

Cornell University ILR School

HISTORIES OF AMERICAN CAPITALISM CONFERENCE NOVEMBER 6 - 8, 2014



Ryan Acton is finishing his dissertation at Berkeley on the intellectual and cultural history of Harvard Business School from its 1908 founding to 1980.



Donnell Alexander is a creator of cultural content whose work brings forth facets of American life in the margins. A multi-platform content creator, he authored the memoir Ghetto Celebrity (Random House, 2003) as a personal, elongated addendum to the 1997 Might essay, "Cool Like Me: Are Black People Cooler than White People?" Among the content creator's more familiar works are audio narratives that have helped uncover the legend of pitcher Dock Ellis. They can be found in the 2008 public radio piece "An LSD No-No," the animated short film Dock Ellis & the LSD No-No (2009), the enhanced ebook Beyond Ellis D (2012), and 2014's No-No: A Dockumentary. Alexander has told stories at San Francisco's Litquake and the Harlem Book Fair, as well as the Fresno Famous and McSweeney's festivals. He's served as a staff writer at LA

Citybeat, ESPN: The Magazine, LA Weekly, the San Francisco Bay Guardian, and the Chico News & Review. Presently, Alexander contributes to the websites Deadspin and TakePart. He lives in California.



Glenn Altschuler is Dean of the School of Continuing Education and Summer

Sessions, and The Thomas and Dorothy Litwin Professor of American Studies at Cornell University. He received his Ph.D. in American History from Cornell in 1976 and has been an administrator and teacher at Cornell since 1981. He is the author or co-author of ten books and more than eight hundred essays and reviews. In addition to his scholarly essays, he has written for American Heritage Magazine, The Australian, The Baltimore Sun, Barron's Financial Weekly, The Boston Globe, The Chronicle of Higher Education, CNN.com, The Florida Courier, Forbes.com, The Jerusalem Post, The Kansas City Star, The Los Angeles Times, The Minneapolis Star Tribune, The Moscow Times, The New York Observer, NPR's Books We Like, The Philadelphia Inquirer, The Pittsburgh Post-Gazette, The Portland Oregonian, The San Francisco Chronicle, and Tulsa World. His op-eds and book reviews appear regularly on The Huffington Post, Inside Higher Education, and Psychology Today. The National Book

Critics Circle has cited his work as "exemplary." *Psychology Today* has featured it as "essential reading." For four years he wrote a column for the Education Life section of the *New York Times*. From 2002-2005 he was a regular panelist on national and international affairs for the WCNY television program *The Ivory Tower Half-Hour*. Glenn Altschuler has won several awards for teaching and undergraduate advising at Cornell. He is the recipient of the Clark Teaching Award, the Donna and Robert Paul Award for Excellence in Faculty Advising, and the Kendall S. Carpenter Memorial Award for Outstanding Advising. He is a Weiss Presidential Fellow. Altschuler has been an animating force in the program in American Studies, teaches large lecture courses in American popular culture, and has been a strong advocate on campus for high-quality undergraduate teaching and advising.



Stephanie Amerian is an Assistant Professor of U.S. History at Santa Monica College in Los Angeles. She received her Ph.D. at UCLA in 2011. Her dissertation, "Fashioning a Female Executive: Dorothy Shaver and the Business of American Style, 1893-1959," analyzed the career of the first woman to climb the corporate ladder to become the CEO of a major firm before the 1980s. While the height of Shaver's success was unique, she was actually one of many women who achieved business success and power in the fashion industry during this period. Amerian is currently working on a book manuscript that examines this larger network of women. She is also finishing an article evaluating American and Soviet approaches to fashion and consumerism in the 1950s, and she has an article forthcoming in Purior Evancement the Marchael Dien and American Department Stareo."

Diplomatic History titled, "Buying European': the Marshall Plan and American Department Stores."



Edward Baptist focuses on the history of the 19th-century United States, and in particular on the history of the enslavement of African Americans in the South. The expansion of slavery in the United States between the writing of the Constitution in 1787 and the outbreak of the Civil War in 1861 had enormous consequences for all Americans. Indeed, the expansion shaped many elements of the modern world that we now live in, both inside and outside the borders of the United States. He is writing a book about that process: the experience of the slave trades and forced migrations that drove expansion, the systems of labor that emerged, the economic and political and cultural consequences for women and men and children.



Dawson Barrett is an Assistant Professor of History at Del Mar College in Corpus Christi, Texas. He received his doctorate from the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee in 2013. His dissertation research explores the impacts of neoliberal economic policies on American social movements. His writings on punk rock, activism, teaching, and the 2011 Wisconsin labor crisis have appeared in a variety of popular and scholarly publications, including *LABORonline, Portside*, and the journal *American Studies*. He is also the author of *Teenage Rebels: Stories of Successful High School Activists, From the Little Rock 9 to the Class of Tomorrow*, which will be available from Microcosm Publishing in early 2015.



Fritz Bartel is a Ph.D. candidate at Cornell University, where he focuses on the international history of the Cold War and the history of capitalism. He is completing his dissertation tentatively titled "The Privatization of the Cold War: Détente and the Rise of Global Finance," which will examine the pivotal role of Western commercial banks in the politics and economics of the late Cold War. His article, "Surviving the Years of Grace: The Atomic Bomb and the Specter of World Government, 1945-1950" is forthcoming in *Diplomatic History*. His dissertation research is currently supported by the Marion and Frank Long Fellowship from the Reppy Institute for Peace and Conflict Studies at Cornell University.



Betsy A. Beasley is a Ph.D candidate in American Studies at Yale University. Her dissertation traces the rise of Houston as a global city in the half-century following World War II, arguing that the city's business elite, especially those in oilfield services companies including Brown & Root, Schlumberger, and Hughes Tool, imagined and enacted a new vision of globalism. Vehemently resistant to the demands of labor unions, corporate executives positioned the U.S. not as a center of manufacturing and production but as a white-collar headquarters offering expertise in logistics, engineering, and resource management to the rest of the globe.

Beasley holds a B.A. in history from the University of Georgia and an M.S. in Urban Affairs from Hunter College of the City University of New York. Her work has been

supported by the American Historical Association, the New Orleans Center for the Global South at Tulane University, and the Coca-Cola World Fund. She co-hosts and produces "Who Makes Cents: A History of Capitalism Podcast" with David Stein.



Enrico Beltramini is a scholar in residence at Notre Dame de Namur University. His research focuses on the economic civil rights and African American economic history. He is presently at work on a book on Operation Breadbasket.



