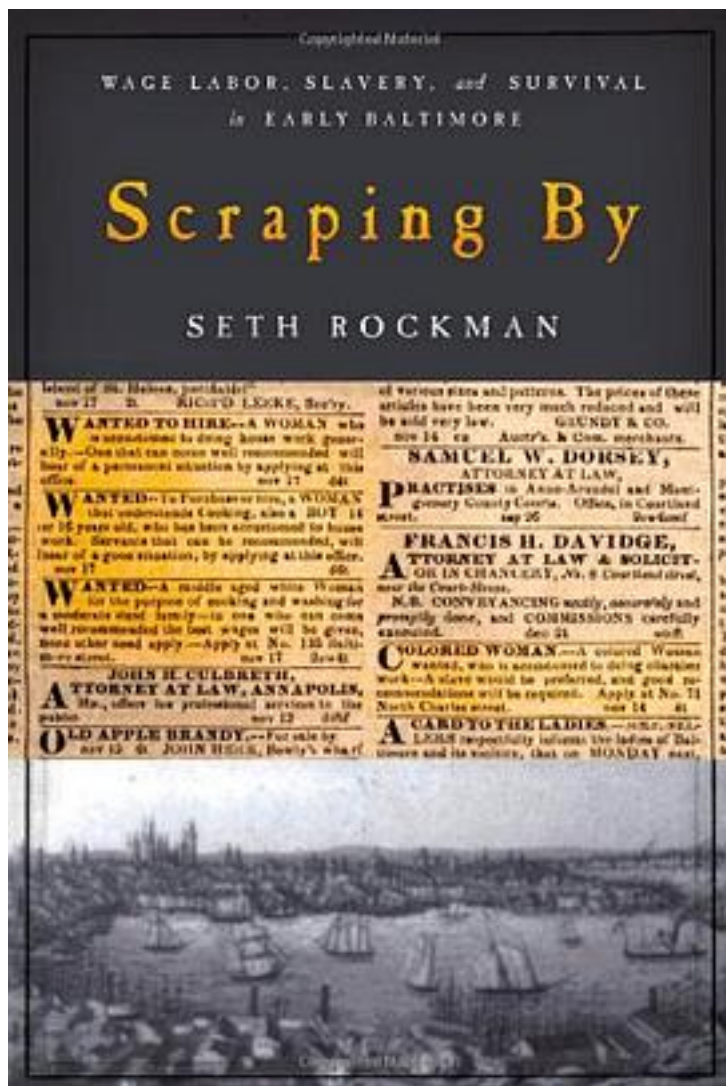# Scraping By

[Scraping By_下载链接1_](#)

著者:Seth Rockman

出版者:The Johns Hopkins University Press

出版时间:2008-12-19

装帧:Paperback

isbn:9780801890079

Enslaved mariners, white seamstresses, Irish dockhands, free black domestic servants, and native-born street sweepers all navigated the low-end labor market in post-Revolutionary Baltimore. Seth Rockman considers this diverse workforce, exploring how race, sex, nativity, and legal status determined the economic opportunities and vulnerabilities of working families in the early republic. In the era of Frederick Douglass, Baltimore's distinctive economy featured many slaves who earned wages and white workers who performed backbreaking labor. By focusing his study on this boomtown, Rockman reassesses the roles of race and region and rewrites the history of class and capitalism in the United States during this time. Rockman describes the material experiences of low-wage workers-how they found work, translated labor into food, fuel, and rent, and navigated underground economies and social welfare systems. He also explores what happened if they failed to find work or lost their jobs. Rockman argues that the American working class emerged from the everyday struggles of these low-wage workers. Their labor was indispensable to the early republic's market revolution, and it was central to the transformation of the United States into the wealthiest society in the Western world. Rockman's research includes construction site payrolls, employment advertisements, almshouse records, court petitions, and the nation's first "living wage" campaign. These rich accounts of day laborers and domestic servants illuminate the history of early republic capitalism and its consequences for working families.

作者介绍:

目录:

Scraping By_下载链接1_

标签

美国史

美国

社会史

评论

颇扎实的19世纪初巴尔的摩劳工史，美国建国后资本主义生产体制的建立、wage labor的出现以及和奴隶制的并存是其大背景，用微观案例与个人经验勾勒不同人群（

白人、女性、自由黑人、奴隶等等）面对的结构性限制和采取的策略性对应。

书评

白人、女性、自由黑人、奴隶等等）面对的结构性限制和采取的策略性对应。