The 2013 EHA Meetings

The Economic History Association will hold its annual conference in Washington, D.C. from September 20-22, 2013. EHA President Robert Allen has selected “Global Perspectives” as the theme for the conference. The conference will be held at the Hilton Arlington in Arlington, VA.

Economic history has gone global. The history of international trade, finance, migration, and long run development attracts ever more attention. The global perspective is also transforming the study of individual countries. International comparisons provide a yard stick for gauging what is unique and important in a nation’s history. What role have internal factors like culture and institutions played in explaining differential development and how does their importance compare to the imperatives and opportunities presented by the international economy? What role has economic policy played in shaping the international economic order and in helping countries meet the challenges it presents? Can a country’s economic history any longer be written from a purely national point of view or is a global perspective essential?

The Program Committee (Stephen Broadberry (chair), together with Chris Meissner, Peter Coclanis, and Carol Shiue) welcomes submissions on all subjects in economic history, though some preference will be given to papers that specifically fit the theme. Papers should be submitted individually, but authors may suggest to the Committee that three particular papers fit well together in a panel.

Papers should in all cases be works in progress rather than accepted or published work. Submitters should let the program committee know at the time of application if the paper they are proposing has already been submitted for publication. Individuals who presented or co-authored a paper given at the 2012 meeting are not eligible for inclusion in the 2013 program.

Papers and session proposals should be submitted online: http://www.eh.net/eha/meetings/submissions. The submission system is now open. Paper proposals should include a 3-5 page précis and a 150-word abstract suitable for publication in the Journal of Economic History. Papers should be submitted by 31 January, 2013 to ensure consideration.
Graduate students are encouraged to attend the meeting. The Association offers subsidies for travel, hotel, registration, and meals, including a special graduate student dinner. A poster session welcomes work from dissertations in progress. Applications for the poster session are due no later than 21 May 2013 online: https://www.eh.net/eha/node/add/posters. The poster submission system will open on March 1, 2013. The dissertation session convened by Ian Keay (Queen’s University) and Dan Bogart (UC Irvine) will honor six dissertations completed during the 2012-2013 academic year. The submission deadline is June 11, 2013. The Alexander Gerschenkron and Allan Nevins prizes will be awarded to the best dissertations on non-North American and North American topics respectively. For further information, check http://eh.net/eha/meetings/2013-meeting, which also includes information on travel options to the Washington D.C. area; or contact Meetings Coordinator Jari Eloranta at: elorantaj@appstate.edu.

**EHA and Clio Sessions at the 2013 ASSA Meetings in San Diego**

**Friday, January 4, 2013**

**Public Goods and the State**

*10:15 am*
Manchester Grand Hyatt, Emma C

Organizer: Marianne Wanamaker (Tennessee)

Chair: Ahmed Rahman, United States Naval Academy

Discussants: John Wallis (University of Maryland), Mark Dincecco (IMT Lucca Institute for Advanced Studies), Se Yan (Peking University), John Parman (College of William & Mary)

“A Glorious Transition: The Politics of Market Access in the Aftermath of Britain’s Glorious Revolution,” Dan Bogart (UC Irvine) and Robert Oandasan (Compass Lexicon)

“Who Benefits from Redistribution? Fiscal Centralization and Government Expenditure in Spanish America,” Luz Marina Arias (CEACS, Juan March Institute)

“Taxation and Public Goods Provision in China and Japan before 1850,” Tuan-Hwee Sng (Princeton and National University of Singapore) and Chiaki Moriguchi (Hitotsubashi)
“Coal, Smoke, and Death,” Karen Clay (Carnegie Mellon) and Alan Barreca (Tulane) and Joel Tarr (Carnegie Mellon)

**Housing and Urban Development**

**12:30 pm**  
**Manchester Grand Hyatt, Emma C**

Organizer: Marianne Wanamaker (Tennessee)

Chair: Allison Shertzer, ( University of Pittsburgh)

Discussants: Katie Shester (Washington & Lee), Daniel Fetter (Wellesley College), Matt Jaremski (Colgate)

“Monetary Intervention Really Did Mitigate Banking Panics During the Early Stages of the Great Depression: Evidence Along the Atlanta Federal Reserve District Border,” Andrew Jalil (Occidental College)

