

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910798636003321
Autore	Wood Gregory <1973->
Titolo	Clearing the air : the rise and fall of smoking in the workplace // Gregory Wood
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Ithaca, New York ; ; London, [England] : , : ILR Press, , 2016 ©2016
ISBN	1-5017-0687-X
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (257 pages)
Disciplina	331.256
Soggetti	Smoking in the workplace - United States - History - 20th century Antismoking movement - United States - History - 20th century Smoking - Social aspects - United States - History - 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Includes index.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Frontmatter -- Contents -- Acknowledgments -- Introduction: Nicotine and Working-Class History -- 1. Reformers, Employers, and the Dangers of Working-Class Smoking -- 2. Smoking Bans and Shop Floor Resistance during the Early Twentieth Century -- 3. Workers, Management, and the Right to Smoke during World War II -- 4. Antismoking Politics in Postwar Workplaces -- 5. "Exiled Smoking" and the Making of Smoke-Free Workplaces -- 6. Organized Labor and the Problem of "Smokers' Rights" -- Conclusion: Quitting Smoking and the Endurance of Nicotine -- Notes -- Index
Sommario/riassunto	In Clearing the Air, Gregory Wood examines smoking's importance to the social and cultural history of working people in the twentieth-century United States. Now that most workplaces in the United States are smoke-free, it may be difficult to imagine the influence that nicotine addiction once had on the politics of worker resistance, workplace management, occupational health, vice, moral reform, grassroots activism, and the labor movement. The experiences, social relations, demands, and disputes that accompanied smoking in the workplace in turn shaped the histories of antismoking politics and tobacco control. The steady expansion of cigarette smoking among men, women, and children during the first half of the twentieth century

brought working people into sustained conflict with managers' demands for diligent attention to labor processes and work rules. Addiction to nicotine led smokers to resist and challenge policies that coldly stood between them and the cigarettes they craved. Wood argues that workers' varying abilities to smoke on the job stemmed from the success or failure of sustained opposition to employer policies that restricted or banned smoking. During World War II, workers in defense industries, for example, struck against workplace smoking bans. By the 1970s, opponents of smoking in workplaces began to organize, and changing medical knowledge and dwindling union power contributed further to the downfall of workplace smoking. The demise of the ability to smoke on the job over the past four decades serves as an important indicator of how the power of workers' influence in labor-management relations has dwindled over the same period.

2. Record Nr.	UNICAMPANIAVAN00299623
Autore	Schinazi, Rinaldo B.
Titolo	Classical and spatial stochastic processes / Rinaldo B. Schinazi
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York, : Springer, : Birkhäuser, 1999
Titolo uniforme	Classical and spatial stochastic processes
Descrizione fisica	x, 178 p. : ill. ; 24 cm
Soggetti	60-XX - Probability theory and stochastic processes [MSC 2020] 60K35 - Interacting random processes; statistical mechanics type models; percolation theory [MSC 2020]
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