Industrial Archeology: A New Look At The American Heritage

by Theodore Anton Sande

Industrial ARCHAEOLOGY is a type of interdisciplinary history that promotes understanding of the industrial era by focusing on physical remains, whether above ground or below, and by combining the insights of fieldwork and historical research. The name is recent in origin but already is well established throughout the world. North Americans formed the Society for Industrial Archaeology in 1971, while the Canadian Society for Industrial Heritage was created in 1988. Provincial societies are the Ontario Society for Industrial Archaeology (1981) and Association Québécoise pour le patrimoine industriel (1988).
The star of Theodore Anton Sande’s 1976 book Industrial Archeology: A New Look at the American Heritage is Chicago’s elevated Loop, originally called the Union Loop. It’s given pride of place as the final example of 32 structures—mills, mines, dams, factories and other industrial sites—that Sande highlights in this heavily illustrated look at the roots of U.S. industry. And it’s given eight pages out of the 115 in the main text, more than any other structure. For the industrial archeologist, the Chicago Loop provides an ideal case study of an entire transit system of reasonably manageable size that still serves its original purpose. Demolish the Loop? What Sande wrote then is still true today, of course. Your list has reached the maximum number of items. Please create a new list with a new name; move some items to a new or existing list; or delete some items. Your request to send this item has been completed.