“Razing San Francisco: The 1906 Disaster and the Legacy of Urban Land Use,” Jim Siodla (UC Irvine)

“The Interwar Housing Cycle in the Light of 2001-2011: A Comparative Historical Approach,” Alexander Field (Santa Clara)

**Issues in 19th Century Economic Growth**

**2:30 pm**  
**Manchester Grand Hyatt, Emma C**

Organizer: Marianne Wanamaker (Tennessee)

Chair: Melissa Thomasson (Miami University)

Discussants: Saumitra Jha (Stanford), Theresa Gutberlet (University of Arizona), Robert Whaples (Wake Forest University)

“The Long-Term Effects of Christian Activities in China before 1920,” Se Yan (Peking)

“It’s all in the Mail: Information exchange, Market Access, Amenities and the Spatial Structure of the German Empire,” Florian Ploeckl (Oxford)

“Understanding the Sources of Productivity Growth During Industrialization: An Empirical Investigation of the Dynamic Properties of Piece Rate Contracts,” Daniel MacDonald (UMass Amherst)

“Of Time and Space: Technological Spillovers among Patents and Unpatented Innovations in the Nineteenth Century,” Zorina Khan (Bowdoin)

**Saturday, January 5th**

**Money, Banking, and Prices**

**January 5, 2013, 12:30 pm**  
**Manchester Grand Hyatt, Emma C**

Organizer: Dan Bogart (UC Irvine)

Chair: Dan Bogart (UC Irvine)

Discussants: Peter Koudris (Stanford), Jean Laurent Rosenthal (Cal Tech), Alejandro Komai (University of California – Irvine)

“Quantifying Political Events Surrounding Slavery and the Civil War,” Jonathan Pritchett (Tulane) and Charles Calomiris (Columbia)

“Landschaften as Credit Purveyors – The Example of East Prussia,” Kirsten Wandschneider (Occidental)

“Chronic Specie Scarcity and Efficient Barter: The Problem of Maintaining an Outside Money Supply in British Colonial America,” Farley Grubb (Delaware)
Migration
2:30 pm
Manchester Grand Hyatt, Emma C

Organizer: Dan Bogart (UC Irvine)

Chair: Mike Haupert (University of Wisconsin – La Crosse)

Discussants: Mike Haupert (University of Wisconsin – La Crosse), Joe Ferrie (Northwestern), Suresh Naidu (Columbia), Latika Chaudhary (Scripps College)

“Segregation, Race, and Ethnicity: New Evidence from American Cities, 1900-1930,” Allison Shertzer, (Pittsburgh) and Randall Walsh (Pittsburgh)

“Moving on Up: Immigration and Native Occupational Mobility in the United States, 1870-1930,” Rowena Gray (Essex)

“Race and the Great Migration: Understanding Black-White Differences using Linked Census Data,” Marianne Wanamaker (Tennessee) and William Collins (Vanderbilt)

“Indenture and Labor Migration in Colonial Assam,” Bishnupriya Gupta (Warwick) and Anand Swamy (Williams)

EHA Grants, Fellowships, and Prizes

The EHA supports research in economic history through various grant programs administered by the Committee on Research in Economic History (CREH) and the Annual Meetings Program Committee. All applicants for or recipients of an EHA grant or prize must be members of the Association, and all application materials must be submitted electronically (see instructions below). A downloadable membership form is available online at: http://eh.net/eha/membership. You can also use Google Checkout to pay for your membership over the web.

Application forms for all grants and fellowships are available on the EHA website at https://www.eh.net/eha/grants-and-fellowships. Please direct any questions to the chair of the CREH, Professor Aldo Musacchio, at amusacchio@hbs.edu.

Arthur H. Cole Grants in Aid: The Committee on Research in Economic History awards Arthur H. Cole grants-in-aid to support research in economic history, regardless of time period or geographic area. Awards typically are in amounts up to $5000, although higher amounts may be awarded in exceptional cases. Applicants must be members of the Association and must hold the Ph.D. degree. Preference is given to recent Ph.D. recipients.


