

Rosie The Riveter Revisited Women The War And Social Change

At the conclusion of World War II, Americans anxiously contemplated the return to peace. It was an uncertain time, filled with concerns about demobilization, inflation, strikes, and the return of a second Great Depression. Balanced against these challenges was the hope in a future of unparalleled opportunities for a generation raised in hard times and war. One of the remarkable untold stories of postwar America is the successful assimilation of sixteen million veterans back into civilian society after 1945. The G.I. generation returned home filled with the same sense of fear and hope as most citizens at the time. Their transition from conflict to normalcy is one of the greatest chapters in American history. "The Greatest Generation Comes Home" combines military and social history into a comprehensive narrative of the veteran's experience after World War II. It integrates early impressions of home in 1945 with later stories of medical recovery, education, work, politics, and entertainment, as well as moving accounts of the dislocation, alienation, and discomfort many faced. The book includes the experiences of not only the millions of veterans drawn from mainstream white America, but also the women, African Americans, Latinos, and Asian Americans who served the nation. Perhaps most important, the book also examines the legacy bequeathed by these veterans to later generations who served in uniform on new battlefields around the world.

The United States has a long and unfortunate history of exposing employees, the public, and the environment to dangerous work. But in April 2009, the spotlight was on Las Vegas when the Pulitzer committee awarded its public service prize to the Las Vegas Sun for its coverage of the high fatalities on Las Vegas Strip construction sites. The newspaper attributed failures in safety policy to the recent "exponential growth in the Las Vegas market." In fact, since Las Vegas' founding in 1905, rapid development has always strained occupational health and safety standards. A History of Occupational Health and Safety examines the work, hazards, and health and safety programs from the early building of the railroad through the construction of the Hoover Dam, chemical manufacturing during World War II, nuclear testing, and dense megaresort construction on the Las Vegas Strip. In doing so, this comprehensive chronicle reveals the long and unfortunate history of exposing workers, residents, tourists, and the environment to dangerous work—all while exposing the present and future to crises in the region.

Complex interactions and beliefs among the actors involved are emphasized, as well as how the medical community interpreted and responded to the risks posed. Few places in the United States contain this mixture of industrial and postindustrial sites, the Las Vegas area offers unique opportunities to evaluate American occupational health during the twentieth century, and reminds us all about the relevancy of protecting our workers.

This dramatic and turbulent history of UCAPAWA is a major contribution to the new labor history in its carefully documented account of minority women controlling their union and regulating their working lives.

A comprehensive history of the struggle to define womanhood in America, from the seventeenth to the twenty-first century "An intelligently provocative, vital reading experience. . . . This highly readable, inclusive, and deeply researched book will appeal to scholars of women and gender studies as well as anyone seeking to understand the historical patterns that misogyny has etched across every era of American culture."—Kirkus Reviews "A comprehensive and lucid overview of the ongoing campaign to free women from "the tyranny of old notions."—"Publishers Weekly What does it mean to be a "woman" in America? Award-winning gender and sexuality scholar Lillian Faderman traces the evolution of the meaning from Puritan ideas of God's plan for women to the sexual revolution of the 1960s and its reversals to the impact of such recent events as #metoo, the appointment of Amy Coney Barrett to the Supreme Court, the election of Kamala Harris as vice president, and the transgender movement. This wide-ranging 400-year history chronicles conflicts, retreats, defeats, and hard-won victories in both the private and the public sectors and shines a light on the often-overlooked battles of enslaved women and women leaders in tribal nations. Noting that every attempt to cement a particular definition of "woman" has been met with resistance, Faderman also shows that successful challenges to the status quo are often short-lived. As she underlines, the idea of womanhood in America continues to be contested.

A History of Racial Ethnic Women in Modern America

Christianity and the Making of the Modern Family

Hollywood Horror and the Home Front

Women and the World War II Work Experience

Creating Rosie the Riveter

Western Women's Lives

Wives of Steel: Voices of Women from the Sparrows Point Steelmaking Communities

This is the first full study of Mexican-American women in the 20th century. Ruiz is a recognized authority in the field. The book discusses the migration of these women to the USA, the process of their Americanization,

their political protests, and their social life.