Gavin Benke is the 2014-2015 Summerlee Fellow for the Study of Texas History at Southern Methodist University's Clements Center for Southwest Studies. Previously, he was a postdoctoral scholar in the Department of History at the University of South Florida. Dr. Benke received his Ph.D. in American Studies from the University of Texas at Austin in 2012. His research focuses on the history and culture of capitalism in the United States, and he has published in journals such as *American Studies*. Dr. Benke's book manuscript, "Electronic Bits and Ten Gallon Hats: Enron, American Culture and Postindustrial Political Economy," which is currently under contract with the University of Pennsylvania Press, is a cultural history of the Enron Corporation.



Carolyn Biltoft received her doctorate in Modern World History from Princeton University in 2010. She has a broad interest in the cultural and intellectual history of global capitalism, as traceable via international institutions, multinational corporations and economic theory. She is currently completing a book manuscript entitled *Governing Babel: the League of Nations and the Global Information Age.* Future projects include a radical humanistic reexamination of the complex current of thoughts and contexts that shaped modern economics, tentatively entitled "Hand to Mouth: The Human Heart of Modern Economic Theory." Additionally, future research plans include a study of fin de siècle concepts of globalization as read through the proceedings of international conferences and a study of modern economic crises since 1873 through the lens of political assassinations.



Kathryn Boodry is an historian of the nineteenth-century Atlantic world who focuses on slavery, finance and economic development. Fundamentally, she is interested in the relationship between slavery and capitalism, and how slavery facilitated industrialization across the Atlantic world. .She received her PhD from Harvard University where she completed her dissertation:, "The Common Thread: Slavery, Cotton and Atlantic Finance from the Louisiana Purchase to Reconstruction." She also has degrees from the New School for Social Research and the University of Redlands. She was a Schwartz Postdoctoral fellow at the New York Historical Society and directs "The American Project: Rothschild Trade and Finance Across the Long Nineteenth Century " at the Rothschild Archive, London.



William Bryan currently serves as a postdoctoral fellow at the Bill and Carol Fox Center for Humanistic Inquiry at Emory University, where he is completing the revisions to his first book manuscript. This manuscript, entitled *The Struggle For Permanence: Competing Visions of Nature in a Developing Region*, explores the attempts of business leaders and regional boosters to find permanent ways of using the natural resources of the American South following the upheaval of the Civil War.



Christopher D. Cantwell is an Assistant Professor of History and Religious Studies at the University of Missouri-Kansas City where he also directs the department's Public History program. His current book project is titled The Bible Class Teacher: Christianity and Capitalism in the Age of Fundamentalism and he is also an editor of the forthcoming Between the Pew and the Picket Line: Christianity and the Working Classes in Industrial America (University of Illinois Press, 2015). Before joining UMKC, Cantwell was the Assistant Director of the Scholl Center for American History and Culture at the Newberry Library in Chicago where he directed a number of digital history projects. He received his PhD from Cornell University, and has previously taught at Cornell, DePaul University, and the University of Illinois at Chicago.



James Carson is professor of history and chair of department at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. He is the author of <u>Searching for the</u> <u>Bright Path</u>, a history of the Mississippi Choctaws, <u>Making an Atlantic World:</u> <u>Circles</u>, <u>Paths</u>, and <u>Stories from the Colonial South</u>, as well as numerous articles and essays on the ethnohistory of early North America. Currently he is finishing an e-book with Palgrave Macmillan on the historiographical uses of racial language in the writing of American history.



Heath W. Carter is an assistant professor at Valparaiso University, where he teaches a variety of courses on the history of the modern United States. His research explores the complicated relationship between Christianity and capitalism in the Gilded Age. His first book, entitled *Union Made: Working People and the Rise of Social Christianity in Chicago*, recovers the working-class origins of the American Social Gospel. It will be published by Oxford University Press in 2015. He is also a co-editor of two other volumes. The first of these, entitled *Between the Pew and the Picket Line: Christianity and the Working Class in the Industrial United States*, is under contract with the University of Illinois Press; the second, *Turning Points in the History of American*

Evangelicalism, will be published by Eerdmans.



Brent Cebul is a Visiting Scholar at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cambridge, MA. He is completing a book manuscript, entitled *Developmental State*, that illuminates the federal government's economic empowerment of local business people since the New Deal. In particular, the project compares Sunbelt and Rustbelt businesses' stewardship of federal economic and community development programs and the consequences for fighting poverty and inequality. In addition to his scholarly publications, his writing has appeared in the *Los Angeles Times* and the *San Francisco Chronicle*. He received his PhD in History from the University of Virginia in 2014.



Christian Olaf Christiansen (b. 1980) is assistant professor and

post.doc. at the Institute for Culture and Society, Aarhus University, Denmark. His project is supported by the Velux-Foundation, from which he and three colleagues received a grant in 2011 to study the history of economic rationality in the Modern West. Christians research interests include American economic and political intellectual history (ca. 1870 until today), ideas about a socially responsible and humane capitalism and its critics (for which he is preparing a book manuscript for Oxford University Press), the intellectual history of organizational and management ideas, specific thinkers from within the history of economic and social thought, deregulation of the US financial sector, shifting moral views on financial speculation, and the methodology of the history of economic ideas. Christians next post.doc.-

project has the title "From Global Social Rights to Corporate Social Responsibility: A Comparative Intellectual History of Two Alternative Responses to Global Inequality, 1970-2000".



Gabrielle Clark received her PhD in Law & Society from NYU. She was previously (2013-14) a Max Weber Post-Doctoral Fellow at the European University Institute, and is currently a Professorial Lecturer in the Department of Justice, Law and Society at American University in Washington, DC. She is working on a book manuscript entitled *Bound to Freedom: Temporary Labor Migrants and Repressive Liberalism under American Capitalism (1904-2014)*.



Peterson.

Dorothy Sue Cobble is a distinguished professor of history and labor studies at Rutgers University, specializing in the history of U.S. politics and social movements in the twentieth century. She is a coauthor of *Feminism Unfinished: A Short, Surprising History of American Women's Movements* (2014) as well as the author of *The Other Women's Movement: Workplace Justice and Social Rights in Modern America* (2004), winner of the Philip Taft Labor History Book Award, among other works. She is the recipient of fellowships from the Russell Sage Foundation, the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars, and the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History at Harvard University. Currently she is writing on women's social justice internationalism and on U.S. worker movements for egalitarian democracy. She is also completing a biography of consumer and women's rights activist Esther



N. D. B. Connolly is Assistant Professor of History at the Johns Hopkins University and author of *A World More Concrete: Real Estate and the Remaking of Jim Crow South Florida* (Chicago, 2014). He is also the Co-Director of Johns Hopkins University's Program on Racism, Immigration, and Citizenship, organizing this year's speaker series, "Money, Migration, and the Metropolis." His research and publications, which place the pursuit and protection of black property rights at the center of the broader workings of American capitalism, have been showcased in scholarly venues and various media outlets in both in the United States and abroad.



