

The Triangle Factory Fire Project

The fads, fashions, and media in popular consumer culture frequently make recreational and ideological "fun" of poverty and lower class living. In this book, Halnon delineates how incarceration, segregation, stigmatization, cultural and social consecration, and carnivalization work in the production and consumption of inequality.

William Logan has been a thorn in the side of American poetry for more than three decades. Though he has been called the "most hated man in American poetry," his witty and articulate reviews have reminded us how muscular good reviewing can be. These new essays and reviews take poetry at its word, often finding in its hardest cases the greatest reasons for hope. Logan begins with a witty polemic against the wish to have critics announce their aesthetics every time they begin a review. "The Unbearable Rightness of Criticism" is a plea to read those critics who got it wrong when they reviewed *Lyrical Ballads* or *Leaves of Grass* or *The Waste Land*. Sometimes, he argues, such critics saw exactly what these books were—they saw the poems plain, yet often did not see that they were poems. In such wrongheaded criticism, readers can recover the ground broken by such groundbreaking books. Logan looks again at the poetry of Wallace Stevens, Frank O'Hara, and Philip Larkin; at the letters of T. S. Eliot, Elizabeth Bishop, and Robert Lowell; and at new books by Louise Glück and Seamus Heaney. Always eager to overturn settled judgments, Logan argues that World War II poets were in the end better than the much-lauded poets of World War I. He revisits the secretly revised edition of Robert Frost's notebooks, showing that the terrible errors ruining the first edition still exist. The most remarkable essay is "Elizabeth Bishop at Summer Camp," which prints for the first time her early adolescent verse, along with the intimate letters written to the first girl she loved.

From original manuscripts and letters to sound recordings and birth certificates, archival information plays an increasingly important role in modern research. Libraries and the Internet have made finding information on a wide range of topics faster and easier, but not all information—particularly from primary sources—is available via local library branches or online resources. Using archival information presents its own challenges. Materials are often located in many different places: public or academic libraries, government agencies, historical societies, or museums. They are usually kept in secured areas where the public is restricted from browsing. This definitive guide shows novice and experienced researchers how to find archival information. It provides tips on how to use archival materials effectively and efficiently. Topics covered include government archives, science and technology collections, military archives, genealogical records, business and corporate archives, performing arts archives, and sports collections. Also provided is an overview of the world of archives, including archival terminology, how to contact archives, and archival etiquette. Whether searching for a noted author's original manuscripts, trying to locate presidential papers, or tracking down a repository of oral histories, *Archival Information* is an indispensable reference.

Fifty essays on the state of population health from a vanguard voice in the field Public health can rightly claim its share of victories: healthier cities, widespread sanitation, broader availability of nutrient-rich food, and reductions in violence and injury. But for all these gains, today we face a new set of challenges, ones complicated by political and professional shifts that threaten to fundamentally change the health of populations. *Healthier* is both an affirmation and an essential summary of the current challenges and opportunities for those working in and around the improvement of population health. The essays contained here champion an approach to health that is consequentialist and rooted in social justice -- an expansion of traditional, quantitatively motivated public health that will both inform and inspire any reader from student to

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seasoned practitioner. Galea's cogent, incisive arguments guarantee that his perspective, currently at the forefront of public health, will soon become conventional wisdom.

After the Civil War, many Americans did not identify strongly with the concept of a united nation. Francesca Morgan finds the first stirrings of a sense of national patriotism--of "these United States--in the work of black and white clubwomen in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Morgan demonstrates that hundreds of thousands of women in groups such as the Woman's Relief Corps, the National Association of Colored Women, the Universal Negro Improvement Association, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, and the Daughters of the American Revolution sought to produce patriotism on a massive scale in the absence of any national emergency. They created holidays like Confederate Memorial Day, placed American flags in classrooms, funded monuments and historic markers, and preserved old buildings and battlegrounds. Morgan argues that while clubwomen asserted women's importance in cultivating national identity and participating in public life, white groups and black groups did not have the same nation in mind and circumscribed their efforts within the racial boundaries of their time. Presenting a truly national history of these generally understudied groups, Morgan proves that before the government began to show signs of leadership in patriotic projects in the 1930s, women's organizations were the first articulators of American nationalism.

