

The World of Cheap Energy 1700-1914 (56)

Environmental History Overviews (6)

- 1.1. Richards, John F. 2003. *The Unending Frontier: An Environmental History of the Early Modern World*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 1.2. Kander, Astrid, Paolo Malanima, and Paul Warde. 2013. *Power to the People: Energy in Europe over the Last Five Centuries*. The Princeton Economic History of the Western World. Princeton, N.J: Princeton University Press.

Energy History

2. Conditions: Creation of a World Market (4)

- 2.1. Crosby, Alfred W. 1986. *Ecological Imperialism: The Biological Expansion of Europe, 900-1900*. Studies in Environment and History. Cambridge [Cambridgeshire] ; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 2.2. Braudel Civ & Capitalism Volumes 1 & 2 & 3
- 2.3. Ormrod, David. 2003. *The Rise of Commercial Empires: England and the Netherlands in the Age of Mercantilism, 1650-1770*. Cambridge Studies in Modern Economic History. Cambridge, U.K. ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

3. Conditions: Capital Accumulation (3)

- 3.1. Malm, Andreas. 2016. *Fossil Capital: The Rise of Steam Power and the Roots of Global Warming*. London ; New York: Verso.
- 3.2. Soll in the Oxford Handbook of Environmental History
- 3.3. Moore, Jason W. 2015. *Capitalism in the Web of Life: Ecology and the Accumulation of Capital*. New York: Verso.

4. Which Came First? Cheap Energy and the Industrial Revolution? (4)

- 4.1. Siefert, Rolf Peter. 2001. *The Subterranean Forest: Energy Systems and the Industrial*. Cambridge: The White Horse Press.
- 4.2. Wrigley, E. A. 2010. *Energy and the English Industrial Revolution*. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 4.3. Allen, Robert C. 2009. *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective*. New Approaches to Economic and Social History. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

5. How Did Cheap Energy Spread? (5)

- 5.1. Beinart, William, and Lotte Hughes. 2007. *Environment and Empire*. Oxford History of the British Empire Companion Series. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
- 5.2. Cushman, Gregory T. 2013. *Guano and the Opening of the Pacific World: A Global Ecological History*. Studies in Environment and History. New York: Cambridge University Press. <http://ebooks.cambridge.org/ebook.jsf?bid=CBO9781139047470>.
- 5.3. Barbier, Edward. 2011. *Scarcity and Frontiers: How Economies Have Developed through Natural Resource Exploitation*. Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 5.4. Hobsbawm, Eric. 1999. *Industry and Empire: The Birth of the Industrial Revolution*. Edited by Chris Wrigley. Rev and Updated ed. edition. New York: The New Press.

6. Case Study: Cotton (3)

- 6.1. Beckert, Sven. 2014. *Empire of Cotton : A Global History*. New York : Alfred A. Knopf, 2014.
- 6.2. Parthasarathi, Prasannan. 2011. *Why Europe Grew Rich and Asia Did Not*. Cambridge University Press.
- 6.3. Riello, Giorgio. 2013. *Cotton : The Fabric That Made the Modern World*. Cambridge ; New York : Cambridge University Press, 2013.
7. **Case Study: Iron and Steel (3)**
 - 7.1. Birch, A. 1967. *The Economic History of the British Iron and Steel Industry, 1784-1879*. 1st Edition. Frank Cass & Co Ltd.
 - 7.2. Evans, Chris, and Goran Ryden, eds. 2005. *The Industrial Revolution in Iron: The Impact of British Coal Technology in Nineteenth-Century Europe*. New edition edition. Aldershot, Hants, England ; Burlington, VT: Routledge.
8. **The Second Industrial Revolution (3)**
 - 8.1. Smil, Vaclav. 2005. *Creating the Twentieth Century: Technical Innovations of 1867-1914 and Their Lasting Impact*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
 - 8.2. Alfred D. Chandler. 1994. *Scale and Scope: The Dynamics of Industrial Capitalism*. Cambridge, Mass: The Belknap Press.
9. **From Coal To Gasoline To Natural Gas (2)**
 - 9.1. Podobnik, Bruce. 2005. *Global Energy Shifts: Fostering Sustainability in a Turbulent Age*. Philadelphia, PA: Temple University Press.
 - 9.2. Smil, Vaclav. 2016. *Energy Transitions: Global and National Perspectives, 2nd Edition*. 2 edition. Praeger.