Covering from 1900 to the present day, this book highlights how female artists, actors, writers, and activists were involved in the fight for women's rights, with a focus on popular culture that includes film, literature, music, television, the news, and online media.
• Provides readers with a unique collection of feminist moments across a variety of mediated forms
• Highlights female artists, writers, performers, athletes, and activists involved in the fight for women's rights over the course of more than a century
• Presents an interesting and succinct guide for some of the most important moments in media history when women asserted themselves in the quest for equal rights
• Addresses topics represented in the media, including equal pay, birth control, sexism, and racism

A transnational history of how Indigenous peoples mobilised en masse to support the war effort on the battlefields and the home fronts.

While great strides have been made in documenting discrimination against women in America, our awareness of discrimination is due in large part to the efforts of a feminist movement dominated by middle-class white women, and is skewed to their experiences. Yet discrimination against racial ethnic women is in fact dramatically different--more complex and more widespread--and without a window into the lives of racial ethnic women our understanding of the full extent of discrimination against all women in America will be woefully inadequate. Now, in this illuminating volume, Karen Anderson offers the first book to examine the lives of women in the three main ethnic groups in the United States--Native American, Mexican American, and African American women--revealing the many ways in which these groups have suffered oppression, and the profound effects it has had on their lives. Here is a thought-provoking examination of the history of racial ethnic women, one which provides not only insight into their lives, but also a broader perception of the history, politics, and culture of the United States. For instance, Anderson examines the clash between Native American tribes and the U.S. government (particularly in the plains and in the West) and shows how the forced acculturation of Indian women caused the abandonment of traditional cultural values and roles (in many tribes, women held positions of power which they had to relinquish), subordination to and economic dependence on their husbands, and the loss of meaningful authority over their children. Ultimately, Indian women were forced into the labor market, the extended family was destroyed, and tribes were dispersed from the reservation and into the mainstream--all of which dramatically altered the woman's place in white society and within their own tribes. The book examines Mexican-American women, revealing that since U.S. job recruiters in Mexico have historically focused mostly on low-wage male workers, Mexicans have constituted a disproportionate number of the illegals entering the states, placing them in a highly vulnerable position. And even though Mexican-American women have in many instances achieved a measure of economic success, in their families they are still subject to constraints on their social and political autonomy at the hands of their husbands. And finally, Anderson cites a wealth of evidence to demonstrate that, in the years since World War II, African-American women have experienced dramatic changes in their social positions and political roles, and that the migration to large urban areas in the North simply heightened the conflict between homemaker and breadwinner already thrust upon them. Changing Woman provides the first history of women within each racial ethnic group, tracing the meager progress they have made right up to the present. Indeed, Anderson concludes that while white middle-class women have made strides toward liberation from male domination, women of color have not yet found, in feminism, any political remedy to their problems.

World War II and American Society

The Great Depression and the New Deal: A Thematic Encyclopedia [2 volumes]

At Grandma's House

Mexican Americans and World War II

The Moderation Dilemma

A Guide to the Issues

Women's Words

This book provides a critique of the discipline of international relations from a feminist perspective. The critique is developed, first theoretically. Then the author examines both feminist theories and theories of international relations with a view to developing an approach to world politics which incorporates an analysis of gender, and gender relations. The critique is secondly developed through the application of the notion of gender to the activities of two international institutions, the International Parenthood Federation and the International Labour Organisation.

A lovingly written celebration of the earlier generation of "Rosie the Riveter" reveals the role of women in the war industry during World War I, describing the dramatic impact of the conflict on the lives of American women, including their role in promoting women's rights. (History)
artime Women examines in detail the short-term changes of the war years; the jobs in war plants and support services; the effects of women's earnings on family finances; the response of trade unions. Anderson shows that the seeds of the postwar denial of women's equal participation were present in the ambivalence of wartime attitudes. Crammed with information perceptively interpreted.

Flamboyant zoot suit culture, with its ties to fashion, jazz and swing music, jitterbug and Lindy Hop dancing, unique patterns of speech, and even risqu experimentation with gender and sexuality, captivated the country's youth in the 1940s. The Power of the Zoot is the first book to give national consideration to this famous phenomenon. Providing a new history of youth culture based on rare, in-depth interviews with former zoot-suiters, Luis Alvarez explores race, region, and the politics of culture in urban America during World War II. He argues that Mexican American and African American youths, along with many nisei and white youths, used popular culture to oppose accepted modes of youthful behavior, the dominance of white middle-class norms, and expectations from within their own communities.

