 13

Writing Conferences

Week 14

Second Paper Due In Class

Week 15

Final Essay in class