Climate History

1. **Climate As Causal Force In History (5)**
 - 1.1. Parker, Geoffrey. 2013. *Global Crisis: War, Climate Change and Catastrophe in the Seventeenth Century*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
 - 1.2. Wood, Gillen D'Arcy. 2015. *Tambora: The Eruption That Changed the World*. Princeton University Press.
 - 1.3. Davis, Mike. 2001. *Late Victorian Holocausts: El Niño Famines and the Making of the Third World*. London ; New York: Verso.
 - 1.4. Behringer, Wolfgang. 2009. *A Cultural History of Climate*. 1 edition. Cambridge, UK ; Malden, MA: Polity.
2. **Environment As Intellectual Problem (4)**
 - 2.1. Drayton, Richard Harry. *Nature's Government : Science, Imperial Britain, and the "Improvement" of the World*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
 - 2.2. Guha, Ramachandra. 1999. *Environmentalism: A Global History*. 1 edition. New York: Pearson.
 - 2.3. Worster, Donald. 1994. *Nature's Economy: A History of Ecological Ideas*. Cambridge ; New York, NY, USA: Cambridge University Press.
 - 2.4. Grove, Richard. 1996. *Green Imperialism: Colonial Expansion, Tropical Island Edens, and the Origins of Environmentalism, 1600-1860*. Studies in Environment and History. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
3. **Climate Change As Intellectual Problem (5)**
 - 3.1. Fleming, James Rodger. 2005. *Historical Perspectives on Climate Change*. 1 edition. New York: Oxford University Press.

- 3.2. Glacken, Clarence J. 1976. *Traces on the Rhodian Shore: Nature and Culture in Western Thought from Ancient Times to the End of the Eighteenth Century*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 3.3. Gardiner, Stephen M. 2013. *A Perfect Moral Storm: The Ethical Tragedy of Climate Change*. Reprint edition. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 3.4. Oreskes, Naomi, and Erik M. Conway. 2011. *Merchants of Doubt: How a Handful of Scientists Obscured the Truth on Issues from Tobacco Smoke to Global Warming*. Reprint edition. Bloomsbury Press.
- 3.5. Shock of the Anthropocene

Paul Warde, Sverker Sörlin, and Libby Robin, *The Future of Nature*, Introduction, pp. 1-14 (LR)

Ramachandra Guha, "Radical Environmentalism and Wilderness Preservation: A Third World Critique," in Warde, Sörlin, and Robin, *The Future of Nature*, pp. 409-432 (LR)

McNeill and Engelke, *The Great Acceleration*, 155-212

Guha *Radical environmentalism and third world preservation*

Cronon *Trouble with Wilderness*

Social Life at the End of the World (61)

We live in the Anthropocene--a geological era marked by humanity's increasing effects on the environment. Future geologists, digging through the earth a million years from now would find tell-tale signs of human activity. From the increasing carbon dioxide in our atmosphere that will be preserved in limestone, to the slow process of mass extinction, to new layers of rock formation made up of plastics. It's likely that the political and social questions of the future will be deeply influenced by the environmental changes prompted by humanity's actions over the past 300 years. Farms will be stricken with drought. Cities will flood. New areas of settlement will open up in the north. This will lead to changes in global power, justice.

But will also presents a problem for the way we understand history. The past three hundred years have traditionally been framed as a period not of the Anthropocene, but the period of modernity. There's a lot of debate about what modernity means. Some people see it as the development and promulgation of the blueprint for modern Western capitalism. (Whether this is a tragedy or an epic depends on your politics.) Others consider it a particular attitude towards life that is always changing, always evolving, where all that is solid melts into air. Others see modernity as a particular kind of social formation, characterized by rationality, bureaucracy, and democracy. These stories, however different they may be, are familiar ones. They tell a story about the difference between yesterday and today that is caused by the things people think, the words they say, the stuff they do. And these stories have been important, because they have allowed people to imagine different kinds of futures.

