North and South

Episode 2

Love & Strike





Main themes episode 2

- The strike: masters and servants
- Fears and hunger
- The recruitment of the Irish
- The Union methods
- Being respectable
- Rejection



The Union methods

- Most strikes are undertaken by labor unions during collective bargaining.
- The object of collective bargaining is to obtain a contract (an agreement between the union and the company).
- To make a strike successful, unions helped strikers prolong the protest as much as possible even granting some money to those in need(Boucher).



The strike: masters and servants

- The strike must be seem from the two opposite points of view and needs:
- 1. Workers: claim a rise in wages as there has not been one in 5 years and prices have increased in time.
- 2. Masters: claim there has not been actual profit for them, as the price of raw materials (cotton) has increased.

Fears and hunger

- A strike might have serious consequenses on both contenders:
- 1. Workers: long strikes meant shortage of food and starvation. Risk of losing the job.
- 2. Masters: stopping the production chain meant allowing other manifacturers or foreign countries to take control of the market.



The recruitment of the Irish

• In order to avoid bankrupt, Milton manifacturers decide to hire Irish workers,

WHY?

The story is set around 1850 and Ireland had been stricken by a devastating famine which had brought to death at least 2 million people, while more than one million had emigrated to the States.



Being respectable

Mr Thorton says he feels
 «bound in honour» to propose to
 Margaret, but....



$\overline{\text{WHY}}$?

- Feeling guilty for having exposed Thorton to the rage of the strikers, she rushes in his defence and accidentally hugs him in order to shield him.
- Such behaviour was not considered respectable for a woman of those times.

Rejection

- Thorton proposes, but he is rejected as he, actually, already knew: « she would never have me».
- In this scene another
 famous rejected proposal
 echoes: Darcy's in Pride and Prejudice.
- In both cases, prejudice (social, cultural..) is the greatest barrier to the desirable outcome.