The Home Front and Beyond

The Greatest Generation Comes Home

American Women Plan for Peace

Beyond the Latino World War II Hero

The Power of the Zoot

What Kind of World Do We Want?

1865 to the Present

Delving beneath Southern California's popular image as a sunny frontier of leisure and ease, this book tells the dynamic story of the life and labor of Los Angeles's large working class. In a sweeping narrative that takes into account more than a century of labor history, John H. M. Laslett acknowledges the advantages Southern California's climate, open spaces, and bucolic character offered to generations of newcomers. At the same time, he demonstrates that—in terms of wages, hours, and conditions of work—L.A. differed very little from America's other industrial cities. Both fast-paced and sophisticated, Sunshine Was Never Enough shows how labor in all its guises—blue and white collar, industrial, agricultural, and high tech—shaped the neighborhoods, economic policies, racial attitudes, and class perceptions of the City of Angels. Laslett explains how, until the 1930s, many of L.A.'s workers were under the thumb of the Merchants and Manufacturers Association. This conservative organization kept wages low, suppressed trade unions, and made L.A. into the open shop capital of America. By contrast now, at a time when the AFL-CIO is at its lowest ebblia young generation of Mexican and African American organizers has infused the L.A. movement with renewed strength. These stories of the men and women who pumped oil, loaded ships in San Pedro harbor, built movie sets, assembled aircraft, and in more recent times cleaned hotels and washed cars is a little-known but vital part of Los Angeles history.

Entries discuss the lives and careers of businesswomen and cite works for further reading. This set also includes roughly 100 interspersed entries on topics central to American businesswomen, including career planning, childcare, diversity, education, the finance industry, flexible work arrangements, golf and real estate.--from back cover.

This handbook provides the reader with an historical and contemporary overview of the service by women in all branches of the U.S. military, tracing the causes and effects of evolving policies, issues, structural barriers, and cultural challenges on the record and in the future of the accomplishments by women warriors.
▯ Includes results of a proprietary survey undertaken for this book
▯ Offers a chronology of women's history to present day

California State University at Long Beach Oral History Resource Center study of women defense plant workers, 1979-1983.

American Women in the 1940s

Women Against the Good War

The World War II Homefront in Havana, Illinois

Changing Woman

Dear Boys

From 1905 to the Present

Sunshine Was Never Enough

Examines advertisements and fiction published in the Saturday Evening Post and True Story in order to show how propaganda was used to encourage women to enter the work force.

Anya Bernstein offers a unique perspective on one of the few major policy innovations of the 1990s, and on the contentious issue of the role of the state in legislating family and medical leaves in the United States. The Routledge Handbook of U.S. Military and Diplomatic History provides a comprehensive analysis of the major events, conflicts, and personalities that have defined and shaped the military history of the United States in the modern period. Each chapter begins with a brief introductory essay that provides context for the topical essays that follow by providing a concise narrative of the period, highlighting some of the scholarly debates and interpretive schools of thought as well as the current state of the academic field. Starting after the Civil War, the chapters chronicle America's rise toward empire, first at home and then overseas, culminating in September 11, 2001 and the War on Terror. With authoritative and vividly written chapters by both leading scholars and new talent, maps and illustrations, and lists of further readings, this state-of-the-field handbook will be a go-to reference for every American history scholar's bookshelf.

Describes the experiences of American women during World War II, examines their role in the military, industry, education, and politics, and discusses their legal rights and family life