The Anthropocene seems to threaten to undo all of this. Instead of people, ideas, classes, and countries, grim global ecological facts dominate the future. Climate, ecology, and mass extinction might be driven by humans--but not by individuals. The actual effects are caused invisibly by the collective actions of the entire planet. While it's certain that blame effects different people differently, we're unable to sort out this blame. Finally, there is the problem of temporality. The anthropocene is quick--for a geological event. But it is incredibly slow for a human event. Since it spans generations, and there is a significant time lag in it effects, it is

incredibly difficult to tell stories about it. And yet as the facts of the Anthropocene increasingly dominate politics, we will need these stories.

This class will attempt to rectify the problems of the anthropocene at these changes by studying everyday human life. We will focus on cities and material culture. This is not to anthropomorphize the environment, but instead to show that the environment is always at work in human history. It will do this to show that human history is always about more than simply people: it is about the food we eat, the animals we live with, the cities we inhabit, the clothes we wear, the plates we eat off of, and the materials we work with. The anthropocene is not a drastic break because it represents the human finally escaping the bounds of natural. It represents a drastic break because human activity is changing a number of natural forces: but these natural forces are tied up intimately with everyday human life.

Doing this will show an ecological view of modern life, where the everyday practices we take to be modern are predicated on new forms of cheap energy. This class will give a cultural account of the early anthropocene, roughly from 1780 to 1900, following things and people as they move from Britain out to the rest of the world.

Lesson Plan

Part 1: Foundations

Week 1 The Modern World

1. Intro: argument of the course is that the modern world is peculiar because of global trade, new organizations, and cheap energy, show it through food and breakthrough of Malthusian Trap -- this will look at cultural history from a material, urban, environmental perspective
2. Two sides of global food: global division of production (sugar, cotton, tapioca); in urban Europe, refinement of food in 18-19 C as art (fine dining) or science (dietary science)

Week 2 Intimate Things

1. Drugs: these new global commodities shape the way we think and act. Case study of coffee, IPA, and opium
2. Clothes: why does everyone wear suits? two parts--clothes get cheap b/c cotton factories (but also the relatively late arrival of ready-made); clothes as markers of urban difference

Week 3 The Organized Society

1. Work. A quick run-down of IR and how it changes the way people work. Factories. Wage labor outside the home. Rise of services. Free time. Creation of new kinds of bureaucratic organizations to deal with this work. Individual --> role (Also think about the institutions that help people expand—think settlement of Australia) Rules for incorporation.
2. Organization and distant communication. How people communicate across distances: post, newspapers, maybe something on the Japanese Post Office

Week 4 The Technology of Distance

1. Global transport: railroad, steamship telegraph leading to massive amounts of trade in goods
2. And migration: making the city increasingly patchwork, anonymous

Part 2: Urban Experience

Week 5 Strangers in the City

1. Strangers and the city: the problem of trust in the anonymous city, the creation of organizations to create trust (clubs, coffeehouses, etc), leading to expanding idea of individual
2. Women and the city: this process generally not open to middle class + women, creation of Victorian domesticity, undermining of female social capital, domestic modernity (Judy Giles Parlor and Suburb stuff)

Week 6 City of Lights, City of Darkness

1. City as an environmental problem: smoke and industrial pollution leading to battle between modern organizations: civil society orgs trying to clean up smoke vs companies arguing it's a sign of prosperity; increasing appeals to the state
2. Infrastructure improvements: light, water, police, street paving, greater control of urban environment

Week 7 Unwanted Visitors

1. The city as a health problem: sanitation and disease (toilets, cholera, public health)
2. Animals in the city: domestic animals (pets, horses) and synanthropes (pigeons, rats, foxes)

