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Notes on
Babbage
On the Economy of Machinery and Manufactures (1823)

- Early on in the Industrial Revolution Babbage talks about the shift in population
 - “In three periods of ten years, during each of which the general population of the country has increased about 15%, or about 52% upon the whole period of thirty years, the population of these towns has, on the average, increased 123%”
- What lead to Industrial Manufacturing
 - Increased knowledge leads to increased labor
 - Cheaper/ better product with sever business
- What is Industrial Manufacturing
 - Bigger/More machines
 - Skilled Workers
 - Larger Scale production, than that being made
- Consequences of this
 - Job loss (less human labor)
 - Lower Prices
- Making and Manufacturing
 - “The former refers to the production of a small, the latter to that of a very large number of individuals; and the difference is well illustrated in the evidence, given before the Committee of the House of Commons, on the Export of Tools and Machinery” (H-5)
 - Example of Tanks (H-6)
- Is advancement in Technology bad?
 - Lose jobs from machines
 - Competition is higher
 - Save Money
 - Advance in Technology
 - *Question that came up in Frankenstein: Do we do it or not?
- Would anyone want to go back to the time period of the Industrial Revolution?
 - Jobless would say yes

-Those well off now would say no

-Company Stores (Employer buys everything and sells product at wholesale to his employees)

-H-12 (355)

-Have to pay money when you start job

-Funny in a day where signing bonuses are very common

<i>Agricultural Labor</i>	<i>Craft Work</i>	<i>Industrial Labor</i>	<i>Office Work</i>
Manual work	More Specialized work	Manual Work	More thinking
Education Low	Education Might be a little higher	Education Low	Education is higher
Family Work	Family Work		
	More Satisfying		