

Annotated Bibliography

Primary Sources

Court Cases

HAMMER, UNITED STATES ATTORNEY for the WESTERN DISTRICT of NORTH CAROLINA, v. DAGENHART et AL. 18 June 1918, scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=17101646802366258583&q=hammer+v+dagenhart&hl=en&as_sdt=4,60,248&as_ylo=1918&as_yhi=1918. Accessed 8 Dec. 2020.

This Court Case helped me understand the opposition to child labor. It helped me understand how some people felt that the child labor laws violated their rights. It gave me details about how Dagenhart felt that the Keating-Owens Act of 1916 violated his son's freedom to work.

Images

“Child Labor Standards for the Nation's Children.” *National Archives, Records of the Children's Bureau, 1941.*

This image helped me understand what the fair labor standards act of 1938 did for children. It gave me details about how children under the age of 16 could not work, especially during the school year, except children helping out in the family business or farm.

“National Child Labor Committee Collection.” *Library of Congress*, www.loc.gov/collections/national-child-labor-committee/about-this-collection/.

This collection of photographs from the Library of Congress helped me understand what Lewis Hine saw every time he went inside a factory or mill. It gave me details about the working conditions they were in and the pain they were in. I used the photos throughout my whole project, but the most important use was on my Industrial Revolution page, where I wanted to show how dangerous child labor was. I find it interesting how the Library of Congress has kept thousands of photographs from Lewis Hine to teach people about the history of child labor.

“Old Knickerbocker Family around the Tea-Table.” *Frank Leslie’s Popular Monthly*, 1886, www.northwindprints.com/home-life/hous2a-00057-5882007.html.

This image helped me understand what child labor looked like back during colonial times. It gave me details about how child labor wasn’t like how it was during the Industrial Revolution during their daily life. It was more like helping around the house or an apprenticeship. This helped develop my Origins of Child Labor page.

“Portrait of Lewis Wickes Hine.” *George Eastman Museum, Rochester, NY*, 1930, www.geh.org/fm/lwhprints/htmlsrc2/m197810590046_ful.html. Accessed 2 Feb. 2021.

This image helped me understand who Lewis Hine was. It gave me details of what he looked like, which helped me imagine him in the factories and mills taking photos of the child labor. This helped develop the National Child Labor Committee part of my website.

“Poster for the National Child Labor Committee.” *Universal History Archive*, 1913, www.history.com/news/child-labor-lewis-hine-photos.

This poster helped me understand why people should join the National Child Labor Committee. It gave me details about how two million underage workers are in the workforce right now and why you should get them out of there to be normal men and women.

“Public and Private High School Graduation Rates, 1910 to 1970.” *Research Gate*, Sept. 1997, www.researchgate.net/publication/5194119_Why_the_United_States_Led_in_Education_Lessons_from_Secondary_School_Expansion_1910_to_1940.

This graph helped me understand that more importance was placed on children getting an education. It gave me details about how more children were getting a high school degree during the early 1900’s showing that was probably a reason child labor ended since more children were at school instead of a factory or mill. This helped develop the Let Children Be Children page of my website.

“Three National Child Labor Committee Exhibition Panel,” *MET Museum*, 1913, www.metmuseum.org/art/collection/search/266949. Accessed 20 Feb. 2021.

The National Child Labor Committee used this image to convey their message about why we should end child labor.

“Unemployed Men Queued Outside a Depression Soup Kitchen Opened in Chicago by al Capone.” *U.S. National Archives and Records Administration*, Feb. 1931, catalog.archives.gov/id/541927.

This photo helped me understand how desperate times were during the Great Depression. It gave me details about how thousands of people were broke and needed jobs taken up by children, which is one reason child labor was ended. This helped me develop the Let Children Be Children page of my website.

“Strikers Outside Their Workplace.” *The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire*, Feb. 1910.

I used this photo in my Labor Movement section of my website because it shows the labor movement happening at the time. It saddens me to think that some of those women that went on strike were the same women who died in the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire due to horrible workplace regulations which they were fighting against.

Legislation

Child Labor Amendment. 1924, prologue.blogs.archives.gov/2020/03/24/unratified-amendments-regulating-child-labor/. Accessed 2 Feb. 2021.

This amendment helped me understand how far people like the National Child labor Committee were willing to end child labor. It gave details about how if ratified, it would end child labor. Sadly not enough states agreed to ratify it failed, but it showed their dedication to ending child labor. This helped develop the End of Child Labor page of my website.

Fair Labor Standards Act. 1938, www.dol.gov/agencies/whd/child-labor#:~:text=The%20federal%20child%20labor%20provisions,well%2Dbeing%20or%20educational%20opportunities.. Accessed 15 Jan. 2021.

This act helped me understand how child labor was finally ended in America. Not only did this act end child labor, but it would give employees more rights. This helped develop the Let Children Be Children page of my website.