Jefferson Cowie holds the ILR Dean's Professor Chair at Cornell University. He is the author of *Stayin' Alive: The 1970s and the Last Days of the Working Class*, which won the Francis Parkman and Merle Curti Prizes; *Capital Moves: RCA's Seventy-Year Quest for Cheap Labor*, which won the Phillip Taft Prize for Labor History; and editor with Joseph Heathcott of *Beyond the Ruins: The Meanings of Deindustrialization*. His latest book, *The Long Exception: The New Deal and American History* will be published by Princeton University Press. He is currently at work on a global history of the idea of the wage. He is Chair of the Department of Labor Relations, Law, and History at the ILR School and one of the founding members of the Cornell History of Capitalism Initiative.



Rosanne Currarino is Associate Professor of History at Queen's University in Kingston, Ontario. She studies the intellectual and cultural history of economic life in nineteenth-century America. Her book *The Labor Question in America: Economic Democracy in the Gilded Age* examines diverse efforts to redefine the parameters of democratic participation in industrial America. She has also written on the AFL, historical economics and the origins of labor history, and cultural economy. Her new book project, "A Marketplace of Dreams: Making the Modern Economy in California's Orange Groves, 1870-1910," uses Southern California's fledgling orange industry – from early settlers through the formation of the marketing cooperative Sunkist – as a lens through which to reconsider how we tell the history of the "age of incorporation."



Joshua Clark Davis researches broadly in twentieth-century United States history, with a particular interest in the intersection of capitalism, social movements,

counterculture, and media. He is currently a Thompson postdoctoral fellow at Duke University. In January 2015, he will be joining the faculty of the University of Baltimore as an Assistant Professor of History. His forthcoming book, *Head Shops and Whole Foods: Radical Retailers of the 1960s and '70s and the Roots of the New Economy* (Columbia University Press, History of US Capitalism series) examines how entrepreneurs like black booksellers and natural foods retailers emerged out of social movements and sought to remake American business and consumer culture.



Jefferson Decker is an assistant professor of American Studies and Political

Science at Rutgers University-New Brunswick. He is currently completing a book called *The Other Rights Revolution: Conservative Lawyers and the Remaking of American Government.* It describes how a group of non-profit, "public-interest" legal foundations founded in the 1970s took the U.S. regulatory state to court and helped to reshape American politics, public policy, and legal doctrine. He is also working on a long-term project about the effects of the 1982-2000 bull market in stocks on U.S. politics and ideas about markets, government, and financial security. Jeff has B.A. from Amherst College and a Ph.D. in U.S. history from Columbia University.



Joel Dinerstein is the Clark Endowed Chair in American Civilization and the Director of the Center for the Gulf South at Tulane University. He is the author of an award-winning cultural study of jazz and industrialization, Swinging the Machine: Modernity, Technology, and African-American Culture (2003). He is the curator of American Cool, a recent photography and American Studies exhibit at the Smithsonian's National Portrait Gallery, and the primary author of its catalogue. He is currently finishing up a cultural history, The Origins of Cool in Postwar America (forthcoming, Univ. of Chicago Press) and he has been teaching a course entitled, "The History of Being Cool in America" for nearly 20 years.



Thomas Dorrance received his Ph.D. from the University of Illinois at Chicago. His dissertation is "A New Deal Everyday: Civic Authority and Federal Policy in Chicago and Los Angeles, 1930-1940." He is the author of "Re-Making an Older Deal: Chicago Employment Politics, 1932-1936" published in *Labor: Working Class Studies in the Americas.* He is currently working on an article examining the early career of the community organizer, Fred Ross. He has presented papers at the Policy History Conference, the Social Science History Association, and the New School Conference on "Power and the History of Capitalism." He is currently a visiting lecturer at the University of Illinois at Chicago.



Claire Dunning is a Ph.D. Candidate in History at Harvard University where she studies the social and political history of the United States in the twentieth century. Her dissertation examines the evolving role of nonprofit organizations in American cities between 1950-1990. The project follows numerous federal funding programs during this period to trace how their grant funds restructured the institutional and organizational environment in urban neighborhoods. This expansion and proliferation of nonprofits then shaped the economic, political, spatial, and social development of cities. Throughout, the dissertation addresses questions about democratic accountability, inequality, and the line between public and private sectors in the American welfare state. Claire holds an A.B. from Dartmouth College and

previously worked in philanthropy at a community foundation in Boston. For the 2014-2015 academic year she will be a fellow at the Kennedy School of Government's Ash Center for Democratic Governance and Innovation.



Allison Louise Elias holds a Ph.D. in History from the University of Virginia. She is a Visiting Assistant Professor in the Department of Labor Relations, Law, and History at the Cornell ILR School. Prior to her appointment at ILR, she held teaching and research positions at the University of Virginia in the Department of History, the Studies in Women and Gender Program, and at the Darden School of Business. Her research focus is gender and work in the modern U.S. She is currently studying class tensions among women at work as changing state and corporate policies provided new opportunities for women to define themselves as corporate leaders.



Bart Elmore resides in Tuscaloosa, Alabama, where he is an assistant professor of environmental history at the University of Alabama. He just finished a book entitled *Citizen Coke: The Making of Coca-Cola Capitalism*, which offers a global environmental history of the Coca-Cola Company. W. W. Norton will publish the work in November of 2014. The project grew out of Bart's dissertation at the University of Virginia. *Citizen Coke* chronicles the making of "Coca-Cola capitalism," a system for generating profits based on outsourcing and franchising that first emerged in the Gilded Age. *Citizen Coke* shows how Coke's secret formula was not its special recipe but rather its financial formula for making money, which involved offloading manufacturing, distribution, and extraction costs onto others, sometimes

governments and often consumers as well. Though Coke represented a paragon of this profit playbook, many big businesses—from software giants to fast food chains—followed similar trajectories to the top of the global economy. Ultimately, *Citizen Coke* reveals the heavy demands Coca-Cola Capitalism has placed on both ecological and human capital in communities around the world.



Sarah Elvins is the Graduate Chair and Associate Professor of American History at the University of Manitoba. She completed her PhD at York University. Her book, *Sales and Celebrations: Retailing and Regional Identity in Western New York State, 1920-1940* (Ohio University Press, 2004) received the Great Lakes American Studies Association-Ohio University Press Book Award.

She has published articles in the Journal of Urban History, The International Journal of Community Currency Research, The Journal of Historical Research in Marketing, and The Annals of Iowa. Her recent work deals with popular understandings of the economy and alternative currency during the Depression. She has received research funding from the Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council of Canada, the State Historical Society of

lowa, and the University of Manitoba. She teaches courses in consumer history and popular culture in America.