The following three programs are for those who have not yet received the Ph.D. degree:

Sokoloff Dissertation Fellowships: Dissertation Fellowships are intended for students whose thesis topic has been approved and who have made some progress towards completion of the dissertation. Applicants must be members of the Association, and dissertation fellowships are not renewable. Funds awarded during this application cycle are intended to provide support during the 2012-13 academic year. Sokoloff Fellowship Awards are for $15,000. Thanks to a generous gift from the
estate of Kenneth Sokoloff and subsequent individual contributions, this fellowship honors the major contributions of Kenneth Sokoloff to economic history, and in particular his care and concern for the many students he introduced to economic history.


Exploratory Travel and Data Grants:
Exploratory Travel and Data Grants are early stage grants for doctoral students writing a dissertation in economic history. They provide funding for specific research purposes (for example, visiting archives or purchase of microfilm or CD-ROMs) and in most instances will not exceed $2,500. They are nonrenewable, but recipients are eligible to apply in a subsequent year for a Graduate dissertation fellowship (see above).


Annual Meetings Travel and Hotel Subsidies:
Graduate Students interested in disseminating preliminary results from their thesis work may apply to participate in the poster session at the Annual Meetings. Those accepted receive the following support:

- Travel subsidies up to $500 for domestic flights or train fare, up to $800 for international flights.
- Complimentary hotel rooms (double occupancy, shared with another graduate student) for up to 3 nights.
- 60 percent discount on the registration fee
- 80 percent discount on the Saturday Presidential Banquet
- Free dinner with other graduate students Friday night.


Those interested in presenting a poster should apply on the EHA website. An online system for submitting an application to present a poster will open in March each year. Questions about the poster session should be directed to Professor Steve Broadberry, chair of the program committee at S.N.Broadberry@lse.ac.uk. Graduate students who have presented a poster are eligible for the dissertation session in a subsequent year, but may not participate in the poster session two years in a row.

Graduate students interested in attending the annual meeting but not participating in the poster session are eligible, depending on funding availability, for up to three nights' complimentary hotel room (double occupancy, shared with another graduate student). Applicants must be members of the Association. DEADLINE: July 6, 2013. Awards announced by July 27, 2013.

Conditions of Support: All recipients of EHA fellowship and grant support must file a short (one or two page) report on how they spent their money and how it facilitated their research. This report should be filed by August 31 of the year subsequent to receipt of the funds and can be sent as an email attachment to Professor Kerry Odell, chair of the Committee on Research in Economic History, at Kerry.Odell@ScrippsCollege.edu.

Prizes
The EHA recognizes excellence in research, publication, and teaching of economic history by awarding several annual and biennial prizes at the President's Awards Banquet during the annual meetings. Each fall the Announcements page on the EHA web site
Dissertation Awards: The Nevins and Gerschenkron prize are awarded annually for the best dissertations on North-American and non-North American topics completed during the previous year. Six finalists, three for each award, will be chosen to present dissertation summaries at the annual meeting of the Economic History Association in Washington, D.C. in September 2013. Finalists will receive $500 to defray travel expenses ($800 if travelling internationally). Award recipients receive a cash prize of $1,200.

Eligibility: Those who received their Ph.D. between May 16, 2012 and May 15, 2013 are eligible and invited to submit their dissertation. You must be a member of the Economic History Association to submit and the dissertation must be in English. Planned attendance at the meeting is required for submitting an application, and presentation of a summary is required for a prize. To be considered for either of these prizes, completed dissertations must be submitted in hard copy on or before May 15, 2013. Decisions will be announced by July 23, 2013. Dissertations will not be returned unless return postage is prepaid.

Scholars submitting a dissertation may not in the same year submit a proposal to the general program that is part of or derived from the dissertation. On an exception basis the Association will allow a two year window following thesis completion for submission.

Allan Nevins Prize for the Best Dissertation in U.S. or Canadian Economic History completed during the previous year is awarded annually by the Economic History Association. The award is made on behalf of Columbia University Press.

Please send submitted dissertations to:

**Professor Ian Keay**  
Department of Economics  
Queens University  
94 University Ave.  
Kingston, ON, Canada  
K7L 3N6  
Email: ikeay@econ.queensu.ca

Alexander Gerschenkron Prize for the Best Dissertation in the economic history of an area outside of the United States or Canada published during the preceding year. The Alexander Gerschenkron Prize in Economic History is awarded annually by the EHA.

