Sugar: a bittersweet history
Elizabeth Abbott.
**Author:** Abbott, Elizabeth
**Published:** Toronto: Penguin Canada, 2008.

Sugar beet
edited by A. Philip Draycott.
**Published:** Oxford; Ames, Iowa: Blackwell Pub., 2006.

Sugar processing: the development of a Third-World technology
Raphael Kaplinsky.
**Author:** Kaplinsky, Raphael
**Published:** London: Intermediate Technology Publications; Nairobi: Africa Book Services, 1984, c1983.

Sugar barons: family, corruption, empire, and war in the west indies.
**Author:** Parker, Matthew
**Published:** [S.l.]: Walker & Company, 2012.
Sugar town: Hawaii's plantation days remembered
by Yasushi "Scotch" Kurisu.

Author: Kurisu, Yasushi 1924-

Beet-sugar handbook
Mosen Asadi.
Author: Asadi, Mosen

Dominican sugar plantations: production and foreign labor integration
Martin F. Murphy.
Author: Murphy, Martin F. (Martin Francis) 1949-

Cuba's sugar industry
José Alvarez and Lázaro Peña Castellanos; foreword by John M. Kirk.
**Author:** Alvarez, Jose 1940-

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Swamp to sugar bowl; pioneer days in Belle Glade by Lawrence E. Will.
**Author:** Will, Lawrence Elmer
**Published:** Belle Glade, FL : The Glades Historical Society., 1984

Palm Beach/Belle Glade Circulation F319.B45 W5 1984
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Sugar : background, policies and issues
Cecilia M. Jordan, editor.
**Published:** New York : Nova Science Publishers, ©2010.

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Sugar : refined power in a global regime
Ben Richardson.
**Author:** Richardson, Ben 1982-
**Published:** New York : Palgrave Macmillan, 2009.
**Summary:** "Sugar is a commonplace product with a complex background, mainly because of the high degree of protectionism given to the industry and the benefits of ensuring domestic producers stay in business. This book asks why there are such disagreements over trade policy, who profits within the current regime, and where power ultimately lies"--Provided by publisher.
Sugarcane.
**Published:** Oxford : Blackwell Science, 2004.

King sugar : Jamaica, the Caribbean, and the world sugar industry
Michelle Harrison.
**Author:** Harrison, Michelle 1968-
**Summary:** "What is life like on a sugar plantation? What will happen if the sugar industry collapses? How do the poverty-stricken cane cutters of rural Jamaica fit into the global economy? And how does sugar make its way from the canefield to our kitchens?" "The Caribbean's history is inseparable from sugar. In Jamaica entire communities depend on the sugar industry, earning a precarious living on old-fashioned plantations. For many the crop even doubles as currency. But as the advanced nations reassess the economic policies that keep sugar alive, time is running out for the island's industry." "King Sugar looks at the world sugar business, identifying the key players - producers, markets, and transnational companies - and explaining how the industry works. It explores the economics and politics of trading agreements, the mysteries of the futures market, and the technology of sugar production. Based on interviews with traders, buyers, and producers, it provides a unique look at the history of this commodity." "King Sugar also looks in detail at how ordinary people fit into this global industry. Through interviews with workers on a plantation, Harrison provides a vivid picture of producers and the crises they face. The book finally assesses the future of sugar, both in Jamaica and the wider world, and considers the options for those still ruled by "King Sugar.""--BOOK JACKET.

The environmental impacts of sugar production : the cultivation and processing of sugarcane and sugar beet
Oliver D. Cheesman.

**Author:** Cheesman, Oliver

**Published:** Wallingford, UK ; Cambridge, Mass. : CABI International, c2004.

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Chemical control in cane sugar factories.

By H.C. Prinsen Geerligs ...

**Author:** Prinsen Geerligs, H. C. (Hendrik Coenraad) b. 1864

**Published:** London, : N. Rodger, 1917.

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Nutrients for sugar beet production : soil-plant relationships

A. Philip Draycott and Donald R. Christenson.

**Author:** Draycott, A. Philip (Arthur Philip)

**Published:** Oxon, UK ; Cambridge, MA : CABI Pub., ;, c2003.

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Calculations used in cane sugar factories. : A practical system of chemical control for Louisiana sugar-houses and other cane-producing countries.

By Irving H. Morse, S.S.