Keating Owens Act. 1 Sept. 1916, www.ourdocuments.gov/doc.php?flash=false&doc=59. Accessed 13 Feb. 2021.

This Act helped me understand how the Child Labor Committee tried to end child labor. The act was about how any products made using child labor were banned from sell in interstate commerce. I used this on the Ending Child Labor page because the act didn't end child labor, but it was the beginning to ending child labor.

Letters

Minaret, Mills. Received by Hon. Geo. S. Graham, 7 Apr. 1924.
<http://recordsofrights.org/records/87/letter-opposing-child-labor-laws>.

This letter helped me understand how people who were against the passing of these child labor laws felt. It gave me details about why people wanted these laws not to be passed. This helped me develop the opposition section of my website because this letter was an excellent example of the opposition to the child labor laws being passed.

National Archives. "Child Labor, 1900 | Records of Rights." *Recordsofrights.org*, 2019, recordsofrights.org/events/30/child-labor. Accessed 10 Dec. 2020.

This was one of the websites that I used for my primary sources, such as Minaret Mills's letter. This helped me understand more about child labor because it provided different viewpoints on the subject, helping me make a more informed opinion on child labor.

Smith, Oberlin. Received by John W. To Kern, July 20, 1916, visit the capitol.
<https://www.visitthecapitol.gov/exhibitions/artifact/letter-oberlin-smith-senator-john-w-kern-indiana-july-20-1916>.

This helped me understand how urgent the passing of child labor laws was to people. It gave me details about how critical it was to pass the rules to help the children working in horrible conditions. This helped me develop the Ending Child Labor section of my website.

Newspapers

“Lad Fell to Death in Big Coal Chute.” *The Evening News*, 6 Jan. 1911, p. 4, www.newspapers.com/clip/36855656/chase-sullivan-child-labor5/.

This article helped me better understand the dangers of child labor. The article was about a young boy who fell into a coal chute and died. I used this article to show how deadly child labor was and the risks children went through to feed their families.

Political Cartoons

“An Amendment to the Constitution is Needed to Give the United States Power to Safeguard the Child Life of the Nation.” *VCU Libraries Gallery*, accessed December 9, 2020, <https://gallery.library.vcu.edu/items/show/82555>.

This Cartoon helped me understand why we needed laws that banned child labor. It gave me details about how companies stole an innocent child’s childhood for their profit. This helped me develop the Let Children Be Children page of my website.

“Cartoon from the New York Evening Journal.” *Famous Trials*, 31 Mar. 1911, www.famous-trials.com/trianglefire/964-home.

I used this website for the cartoon. I thought it would be a good addition to my Triangle Shirtwaist Factory section because it shows how the business men were keeping the women locked inside which was one of the many reasons why the fire that broke out in the factory killed so many young women.

“Girl Carrying a Globe with a Fat Businessman Sitting on Top, Drawing.” *Prints and Photographs Division, Library of Congress*, 1912.

This Cartoon helped me understand how people saw child labor during the 1900s. It gave me details that people saw child labor as a problem that should not go unseen. The cartoon helped me develop the Build Up part of my website because it showed awareness of child labor and how awful it was.

Reports

Doran, Kirk B. "How Does Child Labor Affect the Demand for Adult Labor?" *Journal of Human Resources*, vol. 48, no. 3, 2013, pp. 702–735, jhr.uwpress.org/content/48/3/702.refs, 10.3368/jhr.48.3.702. Accessed 19 Dec. 2020.

This report helped me understand one of the reasons why people wanted to end child labor. It gave me details about how when children don't work; more adults get jobs. This helped me develop the let children be children section of my website.

Lewis, Hine. "Child Labor in the Canning Industry in Maryland." July 1909.

This report helped me understand what child labor looked like in different places. It gave me details about the conditions of working in the fields of Colorado. This helped develop the Industrial Revolution part of my website.

Secondary Sources

Books

Chudacoff, Howard P. *Children at Play : An American History*. New York ; London, New York University Press, 2008.

I learned a lot about the history of children playing and how more parents started to value their children's childhood. This book helped develop the Let Children Be Children page of my website.

Freedman, Russell, and Lewis Hine. *Kids at Work Lewis Hine and the Crusade against Child Labor*. New York, New York Clarion Books, 1994

This book helped me understand who Lewis Hine was before he was a photographer and what it was like living in that time where child labor was normal. It gave me details about how he was able to take these photos, like how he wore disguises to get into the factories and mills. This helped develop the heart of the story part of my website because it gave me so much information on Lewis Hine and his photographs.

Jurgen Herbst. *The Once and Future School: Three Hundred and Fifty Years of American Secondary Education*. London U.A, Routledge, 1997.

I used this book because it had information about how more children were getting a high school diploma. This showed more importance being put upon education.