The Routledge Handbook of American Military and Diplomatic History

World War II Letters from a Woman Back Home

American Culture in the 1940s

Rethinking American Women's Activism

Mexican Women in Twentieth-century America

The Feminist Practice of Oral History

Woman

The immediacy and perceived truth of the visual image, as well as film and television's ability to propel viewers back into the past, place the genre of the historical film in a special category. War films—including antiwar films--have established the prevailing public image of war in the twentieth century. For American audiences, the dominant image of trench warfare in World War I has been provided by feature films such as All Quiet on the Western Front and Paths of Glory. The image of combat in the Second World War has been shaped by films like Sands of Iwo Jima and The Longest Day. And despite claims for the alleged impact of widespread television coverage of the Vietnam War, it is actually films such as Apocalypse Now and Platoon which have provided the most powerful images of what is seen as the "reality" of that much disputed conflict. But to what degree does history written "with lightning," as Woodrow Wilson allegedly said, represent the reality of the past? To what extent is visual history an oversimplification, or even a distortion of the past? Exploring the relationship between moving images and the society and culture in which they were produced and received, World War II, Film, and History addresses the power these images have had in determining our perception and memories of war. Examining how the public memory of war in the twentieth century has often been created more by a manufactured past than a remembered one, a leading group of historians discusses films dating from the early 1930s through the early 1990s, created by filmmakers the world over, from the United States and Germany to Japan and the former Soviet Union. For example, Freda Freiberg explains how the inter-racial melodramatic Japanese feature film China Nights, in which a manly and protective Japanese naval officer falls in love with a beautiful young Chinese street waif and molds her into a cultured, submissive wife, proved enormously popular with wartime Japanese and helped justify the invasion of China in the minds of many Japanese viewers. Peter Paret assesses the historical accuracy of Kolberg as a depiction of an unsuccessful siege of that German city by a French Army in 1807, and explores how the film, released by Hitler's regime in January 1945, explicitly called for civilian sacrifice and last-ditch resistance. Stephen Ambrose contrasts what we know about the historical reality of the Allied D-Day landings in Normandy on June 6, 1944, with the 1962 release of The Longest Day, in which the major climactic moment in the film never happened at Normandy. Alice Kessler-Harris examines The Life and Times of Rosie the Riveter, a 1982 film documentary about women defense workers on the American home front in World War II, emphasizing the degree to which the documentary's engaging main characters and its message of the need for fair and equal treatment for women resonates with many contemporary viewers. And Clement Alexander Price contrasts Men of Bronze, William Miles's fine documentary about black American soldiers who fought in France in World War I, with Liberators, the controversial documentary by Miles and Nina Rosenblum which incorrectly claimed that African-American troops liberated Holocaust survivors at Dachau in World War II. In today's visually-oriented world, powerful images, even images of images, are circulated in an eternal cycle, gaining increased acceptance through repetition. History becomes an endless loop, in which repeated images validate and reconfirm each other. Based on archival materials, many of which have become only recently available, World War II, Film, and History offers an informative and a disturbing look at the complex relationship between national myths and filmic memory, as well as the dangers of visual images being transformed into "reality."

A valuable book and the first significant scholarship on Mexican Americans in World War II. Up to 750,000 Mexican American men served in World War II, earning more Medals of Honor and other decorations in proportion to their numbers than any other ethnic group.

When H. Byron Earhart's father enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1942, young Byron and his family moved into his grandparents' old-fashioned home with a coal-fired range and potbelly stove, and his mother took charge of the family business, a frozen food locker. Grandma was the undisputed head of the family. While his father served on the battleship USS Missouri, his grandparents and mother held the family and the business together. At Grandma's House is a tribute to everyday Americans who provided the social glue for a country at war as they balanced fear and anxiety for loved ones with the challenges and pleasures of daily life. The experiences of the Earhart family and this Midwestern community, supplemented by contemporary documents, family photos, and professional illustrations, recount with vivid local color the drama that played out on the national and international stage.

Defying industry logic and gender expectations, women started flocking to see horror films in the early 1940s. The departure of the young male audience and the surprise success of the film Cat People convinced studios that there was an untapped female audience for horror movies, and they adjusted their production and marketing strategies accordingly. Phantom Ladies reveals the untold story of how the Hollywood horror film changed dramatically in the early 1940s, including both female heroines and female monsters while incorporating elements of "women's genres" like the gothic mystery. Drawing from a wealth of newly unearthed archival material, from production records to audience surveys, Tim Snelson challenges long-held assumptions about gender and horror film viewership. Examining a wide range of classic horror movies, Snelson offers us a new appreciation of how dynamic this genre could be, as it underwent seismic shifts in a matter of months. Phantom Ladies, therefore, not only includes horror films made in the early 1940s, but also those produced immediately after the war ended, films in which the female monster was replaced by neurotic, psychotic, or hysterical women who could be cured and domesticated. Phantom Ladies is a spine-tingling, eye-opening read about gender and horror, and the complex relationship between industry and audiences in the classical Hollywood era.

