

## American Silk 1830 1930 Entrepreneurs And Artifacts Hardcover

How can management be developed to create the greatest wealth for society as a whole? This is the question Peter Drucker sets out to answer in *Innovation and Entrepreneurship*. A brilliant, mould-breaking attack on management orthodoxy it is one of Drucker's most important books, offering an excellent overview of some of his main ideas. He argues that what defines an entrepreneur is their attitude to change: 'the entrepreneur always searches for change, responds to it and exploits it as an opportunity'. To exploit change, according to Drucker, is to innovate. Stressing the importance of low-tech entrepreneurship, the challenge of balancing technological possibilities with limited resources, and the organisation as a learning organism, he concludes with a vision of an entrepreneurial society where individuals increasingly take responsibility for their own learning and careers. With a new foreword by Joseph Maciariello

Through the story of a portrait of a woman in a silk dress, historian Zara Anishanslin embarks on a fascinating journey, exploring and refining debates about the cultural history of the eighteenth-century British Atlantic world. While most scholarship on commodities focuses either on labor and production or on consumption and use, Anishanslin unifies both, examining the worlds of four identifiable people who produced, wore, and represented this object: a London weaver, one of early modern Britain's few women silk designers, a Philadelphia merchant's wife, and a New England painter. Blending macro and micro history with nuanced gender analysis, Anishanslin shows how making, buying, and using goods in the British Atlantic created an object-based community that tied its inhabitants together, while also allowing for different views of the Empire. Investigating a range of subjects including self-fashioning, identity, natural history, politics, and trade, Anishanslin makes major contributions both to the study of material culture and to our ongoing conversation about how to write history.

Presents a description of all aspects of dress in British colonial America, including the social and historical background of British America, and covering men's, women's, and children's garments.

Shoemaker returns us to a world where most goods were made by hand with time-honored traditional techniques. The text covers everything from preparing threads and making and using shoemakers' wax to the stitch-by-stitch use of the awl and the proper making of the inseam. Garsault's 1767 copperplate images, pictures from contemporaneous sources, and modern photographs of hitherto unpublished eighteenth-century tools and artifacts illustrate this edition." "Also in this book are a facsimile of the 1767 French text, translations of other eighteenth-century writings about shoemaking, a glossary of eighteenth-century shoemaking terms, and suggestions for further reading." --Book Jacket.

Si algo hay significativo en la historia del México decimonónico son los grandes intentos por acrecentar su producción técnica e industrial, principalmente en la elaboración de productos agroindustriales. En este volumen se expone y analiza integralmente el caso de la sericultura en México como un ejemplo del desarrollo tecnocientífico e industrial del país, pese a su falta de éxito. Por su poca importancia económica, su fracaso en la aclimatación y su rudimentaria técnica carente de progreso, la industria sedera en México ha recibido poca atención. Sin embargo, la historia no se compone solamente de los triunfos, y estas páginas se abocan a estudiar los procesos fallidos en los que factores científicos y técnicos fueron puestos a prueba, proceso necesario y constante en su desarrollo histórico. Éste estudio parte de la perspectiva, basada en la concepción porfirista del progreso, del estímulo gubernamental a la industrialización, pues expone las relaciones entre la ciencia, la tecnología y la sociedad mexicanas afectadas directamente por los procesos sociales y las condiciones naturales del país. Además expone la participación de hombres y mujeres que, principalmente en el siglo XIX y por igual, sumaron esfuerzos por sacar a flote la fallida empresa sedera mexicana.

A lively and innovative collection of new and recent writings on the cultural contexts of textiles The study of textile culture is a dynamic field of scholarship which spans disciplines and crosses traditional academic boundaries. *A Companion to Textile Culture* is an expertly curated compendium of new scholarship on both the historical and contemporary cultural dimensions of textiles, bringing together the work of an interdisciplinary team of recognized experts in the field. The Companion provides an expansive examination of textiles within the broader area of visual and material culture, and addresses key issues central to the contemporary study of the subject. A wide range of methodological and theoretical approaches to the subject are explored—technological, anthropological, philosophical, and psychoanalytical, amongst others—and developments that have influenced academic writing about textiles over the past decade are discussed in detail. Uniquely, the text embraces archaeological textiles from the first millennium AD as well as contemporary art and performance work that is still ongoing. This authoritative volume: Offers a balanced presentation of writings from academics, artists, and curators Presents writings from disciplines including histories of art and design, world history, anthropology, archaeology, and literary studies Covers an exceptionally broad chronological and geographical range Provides diverse global, transnational, and narrative perspectives Included numerous images throughout the text to illustrate key concepts *A Companion to Textile Culture* is an essential resource for undergraduate and postgraduate students, instructors, and researchers of textile history, contemporary textiles, art and design, visual and material culture, textile crafts, and museology.