Week 8 Sight-Seeing

1. Landscapes: Natural landscape as beautiful, industrial sublime, conquest of nature and distance, tourism
2. Urban landscape: Good and bad neighborhoods, urban consumerism, suburbs

Week 9 Circadian Rhythms

1. Time: global time shifts, larger story is the shift from seasonality to abstract time; including clocks, time reform, calendrical reform
2. Sleep and the night: control over the night through lights, changing sleep patterns, night life and class

Week 10 Urbanism as Modernity; Urbanism as Anthropocene
Some kind of summing up... -- need to think through this some more

Things

1. International Commodities

- 1.1. Appadurai, Arjun, ed. 1988. *The Social Life of Things: Commodities in Cultural Perspective*. Cambridge Cambridgeshire; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 1.2. Curry-Machado, Jonathan. 2013. *Global Histories, Imperial Commodities, Local Interactions*. 2013 edition. Palgrave Macmillan.
- 1.3. Gerritsen, Anne, and Giorgio Riello. 2015. *The Global Lives of Things: The Material Culture of Connections in the Early Modern World*. London ; New York: Routledge.
- 1.4. Stein, Sarah Abrevaya. 2010. *Plumes: Ostrich Feathers, Jews, and a Lost World of Global Commerce*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

2. Fast Food

- 2.1. Bohstedt, John. 2016. *The Politics of Provisions: Food Riots, Moral Economy, and Market Transition in England, C. 1550–1850*. Routledge.
- 2.2. Burnett, John. 2016. *England Eats Out: A Social History of Eating Out in England from 1830 to the Present*. 1 edition. Routledge.
- 2.3. Shapiro, Laura. 2008. *Perfection Salad: Women and Cooking at the Turn of the Century*. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 2.4. Spang, Rebecca L. 2001. *The Invention of the Restaurant: Paris and Modern Gastronomic Culture*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- 2.5. Vernon, James. 1711. *Hunger: A Modern History by James Vernon*. Belknap Press.

3. Clothes

- 3.1. Byrde, Penelope. 1980. *The Male Image: Men's Fashion in Britain, 1300-1970*. London: Humanities Pr.
- 3.2. Taylor, Lou. 2002. *The Study of Dress History*. Manchester, UK ; New York : New York: Manchester University Press.
- 3.3. Wilson, Elizabeth. 2013. *Adorned in Dreams: Fashion and Modernity*. Revised, Updated ed. edition. London: I.B.Tauris.

4. Drugs

- 4.1. Burnett, Professor John, and John Burnett. 2012. *Liquid Pleasures: A Social History of Drinks in Modern Britain*. 1 edition. Routledge.
- 4.2. Schivelbusch, Wolfgang. 1993. *Tastes of Paradise: A Social History of Spices, Stimulants, and Intoxicants*. Translated by David Jacobson. Unknown edition. New York: Vintage Books.
- 4.3. Opium?

People

5. The Problem of Distance and Trust

- 5.1. Fukuyama, Francis. 1996. *Trust: The Social Virtues and The Creation of Prosperity*. 1st Free Press Pbk. Ed edition. New York: Free Press.

- 5.2. Henkin, David M. 2007. *The Postal Age: The Emergence of Modern Communications in Nineteenth-Century America*. Chicago: University Of Chicago Press.
- 5.3. Matt, Susan J. 2011. *Homesickness: An American History*. 1 edition. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 5.4. Potter, Simon J. 2003. *News and the British World: The Emergence of an Imperial Press System 1876-1922*. 1 edition. Oxford : New York: Clarendon Press.
- 5.5. Simmel, The Stranger
- 5.6. Schudson, Michael. 1996. *The Power of News*. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press.
- 5.7. Tadmor, Naomi. 2007. *Family and Friends in Eighteenth-Century England: Household, Kinship and Patronage*. 1 edition. Cambridge, UK u.a.: Cambridge University Press.