On March 25, 1911, flames rapidly consumed everything within the Triangle Waist Company factory, killing 146 workers. The victims, mostly young Jewish and Italian immigrant women, died needlessly due to unsafe working conditions, such as locked or blocked doors, narrow stairways, faulty fire escapes, and a lack of sprinklers. Until September 11, 2001, the Triangle fire was the deadliest workplace disaster in New York City history. Mass grief and outrage spread from New York's Lower East Side across the country. Garment union membership swelled, and New York politics shifted dramatically toward reform, paving the way for the New Deal and, ultimately, the workplace standards expected today. Through historic images, The New York City Triangle Factory Fire honors the victims' sacrifice and serves as a reminder of the ongoing struggle for the dignity of all working people.

Known as the "Prince of Bumpers," Leonard Cohen is a multi-talented poet, singer-songwriter, novelist, and Zen Buddhist whose career has spanned more than forty years and inspired countless other artists. In this critically acclaimed biography originally published in 1996 by Pantheon Books, Ira Nadel draws on extensive interviews with Cohen, as well as excerpts from his unpublished letters, journals, notebooks, songs, and other writings, to offer a full portrait of this enigmatic man and his artistic career. A new concluding chapter brings Cohen's story up-to-date, including the release of the albums *Dear Heather*, *Ten New Songs*, *The Essential Leonard Cohen*, and *Blue Alert*, as well as the publication of *Book of Longing* and the screening of the documentary film *Leonard Cohen, I'm Your Man*.

This brand new addition to the acclaimed "History Highway" series is essential for anyone conducting historical research on North, Central, or South America. Complete with a CD with live links to sites, it directs users to the best and broadest, most current information on U.S., Canadian, and Latin American history available on the Internet. "The American History Highway": provides detailed, easy-to-use information on more than 1,700 websites; covers all periods of U.S., Canadian, and Latin American History; features new coverage of Hispanic American and Asian American History; includes chapters on environmental history, immigration history, and document collections; all site information is current and up-to-date; includes a CD of the entire contents with live links to sites - just install the disc, go online, and link directly to the sites; and, also provides a practical introduction to web-based research for students and history buffs of all ages.

Once the world's tallest skyscraper, the Woolworth Building is noted for its striking but incongruous synthesis of Beaux-Arts architecture,

fanciful Gothic ornamentation, and audacious steel-framed engineering. Here, in the first history of this great urban landmark, Gail Fenske argues that its design serves as a compelling lens through which to view the distinctive urban culture of Progressive-era New York. Fenske shows here that the building's multiplicity of meanings reflected the cultural contradictions that defined New York City's modernity. For Frank Woolworth—founder of the famous five-and-dime store chain—the building served as a towering trademark, for advocates of the City Beautiful movement it suggested a majestic hotel de ville, for technological enthusiasts it represented the boldest of experiments in vertical construction, and for tenants it provided an evocative setting for high-style consumption. Tourists, meanwhile, experienced a spectacular sightseeing destination and avant-garde artists discovered a twentieth-century future. In emphasizing this faceted significance, Fenske illuminates the process of conceiving, financing, and constructing skyscrapers as well as the mass phenomena of consumerism, marketing, news media, and urban spectatorship that surround them. As the representative example of the skyscraper as a “cathedral of commerce,” the Woolworth Building remains a commanding presence in the skyline of lower Manhattan, and the generously illustrated Skyscraper and the City is a worthy testament to its importance in American culture.

Encyclopedic review about gender and its impact on American higher education across historical and cultural contexts. The contributors describe the ways in which gender is embedded in the educational practices, curriculum, institutional structures and governance of colleges and universities. Topics included are: institutional diversity; academic majors and programs; extracurricular organizations such as sororities, fraternities and women's centers; affirmative action and other higher educational policies; and theories that have been used to analyze and explain the ways in which gender in academe is constructed.