Contributions by Allison Margaret Bigelow, Denise I. Bossy, Alejandra Dubcovsky, Alexandre Dub", Kathleen DuVal, Jonathan Eacott, Travis Glasson, Christopher Morris, Robert Olwell, Joshua Piker, and Joseph P. Ward *European Empires in the American South* examines the process of European expansion into a region that has come to be known as the American South. After Europeans began to cross the Atlantic with confidence, they interacted for three hundred years with one another, with the native people of the region, and with enslaved Africans in ways that made the South a significant arena of imperial ambition. As such, it was one of several similarly contested regions around the Atlantic basin. Without claiming that the South was unique during the colonial era, these essays make clear the region's integral importance for anyone seeking to shed new light on the long-term process of global social, cultural, and economic integration. For those who are curious about how the broad processes of historical change influenced particular people and places, the contributors offer key examples of colonial encounter. This volume includes essays on all three imperial powers, Spain, Britain, and France, and their imperial projects in the American South. Engaging profitably--from the European perspective at least--with Native Americans proved key to these colonial schemes. While the consequences of Indian encounters with European invaders have long remained a principal feature of historical research, this volume advances and expands knowledge of Native Americans in the South amid the Atlantic World.

Developed just after the close of the Civil War, the Springfield Gas Machine was a unique commercial and domestic gas lighting system marketed for use in homes and businesses outside of a city's gas works. The self-contained unit was perfectly suited to

accommodate an expanding rural and suburban U.S. landscape as middle- and upper-class American families were looking to find simplicity in the countryside without losing any modern comforts of the city. Industries, too, were looking for a means to operate more efficiently and implement longer work hours for various production operations. Perhaps more important, owners of the Springfield system could retain control of their light production during a time when corporations were reaping large benefits from their monopolistic hold over municipal gas works. In addition to detailing preserved Springfield systems across the country, Donald W. Linebaugh uses newspapers and magazine articles, advertisements, patents, and even mail-order catalogs to tell the story of this one-of-a-kind unit. The Gilbert and Barker Manufacturing Company's innovative business plan established them as a leader in the manufacture of gas lighting devices. By taking gasoline from an oft-discarded byproduct of refining crude oil to a viable fuel source, the company paved the way for other gas-powered appliances to improve household management strategies and industrial production. In capturing the pre-automobile market for gasoline, Gilbert and Barker attracted the attention of the Standard Oil Trust, presaging the oil-industry dominance over gasoline production that continues today. The story of the Springfield gas machine ends in the early twentieth century as the advent of electricity proved more available to the masses with considerably less expense. However, gas lighting was, for its time, a major innovation in domestic and commercial lighting, and it changed daily life and social behaviors in the late nineteenth century as the comforts of home became a reality for suburban and rural Americans.

This book is a collection of ten essays concerning various aspects of ports, port towns, and port history, by means of tribute to the maritime historian, Gordon Jackson. The volume begins with an appreciation of Gordon Jackson's career, and concludes with a bibliography of his published work. The first four essays concern British ports - Hull, Liverpool, and Dumfries in particular - and the remaining six concern international ports - a wide range stretching across the ports of Fremantle, Yokohama, Dubai, and Bremen. The essays cover topics such as politics and port management; port development throughout history; post-war port development; individual case studies; the construction of artificial ports; and port policies.