Please send submitted dissertations to:

**Professor Dan Bogart**  
Department of Economics  
University of California – Irvine  
3151 Social Science Plaza  
Irvine, CA, 92697-5100  
Email: dbogart@uci.edu

Jonathan Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching Economic History: The annual Jonathan Hughes Prize is awarded to recognize excellence in teaching economic history. Jonathan Hughes was an outstanding scholar and a committed and influential teacher of economic history. The prize includes a $1,200 cash award. The winner is selected by the EHA Committee on Education and Teaching.

The Committee on Education of the Economic History Association invites nominations for the annual Jonathan Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching Economic History. Letters of nomination should state what qualities of excellence the candidate's teaching of economic history has embodied. The strength of the nominating letter will be the primary basis for selecting the pool of finalists for the prize. After arriving at a short list of finalists, the committee will gather further supporting information.
Anyone is eligible to write a letter of nomination. DEADLINE: April 1, 2013.

Letters of nomination should be sent to:

Professor Melissa Thomasson  
Department of Economics  
Miami University  
Oxford, OH 45056  
Email: thomasma@muohio.edu

Other members of the committee are:

Professor Chris Hanes  
Department of Economics  
Binghamton University  
Box 6000  
Binghamton, NY 13902-6000  
Email: chanes@binghamton.edu

Professor Eric Hilt  
Department of Economics  
Wellesley College  
106 Central St.  
Wellesley, MA 02481  
Email: ehilt@wellesley.edu

Publication Awards

Alice Hanson Jones Biennial Prize is awarded every other year for an Outstanding Book on North American (including Caribbean) Economic History. The Alice Hanson Jones Prize will be presented in September of 2014. This $1,200 prize is awarded biennially and alternates with the Gyorgi Ranki Prize for a book on European economic history.

Eligibility and Nominations: Only books published in English during 2012 or 2013 are eligible for the 2014 prize. The author need not be a member of the Association. Authors, publishers, or anyone else may nominate books. Authors or publishers should send a copy of the book, plus curriculum vitae of the author(s), with current information on addresses and telephone numbers, to each member of the committee. DEADLINE: spring 2014.

Gyorgi Ranki Biennial Prize is awarded every other year for an Outstanding Book on the Economic History of Europe.

The Ranki Prize was established by the Economic History Association in 1989 to honor the late Gyorgi Ranki, a distinguished Hungarian economic historian who taught in both Hungary and the United States. The Ranki Prize is awarded biennially for an outstanding
book in European economic history and is in the amount of $1,200. It alternates with the Alice Hanson Jones Prize for a book in North American (including Caribbean) economic history. The Ranki Prize will be awarded at the EHA meetings in Washington, D.C. in September 2013 for a book published in 2011 or 2012.

To be eligible, a book must be published in English and must, in whole or in substantial part, treat aspects of European economic history in any period from classical antiquity to the present. For purposes of this prize, Europe is understood to include European Russia as well as the British Isles. Books that compare European experience to that of other parts of the world, or that use historical information to examine present or anticipate future issues and trends, are also eligible as long as they pay significant attention to European economic history.

Nominations for the prize may be made by authors, publishers, or anyone else. Authors of nominated books need not be members of the Economic History Association. Date of publication rather than date of copyright determines eligibility. Translations of books published previously in a language other than English are eligible in the year of publication in English.

Whoever nominates a book should send a copy of the book and the curriculum vitae of the author(s) to each of the five members of the Ranki Prize committee. DEADLINE: March 1, 2013.

Selection committee:
Professor Joerg Baten
Department of Economics
University of Tuebingen
Mohlstrasse 36
Tuebingen D-72074 Germany
Email: joerg.baten@uni=tuebingen.de

Other members of the committee:
Professor Bruce Carruthers
Department of Sociology
Northwestern University
Evanston, IL 60208-1330
Email: b-carruthers@northwestern.edu

Professor Petra Moser
Department of Economics
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
Email: pmoser@stanford.edu

Professor Joyce Burnette
Department of Economics
Wabash College
Crawfordsville, IN 47933
Email: burnette@wabash.edu

Professor Jane Humphries
All Souls College
High Street
Oxford OX1 4AL
United Kingdom
Email: jane.humphries@all-souls.ox.ac.uk

Arthur H. Cole Prize is awarded annually by the Editorial Board of the JEH for the best article in the previous year's volume of the Journal.
The EHA in Vancouver

The Economic History Association took its annual meeting to Canada for only the fifth time in its history and the only time in British Columbia. Canadian meetings have previously been to Toronto (1958, 1978, 2005) and Montreal (1990).