Macieski, Robert, and Lewis Wickes Hine. *Picturing Class : Lewis W. Hine Photographs Child Labor in New England*. Amherst, University of Massachusetts Press, 2015.

This book helped me understand more about who Lewis Hine was. The image also helped me understand the sympathy the American people felt when they saw those images. I used this book to help develop my Lewis Hine and The National Child Labor Committee page of my website.

Schaefer, A R. *The Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire*. Milwaukee, Wi, World Almanac Library, 2004.

This book helped me understand more about the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire and how it was an important event for the labor movement. I used this book in my Industrial Revolution page because I wanted to show how my topic coincides with the overall labor movement happening at that time. I also found some great pictures and quotes.

Journals

McHugh, Cathy L. "Child Labor in the Postbellum Southern Cotton Textile Industry." *Business and Economic History*, vol. 11, 1982, pp. 136–146, www.jstor.org/stable/23702763?read-now=1&refreqid=excelsior%3A72524f263d72e81b6c743fe5abae13fc&seq=1.

I used this journal to help develop my opposition page. It showed me that there were two sides to every story. The Textile Industry also needed a lot workers and relied on child labor to make a profit. It helped me write the first sentence on my Industrial Revolution page.

Videos

Vox. "These Photos Ended Child Labor in the US." *YouTube*, 28 June 2019, www.youtube.com/watch?v=ddiOJLuu2mo.

I used this part of this video on my website because it did a job of summarizing what I was going to discuss on the Lewis Hine and Child Labor Committee page. It also gave some details about the labor the children did why people wanted child labor which helped explain a lot about child labor without going over the word limit.

Websites

A., Paul C. "National Child Labor Committee - Social Welfare History Project." *Social Welfare History Project*, 9 Oct. 2018, socialwelfare.library.vcu.edu/programs/child-welfarechild-labor/national-child-labor-committee/. Accessed 6 Jan. 2021.

I used this website because it gave me information on how and why the National Child Labor Committee was founded.

History. "Child Labor - Laws, Definition & Industrial Revolution - HISTORY." *Www.history.com*, A&E Television Networks, 27 Oct. 2009, www.history.com/topics/industrial-revolution/child-labor#section_4. Accessed 3 Dec. 2020.

This website had a lot of information about the history of child labor in America. It was one of my primary sources when writing my student-composed text.

International Photography Hall of Fame and Museum. "Lewis Hine | International Photography Hall of Fame." *International Photography Hall of Fame*, 2016, iphf.org/inductees/lewis-hine/. Accessed 17 Dec. 2020.

This website gave me information about who Lewis Hine was and what he did before taking photographs of child labor.

"Lewis Hine Quotations at QuoteTab." *QuoteTab*, www.quotetab.com/quotes/by-lewis-hine.

I used this website because it had some really good quotes from Lewis Hine. He was a man that said many great things and is documented well.

“Lewis Wickes Hine.” *Photo Quotes*, www.photoquotes.com/showquotes.aspx?id=151.

This website gave me many quotes for my website. I used quotes from this website because they showed how Lewis Hine’s photographs were for social reform.

National Archives. “Teaching with Documents: Photographs of Lewis Hine: Documentation of Child Labor.” National Archives, 21 Feb. 2017, www.archives.gov/education/lessons/hine-photos. Accessed 19 Dec. 2020.

This website helped me understand the background of the dangers of child labor. It gave me details about the harmful effects of child labor and helped me develop the Industrial Revolution part of my website. Learning about the Industrial Revolution was important to my topic because it taught me why companies used child labor so much and why children had to work these jobs.

“Photoquotations.com/Lewis Hine.” *Photoquotations.com*, photoquotations.com/a/322/Lewis%20Hine.

This website gave me many quotes with dates. I used this website because I found many quotes that would help show the points of these photographs were to end child labor and how great they were for social reform.

Pi, Kappa Delta. “Grace Abbott-1936” *Kappa Delta Pi*, www.kdp.org/aboutkdp/laureates/abbottgrace.php#:~:text=With%20regard%20to%20the%20poor.

I used this website because it had a quote I wanted to use in my project. I used the quote from it because this shows how using child labor as a solution for poverty does not solve anything, it is an endless cycle where children work to get out of poverty, but it just ends with children and their parents poor. Then the children grow up, have children themselves, and can not work because companies only hire children.

Schuman, Michael. “History of Child Labor in the United States—Part 1: Little Children Working: Monthly Labor Review: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.” *Bls.gov*, 12 Jan. 2017, www.bls.gov/opub/mlr/2017/article/history-of-child-labor-in-the-united-states-part-1.htm.

I used this website because it had a quote I wanted to use for my project. I used the quote from it showed how people thought of child labor as something that benefited society instead of horrible and has no place in a civilized society.