"This innovative feminist rhetorical history advances valuable lessons for contemporary discussions in the discipline about teleological rhetorics, rhetorics of exceptionalism, and rhetorics of choice"--

American Silk, 1830-1930 Entrepreneurs and Artifacts Texas Tech University Press

In its early years, the American Republic was far from stable. Conflict and violence, including major land wars, were defining features of the period from the Revolution to the outbreak of the Civil War, as struggles over who would control land and labor were waged across the North American continent. The World of the Revolutionary American Republic brings together original essays from an array of scholars to illuminate the issues that made this era so contested. Drawing on the latest research, the essays examine the conflicts that occurred both within the Republic and between the different peoples inhabiting the continent. Covering issues including slavery, westward expansion, the impact of Revolutionary ideals, and the economy, this collection provides a diverse range of insights into the turbulent era in which the United States emerged as a nation. With contributions from leading scholars in the field, both American and international, The World of the Revolutionary American Republic is an important resource for any scholar of early America.

This second edition is based off of the very popular *Shaping Space: A Polyhedral Approach*, first published twenty years ago. The book is expanded and updated to include new developments, including the revolutions in visualization and model-making that the computer has wrought. *Shaping Space* is an exuberant, richly-illustrated, interdisciplinary guide to three-dimensional forms, focusing on the surprisingly diverse world of polyhedra. Geometry comes alive in *Shaping Space*, as a remarkable range of geometric ideas is explored and its centrality in our culture is persuasively demonstrated. The book is addressed to designers, artists, architects, engineers, chemists, computer scientists, mathematicians, bioscientists, crystallographers, earth scientists, and teachers at all levels—in short, to all scholars and educators interested in, and working with, two- and three-dimensional structures and patterns.

Looks at the history of women's fashion advertising in *Vogue* magazine from the 1890s to the 1990s.

A supplemental textbook for middle and high school students, *Hoosiers and the American Story* provides intimate views of individuals and places in Indiana set within themes from American history. During the frontier days when Americans battled with and exiled native peoples from the East, Indiana was on the leading edge of America's westward expansion. As waves of immigrants swept across the Appalachians and eastern waterways, Indiana became established as both a crossroads and as a vital part of Middle America. Indiana's stories illuminate the history of American agriculture, wars, industrialization, ethnic conflicts, technological improvements, political battles, transportation networks, economic shifts, social welfare initiatives, and more. In so doing, they elucidate large national issues so that students can relate personally to the ideas and events that comprise American history. At the same time, the stories shed light on what it means to be a Hoosier, today and in the past.

The definitive treasury of Massachusetts's historic quilts, and a tribute to the creative spirit of their makers

Consists of materials related to the Westbrook Manufacturing Company and the Haskell Silk Company. Additional notes added by the donor (Jacqueline Field). Contains letters, articles, photographs, and minimal genealogy of the Haskell family. Also includes information and an overview of a book written by Field, Marjorie Senechal, and Madelyn Shaw, "American Silks, 1830-1930: Entrepreneurs and Artifacts (2007). The Westbrook Manufacturing Company was in existence from the 1830s through ca. 1870. It became the Haskell Silk Company, which manufactured silk and satin textiles in Westbrook, Me., from 1874 to 1918.

A highly original and much-needed collection that explores the impact of Asian and Indian Ocean trade on the art and aesthetic sensibilities of New England port towns in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. This diverse, interdisciplinary volume adds to our understanding of visual representations of economic and cultural changes in New England as the region emerged as a global trading center, entering the highly prized East Indies trades. Examining a wide variety of commodities and forms including ceramics, textiles, engravings, paintings, architecture, and gardens, the contributors highlight New Englanders' imperial ambitions in a wider world. This book will appeal to a broad audience of historians and students of American visual art, as well as scholars and students of fine and decorative arts.

"A chronology of men's fashion and masculine style in the United States from the Civil War era through the beginning of the twenty-first century. Also demonstrates the democratization of men's fashion by mass production, distribution, and marketing. Includes illustrations"--Provided by publisher.

His findings contribute in an important way to the ongoing scholarly assessment of Venice's place in the economy of the Renaissance and the Mediterranean world.

Offering an intervention into larger conversations about local history, microhistory, and historical scholarship, *Entangled Lives* is a revealing journey through early America.