Ansley T. Erickson is an assistant professor of history and education at Teachers

College, Columbia University and an affiliated faculty member at the Institute for Urban and Minority Education and the Columbia University Department of History. She earned her PhD in US history from Columbia in 2010. Her dissertation was awarded the Bancroft Dissertation Prize and the History of Educational Society's Eggertsen Dissertation Prize. Her research interests include the history of educational inequality and urban and metropolitan history. Her book manuscript, *Schooling the Metropolis: Educational Inequality Made and Remade in Nashville, Tennessee*, is under contract with the University of Education, the Spencer Foundation, and the Eisenhower Foundation among others. She previously worked as a high school history and humanities teacher in New York

City schools.



Bryant Etheridge finished his PhD at Harvard University in 2014 and is currently teaching at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. His dissertation, "Making a Workforce, Unmaking a Working Class: The Creation of a Human Capital Society in Houston, 1900-1980," examines the effect of America's twentieth-century preoccupation with "human capital" on class consciousness. A native of Chesapeake, Virginia, he is especially interested in the labor history of the twentieth-century Sunbelt. Before entering graduate school, he worked as a researcher for Service Employees International Union in Washington DC.



Michael Ezra is professor and chair of the American Multicultural Studies department at Sonoma State University. He is the author of *Muhammad Ali: The Making of an Icon* (Temple University Press, 2009) and *Civil Rights Movement: People and Perspectives* (ABC-Clio, 2009), and the *divid rights Movement: Civil Rights Movement: African Americans and the Struggle for Economic Civil Rights Movement: African Americans and the Struggle for Economic Power* (Routledge, 2013). He is the founding editor of the peerreviewed *Journal of Civil and Human Rights* to be published by the University of Illinois Press beginning next year.



Andrew J. B. Fagal is currently an Assistant Research Historian at Princeton University where he works for the Papers of Thomas Jefferson as an Assistant Editor. A recent PhD from Binghamton University, State University of New York, his dissertation examined the political, economic, and military contours of state formation during the early American republic. His articles on the War of 1812 have appeared in *The New England Quarterly* and *New York History*.



Carolina.

Joey Fink is a Ph.D. Candidate in History at UNC Chapel Hill. Her dissertation, "The Many Norma Raes," examines the roles of working-class women in the campaign to unionize the J. P. Stevens textile plants in the Piedmont South in the 1970s. While tracing the connections between the women's movement, civil rights groups, and liberal religious support for the campaign, the dissertation explores the local contexts and national platforms in which white and African American textile women became leaders and spokeswomen. Fink has conducted interviews for the Southern Oral History Program's "The Long Women's Movement in the American South" and for the NEHfunded "Media and the Civil Rights Movement." She grew up in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and completed her B.A. in History at UMASS Boston and her M.A. at



Marc Flandreau is a former graduate from Ecole Normale Supérieure in Paris, Professor Flandreau joined the Graduate Institute in 2008 and holds a joint appointment in the International History and in the International Economics departments. His domains of expertise include the history of the international monetary and financial system, banking history, the history of reputation and white collar criminality, and the history of financial information, on which he has widely published. He previously held teaching and research positions at the Centre National pour la Recherche Scientifique in Paris (of which he was an award winner) and was Chair of International Finance at Sciences Po between

2003 and 2008. He has also held visiting positions at Stanford University, the University of California at Berkeley, Princeton University, the Yale School of Management and the University of Tokyo, as well as in a number of international organizations such as the International Monetary Fund and the Bank for International Settlements. He is finishing a book, Anthropology and the Stock Exchange, which revisits the relations between science, power and finance in Victorian Britain.



Nancy Folbre is Professor Emerita of Economics at the University of

Massachusetts Amherst. Her research explores the interface between political economy and feminist theory, with a particular emphasis on the value of unpaid care work. In addition to numerous articles published in academic journals, she is the editor of *For Love and Money: Care Work in the U.S.* (Russell Sage, 2012), and the author of *Greed, Lust, and Gender: A History of Economic Ideas* (Oxford, 2009), *Valuing Children: Rethinking the Economics of the Family* (Harvard, 2008), and *The Invisible Heart: Economics and Family Values* (New Press, 2001). She has also written widely for a popular audience, including contributions to the *New York Times* Economic blog, *The Nation*, and the *American Prospect*.



Jonathon Free is a PhD Candidate in History at Duke University, where he studies political economy and the environment in the post-WWII United States. His dissertation, tentatively titled "Dark as a Dungeon: Coal, Community, and Risk in the 1970s," explores how business leaders transformed the coal industry in response to environmental regulation, labor unrest, and the energy crisis and how those transformations reshaped the political economy of coal mining communities. He is a recipient of the Julian Price Fellowship in Humanities and History from Duke University, the F.K. Weyerhaeuser Fellowship from the Forest History Society, and research grants from the Labor Research and Action Network and the Kenan Institute for Ethics Rethinking Regulation Project.



Lawrence Glickman is in his first year as Professor of History at Cornell University. Prior to joining the faculty here, he taught for twenty-two years at the University of South Carolina, where from 2010—2014 he Department Chair and Carolina Trustee Professor. He is the author or editor of four books, including, most recently, Buying Power: A History of Consumer Activism in America (University of Chicago Press). He is currently researching a book titled, "The Free Enterprise System: A Cultural History," which seeks to show that "free enterprise" was a contested, debated and important term. He has earned fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the American Philosophical Society, and the Princeton University Center for Human Values. He is a distinguished lecturer for the Organization for American Historians and he blogs occasionally at various websites including the Baseline Scenario and Bloomberg's "Echoes" business history blog.



Paige Glotzer is a doctoral candidate, having obtained her bachelors at New York University. She researches how real estate developers inscribed inequality into metropolitan landscapes throughout the nineteenth and twentieth century. Her doctoral dissertation centers on a Baltimore firm and its professional networks between 1891 and 1960. In it she investigates the ways developers tried to construct suburban markets by using international capital, exploiting local fears, and circulating methods for drawing social, racial, and aesthetic boundaries. Additionally, Paige is currently teaching an upper-level undergraduate seminar on the American Dream where students historicize narratives of success and failure while looking at their material consequences. Other classes include one on intra-urban Jewish movement in which students literally walked local migration routes in order to learn about community formation as well as an introduction to urban and architectural history at the Maryland Institute College of Art.



Nicole Greer Golda is a Ph.D. candidate in the joint program in history and women's studies at the University of Michigan, where she also received her M.A. in history. She holds a bachelor's degree, summa cum laude, in history from Whittier College. Her dissertation, "To Shape the Future of the Nation: Gender and Family Order in the Age of Americanization, 1890-1952," utilizes the border city of Detroit to explore efforts to define and shape American society in the first half of the twentieth century between and among middle-class reformers, businessmen, European immigrants, Latinos, and Black migrants from the South. In addition to her own research, she has taken part in numerous curatorial and public history projects including El Museo del Norte, a joint effort between the Latino/a Studies Program at the University of Michigan and Mexicantown in Southwest Detroit to bring a Latino/a history museum to Detroit.