231 economic historians, 39 of whom were graduate students, convened at the Sheraton Wall Centre in downtown Vancouver. The theme of the 2012 meeting, chosen by President Jeremy Atack, was “Revisiting the Transportation Revolution.”

Financial support for the meetings was provided by the University of British Columbia Departments of Economics, History, and Political Science, as well as the Vice President of Research and International Programs. Simon Fraser University Vice President of Academics and Cambridge University Press also provided funding.

The Program Committee consisted of Robert Margo (Boston), Ran Abramitzky (Stanford), Leah Boustan (UCLA), and Eugene White (Rutgers). Local arrangements were made by Angela Redish (UBC), David Jacks (SFU), Marucio Drelichman (UBC), Morten Jerven (SFU), and Catherine Douglas (UBC). The arrangements committee scheduled a tour of the UBC Museum of Anthropology. For those interested in taking in the scenic treasures of Vancouver, a walking tour billed as “Canyons, Forests and Waterfalls” was offered. In addition, the standard workshop on job search tips for graduate students and the Friday evening graduate student dinner, hosted by David Jacks and Morten Jerven, were on the agenda.

The meetings consisted of fifteen sessions featuring 48 papers, as well as the usual array of business meetings, topical breakfasts and lunches, and the presidential address and awards banquet. An additional 18 graduate students prepared posters for presentations. The presidential address, “On the Use of GIS in Economic History: The American Transportation Revolution Revisited,” was delivered on Saturday afternoon by Jeremy Atack (Vanderbilt).

As usual, Saturday afternoon was given over to business meetings and the dissertation session, featuring the outstanding dissertations written during the previous year.

Hans-Joachim Voth (UPF) convened the Gerschenkron Prize competition for the best dissertation on a non-Canadian or American topic. The finalists were Erik Hornung (Munich), Walker Hanlon (Columbia), and Christian Dippel (UCLA). Hornung, working under Ludger Woessman, wrote on “Human Capital, Technology Diffusion, and Economic Growth – Evidence from Prussian Census Data.” Hanlon wrote “Innovation and Industry Development: Lessons from the British Cotton Textile Industry During the U.S. Civil War,” under the guidance of Donald Davis and Eric Verhoogan. The prize was awarded to Christian Dippel for “Essays in International Political Economy.” Dippel’s advisors were Dan Trelfer, Gustavo Bobonis, Gille Duranton and Dwayne Benjamin.

Naomi Lamoreaux (Yale) chaired the Nevins Prize session, which honors the outstanding dissertations written on a Canadian or American topic. The first dissertation was presented by Allison Shertzer (UCLA), who wrote “Immigration and Cities in the Twentieth Century under Dora Costa, Leah Platt Boustan, Naomi Lamoreaux, and Jeff Lewis. Nicolas Ziebarth (Northwestern) followed with “Essays on the Great Depression from a Micro Perspective.” His advisors were Joel Mokyr, Joe Ferrie, and Jonathan Parker. The prize recipient, Daniel Immerwahr (UC-Berkeley),

The Friday evening reception was held at the Law Courts Inn, a short walk from the hotel, and Jeremy Atack and Vanderbilt University hosted the President’s Party in the Indigo Bistro on Saturday night.


Awards Presented at the 2012 EHA Meetings

The Economic History Association recognizes outstanding achievements among its membership each year. The following awards were presented at the 2012 conference in Vancouver.

The Allan Nevins Prize for best dissertation in US or Canadian economic history was awarded to Daniel Immerwahr (Northwestern) for his dissertation "The United States, Community Development, and the World, 1935-1965." Immerwahr completed his dissertation at UC-Berkeley. His advisors were Gilles Duranton and Dwayne Benjamin.

The Alexander Gerschenkron Prize for the outstanding dissertation in non-U.S. or Canadian history was presented to Christian Dippel (UCLA) for his dissertation "Essays in International Political Economy," completed at Toronto under the tutelage of David Hollinger, Robin Einhorn, and Peter Evans.


