

Kelly Novak and Taylor Braun

Annotated Bibliography

Bois, W.E.B. Du, and David Levering Lewis. *Black Reconstruction in American 1860-1880*. N.p.: Simon, 1935. Print.

1. This source discusses the impact blacks had on the economy and recovery of the country in 1860-1880, after the Civil War. We will use this source when we discuss men occupations.

Harley, Sharon. *Sister Circle: Black Women and Work*. N.p.: Rutgers UP, 2002. Print.

2. This is a good source for our website because it gives many examples of black women in the work force and the opportunities that were available for them. It also talks about the pay that the women had in the 1900s.

Jones, Jacqueline. *Labor of Love, Labor of Sorrow: Black Women, Work, and the Family from Slavery to Present*. N.p.: Basic, 2009. Print.

3. This book contains information on the work that black women did after they were freed. We plan to specifically focus on chapter 2 and 3 entitled, "Enslaved Women Becoming Freed Women" and "Bent Backs and Laboring Muscles". This source will be helpful when we discuss the jobs women did after they were freed.

Jones, Trina. *Race, Economic Class and Employment Opportunity*. N.p.: 72 Law and Contemporary Problems, 2009. Print.

4. Statistics about African American in the workforce will be helpful in giving credible information to the reader. It will aid the reader in buying into the topic and gaining a bigger understanding of the topic as a whole.

Kanter, Rosabeth Moss. "Work and Family in the United States: A Critical Review and Agenda for Research and Policy." *Journal of the Family Firm Institute* 2.1 (1989): 77-114. Print.

5. Towards the middle of this google book it begins to discuss a woman's typical role in society and how they changed over the span of 100 or so years. This will be beneficial in describing our section over women's job opportunities.

Lammermeir, Paul J. "The Urban Black Family of the Nineteenth Century: A Study of Black Family Structure in the Ohio Valley, 1850-1880." *Journal of Marriage and Family* 35.3 (1973): 440-56. Print.

6. I found two facts that give a good description on what the jobs of men and women were specifically in a family. We can use this source to make a comparison between black men and women. This will give a contrast to the rest of our work because we generally found information on how these two differed.

"Map of Cincinnati." *Some Cincinnati-Area Resources*. WordPress, n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2014.

7. I like this map because it gives an accurate portrayal of how 1860 Cincinnati looked. This image will be very helpful of our website to give our audience an idea of the area that we are focusing on.

"Map of Louisville in 1864." *Louisville in the American Civil War*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2014.

8. Like the map of Cincinnati, this image is accurate in showing the area in and around Louisville. Louisville is part of the Golden Triangle and we thought it was an important part to show.

Morrison, Toni. *Beloved*. New York: Penguin Group, n.d. Print.

9. This book is vital to our paper because we need to use information out of it to compare with the other research we did. We think that this source will be the source we use most often because it is the main topic of the project.

Rubio, Philip F. *There's Always Work at the Post Office: African American Postal Workers and the Fight for Jobs, Justice and Equality*. N.p.: UP North Carolina, n.d. Print.

10. We chose to use information from this book because it pertains to our overall thesis. We plan to look into the occupations black men, women and children had and this source shows that they had jobs at the Post Office. We are going to use this source as an example of an occupation for black men.

Saller, Carol. *Working Children*. Minneapolis: Carolrhoda, 1998. Print.

11. This source gives lots of information on child labor in the 1900s, while describing the amounts of hours, days and wages the children would work. This will be helpful in portraying the opportunities for children to work.

"Slaves, Ex-Slaves, and Children of Slaves in the American South 1860." *Black History on Pintrest*. N.p., n.d. Web. 13 Oct. 2014.

12. We found this picture very interesting because it shows a black woman, looking to be pregnant, working in a field. We plan to add this picture in by our summary of the book *Beloved* because we can discuss the work some enslaved women did.

Smith, J. Clay, Jr. *Emancipation: The Making of the Black Lawyer, 1844-1944*. N.p.: UP Pennsylvania, 1999. Print.

13. Harper was a man that was one of two black men accepted to practice law in Louisville, KY. This will be a credible example to use as we describe the opportunities black men had in certain jobs and in the Golden Triangle.

Townes, Emilie M. "To Be Called Beloved: Womanist Ontology in Post Modern Refraction." *Annual of the Society of Christian Ethics* 13 (1993): 93-115. Print.

14. This source is very interesting to us. It does not give any information on jobs of the black men and women but it does give a brief look behind the word Beloved. I think we can use this while talking about the book.

Cook Studio, H. P. *Crinion*. 1900. Digital Collections, Richmond. Comp. James Branch Cabell Library, Special Collections and Archives, and Valentine Richmond History Center.

15. This is a portrait of a woman in domestic work in the 1900s. The photograph was based in Richmond, Virginia and will be used to help visualize the work force for women.