**Author:** Morse, Irving H. (Irving Haskell) b. 1868

**Published:** New York, : J. Wiley & Sons; London, : Chapman & Hall, 1904.
The 2007-2012 Outlook for Raw Cane Sugar in the United States
by Philip M. Parker.

Author: Parker, Philip M. 1960-
Published: San Diego, Calif. : Icon Group Ltd., c2006.

The sugar masters : planters and slaves in Louisiana's cane world, 1820-1860
Richard Follett.

Author: Follett, Richard J. 1968-
Published: Baton Rouge : Louisiana State University Press, c2005.

Summary: "Focusing on the master-slave relationship in Louisiana's antebellum sugarcane country, The Sugar Masters explores how a modern, capitalist mind-set among planters meshed with old-style paternalistic attitudes to create one of the South's most insidiously oppressive labor systems. The agricultural paradise of Louisiana's thriving sugarcane fields came at an unconscionable cost to slaves." "Thanks to technological and business innovations, sugar planters stood as models of capitalist entrepreneurship by midcentury. But above all, labor management was the secret to their impressive success. Richard Follett explains how in exchange for increased productivity and efficiency they offered their slaves a range of incentives, such as greater autonomy, improved accommodations, and even financial remuneration. These material gains, however, were only short term." "According to Follett, many of Louisiana's sugar elite presented their incentives with a "facade of paternal reciprocity" that seemingly bound the slaves' interests to the apparent goodwill of the masters, but in fact, the owners sought to control every aspect of the slaves's lives, from reproduction to discretionary income. Slaves responded to this display of paternalism by trying to enhance their rights under bondage, but the constant bargaining process invariably led to compromises on their part, and the grueling production pace never relented. The only respite from their masters' demands lay in fashioning their own society, including outlets for religion, leisure, and trade." "Until recently, scholars have viewed planters as either paternalistic lords who eschewed marketplace values or as entrepreneurs driven to business success. Follett offers a new view of the sugar masters as embracing both the capitalist market and a social ideology based on hierarchy, honor, and paternalism."--BOOK JACKET.
Sugar cane cultivation and management
H. Bakker.
**Author:** Bakker, H. (Henk) 1926-
**Published:** New York : Kluwer Academic/Plenum Publishers, c1999.

The world sugar market
Sergey Gudoshnikov, Lindsay Jolly and Donald Spence.
**Author:** Gudoshnikov, Sergey

Methods and machinery for the application of diffusion to the extraction of sugar from sugar cane and sorghum, and for the use of lime, and carbonic and sulphur...
[By] Harvey W. Wiley ...
**Author:** Wiley, Harvey Washington 1844-1930
**Published:** Washington, : Govt. Print. Off., 1886.

Cultivation of sugar cane ...
**Published:** [Savannah, : Morning News Print, 1900].
Sweet cane: the architecture of the sugar works of East Florida
Author: Wayne, Lucy B. (Lucy Bowles) 1947-
Published: Tuscaloosa: University of Alabama Press, c2010.

Coolies and cane: race, labor, and sugar in the age of emancipation
Author: Jung, Moon Ho 1969-
Published: Baltimore: Johns Hopkins University Press, 2006.

Handbook of sugar refining: a manual for design and operation of sugar refining facilities
Sugar changed the world: a story of magic, spice, slavery, freedom, and science by Marc Aronson and Marina Budhos.

**Author:** Aronson, Marc  
**Summary:** Sugar has left a bloody trail through human history. Cane—not cotton or tobacco—drove the bloody Atlantic slave trade and took the lives of countless Africans who toiled on vast sugar plantations under cruel overseers. And yet the very popularity of sugar gave abolitionists in England the one tool that could finally end the slave trade. This book traces the history of sugar from its origins in New Guinea around 7000 B.C. to its use in the 21st century to produce ethanol.

Sugar in the blood: a family's story of slavery and empire  
Andrea Stuart.  
**Author:** Stuart, Andrea  
**Published:** New York : Alfred A. Knopf, 2013.  
**Summary:** The author of "The Rose of Martinique" presents a history of the interdependence of sugar, slavery and colonial settlement in the New World through the story of the author's ancestors, exploring the myriad connections between sugar cultivation and her family's identity, genealogy and financial stability.

