

Chapter 3: SUGGESTED READINGS

- Ashe, Arthur. 1993. *A hard road to glory*. 3 vols. New York: Amistad (Popular overview and analysis of the history of sport participation among blacks in the United States; little attention is given to black women's participation in any form of sport activity).
- Baker, William J. 1988. *Sports in the western world*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press (Survey and analysis of European and North American sports, starting with the ancient Greeks and ending with contemporary commercial sports).
- Baker, William J. 2007. *Playing with God: Religion and modern sport*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press (The best overall source on religion and sport in the United States; Baker covers precolonial to contemporary times and offers excellent insights along the way, even if he tends to be somewhat essentialist as he does his analysis).
- Booth, Douglas. 2005. *The field: truth and fiction in sport history*. London/NY: Routledge (A critique of sport history as an academic discipline and the approaches used to gather data and tell stories about sports through history; provides a thoughtful analytical approach to doing sport history).
- Cahn, Susan. K. 1994. *Coming on strong: Gender and sexuality in twentieth-century women's sports*. New York: The Free Press (Focuses on the struggles women have engaged in as they have become increasingly involved in sports since the turn of the twentieth century).
- Cavallo, Dominic. 1981. *Muscles and morals: Organized playgrounds and urban reform, 1880–1920*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press (Excellent historical discussion of how sports became connected with American values around the turn of the twentieth century).
- Davies, Richard O. 2007. *Sports in American life: a history*. Malden, MA: Blackwell Publishers (Starting with the colonial period in America, the author provides a history that identifies sports as both a site where social and cultural issues have been expressed and contested and as social force that has influenced those issues).
- Dunning, Eric. 1999. *Sport matters: Sociological studies of sport, violence, and civilization*. London: Routledge (Development and change in sport are viewed in connection with historical developments and changes; clear examples of how figurational sociology uses historical data as integral to a sociological analysis of civilizing processes and sport).
- Forsyth, Craig J. 2005. Discerning the symbiotic relationship between sport, leisure, and recreation: A note on the sportization of pastimes. *Sociological Spectrum* 25, 2: 127–131 (Presents a theory to explain the complex processes involved as activities change from the leisure time pursuits of a few people to organized recreation for many people to highly competitive sports played by few and watched by many).
- Goodman, Cary. 1979. *Choosing Sides: Playground and street life on the Lower East Side* New York: Schocken (Classic analysis of power, ethnicity, and social class in connection with the

use of space in New York City and the organization of childhood play at the turn of the century—1900).

- Gruneau, Richard. 1988. Modernization or hegemony: Two views of sport and social development. In *Not just a game*, edited by J. Harvey and H. Cantelon. Ottawa, Ontario: University of Ottawa Press (Concise critique of conceptual approaches to the history of sports).
- Guttman, Allen. 1978. *From ritual to record: The nature of modern sports*. New York: Columbia University Press (Comparative analysis of the characteristics of sports in different historical periods).
- Guttman, Allen. 1988. *A whole new ball game: An interpretation of American sports*. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press (Readable interpretation of sports within the social context of U.S. history; includes chapters on sports and Native Americans, Puritans, and Southerners, among other topics).
- Guttman, Allen. 1991. *Women's sports: A history*. New York: Columbia University Press (Overview of women's sport participation in ancient civilizations through the present, with special emphasis on the nineteenth and twentieth centuries).
- Guttman, Allen. 2004. *Sports: the first five millennia*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press (Covers in sweeping fashion 5,000 years of sports histories in Africa, Asia, Europe, and North America; focuses on the cultural contexts in which traditional, modern, and postmodern/alternative sports have existed, and emphasizes that sports have consistently been sites at which the meanings of gender, ethnicity, and social class are negotiated and relevant to participation).
- Jay, Kathryn. 2004. *More than just a game: sports in American life since 1945*. New York: Columbia University Press (Readable recent history of U.S. over the past six decades; focuses on everything from stock car racing to skateboarding and highlights the joy of participation as well as the commercial packaging of sports and athletes, and issues related to gender, race, class, and national identities in the U.S.).
- Kidd, Bruce. 1997. *The struggle for Canadian sport*. Toronto: University of Toronto Press (Focuses on key struggles over the meaning and organization of Canadian sports, primarily during the first half of the twentieth century; analysis centers on four major sport organizations and how they fared in connection with major social and cultural transformations).
- Kruger, Arnd, and James Riordan, eds. 1996. *The story of worker sport*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics (Overview and ten accounts of the history of the worker sport movement, which, between 1912 and the late 1940s, provided for workers around the world an alternative to sport forms emerging in connection with capitalist economic expansion).

- McClelland, John, ed. 2006. *Body and mind: sport in Europe from the Roman Empire to the Renaissance*. NY: Routledge (Focuses on the varying forms of physical culture during major historical periods and how those forms were related to geopolitical structures, major social institutions, including medicine, and warfare).
- McComb, David G. 2004. *Sport in world history*. London/New York: Routledge (History of modern sports from their emergence during the industrial revolution to the present day; focuses on the histories of specific sports around the world, including soccer, basketball, cricket, table tennis, baseball, formula one racing, judo, and others).
- Mrozek, Donald. J. 1983. *Sport and American mentality, 1880–1920*. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press (Excellent social historical analysis of the origins of organized sports in the United States).
- Rosen, Joel Nathan. 2007. *The erosion of the American sporting ethos: shifting attitudes toward competition*. Jefferson, NC: McFarland (Focuses on American ambivalence about competition and the perceived connection between competition and recurring problems in sports, including poor sportsmanship, cheating, and doping, among others).
- Ruck, Robert. *Sandlot seasons: Sport in black Pittsburgh*. Urbana: University of Illinois Press (Unique look at the sporting life and the meanings of sports in the community life of blacks in Pittsburgh in the early twentieth century).
- Struna, Nancy. 2000. Social history and sport. In *Handbook of sports studies*, edited by J. Coakley and E. Dunning. London: Sage (Critical overview of historical studies of sports; emphasizes the need to view sports as social practices and social formations that are constitutive of societies over time).
- Walters, Guy. 2006. *Berlin games: How the Nazis stole the Olympic dream*. NY: William Morrow (A novelist and historian puts the 1936 Olympic Games in a social historical perspective by connecting the politics, people, and events that shaped the games and the meaning they had to people around the world).
- Wiggins, David K., ed. 1995. *Sport in America: From wicked amusement to national obsession*. Champaign, IL: Human Kinetics (Nineteen essays focusing on sports activities from colonial times to the 1990s).
- Zirin, Dave. 2008. *A people's history of sports in the United States*. New York: The New Press (Written in the tradition of Howard Zinn's "A people's history of the United States," this book views sports from the vantage point of common people and their everyday lives; Zirin turns myth-based popular sports history on its head).