I. Social Construction of the Free Market in “America”

A. Colonial America

1. conquest of indigenous people

2. land grants

3. legal creation of unfree labor force

a. indenture servants

b. African slave trade: slave labor

4. ideological justifications

a. “promised land” “chosen people

b. “backward people”

c. terra nullius

d. Locke and “private property”

B. U.S. Nation-State

1. military for expansion (Indian Wars and Removal)

a. land

b. resources

c. Black Hills

d. Dawes Act

2. legalization of slavery

3. land subsidies to railroads

4. legal system/courts to perpetuate and protect private property and extreme wealth.

6. formally organized police force

7. enclosure

8.ideological justification: Progress,Manifest Destiny

C. Free Market

1. urbanization

2. national/international markets

3. industrialization

4. “free labor”

a. wage labor

b. share cropping

c. state supplied “free labor”: prisons

5. immigrant labor or refugees from international market

6. ideological justification: Progress, Social Darwinism

D. Class war

1. Resistance to the “free” market

a. wage labor: unfreedom

b. Great Uprising

c. Populist Movement

d. labor organizing IWW

e. violence, strikes, boycotts

2. Repression

a. police, national guard, military

b. legal system/courts

c. ideology: Progress, Social Darwinism