Charles Halvorson is a PhD candidate in the History Department at Columbia University where he specializes in the history of environmental regulation in the United States. His dissertation focuses on the emergence of market friendly regulation in the 1970s, particularly during the Carter Administration. This research points to the importance of environmental consultancies, trade associations, and individual firms in shifting environmental regulation away from standardized quantity controls and toward floating targets tailored to local economic conditions – including the development of transferable property rights in pollutants. In the policy transformations that produced that change, Charles finds an opportunity to consider capitalism's apparent need for continuous growth. As a teaching assistant, Charles has covered fields ranging from the history of finance to the making of the modern American landscape. Charles was an attendee of the inaugural History of Capitalism summer camp at Cornell and he looks forward to

returning to Ithaca to participate in this exciting new field.



Elizabeth Harmon is a doctoral candidate in the American Culture Department at the University of Michigan. She is currently writing her dissertation, "The Commercialization of Charity: Modern Foundations and the Making of the Third Sector (1860-1920)." She uses scholarship on the history of the welfare state and the corporate form to shed new light on how we think about the history of American philanthropy. Before beginning her Ph.D., she worked at Kiva.org in its start-up phase. Her experiences in the social enterprise space continue to shape her research interests in the history of capitalism, the welfare state and the nonprofit sector.



Alisa Wade Harrison is a PhD candidate at the CUNY Graduate Center studying the history of the early American republic and comparative women's history. She received her BA from Pacific Union College, and her MA from Washington State University. Wade Harrison's research centers in particular on upper-class women in New York City in the early national period. Her dissertation, "An Alliance of Ladies: Power, Public Affairs, and Gendered Constructions of the Upper Class in Early National New York City," studies elite women's political consciousness in New York City in the years between 1783 and 1815; it examines patterns of female learning and reading, social networking, marital alliances, economic exchange, civic organizing, and consumption in order to reveal how women wielded economic and political power.

the new nation. Her project is currently funded by the E.P. Thompson Dissertation Year Fellowship in American History.



Emma Hart received her undergraduate degree in History from Oxford University, and her graduate degrees in American history from the Johns Hopkins University. A member of the School of History at the University of St Andrews, she is primarily an early Americanist, but Atlantic history and British history in the long eighteenth century also compete for her attention. To date, her work has had an urban and economic focus and her main publication, *Building Charleston: Town and Society in the Eighteenth-Century British Atlantic World* (Charlottesville, 2010), locates South Carolina's principal colonial town within the larger processes of early modern urban growth. Her current project is a comparative history of market spaces in Britain and its American colonies between 1660 and 1783. She is also the co-founder of an interdisciplinary research network on "The Global City: Past and

Present," funded by the UK's Arts & Humanities Research Council.



Brian Hosmer holds the H.G. Barnard Chair in Western American History at the University of Tulsa. He received his PhD in American History from the University of Texas at Austin and has held faculty positions at the University of Wyoming, University of Illinois at Chicago. From 2002-08 he served as Director of the D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian History (now D'Arcy McNickle Center for American Indian and Indigenous Studies) at the Newberry Library in Chicago. Hosmer's research interests pivot around economic change and cultural identity in American Indian communities. He is author or editor of four books, most recently *Tribal Worlds: Critical Studies in American Indian Nation Building* (with Larry Nesper, 2013). Hosmer is currently completing book length manuscripts on "working and belonging" on the Wind River (WY) Indian Reservation and a general history of Indian people in the state of Illinois.



Vicki Howard is an Associate Professor of History at Hartwick College in Oneonta, New York, where she teaches courses in twentieth-century U.S. business history, women's history, and consumer culture. She is the author of *Brides, Inc. American Weddings and the Business of Tradition* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 2006) and *From Emporium to Big Box: The Rise and Fall of the American Department Store* (forthcoming, spring 2015 University of Pennsylvania Press). Along with Jon Stobart, University of Northampton, UK, she edits the Routledge journal, *History of Retailing and Consumption*, which will begin publication in 2015. A member of the Business History Conference, she serves on

its Emerging Scholar's Committee. In the past, she has been a Woodrow Wilson Postdoctoral Fellow and held two Smithsonian postdoctoral fellowships.



LOUIS Hyman is a former Fulbright scholar, who received his PhD in American history in 2007 from Harvard University. His dissertation received the Harold K. Gross Prize for best dissertation in history at Harvard and the Krooss prize for best dissertation in business history nationally. Debtor Nation was revised and based on that dissertation during a fellowship at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He has also worked as a consultant for McKinsey & Company. His research interests focus on the history of capitalism in the United States. His current research is on the rise of temporary labor in the postwar United States and its effects on the organization of American business.



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Destin Jenkins is a PhD candidate in the History Department at Stanford University. His research explores the history of American capitalism, with special emphasis on race, urban space, and African Americans. Tentatively titled, "Bonded Metropolis: Race, Redevelopment, and the Search for Capital in Postwar San Francisco," Destin's dissertation both historicizes and uses the municipal bond market to understand how cities financed redevelopment projects, the centrality of race to the usage of credit, and the relegation of African Americans to spaces of inequality. Blending political economy with social history, his work traces the constitutive trajectories of capitalism and the city, race and wealth.



Andrew W. Kahrl is assistant professor of history and African American Studies at the University of Virginia. He specializes in the history of beaches and coastal zones, African American landownership, and tax policy and administration in the twentieth-century United States. His book, *The Land Was Ours: African American Beaches from Jim Crow to the Sunbelt South* (Harvard University Press, 2012), was awarded the 2013 Liberty Legacy Foundation Award for best book in civil rights history from the Organization of American Historians. Kahrl has previously been a Ford Foundation Fellow at the W. E. B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research at Harvard University and currently holds a Charles A. Ryskamp Research Fellowship from the American History, Journal of Urban History, and Journal of Southern History. He is currently working on separate projects on: the history of property tax discrimination

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Daniel Katz is Vice President for Academic Affairs at Metropolitan College of New York, and is a visiting professor of history at the University of Maryland-College Park. Previously, he served as Provost of the National Labor College in Silver Spring, Maryland. He earned his Ph.D. in history from Rutgers University. He is author of *All Together Different: Yiddish Socialists, Garment Workers, and the Labor Roots of Multiculturalism,* and co-editor of *Labor Rising: The Past and Future of Working People in America.* He was a founding member of the board of directors of the Labor and Working-Class History Association and is a contributing editor of *Labor: Studies in Working-Class History of the Americas.*



Lindsay Keiter is a PhD Candidate at the College of William & Mary, where she is writing a dissertation on the economic functions of marriage in Early America. By examining how families planned financially and how marriage functioned as a conduit for various types of property, she connects the experiences of families and individuals to the wider forces of early America's volatile, growing market economy. More broadly, she is interested in the intersections of the histories of gender, domestic violence, medicine, the law, and capitalism. Lindsay attended Cornell University's History of Capitalism Summer Camp, where she received training on the application of economic and statistical theories and methods to historical study. Her research has been supported by the Virginia Historical Society, the Colonial Williamsburg Foundation, the American Philosophical Society, the South Caroliniana Library, and the

Southern Historical Collection at the University of North Carolina, as well as by the College of William & Mary and the Lyon G. Tyler Department of History. She has presented papers at conferences of the Society of Historians of the Early American Republic, the Social Science Historical Association, and the McNeil Center for Early American Studies.