Rhyming Hope and History exposes the frayed relations between activism and social movement scholarship and examines the causes and consequences of this disconnect between theory and practice. Both scholars and activists explore solutions, weighing the promise and perils of engaged theory and the barriers to meaningful collaboration. This volume asserts that partnerships among scholars and activists benefit both academic inquiry and social change efforts. Contributors: Kevin M. Carragee, Suffolk U; Catherine Corrigan-Brown, U of California, Irvine; Myra Marx Ferree, U of Wisconsin, Madison; Richard Flacks, U of California, Santa Barbara; Adria D. Goodson; Richard Healy and Sandra Hinson, Grassroots Policy Project; David Meyer, U of California, Irvine; Cynthia Peters, Worker Education Program of the Service Employees International Union, Local 2020; Barbara Risman, North Carolina State U; Robert J. S. Ross, Clark U; Leila J. Rupp, U of California, Santa Barbara; Cassie Schwerner, Schott Foundation; Valerie Sperling, Clark U; David A. Snow, U of California, Irvine; Verta Taylor, U of California, Santa Barbara. David Croteau is formerly associate professor of sociology and anthropology at Virginia Commonwealth University. William Hoynes is professor of sociology and director of media studies at Vassar College. Charlotte Ryan is codirector of the Media Research and Action Project at Boston College. William A. Gamson is professor of sociology at Boston College. Rafshoon, Bianca Rowlett, Sarah B. Rowley, Ana Stevenson, Barbara Winslow, Judy Tzu-Chun Wu, Nancy Beck Young

In 1911, a fire at the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory in New York City took the lives of 146 workers, most of them young immigrant women and girls. Their deaths galvanized a movement for social and economic justice then, but today's laborers continue to battle dire working conditions. How can we bring the lessons of the Triangle fire back into practice today? For artist Ruth Sergel, the answer was to fuse art, activism, and collective memory to create a large-scale public commemoration that invites broad participation and incites civic engagement. See *You in the Streets* showcases her work. It all began modestly in 2004 with *Chalk*, an invitation to all New Yorkers to remember the 146 victims of the fire by inscribing their names and ages in chalk in front of their former homes. This project inspired Sergel to found the

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Remember the Triangle Fire Coalition, a broad alliance of artists and activists, universities and unions—more than 250 partners nationwide—to mark the 2011 centennial of the infamous blaze. Putting the coalition together and figuring what to do and how to do it were not easy. This book provides a lively account of the unexpected partnerships, false steps, joyous collective actions, and sustainability of such large public works. Much more than an object lesson from the past, *See You in the Streets* offers an exuberant perspective on building a social art practice and doing public history through argument and agitation, creativity and celebration with an engaged public. Presents primary documents that explore the history of organized labor in the United States from 1827 to the air traffic controllers strike in 1981.

The Triangle Factory Fire Project Dramatist's Play Service

PUBLIC HISTORY PROVIDES A BACKGROUND IN THE HISTORY, PRINCIPLES, AND PRACTICES OF THE FIELD OF PUBLIC HISTORY Public History: An Introduction from Theory to Application is the first text of its kind to offer both historical background on the ways in which historians have collected, preserved, and interpreted history with and for public audiences in the United States since the nineteenth century to the present and instruction on current practices of public history. This book helps us recognize and critically evaluate how, why, where, and who produces history in public settings. This unique textbook provides a foundation for students advancing to a career in the types of spaces—museums, historic sites, heritage tourism, and archives—that require an understanding of public history. It offers a review of the various types of methodologies that are commonly employed including oral history and digital history. The author also explores issues of monuments and memory upon which public historians are increasingly called to comment. Lastly, the textbook includes a section on questions of ethics that public historians must face in their profession. This important book: Contains a synthetic history on the significant individuals and events associated with museums, historic preservation, archives, and oral history. Includes exercises for putting theory into practice Designed to help us uncover hidden histories, construct interpretations, create a sense of place, and negotiate contested memories Offers an ideal resource for students set on working in museums, historic sites, heritage tourism, and more Written for students, Public History: An Introduction from Theory to Application offers in one comprehensive volume a guide to an understanding of the fundamentals of public history in the United States.