The J.R.T. Hughes Teaching Prize is awarded to recognize excellence in teaching economic history. The winner is selected by the EHA Committee on Education and Teaching based on nominations from students. The 2012 winner was Eugene White (Rutgers).

The Kenneth Sokoloff Dissertation Award was presented this year to two individuals. One award went to Yannay Spitzer (Northwestern), who is writing under the supervision of Joel Mokyr. Spitzer’s dissertation is titled “Why did the wander? The Jewish migration from the pale of settlement to the United States, 1899-1914.” The second recipient is Theresa Gutberlet (Arizona), for her dissertation “Mechanization and Industry Agglomeration in the German Empire 1875 to 1907,” under the direction of Price Fishback.

The Arthur H. Cole Prize is awarded each year to the author(s) of the outstanding article published in the Journal of Economic History from September of the previous year through June of the award year. The 2012 award went to Nikolaus Wolf, Max-Stephan Schultze, and Hans-Christian Heinemeyer, for their article, "On the Economic Consequences of the Peace: Trade and Borders After Versailles" published in the December 2011 issue.

The Larry Neal prize for the best article published in Explorations in Economic History
during the previous year was awarded to Jan Luiten van Zanden and Bas van Leeuwen for “Persistent but not consistent: The growth of national income in Holland 1347-1807,” published in the April 2012 issue of the journal.

**Cole Research Grants** were awarded to Chris Colvin (Max Weber), Rowena Gray (Essex), Karen Maguire (Oklahoma State), and Susan Gaunt Stearns (Mary Baldwin College).

**Dissertation Fellowships** Three dissertation fellowships were awarded in 2011. The recipients were Joshua Hausman (UC-Berkeley) for “Boom and Bust in the U.S. Economy: 1933-41,” Stephan Werner (LSE) for “Quantitative Performande of Reinsurance Companies during the Interwar Period,” and Yu Hao (UC-Davis) for “Elite Persistence and the Limits of Mass Education: China from Imperial to Modern Times.”

**Exploratory Travel and Data Acquisition Grants** Exploratory grants for preliminary work on dissertations were awarded to Laura Salisbute (Boston), Silvi Karin Berger (Dublin), Malous van Waijenburg (Northwestern), Ellan Spero (MIT), Paige Glotzer (Johns Hopkins), Jose-Antonio Espin-Sanchez (Northwestern), Amanda Gregg (Yale), Rodrigo Parral Duran (Arizona), and David Pinzur (UC-San Diego).

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**Minutes of the Business Meeting**
**September 22, 2012**

President Jeremy Atack called the meeting to order. A moment of silence was requested in memory of Fred Bateman, John Lyons, and Anna Schwartz, who passed away during the preceding year.
Election results:
President elect: Philip Hoffman
Vice president: Angela Redish
Trustee: Steve Broadberry
Executive Director: Price Fishback

Alex Field reported on the state of the budget.

Jari Eloranta reported on the meetings. 170 registrants, 48 on-site. The 2013 meetings will be held in Washington, D.C. and the 2014 meetings will be held in Columbus, OH.

Paul Rohde reported on the Journal of Economic History. He reported that submissions were at the same level as the preceding year. Editorial duties are being reassigned to balance the workload between editors. One editor will be responsible for Eurasia and the rest of the world will be the responsibility of the second author.

Actions taken by the Board of Trustees:
1. Non-members of the EHA will be charged a $60 submission fee, which will include a one-year membership, when submitting to the Journal of Economic History.
2. Membership fees will be adjusted as follows: regular membership with online access to the Journal $60; membership with print access to the Journal $70; student and emeritus memberships will be $20 and $30 respectively. The new rates will go into effect in September 2013.
3. The Journal will change to an in-line reference system.
4. Effective immediately the annual newsletter will be delivered electronically.

Proposals to host the 2015 and 2016 EHA meetings were solicited. Contact Jari Eloranta for information concerning the proposal process.

The EHA would like to encourage the International Economic History Association to hold its 2018 World Congress in the United States and solicits proposals for a site. Contact Jari Eloranta for information concerning the proposal process.

The program committee had a large number of poster requests for this year’s meetings. In the future the committee will strictly enforce the requirement (which is already on the books) that advisers send a formal letter of support for any student submitting a proposal for a poster session. Students should be encouraged to submit a poster proposal in the year in which they plan to go on the job market.