The nostalgic mist surrounding farms can make it hard to write their history, encrusting them with stereotypical rural virtues and unrealistically separating them from markets, capitalism, and urban influences. *The Nature of the Future* aims to remake this staid vision. Emily Pawley examines a place and period of enormous agricultural vitality—antebellum New York State—and follows thousands of “improving agriculturists,” part of the largest, most diverse, and most active scientific community in nineteenth-century America. Pawley shows that these improvers practiced a kind of science hard for contemporary readers to recognize, in which profit was not only a goal but also the underlying purpose of the natural world. Far from producing a more rational vision of nature, northern farmers practiced a form of science where conflicting visions of the future landscape appeared and evaporated in quick succession. Drawing from environmental history, US history and the history of science, and extensively mining a wealth of antebellum agricultural publications, *The Nature of the Future* uncovers the rich loam hiding beneath ostensibly infertile scholarly terrain, revealing a surprising area of agricultural experimentation that transformed American landscapes and American ideas of expertise, success, and exploitation.

Article abstracts and citations of reviews and dissertations covering the United States and Canada.

""Focuses on the dress of nuns in early modern Venetian Convents; investigates the intersection of dress and the city's social and economic history: includes illustrations"--Provided by publisher"--

This A to Z biographical dictionary contains 260 entries on important Americans from colonial times to the present. Each entry begins with a short description of the person's importance, then the entry provides the person's birth date and information, and proceeds chronologically through his/her life. Suggestions for further reading follow each entry. There is a topical introduction to the book, a bibliography at the end of the book, two subject indexes, and a general index.

*Making and Growing* brings together the latest work in the fields of anthropology and material culture studies to explore the differences - and the relation - between making things and growing things, and between things that are made and things that grow. Though the former are often regarded as artefacts and the latter as organisms, the book calls this distinction into question, examining the implications for our understanding of materials, design and creativity. Grounding their arguments in case studies from different regions and historical periods, the contributors to this volume show how making and growing give rise to co-produced and mutually modifying organisms and artefacts, including human persons. They attend to the properties of materials and to the forms of knowledge and sensory experience involved in these processes, and explore the dynamics of making and undoing, growing and decomposition. The book will be of broad interest to scholars in the fields of anthropology, archaeology, material culture studies, history and sociology.

English dry-bodied stoneware was the ultimate ceramic expression of the neoclassical wave which erupted in England and on the Continent in the mid-eighteenth century. Initially basalt commanded the scene, with its imposing black stoneware forms imitating Greek vases. However, it was Wedgwood's invention of the jasper body which was to be the tour de force associated with his name. Wedgwood's jasper vases, purchased by gentry and nobility alike, were soon imitated by a myriad of potters. This book is the first to explore the vast subject of English dry-bodied stoneware with discussions on the antecedents of the eighteenth century neoclassical wares, the red stonewares of the seventeenth century, as well as the other bodies produced by Wedgwood and his contemporaries: caneware, white felspathic stoneware and, of course, the flagship of the Wedgwood name, jasper. The authors have, for the first time, utilised Wedgwood's surviving sales records from 1774-1794 and these have made it possible to allow A history of color and commerce from haute couture to automobile showrooms to interior design. When the fashion industry declares that lime green is the new black, or instructs us to “think pink!,” it is not the result of a backroom deal forged by a secretive cabal of fashion journalists, designers, manufacturers, and the editor of *Vogue*. It is the latest development of a color revolution that has been unfolding for more than a century. In this book, the award-winning historian Regina Lee Blaszczyk traces the relationship of color and commerce, from haute couture to automobile showrooms to interior design, describing the often unrecognized role of the color profession in consumer culture. Blaszczyk examines the evolution of the color profession from 1850 to 1970, telling the stories of innovators who managed the color cornucopia that modern artificial dyes and pigments made possible. These “color stylists,” “color forecasters,” and “color engineers” helped corporations understand the art of illusion and the psychology of color. Blaszczyk describes the strategic burst of color that took place in the 1920s, when General Motors introduced a bright blue sedan to compete with Ford's all-black Model T and when housewares became available in a range of brilliant hues. She explains the process of color forecasting—not a conspiracy to manipulate hapless consumers but a careful reading of cultural trends and consumer taste. And she shows how color information flowed from the fashion houses of Paris to textile mills in New Jersey. Today professional colorists are part of design management teams at such global corporations as Hilton, Disney, and Toyota. *The Color Revolution* tells the history of how colorists help industry capture the hearts and dollars of consumers.