Crisis management is often viewed as a short-term response to a specific event. While that is a part of the crisis management process, *Crisis Management in the New Strategy Landscape* takes a long term approach and offers a strategic orientation to crisis management. The text follows a four stage crisis management framework: Landscape survey (anticipating crisis events), strategic planning (setting up the crisis management team and plan), crisis management (addressing the crisis when it occurs), and organizational learning (applying lessons from crisis so they will be prevented, or at least mitigated in the future). Features & Benefits - Strategic approach used throughout the text - New

trends in crisis management - Material on business ethics - What to do after the crisis - Case studies and vignettes at the beginning and end of each chapter

Contemporary American youth live in a culture that ignores or denigrates labor unions. Mainstream media cover labor issues only sparingly and unions no longer play much of a role in popular culture texts, films, or images. In our schools labor has been limited to a footnote in textbooks instead of being treated seriously as the most effective force for championing the rights of working people—the vast majority of the citizenry.

Upstate New York is in a malaise and sociologists Alexander Thomas and Polly Smith wanted to know why. They take the reader on a tour of New York in order to diagnose the problems affecting the state and what can be done to address the issues.

THE STORY: Saturday, March 25, 1911. 4:45 P.M. In the Triangle Waist Factory off downtown Manhattan's Washington Square--where 500 immigrant workers from Poland, Russia and Italy toil fourteen-hour days making lady's dresses--a cigarette is tossed in

This book gathers an in-depth collection of 45 selected papers presented at the Global Conference on Global Warming 2014 in Beijing, China, covering a broad variety of topics from the main principles of thermodynamics and their role in design, analysis, and the improvements in performance of energy systems to the potential impact of global warming on human health and wellbeing. Given energy production's role in contributing to global warming and climate change, this work provides solutions to global warming from the point of view of energy. Incorporating multi-disciplinary expertise and approaches, it provides a platform for the analysis of new developments in the area of global warming and climate change, as well as potential energy solutions including renewable energy, energy efficiency, energy storage, hydrogen production, CO2 capture and environmental impact assessment. The research and analysis presented herein will benefit international scientists, researchers, engineers, policymakers and all others with an interest in global warming and its potential solutions.

Principles of Fire Prevention, Fourth Edition meets and exceeds the FESHE Associate Core level course called Fire Prevention (C0286). It will provide readers with a thorough understanding of how fire prevention and protection programs can greatly reduce fire loss, deaths, and injuries. The Fourth Edition features current statistics, codes, standards and references from the United States Fire Administration, National Interagency Fire Center, National Fire Protection Association, Underwriters Laboratories, FM Global, Insurance Service Office, and the International Code Council. Additionally, Principles of Fire Prevention, Fourth Edition covers the elements of public education, plan review, inspection, fire investigation, community risk reduction as well as the logistics of staffing and financial management so that readers are fully prepared to lead successful fire prevention programs

While there are lengthy texts discussing the economics of why and how governments regulate business and apply antitrust, this book is unique in providing the details of current business regulation in many industries through lengthy examples the author develops with the use of cases, including Harvard Business School cases. Students are then guided to devise business strategies of introducing new products within the scope of regulation (known or unknown). While the economic theories of regulation are covered, the focus of this text is a "hands-on coping" with regulation and using regulation as a business strategy to deal with competitors. Online instructor's materials are also available for adopters.

"Explains the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory fire, including its chronology, causes, and lasting effects"--

Race is a known fiction—there is no genetic marker that indicates someone's race—yet the social stigma of race endures. In the United States, ethnicity is often positioned as a counterweight to race, and we celebrate our various hyphenated-American identities. But Vilna Bashi Treitler argues that we do so at a high cost: ethnic thinking simply perpetuates an underlying racism. In *The Ethnic Project*, Bashi Treitler considers the ethnic history of the United States from the arrival of the English in North America through to the present day. Tracing the histories of immigrant and indigenous groups—Irish, Chinese, Italians, Jews, Native Americans, Mexicans, Afro-Caribbeans, and African Americans—she shows how each negotiates America's racial hierarchy, aiming to distance themselves from the bottom and align with the groups already at the top. But in pursuing these "ethnic projects" these groups implicitly accept and perpetuate a racial hierarchy, shoring up rather than dismantling race and racism. Ultimately, *The Ethnic Project* shows how dangerous ethnic thinking can be in a society that has not let go of racial thinking.