Bridget Kenny is an Associate Professor of Sociology at the University of the Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, South Africa. She has taught and worked in South Africa for over twenty years. She works on labour, gender and consumption with specific focus on service work, precarious employment, and political subjectivity. She has published in such journals as *International Labour and Working Class History, International Review of Social History, Labour, Capital & Society, Qualitative Sociology,* and *Journal of Southern African Studies,* as well as widely in South African publications. She received her PhD from the University of Wisconsin-Madison, hails from the Midwest but grew up in Hickory, North Carolina. Her recent work includes a

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Mary Kohler completed her undergraduate work in history at Bucknell University. Following this, she attended Arcadia University for a Master's degree in International Conflict Resolution, and then on to Penn State for a Master's degree in American Studies. She has recently completed the doctoral program in American Studies from the State University of New York at Buffalo. Her research lies in the broad areas of culture, economy, and gender, with a particular interest in Marxist theory. She is currently developing her dissertation into a publishable manuscript and also collects and edits oral histories for her radio program, "Word of Mouth." When she has spare time, she enjoys writing poetry and non-fiction, and working on her tiny home in the mountains of Pennsylvania.



Julilly Kohler-Hausmann is an Assistant Professor of History at Cornell University. She is current completing her first book manuscript, *Tough Politics*, which examines how the embrace of punitive social and criminal policy during the 1970s helped restructure conceptions of citizenship and state legitimacy in the United States. Prior to graduate school, Kohler-Hausmann spent six years organizing around labor, welfare, and antipoverty issues.



Kevin M. Kruse is professor of history at Princeton University. He is the author of *White Flight: Atlanta and the Making of Modern Conservatism* (2005), as well as co-editor of three collections: *The New Suburban History* (2006), with Thomas Sugrue; *Spaces of the Modern City* (2008), with Gyan Prakash; and *Fog of War: The Second World War and the Civil Rights Movement* (2012) with Stephen Tuck. He is currently completing a study of the rise of American religious nationalism in the mid-twentieth century, tentatively titled *One Nation Under God: How Corporate America Invented Christian America* (forthcoming in April 2015 from Basic Books).



Matthew D. Lassiter is Associate Professor of History and Associate Professor of Urban and Regional Planning at the University of Michigan. He is the author of The Silent Majority: Suburban Politics in the Sunbelt South (Princeton University Press, 2006, Politics and Society in Twentieth-Century America series), winner of the 2007 Lillian Smith Award presented by the Southern Regional Council. His article for the Journal of Urban History, "The Suburban Origins of 'Color-Blind' Conservatism: Middle-Class Consciousness in the Charlotte Busing Crisis," was republished in The Best American History Essays 2006 (Palgrave). He is also coeditor of The Myth of Southern Exceptionalism (Oxford University Press, 2009) and The Moderates' Dilemma: Massive Resistance to School Desegregation in Virginia (University of Virginia Press, 1998). His current book project is The Suburban Crisis: Crime, Drugs, and the Lost Innocence of Middle-Class America.



Josh Lauer is an associate professor of media studies at the University of New Hampshire. His work on the history of information technology, surveillance, and financial culture has appeared in journals such as New Media & Society, Technology & Culture, and The Communication Review, and in edited collections, including The Rise of Marketing and Market Research (Palgrave MacMillan, 2012). He is currently finishing a book on the history of credit surveillance and financial identity in America (under contract with Columbia University Press). His dissertation, completed at the University of Pennsylvania, was awarded the Krooss Prize by the Business History Conference in 2010.



Professor of History at Rutgers University and Editor in Chief of Raritan: a Quarterly Review. He is the author of No Place of Grace: Antimodernism and the Transformation of American Culture, 1880-1920, which was nominated for a National Book Critics Circle Award in 1981 and Fables of Abundance: a Cultural History of Advertising in America, which won the Los Angeles Times Book Award for History in 1995. His most recent books are Something for Nothing: Luck in America, (Viking Penguin, 2003) and Rebirth of a Nation, the Making of Modern America, 1877-1920 (Harper Collins, 2009. In 2003 he received the Public Humanities Award from the New Jersey Council for the Humanities, and in 2012 his essay "Same Old New Atheism" was selected for inclusion in

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Mark Malisa: teaches at The College of Saint Rose in Albany, New York. He is the author of (Anti) Narcissisms and (Anti) Capitalisms: Education and human nature in the Works of Mahatma Gandhi, Malcolm X. Nelson Mandela, and Jurgern Habermas. (Boston and Rotterdam: Sense Publishers), Songs for freedom: Music and the struggle against apartheid. In J. Friedman (Ed.), The Routledge History of Social Protest in Popular Music. (New York, NY: Routledge) and Ubuntu is utopia: the individual and the community in the politics of Nelson Mandela (Ashgate Publishing). His research interests include Pan-Africanism. International Education and (Anti) Globalization. His current project is on genocide and European empirebuilding.

Jackson Lears is Board of Governors Distinguished



Daniel R. Mandell has taught at Truman State University, Missouri, since 1999. His books include *King Philip's War: Colonial Expansion, Native Resistance, and the End of Indian Sovereignty* (Johns Hopkins, 2010); *Tribe, Race, History: Native Americans in Southern New England, 1780-1880* (Johns Hopkins, 2008), recipient of the OAH Lawrence Levine Award for cultural history; *King Philip's War* (2007), for high schools; the *Northern & Western New England Treaties* and *Southern New England Treaties* volumes in *Early American Indian Documents* (2003), for research libraries; and *Behind the Frontier: Indians in Eighteenth-Century Eastern Massachusetts* (1996). He earned his history Ph.D. at the University of Virginia (1992) and an M.A. in Urban and Environmental Policy at Tufts University (1989). He has received fellowships from the NEH, the American Antiquarian Society, the Massachusetts Historical Society, and the Library Company of Philadelphia. His current study is "The Lost Tradition of

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Jim McGuigan is a freelance scholar, writer and artist of Irish descent living in England. He has published several books, including *Cultural Populism* (1992), *Culture and the Public Sphere* (1996), *Cool Capitalism* (2009) and *Cultural Analysis* (2010). He is currently writing a sequel to *Cool Capitalism* to be published by Palgrave Macmillan next year, *Neoliberal Culture*. This year he has published *Raymond Williams on Culture and Society* and *A Short Counter-Revolution – Raymond Williams's Towards 2000 Revisited*, both with Sage. His paper at the conference looks at how the analysis of a neoliberal structure of feeling in the arts and everyday life deepens the earlier thesis on how cool culture represents the mass-popular front region of capitalist hegemony around the world today.