*Textiles in the Pacific, 1500-1900* brings together 13 articles which include both classics and lesser-known but important works related to the trade and production of textiles in the Pacific region, extending from the tip of Northeast Asia to the other end of South America and Australia. Collectively these articles bring out two central themes, as highlighted in the introduction. First, there is the leading role of textiles in linking up the economies across the Pacific in the era before the 19th-century rise of steam-engine-powered global integration. Second is the crucial role of textile manufacturing and trade in the early stage of industrialization for most of the developing Pacific economies after the 19th century. The volume also reflects both revolutionary shifts in paradigms and revisions of traditional consensus, and seeks to present a more balanced account of global trade and market integration in the early modern period.

"This first book-length history of the American sunbonnet, which persisted as folk dress late into the twentieth century, discusses what the sunbonnet reveals about American fashion, culture, ideals, and class- and race-related issues. Details sunbonnet construction, care, and design differences; includes oral histories and a variety of visual primary sources"--Provided by publisher. First Published in 2004. Routledge is an imprint of Taylor & Francis, an informa company.

This open access book focuses on Switzerland-based medium-sized companies with a longstanding export tradition and a proven dominance in global niche markets. Based upon in-depth documentation and analysis of 36 Swiss companies over their entire history, an expert team of authors presents several parallels in the pathways and success factors which allowed these firms to become dominant and operate from a high-cost location such as Switzerland. The book enhances these insights by providing

detailed company profiles documenting the company history, development, and how their relevant global niche positions were reached. Readers will benefit from these profiles as they compile a diverse selection of industries, mainly active within the B2B sector, with mostly mature companies (60 years to older than 100 years since founding) and different types of ownership structures including family firms. 'Masterpieces of Swiss Entrepreneurship' brings unique learning opportunities to owners and leaders of SMEs in Switzerland and elsewhere. Findings are based on detailed bottom-up research of 36 companies -- without any preconceived notions. The book is both conceptual and practical. It fosters understanding for different choices in development pathways and management practices. Matti Alahuhta, Chairman DevCo Partners, ex-CEO Kone, Board member of several global listed companies, Helsinki, Finland Start-up entrepreneurs need proven models from industry which demonstrate the various paths to success. "Masterpieces of Swiss Entrepreneurship" provides deep insights highlighting these models and the important trade-offs entrepreneurial teams must consider when choosing the path of high growth or of maximum control, as they are often mutually exclusive. Gina Domanig, Managing Partner, Emerald Technology Ventures, Zurich

This unique four-volume encyclopedia examines the historical significance of fashion trends, revealing the social and cultural connections of clothing from the precolonial times to the present day. • Covers the fashions of all economic levels of Americans from the indigent to the very wealthy, from T-shirts to architecturally sculptured gowns and suits • Includes hundreds of illustrations, sidebars, and primary documents to illuminate important areas of interest and encourage active learning • Addresses topics such as the formal wear of the Belle Epoque era, hairstyles of the Empire Revival, haute couture, and the evolution of clothes for teenagers • Presents four full-color photographic essays of clothing styles throughout American history

Reveals how commodity failure, as much as success, can shed light on aspirations, environment, and economic life in colonial societies.

"Analyzing French fashion prints and what these images represent and reveal about the fashion and culture of the seventeenth-century"--

"Traces the American silk industry, once the world's largest, through case studies of the Nonotuck (Northampton, Massachusetts), Haskell (Westbrook, Maine), and Mallinson (New York and Pennsylvania) silk companies. Examines entrepreneurs as well as history of technology and products from sewing-machine thread to mass-produced plain and high-fashion silks"--Provided by publisher.

Marguerita Mergentime: American Textiles, Modern Ideas' serves as a definitive source on this lauded American designer. Working in the heady milieu of 1930s New York, Mergentime (1894?1941) became best known for strikingly new printed fabrics, making her mark with tablecloths created to enliven American households with color, humor and entertainment. A member of the influential American Union of Decorative Artists and Craftsmen (AUDAC), Mergentime was a woman whose career placed her alongside Donald Deskey and Russel Wright, as well as visionary architect Frederick Kiesler, who designed the furnishings in her New York apartment. Mergentime reshaped the sensibility of the 20th-century home at a time when modernism was being defined, contributing original textiles to Radio City Music Hall, Wright's American Way and the 1939 New York World's Fair. Articles and advertisements promoted her career across the United States.

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