

Henry Ford: The Embodiment of Triumph and Tragedy

The myth, the man, the legend Henry Ford embodies triumph and tragedy. On December 1, 1913, Ford's manufacturing principles changed the habits of a nation and shaped its very character. The assembly line came into even greater importance during World War II. Ford's factories built aircrafts, engines, tanks, helmets, and much more. Henry Ford was an innovative entrepreneur who helped lead American World War II production efforts, but he was also an unapologetically prejudiced person. Ford published the Dearborn Independent newspaper. Ford used the newspaper as a platform for his anti-Semitic ideas. Ford helped propel American industry into the future, but his anti-Semitic views did not.



Helmets on the assembly line at one of Ford's factories.

Primary sources

- ❖ Cleary, James J. (James Joyce) 1888-1974. James J. Cleary Papers. [Collection 3076]
- ❖ Ford Motor Co., Philadelphia [Philadelphia War Photograph Committee] [electronic resource]

Secondary sources

- ❖ Ford, Henry. *Ford Ideals: Being a Selection From "Mr. Ford's Page" in The Dearborn Independent*. Dearborn, Mich.: Dearborn Pub. Co., 1922. [CT275.F68 A27 1922]
- ❖ *The International Jew: The World's Foremost Problem*. [Dearborn, Mich.: The Dearborn Pub. Co.], 1920. [DS145.D5 A32]
- ❖ Nevins, Allan. *Ford: The Times, the Man, the Company*. New York: Scribner, 1954. [Tq.982]

Other Sources of Information:

Collections & Research - The Henry Ford - <https://www.thehenryford.org/collections-and-research/>