Ana Raquel Minian is an Assistant Professor in the Department of History and the Center for Comparative Studies in Race and Ethnicity (CCSRE). Her current book project explores the late-twentieth-century history of Mexican undocumented migration to the United States, the growth of migrant communities, and bi-national efforts to regulate the border. It uses over two hundred oral history interviews, government archives, migrant correspondence, privately held organizational records and personal collections, pamphlets and unpublished ephemera, and newspapers and magazines collected in Washington D.C., Chicago, the San Francisco Bay Area, Los Angeles, Michoacán, Zacatecas, and Mexico City. As the first sustained history of transnational Mexican migration from 1965 to 1986, this work addresses audiences interested in U.S. and Latin American political history, Latina/o history, and Migration Studies.



Katherine Mohrman currently a PhD candidate in American Studies at the University of Minnesota, graduated from Smith College with a BA in the Study of Women and Gender and from NYU with an MA in Humanities and Social Thought. Her dissertation, tentatively titled "Exceptionally Queer: Mormon Peculiarity and the Making of U.S. Sexual Exceptionalism," examines the history and development of sexual exceptionalism in the context of nineteenth and twentieth century Mormonism. Her research and teaching interests include critical Mormon studies, gender and sexuality studies, ethnic studies, histories of sexuality and capitalism, queer, feminist, and critical race theory. Her forthcoming article "Queering the LDS Archive" will be published in the spring 2015 issue of *Radical History Review*.



Donna Murch is associate professor of history at Rutgers University, former director of the Black Atlantic Lecture Series (2008-2013), and former co-director of the Rutgers Center for Historical Analysis from 2010-2012. Her teaching and research specializations are postwar U.S. history, modern African American history, twentieth-century urban studies, and the political economy of drugs. She received her undergraduate degree from Williams College and her Ph.D. from the Department of History at U.C. Berkeley. Professor Murch has won numerous fellowships and awards, including a Teaching Effectiveness Award and a Woodrow Wilson postdoctoral fellowship. Currently she is a visiting scholar in residency at UCLA's Ralph Bunche Center from 2013-2015. Professor Murch has published several scholarly articles in the *Black Scholar, Souls*, the *Journal of Urban History* (forthcoming in 2015), and the *Journal of American History* (forthcoming in 2015) and has recently completed the award-winning monograph *Living for the City: Migration, Education and the Rise of the Black Panther Party in Oakland, California* (University of North Carolina Press, 2010), which won the Phillis Wheatley prize in December 2011. She is now writing a new book entitled *Crack in Los Angeles: Policing the Crisis and the War on Drugs*, which explores the militarization of law enforcement,

the social history of drug consumption and sale, and the political economy of mass incarceration in California. In addition to this monograph, Professor Murch is also working on an edited volume on the late twentieth century drug wars entitled *Challenging Punishment: Race and the War on Drugs* and a special edition of the *Journal of Urban History* on urban space and mass incarceration.



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and the Rise of Industrial Wage Work in the Northern Forest, 1850-1900" discusses the evolution of operational finance and modes of log production in the northeast.

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Mary Beth Norton is the Mary Donlon Alger Professor of American History at Cornell University, where she has taught since 1971 and where she is also Stephen H. Weiss Presidential Fellow. In 2005-6, she was Pitt Professor of American History and Institutions at the University of Cambridge. She has written The British-Americans (1972), which as a dissertation won the Allan Nevins Prize of the Society of American Historians; Liberty's Daughters (1980, 1996), co-winner of the Berkshire Conference Prize for the best book by a woman historian; Founding Mothers & Fathers (1996), a finalist for the 1997 Pulitzer Prize in history; In the Devil's Snare (2002), winner of the Ambassador Book Award in American Studies from the English-Speaking Union and a finalist for the L.A. Times book award in History; and, most recently, Separated by Their Sex (2011). She is the author, with six others, of A People and A Nation. which appeared in its 10th edition in 2014, one of the leading U.S. history textbooks since its initial publication in 1982. Active in professional associations, she has received four honorary

degrees and has held fellowships from the Rockefeller, Guggenheim, Mellon, and Starr Foundations, as well as from Princeton University and the Huntington Library. She has been elected a member of both the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and the American Philosophical Society. She is currently working on a new book on the period immediately preceding the outbreak of fighting in the American Revolution.



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Julia Ott is the Associate Professor in the History of Capitalism at NSSR and Eugene Lang College at The New School. Her publications include When Wall Street Met Main Street: The Quest for an Investors' Democracy (Harvard University Press, 2011), the winner of the Vincent J. DeSantis Prize for the best book on the history of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era. Ott specializes in the intersection between economic history and political history. The Russell Sage Foundation selected her a Visiting Scholar in 2009-10. Ott co-edits the book series "Columbia Studies in the History of U.S. Capitalism" for Columbia University Press. She serves as a Distinguished Lecturer for the Organization of American Historians (OAH).



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Emily Pawley is Assistant Professor of History at Dickinson College. Her current book project, *"The Balance-Sheet of Nature": Capitalism and knowledge in the antebellum agricultural landscape,* examines the kinds of science that emerged from the commercializing farms of New York State.



Helen Pho is a PhD Candidate in the History Department at the University of Texas at Austin and a Smith Richardson Predoctoral Fellow at International Security Studies at Yale. Her research examines the effects of American economic aid and military policies on the South Vietnamese economy during the Vietnam War. Tentatively titled, "Bars, Cars, Girls, Dollars': American Foreign Aid, GI Consumerism, and the Unraveling of South Vietnam, 1965 to 1975," her dissertation investigates the ways in which U.S. officials attempted to mitigate the harmful side effects of the American presence, including black markets, currency manipulation, and corruption. Her dissertation suggests that South Vietnam's economic instability contributed to the problem of political legitimacy in Saigon and weakened the South Vietnamese state. Helen earned a B.A. in History at Yale University and a M.A. in History at the University of Texas at Austin.



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December 2014.