As the best-selling author of *Exodus*, *Mila 18*, *QB VII*, and *Trinity*, Leon Uris blazed a path to celebrity with books that readers could not put down. Uris's thirteen novels sold millions of copies, spent months on the best-seller lists, appeared in fifty languages, and have been adapted into equally popular movies and TV miniseries. Few other writers equaled Uris's fame in the mid-twentieth century. His success fueled the rise of mass-market paperbacks, movie tie-ins, and celebrity author tours. Beloved by the public, Uris was, not surprisingly, dismissed by literary critics. Until now, his own life—as full of drama as his fiction—has never been the subject of a book. In *Leon Uris: Life of a Best Seller*, Ira Nadel traces Uris from his disruptive youth to his life-changing experiences as a marine in World War II. These experiences, coupled with Uris's embrace of his Judaism and desire to write, led to his unprecedented success and the lavish excesses of a career as a best-selling author. Nadel reveals that Uris lived the adventures he described, including his war experiences in the Pacific (*Battle Cry*), life-threatening travels in Israel (*Exodus*), visit to Communist Poland (*Mila 18*), libel trial in Britain (*QB VII*), and dangerous sojourn in fractious Northern Ireland and the Irish Republic (*Trinity*). Nadel also demonstrates that Uris's talent for writing action-packed, yet thoroughly researched, novels meshed perfectly with the public's desire to revisit and understand the tumultuous events of recent history. This made him far more popular (and wealthy) than more literary authors, while paving the way for writers such as Irving Wallace and Tom Clancy.

As the first title in the Essential Public Health series, *Essentials of Environmental Health* is a clear and comprehensive study of the major topics of environmental health, including: background of the field and “tools of the trade” (environmental epidemiology,

environmental toxicology, and environmental policy and regulation); environmental diseases (microbial agents, ionizing and non-ionizing radiation); and applications and domains of environmental health (water and air quality, food safety, waste disposal, and occupational health). Perfect for the beginning student as well as the experienced health professional, each chapter concludes with study questions and exercises to engage the reader in further study. The forthcoming companion website for this edition will provide additional resources and learning aids, including PowerPoints, an instructor's manual, test questions, and flashcards.

Tales of ghostly goings-on and otherworldly encounters in Greenwich Village Among New York City's many treasures is Greenwich Village, a bohemian area filled with creativity and rebellion. Haunted Greenwich Village—a collection of stories of ghosts, mysteries, and paranormal happenings in Greenwich Village—will leave readers delightfully frightened. Meet a colorful cast of spirits and spectres, visit haunted hotels and houses, and experience the eerie and supernatural. Many of the locations are accessible to the public—and some are even open for overnight stays for the truly daring—including: Washington Square: This upper-class neighborhood is haunted by celebrity apparitions, the spirits of those buried there, the ghosts of those executed at Hangman's Elm—and even a phantom dog. Third Street: The spirit that haunts a block here sometimes parks his horse and carriage directly in front of NYU's D'Agostino Residence Hall. This famous early American politician and his daughter, who disappeared at sea, have even disrupted a restaurant about four blocks away in the West Village.

This comprehensive examination of occupational health and safety explores hazardous agents found in the occupational environment, reviews their potential health effects, and identifies procedures for prevention of occupational illnesses and injuries. In 10 chapters, *Occupational Health and Safety for the 21st Century* first takes the reader through a detailed history of occupational health and safety efforts since Ancient Greece. It then examines each of the occupationally associated diseases and their epidemiology, including cancers, respiratory diseases, fertility and pregnancy abnormalities, hearing loss, infectious diseases, injuries and fatalities, and job stress. The final chapters examine prevention programs and research methods for this rapidly evolving field. Designed for undergraduate students across a broad spectrum of health and safety disciplines the book presents concepts in an accessible and engaging style. Key Features: Engaging, real-world vignettes in each chapter Loaded with charts, tables, and figures illustrating the most current data in the field Offers thorough coverage of occupational health policy, epidemiology, toxicology, chemical hazards, psychosocial aspects of work, and prevention efforts Student & Instructor Resources: This text comes packaged with Navigate 2 Advantage Access, a comprehensive package of mobile-ready course materials including: Learn: A complete eBook with interactive tools Practice: A virtual Study Center with robust practice activities and flashcards Assess: A homework and testing Assessment center with prepopulated quizzes and examinations Analyze: Dashboards with learner and educator views that reports actionable data