6. Sleep

- 6.1. Ekirch, A. Roger. 2006. *At Day's Close: Night in Times Past*. New York; London: W. W. Norton & Company.
- 6.2. Koslofsky, Craig. 2011. *Evening's Empire: A History of the Night in Early Modern Europe*. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press.
- 6.3. Schivelbusch, Wolfgang. 1995. *Disenchanted Night: The Industrialization of Light in the Nineteenth Century*. Translated by Angela Davies. Revised ed. edition. Berkeley: University of California Press.

7. Time

- 7.1. EP Thompson on Time and Work Discipline in Cultures in Common
- 7.2. Hans-Joachim Voth, "Time and Work in Eighteenth-Century London", *The Journal of Economic History* 58
- 7.3. Aveni, Anthony. 2002. *Empires of Time: Calendars, Clocks, and Cultures, Revised Edition*. Rev and Rev EnglishNorth American Versionon. Boulder, Colo: University Press of Colorado.
- 7.4. Fritzsche, Peter. 2004. *Stranded in the Present: Modern Time and the Melancholy of History*. First edition. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- 7.5. Gross, David. 1992. *The Past in Ruins: Tradition and the Critique of Modernity*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press.
- 7.6. Landes, David S. 1983. *Revolution in Time: Clocks and the Making of the Modern World*. Cambridge, Mass: Belknap Press.
- 7.7. Nanni, Giordano. 2012. *The Colonisation of Time*. Manchester ; New York : New York: Manchester University Press.
- 7.8. Ogle, Vanessa. 2015. *The Global Transformation of Time: 1870–1950*. Cambridge, Massachusetts: Harvard University Press.
- 7.9. Rossum, Gerhard Dohrn-van. 1996. *History of the Hour: Clocks and Modern Temporal Orders*. Translated by Thomas Dunlap. 1 edition. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.
- 7.10. Schivelbusch, Wolfgang. 1987. *The Railway Journey: The Industrialization of Time and Space in the 19th Century*. 59233rd edition. Berkeley, Calif.: University of California Press.

Places (Urban Ecology)

8. Pollution

- 8.1. Brimblecombe, Peter. 2012. *The Big Smoke (Routledge Revivals): A History of Air Pollution in London since Medieval Times*. Reprint edition. London: Routledge.
- 8.2. Cavert, William M. 2016. *The Smoke of London: Energy and Environment in the Early Modern City*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 8.3. Halliday, Stephen, and Adam Hart-Davis. 2001. *The Great Stink of London: Sir Joseph Bazalgette and the Cleansing of the Victorian Metropolis*. New Ed edition. Stroud: The History Press.
- 8.4. Mosley, Stephen. 2008. *The Chimney of the World: A History of Smoke Pollution in Victorian and Edwardian Manchester*. 1 edition. London; New York: Routledge.
- 8.5. Strasser, Susan. 2000. *Waste and Want: A Social History of Trash*. 1st edition. New York, N.Y.: Holt Paperbacks.
- 8.6. Thorsheim, Peter. 2006. *Inventing Pollution: Coal, Smoke, and Culture in Britain since 1800*. 1 edition. Athens, Ohio: Ohio University Press.
- 8.7. Tom Crook, "Sanitary Inspection and the Public Sphere in late Victorian and Edwardian Britain: A Case Study in Liberal Governance." *Social History* 3

9. Built Environment

- 9.1. Carter, Paul. 1988. *Road to Botany Bay*. New York: Knopf.
- 9.2. Guldi, Jo. 2012. *Roads to Power: Britain Invents the Infrastructure State*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.

Buildings – distinctive buildings and building styles

- Departments stores (dream worlds)
- Apartment Buildings
- Factories
- Parks
- Pubs

Landscapes – Imagined space (parks of various kinds)

- Raymond Williams

Transportation

- Tourism
- Horses / Cars / Roads
- Subways

10. Animals

- 10.1. Anderson, Virginia DeJohn. 2006. *Creatures of Empire: How Domestic Animals Transformed Early America*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
- 10.2. Jerolmack, Colin. 2013. *The Global Pigeon. Fieldwork Encounters and Discoveries* edition. Chicago: University Of Chicago Press.
- 10.3. Tague, Ingrid H. 2015. *Animal Companions: Pets and Social Change in Eighteenth-Century Britain*. University Park, Pennsylvania: Penn State University Press.