Emily A. Remus is a Visiting Scholar at the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. She studied American History at the University of Chicago (Ph.D. 2014; M.A. 2007) and Swarthmore College (B.A. 2006). Her research and teaching focus on gender history, urban history, and the histories of capitalism and consumer society. Her book project, "Consumers' Metropolis: Gender, Space, and Class in Chicago, 1871-1914," examines the incorporation of monied women into public space and public culture at the turn of the twentieth century, as new restaurants, theaters, department stores, and hotels drew women into a commercial public sphere that had once been the preserve of men. She is the author of "Tippling Ladies and the Making of Consumer Culture: Gender and Public Space in Fin-de-Siècle Chicago," which is forthcoming in the *Journal of American History* in



Russell Rickford specializes in the black radical tradition and black political culture after WWII. His interests include intellectual history, labor history, postcolonial studies and the history of education. He teaches courses in American social and political history and the history of 20th century social movements. His current projects are an intellectual history of Pan-Africanist schools during the era of Black Power and an exploration of the political and symbolic role of Guyana in the black radical imagination of the 1970s. He is the editor of *Beyond Boundaries: The Manning Marable Reader* and the author of *Betty Shabazz: Surviving Malcolm X*.



Craig Robertson is a media historian with expertise in the history of information technologies, print culture, and surveillance. In this research he defines media in terms of the recording, storage and circulation of information. His publications include: The Passport in America: The History of a Document (Oxford University Press, 2010); the edited volume Media History and the Archive (Routledge, 2011) as well as articles in a range of journals including Cultural Studies and the Journal of Historical Sociology.



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Joshua Rothman Joshua Rothman is Professor of History and Director of the Frances S. Summersell Center for the Study of the South at the University of Alabama, where he specializes in the history of slavery, nineteenth-century America, and the American South. He is the author of several books, most recently _Flush Times and Fever Dreams: A Story of Capitalism and Slavery in the Age of Jackson_ (2012), which received the Frank L. and Harriet C. Owsley Award from the Southern Historical Association and the Michael V.R. Thomason Award from the Gulf South Historical Association.



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Lindsay Schakenbach is a doctoral candidate in the History Department at Brown University, studying under Seth Rockman. She is interested in the relationship between business and state power in the early republic United States and is completing a dissertation entitled "Manufacturing Advantage: War, the State, and the Origins of American Industry, 1790-1840." The project explores the relationship between the private and public economy by analyzing the emergence of industry in the early national United States in the context of national security and state-sponsored capitalism. She has published articles in *New York History* and the *New England Quarterly*. She is from Holden, Massachusetts and received a B.A. from Connecticut



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William Schultz Will Schultz is a graduate student in the Department of History at Princeton University. His dissertation, "Garden of the Gods: Colorado Springs and the Origins of the Culture Wars," examines the migration of dozens of evangelical Christian ministries to the city of Colorado Springs over the course of the twentieth century. Their presence made Colorado Springs a symbol of the "culture wars" of the 1980s and '90s. Yet even as the city gained notoriety as an "Evangelical Vatican," it remained one of the nation's most irreligious cities. This dissertation will thus explore not only the growth of but also the limits to evangelical power. Will earned his B.A. in History from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. He is currently a graduate research fellow at Princeton's Center for the Study of Religion.



Guy Standing is Professor of Economics at SOAS, University of London, and was previously Professor of Economic Security at the University of Bath and Professor of Labour Economics at Monash University in Melbourne. Before that, he was Director of the ILO's Socio-Economic Security Programme (1999-2005) and Director of the ILO's Labour Market Policies Branch. An economist, with a Ph.D. from Cambridge University, and a Master's Degree in industrial relations from the University of Illinois, he is a founder and co-President of the Basic Income Earth Network (BIEN), an NGO promoting basic income as a right, with members in over 50 countries. He has been adviser and consultant to many international agencies, including the UNDP, UNICEF, World Bank, European Commission and DFID, as well as many governments and trades unions. In 1995-96, he was research director for President Mandela's Labour Market Policy Commission, when he co-authored, with John Sender and John Weeks, *Restructuring the Labour Market – The South African Challenge*. Recent books are *The Precariat: The New Dangerous Class* (Bloomsbury, 2011), Social Income and

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Sara Stevens holds a Ph. D. in the history, theory, and criticism of architecture and urbanism from Princeton University. She currently teaches at the Rice School of Architecture in Houston, Texas. Her interests include the history and theory of architecture, urban history, economic theory, and the history of infrastructure. Her research focuses on American real estate developers of the twentieth century, exploring the cultural economy of architectural practice, risk, and expertise. Her book, "Developing Expertise: Real Estate and Architecture in Metropolitan America" (forthcoming, Yale University Press), studies real estate development in twentieth century American cities, and how developers, investors, and architects worked together to build subdivisions and superblocks, cul-de-sacs and towers.

Connecting the split narratives of suburban and urban history, it argues that early twentieth century suburbs shaped downtowns during postwar urban renewal.



John Terry teaches classes at the University of Wisconsin-Milwaukee, where he is finishing up his PhD in History. He is under paid, hyper-exploited, tenuously employed, deeply in debt with student loans, and, considering the job market, has few real prospects for decent employment or decent pay in the future.



Heather Ann Thompson is Professor of History at Temple University (University of Michigan, Fall 2015). She has just completed, <u>Blood in the</u> Water: The Attica Prison Rebellion of 1971 and its Legacy for Pantheon Books and is also the author of Whose Detroit: Politics, Labor and Race in a Modern American City and editor of Speaking Out: Protest and Activism in the 1960s and 1970s. Thompson has also written numerous popular and scholarly articles on the history of mass incarceration. These include pieces in the New York Times, The Atlantic, Salon.com, Dissent, and New Labor Forum, and two awarding winning journal articles: "Why Mass Incarceration Matters: Rethinking Crisis. Decline and Transformation in Postwar American History" (Journal of American History) and "Rethinking Working Class Struggle through the Lens of the Carceral State: Toward a Labor History of Inmates and Guards (Labor: Working Class Studies of the Americas). Thompson recently served on a National Academy of Sciences blue-ribbon panel to study incarceration in the U.S. and was recently named a Distinguished Lecturer by the OAH.



Shirley Thompson is Associate Professor of American Studies and African and African Diaspora Studies at the University of Texas at Austin. Her book, Exiles at Home (Harvard, 2009) is a cultural history of New Orleans' French-speaking free people of color during the mid-nineteenth century. Her next project, "No More Auction Block for Me: African Americans and the Problem of Property," explores the legacies of slavery for African American encounters with property and ownership. Her work has been supported by the Ford Foundation, the American Council of Learned Societies, the American Association of University Women, and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation



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Century American Life, is under contract with the University of North Carolina Press..



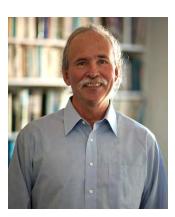
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