Rosie the Riveter Revisited: Women and the World War II Experience

Los Angeles Workers, 1880–2010

Indigenous Peoples and the Second World War

On Gender, Labor, and Inequality

Class, Gender, and Propaganda During World War II

The Home-front War

Legislative Coalitions and the Politics of Family and Medical Leave

In building this narrative, Bodnar shows how the idealism of President Franklin Roosevelt's Four Freedoms was lost in the public commemoration of World War II, how the war's memory became intertwined in the larger discussion over American national identity, and how it only came to be known as the "good war many years after its conclusion.

Maggie Rivas-Rodríguez's edited volume Mexican Americans & World War II brought pivotal stories from the shadows, contributing to the growing acknowledgment of Mexican American patriotism as a meaningful force within the Greatest Generation. In this latest anthology, Rivas-Rodríguez and historian Emilio Zamora team up with scholars from various disciplines to add new insights. Beyond the Latino World War II Hero focuses on home-front issues and government relations, delving into new arenas of research and incorporating stirring oral histories. These recollections highlight realities such as post-traumatic stress disorder and its effects on veterans' families, as well as Mexican American women of this era, whose fighting spirit inspired their daughters to participate in Chicano/o activism of the 1960s and 1970s. Other topics include the importance of radio as a powerful medium during the war and postwar periods, the participation of Mexican nationals in World War II, and intergovernmental negotiations involving Mexico and Puerto Rico. Addressing the complexity of the Latino war experience, such as the tandem between the frontline and the disruption of the agricultural migrant stream on the home front, the authors and contributors unite diverse perspectives to harness the rich resources of an invaluable oral history.

Even before the United States officially entered World War II, American women began to map out a far-reaching agenda for the postwar world. This book by Judy Barrett Litoff and David C. Smith is a collection of readings that show women activists' efforts for "peace . . . to emerge from this war". What Kind of World Do We Want?: American Women Plan for Peace is an essential resource for those interested in women's history, American history and the World War II era.

During World War II, more than 12,000 male conscientious objectors seeking alternatives to military service entered Civilian Public Service to do forestry, soil conservation, or other 'work of national importance.' But this government-sponsored, church-su

From Out of the Shadows

Cannery Women, Cannery Lives

Forgotten Women Workers of the First World War

The Politics, Experiences and Legacies of War in the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand

A History of Occupational Health and Safety

Wartime Women

Conscientious Objection and Gender on the American Home Front, 1941-1947

How did a religion whose founding proponents advocated a shocking disregard of earthly ties come to extol the virtues of the "traditional" family? In this richly textured history of the relationship between Christianity and the family, Rosemary Radford Ruether traces the development of these centerpieces of modern life to reveal the misconceptions at the heart of the "family values" debate.

An anthology of essays about 20th-century women living in the western U.S., showing that the image of the pioneer woman has been replaced not with another dominant one, but with many.

This book describes the impact of World War II on Americans, the ways the war influenced preconceived notions of gender, race, class, and ethnicity.

Women's Words is the first collection of writings devoted exclusively to exploring the theoretical, methodological, and practical problems that arise when women utilize oral history as a tool of feminist scholarship. In

thirteen multi-disciplin ary essays, the book takes stock of the implicit presuppositions , contradictions, and prospects of oral h

World War II, Film, and History

Phantom Ladies

Women in the United States Armed Forces: A Guide to the Issues

The American History of an Idea

The Social and Political Legacy of a Generation

Rosie the Riveter Revisited

Rosie's Mom

This book explores the major cultural forms of 1940s America - fiction and non-fiction; music and radio; film and theatre: serious and popular visual arts - and key texts, trends and figures, from Native Son to Citizen Kane, from Hiroshima to HUAC, and from Dr Seuss to Bob Hope

that inform the 1940s the book culminates with a chapter on the 'culture of war'. Rather than splitting the decade at 1945, Jacqueline Foertsch argues persuasively that the 1940s should be taken as a whole, seeking out links between wartime and postwar American culture.