The cuban connection: Operation sugar cane  
Donna Marie Robie.  
**Author:** Robie, Donna Marie  
**Published:** New York : IUniverse, c2003.
The chemistry and technology of furfural and its many by-products
Karl J. Zeitsch.
Author: Zeitsch, Karl J.

Chen-Chou cane sugar handbook : a manual for cane sugar manufacturers and their chemists by James C.P. Chen, Chung-Chi Chou.
Author: Chen, James C. P. 1919-

Raising cane in the 'glades : the global sugar trade and the transformation of Florida
Gail M. Hollander.
Author: Hollander, Gail M.
Summary: "Over the last century, the Everglades underwent an ecological and metaphorical transition from impenetrable swamp to endangered wetland. At the heart of this transformation lies the Florida sugar industry, which by the 1990s was at the center of the political storm over the multi-billion-dollar ecological "restoration" of the Everglades. Raising Cane in the 'Glades is the first study to situate the environmental transformation of the Everglades within the economic and historical geography of global sugar production and trade."--BOOK JACKET.
**Louisiana sugar plantations during the Civil War**  
Charles P. Roland; with a new foreword by John David Smith.  
**Author:** Roland, Charles Pierce 1918-  
**Published:** Baton Rouge : Louisiana State University Press, 1997.

**Transitions in the Mexican sugar industry : an analysis of the production and marketing system**  
Luis Ramiro García-Chávez ... [et al.].  
**Published:** Longboat Key, Fla. : Florida Science Source, c2004.

**Sweet stuff : an American history of sweeteners from sugar to sucralose**  
Deborah Jean Warner.  
**Author:** Warner, Deborah Jean  
**Summary:** Warner discusses sweeteners in the context of diet, science and technology, business and labor, politics, and popular culture.
The sugar king of Havana: the rise and fall of Julio Lobo, Cuba's last tycoon

**Author:** Rathbone, John Paul

**Published:** New York: Penguin Press, 2010.

**Summary:** In this dual history of a man and a nation, Financial Times journalist John Paul Rathbone uses the stranger-than-fiction story of Julio Lobo, a Cuban sugar magnate who controlled the world sugar market throughout much of the first half of the 20th century, to reveal the luxuries enjoyed by the elite class in pre-revolutionary Cuba.

Cane sugar, the small-scale processing option: proceedings of a joint ITDG/IDS conference, 10-11 September 1987

**rapporteur Raphael Kaplinsky; Carrie Brooks, Mel Jones, Ian McChesney, editors.**

**Published:** London: Intermediate Technology Publications, 1989.

Reconstruction in the cane fields: from slavery to free labor in Louisiana's sugar parishes, 1862-1880

**Author:** Rodrigue, John C.

**Published:** Baton Rouge: Louisiana State University Press, c2001.

**Summary:** "In Reconstruction in the Cane Fields, John C. Rodrigue examines emancipation and the difficult transition from slavery to free labor in one enclave of the South - the cane sugar region of southern Louisiana. In contrast to the various forms of sharecropping and tenancy that replaced slavery in the cotton South, wage labor dominated the sugar industry. Rodrigue demonstrates that the special geographical and environmental requirements of sugar production in Louisiana shaped the new labor arrangements. Ultimately, he argues, the
particular demands of Louisiana sugar production accorded freedmen formidable bargaining power in the contest with planters over free labor." "Rodrigue addresses many questions pivotal to all post-emancipation societies: How would labor be reorganized following slavery's demise? Who would wield decision-making power on the plantation? How were former slaves to secure the fruits of their own labor? He finds that while freedmen's working and living conditions in the postbellum sugar industry resembled the prewar status quo, they did not reflect a continuation of the powerlessness of slavery. Instead, freedmen converted their skills and knowledge of sugar production, their awareness of how easily they could disrupt the sugar plantation routine, and their political empowerment during Radical Reconstruction into leverage that they used in disputes with planters over wages, hours, and labor conditions. Thus, sugar planters, far from being omnipotent overlords who dictated terms to workers, were forced to adjust to an emerging labor market as well as to black political power." "By showing that freedman, under the proper circumstances, were willing to consent to wage labor and to work routines that strongly resembled those of slavery, Reconstruction in the Cane Fields offers a profound interpretation of how former slaves defined freedom in emancipation's immediate aftermath."--BOOK JACKET.