History is shaped by events and people. Through studying history we come to understand how things change, learn to grasp the factors that cause this change, and begin to understand what parts of society remain constant despite change. Each title in *Perspectives On* investigates an historical event and includes, with the help of primary sources such as eyewitness accounts and

commentary, differing viewpoints of each event. Factors leading up to the event, and the event's effect on the culture and people at that time, will be explored, as well as the event's lasting effects and historical significance.

The varied projects in this volume present readers with more than a dozen lenses through which to learn about the progress and impact of the Industrial Revolution, and the tide of industrialization it unleashed, in the United States. Broad questions prompt readers to engage with major themes in civics, geography, economics, and history. A wealth of background information helps readers understand how these themes play out in the context of the profound shifts in the American economy and society that took place in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Disasters have been a menace, throughout history. Earlier, disasters were, mainly due to natural happenings and unfortunate incidents, like epidemics, droughts, earthquakes, landslides, floods, wind storms, etc. But, with the rapid development of science and technology, now, disasters have become a part of our modern life. The apparent change in the scenario is that now, besides natural disasters, have emerged man-made disasters, like industrial disasters. In fact, Industrial Disasters are a real hazard, nowadays; there is no country which is immune from disasters, though vulnerability to disaster varies. The definition, adopted by the World Health Organisation (WHO), terms a disaster, as, "The result of a vast ecological breakdown, in relations, between man and his environment, a serious and sudden (or slow, as in drought) disruption on such a scale that the stricken community needs extraordinary efforts, to cope with it, often with outside help or international aid." In modern times, perhaps, the industrial disasters are the worst, among all disasters. So, there was a need for a comprehensive book on Industrial Disasters, as a subject. This modest work is a meaningful effort, in the same direction. This comprehensive study on Industrial Disasters, in an academic manner, has culminated into an exhaustive and exclusive work on the subject.

Feminist Cyberspaces: Pedagogies in Transition is a collection of essays exploring the ways in which new media technologies are being used in the feminist "classroom." The collection has been structured to reflect the multifaceted nature of education today. Learning takes place on a personal level through independent study and social media; it takes place at a local level in our classrooms and lecture halls, but it is also increasingly taking place on a global scale as new technologies foster international collaboration between individuals and organizations. In addition, there is a growing acceptance of learning in the collaborative 3D classrooms of virtual worlds. These educational spaces are not mutually exclusive, as the contributions to this volume make clear. The anthology explores how technology is being used in antiviolence teaching, art education, HIV and AIDS education, and other specialized topics, but it also gives many examples of innovations in teaching introductory courses. The technology used ranges from the implementation of course management systems for large university classes to the use of digital storytelling in small groups outside the university. It also explores technology for removing barriers to people with disabilities in both traditional and online classrooms. The collection is not a "how to" book, but it does use practical experience as a basis for feminist theorizing of the classroom. All of the essays look at the use of new technology in the light of feminist pedagogy, seeking new ways to foster provocative, creative and non-hierarchical learning that transcends the physical boundaries of the university.

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The twentieth century ushered in a new world filled with a dazzling array of consumer goods. Even the poorest immigrant girls could afford a blouse or two. But these same immigrant teens toiled away in factories in appalling working conditions. Their hard work and sacrifice lined the pockets of greedy factory owners who were almost exclusively white men. The tragic Triangle Waist Factory fire in 1911 resulted in the deaths of over a hundred young people, mostly immigrant girls, who were locked in the factory. Told from the perspective of six young women who lived the story, this book reminds us why what we buy and how we vote really matter.

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