For Further Research

Books:

Adelman, William J. Touring Pullman: A Study in Company Paternalism: A Walking Guide to the Pullman Community in Chicago, Illinois. Chicago: Illinois Labor History Society, 1977. Print.

This guide to Pullman includes the perspectives of the various people and places that became a part of Pullman history. It gives a step-by-step walk through of significant spaces during the Pullman strike and its aftermath.

Arnesen, Eric. *Brotherhoods of Color: Black Railroad Workers and the Struggle for Equality*. N.p.: Harvard UP, 2002. Print.

This book tells the history of black railroad workers. Often shut out of white trade unions, this history traces how black labor activism served as important precursor to the Civil Rights Movement.

Hirsch, Susan E. After the Strike: A Century of Labor Struggle at Pullman. Urbana: U of Illinois, 2003. Print.

Tracing a century of labor relations at the Pullman Company, this book considers the 1894 Pullman strike and the organizing of the first national Black union, the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

Papke, David Ray. *The Pullman Case: The Clash of Labor and Capital in Industrial America*. Lawrence, Kan.: U of Kansas, 1999. Print.

This short book considers the legal importance of the Pullman Strike, including the 1895 Supreme Court decision, *In re Debs*, which set important national precedent for labor injunctions. A very readable book, *The Pullman Case* would be an excellent reading assignment for a class considering law and labor.

Taillon, Paul Michel. *Good, Reliable, White Men: Railroad Brotherhoods, 1877-1917.* Urbana: U of Illinois, 2009. Print.

As the title suggests, early railroad unions were known for their exclusiveness based on race and skilled trade. This book considers how this limited the effectiveness of railroad unions, while also tracing the multiple important groundbreaking gains these Brotherhoods made in the areas of hours and workplace safety, which had reverberations across the US labor movement.

Tye, Larry. Rising from the Rails: Pullman Porters and the Making of the Black Middle Class. New York: Henry Holt, 2004. Print.

Engagingly written, this book explores the history of the Pullman porters. Incorporating oral histories from dozens of porters and their descendants, this book provides a look into

the racism faced by porters, and the organization of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. The book compellingly tells the importance of the porters to building the Black middle class, as well as to the Civil Rights Movement.

Primary Sources:

Carwardine, Reverend William H. *The Pullman Strike*. Enlarged ed. Chicago: Charles H. Kerr, 1973. Print.

Reverend Carwardine captures the conditions of Pullman workers as a first-hand witness before, during and after the strike. He tells the story of the difficult conditions faced by the Pullman workers in account that became influential in how the Pullman Strike is remembered.

Chicago History Museum Archives
http://www.chicagohistory.org/research/resources

Illinois Labor History Society Archives
https://www.roosevelt.edu/Library/Locations/UniversityArchives.aspx

See especially: Flyer, Pullman, ed. *The Pullman Journal*. Historic Pullman: Pullman Flyer, P.C.O., 1994. Print.

The Pullman Journal is a collection of articles that were preserved from 1894 as well as articles written for the centennial. It includes reprints of multiple primary sources as well as direct speeches given by Debs and Pullman.

Websites:

https://www.chicagohs.org/history/pullman/pul2.html