11. City As Modernity

- 11.1. Burnett, John. 1978. *Housing: A Social History, 1815-1970*. First Edition edition. Newton Abbot Eng. ; North Pomfret, Vt: David & Charles.
- 11.2. Certeau, Michel de. 2011. *The Practice of Everyday Life*. Translated by Steven F. Rendall. 3 edition. Berkeley: University of California Press.
- 11.3. Giles, Judy. 2004. *The Parlour and the Suburb: Domestic Identities, Class, Femininity and Modernity*. First Edition edition. Oxford, UK ; New York: Bloomsbury Academic.
- 11.4. Miles Ogborn. 1998. *Spaces of Modernity: London's Geographies 1680-1780*. New York: The Guilford Press.

12. Urban Difference—each city has its own distinctive formation

- 12.1. Biographies of the 10 most populous cities in the world? Instead of listing whole books, make sure the reading enables me to tell my own biographical accounts about particular cities

Mad, Bad, Dangerous; Civil, Polite, Enlightened: Britain in the Long 18th Century (62)

Nine Questions

Demography and Agriculture

Describe and account for the change in population in Britain over the long 18 C

Politics

How did the Ancien Regime end and why should we care?

The war makes the state, great—but what other things does war make?

Culture and Society

Does popular culture change over the 18 C?

What processes affected people's conception of status and hierarchy over the 18th century. In other words, how does 'class' change and why?

40 years ago, you could do a course on British history without mentioning civil society once. Do we miss anything out if we don't include civil society? Why are we now talking about it?

Economy

How does world trade and/or capitalism effect everyday life? How does everyday life effect world trade and/or capitalism?

How did the national market expand if most transactions were still done by credit, which presumably requires face-to-face trust?

How revolutionary was the IR?

1. What led to the political stability of the Georgian period? What were the consequences of it?

1.1. Colley, Linda. 2009. *Britons: Forging the Nation 1707-1837; Revised Edition*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

1.2. Graham, Aaron. 2015. *Corruption, Party, and Government in Britain, 1702-1713*. Oxford, United Kingdom: Oxford University Press.

- 1.3. Lees, Lynn Hollen. 2007. *The Solidarities of Strangers: The English Poor Laws and the People, 1700-1948*. Cambridge University Press.
- 1.4. Pincus, Steve. 2011. *1688: The First Modern Revolution*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 1.5. Plumb, J. H. 1977. *Growth of Political Stability In England 1675-1725*. 1967 edition. London: Macmillian Press.
2. **What were the consequences (social, cultural, economic) of the unprecedented proportion of the British population who worked on ships or the shipbuilding industry?**
 - 2.1. Chartier, Gary. 2010. "Pirate Constitutions and Workplace Democracy." *Jahrbuch Für Recht Und Ethik / Annual Review of Law and Ethics* 18: 449–67.
 - 2.2. Creighton, Margaret S., and Lisa Norling, eds. 1996. *Iron Men, Wooden Women: Gender and Seafaring in the Atlantic World, 1700-1920*. Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press.
 - 2.3. Leeson, Peter T. 2007. "An-arrgh-chy: The Law and Economics of Pirate Organization." *Journal of Political Economy* 115 (6): 1049–94. doi:10.1086/526403.
 - 2.4. Linebaugh, Peter, and Marcus Rediker. 2013. *The Many-Headed Hydra: Sailors, Slaves, Commoners, and the Hidden History of the Revolutionary Atlantic*. Boston: Beacon Press.
 - 2.5. ———. 2005. *The Command of the Ocean: A Naval History of Britain, 1649-1815*. New edition edition. New York: W. W. Norton & Company.
3. **How did international trade affect Britain? How did British international trade affect the world?**
 - 3.1. Erikson, Emily. 2016. *Between Monopoly and Free Trade: The English East India Company, 1600–1757*. Princeton University Press.
 - 3.2. Hancock, David. 1997. *Citizens of the World: London Merchants and the Integration of the British Atlantic Community, 1735-1785*. Cambridge; New York: Cambridge University Press.
 - 3.3. O’Neill, Lindsay. 2014. *The Opened Letter: Networking in the Early Modern British World*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press.
 - 3.4. Stern, Philip J. 2011. *The Company-State: Corporate Sovereignty and the Early Modern Foundations of the British Empire in India*. Oxford University Press.
4. **What were the financial revolution and the credit economy and how did it change everyday life and politics?**
 - 4.1. Glaisyer, Natasha. 2011. *The Culture of Commerce in England, 1660-1720*. Woodbridge: UK.
 - 4.2. Muldrew, C. 1998. *The Economy of Obligation: The Culture of Credit and Social Relations in Early Modern England*. New York: Palgrave Macmillan.
 - 4.3. Temin, Peter, and Hans-Joachim Voth. 2013. *Prometheus Shackled: Goldsmith Banks and England’s Financial Revolution after 1700*. Oxford ; New York: Oxford University Press.
 - 4.4. Valenze, Deborah. 2006. *The Social Life of Money in the English Past*. New York: Cambridge University Press.
 - 4.5. Wennerlind, Carl. 2011. *Casualties of Credit: The English Financial Revolution, 1620–1720*. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
5. **How Did The Fiscal Military State Change the Experience of War**