Shares interviews with women who worked in defense plants in World War II and looks at their attitudes towards the feminist movement

Dear Boys: World War II Letters from a Woman Back Home by Mrs. Keith Frazier Somerville edited by Judy Barrett Litoff and David C. Smith Throughout the war years of the 1940s there were enormous outpourings of correspondence from all parts of the United States to men

were local news columns written in the form of letters to soldiers. With a mission of sustaining morale as well as insuring that young Americans stationed far away were informed of local events, the "Dear Boys" column from the Mississippi Delta is a shining example of this genre

written by Mrs. Keith Frazier Somerville (1888-1978) for the newspaper of Bolivar County, Mississippi. Filled with illuminating insights and anecdotes, these poignant letters provide a fascinating look at life in the Mississippi Delta during wartime and at what happened to local c

the world." Keith Frazier Somerville, a remarkable writer, gave breadth and depth to many significant, wide-reaching topics in addition to reporting entertaining tidbits of local news. She describes the important role played by women in the winning of the war. She offers comment

subject in wartime America, especially in the Deep South. She apprises her readers of the fact of Nazi atrocities against Jews, though many governmental figures shied from this subject in their public pronouncements. With her clear view and her fair mind she expressed pride in

composition of her local county, and she hoped that a positive influence of the war would be greater personal and social equality at home. Keith Frazier Somerville, daughter of U. S. Senator James Beriah Frazier of Tennessee, was a teacher in Cleveland, Mississippi. Her "Dear Boy

hometown newspaper, The Bolivar Commercial. Judy Barrett Litoff is a professor of history at Bryant College. David C. Smith is a professor of history at the University of Maine.

A comprehensive encyclopedia of the 1930s in the United States, showing how the Depression affected every aspect of American life. • Over 650 alphabetically organized entries on the impact of the Depression and the New Deal on the nation's economy, politics, society, arts, a

forefront of current scholarship on 1930s America and the continuing aftershocks of that tumultuous time • Primary documents integrated throughout, including Woody Guthrie songs, writings and speeches from Huey Long and Father Coughlin, murals by Diego Rivera, excerpts

contemporary newspaper articles • Illustrations providing definitive images of the Depression/New Deal era, including federally funded work such as Dorothea Lange's photography for the Farm Security Administration • A comprehensive chronology that marks the origins, course,

and the New Deal • Bibliographic listings for each entry and a comprehensive index of people, places, events, and key terms

Feminism and International Relations

The "Good War" in American Memory

Continuity and Change in the Twentieth Century

Youth Culture and Resistance During World War II

The Veteran in American Society

Women's Rights: Reflections in Popular Culture

Sex Roles, Family Relations, and the Status of Women During World War II

Ruth Milkman's groundbreaking research in women's labor history has contributed important perspectives on work and unionism in the United States. On Gender, Labor, and Inequality presents four decades of Milkman's essential writings, tracing the parallel evolutions

of her ideas and the field she helped define. Milkman's introduction frames a career-spanning scholarly project: her interrogation of historical and contemporary intersections of class and gender inequalities in the workplace, and the efforts to challenge those

inequalities. Early chapters focus on her pioneering work on women's labor during the Great Depression and the World War II years. In the book's second half, Milkman turns to the past fifty years, a period that saw a dramatic decline in gender inequality even as growing

class imbalances created greater-than-ever class disparity among women. She concludes with a previously unpublished essay comparing the impact of the Great Depression and the Great Recession on women workers.

Rethinking American Women's Activism traces intersecting streams of feminist activism from the nineteenth century to the present. This enthralling narrative brings to life an array of women activists from the abolition, suffrage, labor, consumer, civil rights, welfare

rights, farm workers', and low-wage workers' movements, and from campus fights against sexual violence, #MeToo, the Red for Ed teacher's strikes, and Black Lives Matter. Multi-cultural, multi-racial and cross-class in its framing, the text enables readers to understand

the impact of women's activism. It highlights how feminism has flourished through much of the past century within social movements that have too often been treated as completely separate. Weaving the personal with the political, Annelise Orleck vividly evokes the

events and people who participated in our era's most far-reaching social revolutions. This new edition has been updated to include recent scholarship and developments in women's activism from 2011 into the 2020s. This book is a perfect introduction to the subject for

anyone interested in women's history and social movements.

Women, the War, and Social Change

Encyclopedia of American Women in Business: M-Z

Mexican Women, Unionization, and the California Food Processing Industry, 1930-1950