- 5.1. Brewer, John. 1990. *The Sinews of Power: War, Money and the English State, 1688-1783*. Reprint edition. Cambridge, Mass: Harvard University Press.
- 5.2. Charters, Erica. 2014. *Disease, War, and the Imperial State: The Welfare of the British Armed Forces during the Seven Years' War*. Chicago ; London: University Of Chicago Press.

5.3. Page, Anthony. 2014. *Britain and the Seventy Years War, 1744-1815: Enlightenment, Revolution and Empire*. 2014 edition. London: Palgrave.

- 5.4. Tilly, Charles. 1992. *Coercion, Capital and European States, A.D. 990 - 1992*. Revised edition. Cambridge, MA: Wiley-Blackwell.

6. Was There A Public Sphere? Did It Matter?

- 6.1. Clark, Peter. 2002. *British Clubs and Societies 1580-1800: The Origins of an Associational World*. 1 edition. Oxford; New York: Oxford University Press.
- 6.2. Cowan, Brian. 2011. *The Social Life of Coffee: The Emergence of the British Coffeehouse*. New Haven Conn.: Yale University Press.
- 6.3. Edwards, Bob, Michael W. Foley, and Mario Diani, eds. 2001. *Beyond Tocqueville: Civil Society and the Social Capital Debate in Comparative Perspective*. 1st edition. Hanover, NH: Tufts University.

7. How can we best characterize politics in the period? Corrupt? Symbolic? Pragmatic?

- 7.1. Brewer, John. 1976. *Party Ideology and Popular Politics at the Accession of George III*. Cambridge ; New York : Cambridge University Press, 1976.
- 7.2. Frank O'Gorman, "The Unreformed Electorate of Hanoverian England: The Mid-Eighteenth Century to the Reform Act of 1832," *Social History* 11 (1986): 33-55

8. Why Did Demographic Change Happen? How did this affect families, women and children?

- 8.1. Anderson, Michael, ed. 1996. *British Population History: From the Black Death to the Present Day*. New York, NY: Cambridge University Press.
- 8.2. Gillis, John R. 1988. *For Better, For Worse: British Marriages, 1600 to the Present*. New York: Oxford University Press.
- 8.3. Stone, Lawrence. 2013. *The Family, Sex and Marriage in England 1500-1800*.

9. How did consumer goods and changes in marketing and retailing change everyday life?

9.1. Ashworth, William J. 2003. *Customs and Excise: Trade, Production, and Consumption in England, 1640-1845*. Oxford University Press.

- 9.2. Hitchcock, Tim. 2007. *Down and Out in Eighteenth-Century London*. London: Bloomsbury Academic.

9.3. McKendrick, Neil. 1982. *The Birth of a Consumer Society: The Commercialization of Eighteenth Century England*. Bloomington: Indiana Univ Pr.

9.4. Mitchell, Ian. 2014. *Tradition and Innovation in English Retailing, 1700 to 1850: Narratives of Consumption*. Farnham, Surrey: Routledge.

9.5. Vries, Jan de. 2008. *The Industrious Revolution: Consumer Behavior and the Household Economy, 1650 to the Present*. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

9.6. Wrightson, Keith. 2002. *Earthly Necessities: Economic Lives in Early Modern Britain*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.

10. Why did people lose their swords and start worrying about politeness?

10.1. Andrew, Donna T. 2013. *Aristocratic Vice: The Attack on Duelling, Suicide, Adultery, and Gambling in Eighteenth-Century England*. New Haven: Yale University Press.

10.2. Carter, Philip. 2000. *Men and the Emergence of Polite Society, 1660-1800*. Harlow, England ; New York: Routledge.

10.3. Shoemaker, Robert B. 2000. "The Decline of Public Insult in London 1660-1800." *Past & Present*, no. 169: 97-131.

10.4. Withey, A. 2015. *Technology, Self-Fashioning and Politeness in Eighteenth-Century Britain: Refined Bodies*. Houndmills, Basingstoke ; New York: Palgrave Pivot.

11. What Made Agriculture More Productive? Enclosure? Capitalism? Genius? (2)

11.1. Duncan, Colin A. M. *The Centrality of Agriculture: Between Humankind and the Rest of Nature*. McGill-Queen's University Press.

11.2. Overton, Mark. 1996. *Agricultural Revolution in England: The Transformation of the Agrarian Economy 1500-1850*. Cambridge ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

12. What Were the Social and Cultural Preconditions of the Industrial Revolution?

12.1. Elliott, Paul. 2009. *The Derby Philosophers: Science and Culture in British Urban Society, 1700-1850*. 1 edition. Manchester; New York; New York: Manchester University Press.

12.2. Escosura, Leandro Prados de la, ed. 2004. *Exceptionalism and Industrialisation: Britain and Its European Rivals, 1688-1815*. Cambridge, UK ; New York: Cambridge University Press.

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Big Picture: Capitalism Takes The Stage

Capitalism & Political Economy – What is Capitalism and why did it become ascendant in the 19th century? – OR – Is there more to capitalism than factories and machines? (Could add more classics—Schumpeter and Polanyi and so on)

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- 1.3. Johnson, Paul. 2013. *Making the Market: Victorian Origins of Corporate Capitalism*. Reprint edition. Cambridge University Press.
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3. **The Counted World – How did the rise of statistics and numeration affect society, government and culture**
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- 4.2. Cohen, Deborah. 2009. *Household Gods: The British and Their Possessions*. New Haven: Yale University Press.
- 4.3. Cunningham, Hugh. 2005. *Children and Childhood in Western Society Since 1500*. Harlow, England ; New York: Routledge.
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5. **Voluntary Associations and Social Movements – What happened to the Associational World in the 19th century?**
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 - 5.2. Fraser, W. Hamish. 1999. *A History of British Trade Unionism 1700–1998*. Basingstoke: Palgrave.
 - 5.3. Harland-Jacobs, Jessica L. 2013. *Builders of Empire: Freemasons and British Imperialism, 1717-1927*. Place of publication not identified: The University of North Carolina Press.
 - 5.4. Pickering, Paul A., and Alex Tyrell. 2000. *The People's Bread: A History of the Anti-Corn Law League*. London; New York: Bloomsbury T&T Clark.
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9. Were People Better Off?

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Beyond

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10.3. SOMETHING ON SOUTH AFRICA?

10.4. SOMETHING ON CANADA?

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Bureaucratization—Weber and his disciples

Business History—Chandler and his Imitators

Organizational Sociology Approaches

Organizational History Approaches: Why?

Organizational History Approaches: How

Organizational History Approaches: Examples

Basics of org theory

How they apply to the past

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Coleman, Asymmetric Society

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Meyer on Organizations

Organizing Control