New business: Bob Allen reported on the EHA taking a proactive role in updating Wikipedia entries of interest to economic historians. There will be a session updating and tutoring on this topic next year at the EHA meetings. This initiative will be in conjunction with the updating and expansion of the eh.net encyclopedia site. These initiatives are an effort to publicize the activities of the EHA to policy makers and the general public.

Anne McCants is the new editor of the Social Science History.

Committee liaison reports were given by Bob Allen (AHA), Simone Wegge (SSHA), Mike Haupert (Clio), Lee Alston (ISNIE), Jari Eloranta (EBHS), and Price Fishback (IEHA).

Thanks were extended to the local arrangements committee by Gary Libecap and the program committee by Lee Alston.

President Atack ended his reign by ceremonially turning the royal EHA gavel over to new president Bob Allen.
Seventeen economic historians showed up at 6:45 a.m. on Saturday, September 22 to participate in the Economic History Association teaching breakfast. Eugene White, who has taught at Rutgers since 1980, described his experience with the ARESTY undergraduate research program at Rutgers. He noted that many universities and colleges have been featuring undergraduate research in recent years. Funded by a generous gift to the university, the ARESTY program is aimed at sophomores and juniors. Students are expected to work 5 hours a week with a faculty mentor, participate in group discussions with their peers in the social sciences, and contribute a poster to the end-of-year university-wide ARESTY fair. The students do not get academic credit but are offered a stipend of $500 per semester for their participation. The selection process begins by the faculty submitting proposals to the program. Students choose among these projects and apply to individual faculty members who then select the students.

White discussed his experience of the last five years with undergraduate students on a project, the “History of Bank Supervision in the U.S., 1860 to 2006.” Each year, there were 20 to 30 applications. He reviews their statements of interest and transcripts and interviews 10 to 15 students, choosing two to four to participate. A key factor is making sure that they will be able to manage their time commitment.

White asks the students to prepare in advance, during the summer, by reading his chapter on Banking and Finance in the Cambridge Economic History of the U.S. and one of his recent NBER working papers on bank supervision. During term time, a one hour meeting per week with the students is scheduled. At the first meeting, he discusses the institutional and theoretical issues that affect the ability of supervisors to effectively monitor and discipline banks. He shows them the “spaghetti diagram” of the relationships between the numerous government supervisory agencies and sectors of the financial industry. On the theoretical side, he emphasizes how the problem of asymmetric information pervades every relationship from depositor-to-banker to regulatory agency-to-Congress.
While noting, that “data is the lifeblood of the modern world,” White emphasizes to his students that data is not created or collected for the benefit of the researcher. In collecting and processing the data, teamwork is key. In his 2010-2011 project, each student was assigned a federal regulatory agency for which they would collect data on budgets, numbers of employees and examiners, and compensation. At the weekly meetings, students’ findings, posted on Sakai, were compared and problems discussed. Among the many facts they uncovered was the lag in examiner compensation during financial booms, with entry level examiners being paid a mere $42,000 in 2008. Students learn that information is not easily accessible and often have to use Freedom of Information Act requests to obtain even basic data. For this year, his team is collecting information on the Federal Reserve banks to permit a comparison of their examination activities.

In five years of experience with this program only one of 12 students has dropped out and most have become enthusiastic researchers. Some of these RAs find it rewarding to combine their research with participation in the Fed Challenge program. Some are now working as RAs at the Federal Reserve Banks of New York, Kansas City, Chicago, and the Board of Governors, while others have gone on to law school.

Other attendees discussed their experiences with undergraduate research. Some indicated that they did not get much of value for their own research but others found that it provided an opportunity for more one-on-one interaction with the students, thus enhanced learning opportunities for the students.

Past Presidents of the EHA: Thomas Childs Cochran

Thomas C. Cochran served as the tenth president of the Economic History Association, holding the position from September of 1958 until September of 1960. Prior to his presidency he had served as editor of the Journal of Economic History for a record ten year stint beginning in 1946.

Cochran was born on April 29, 1902 in Manhattan and grew up in the Brooklyn Heights section of New York City. His father was a failed businessman who turned to teaching to support the family. As their socio-economic position eroded they were forced to move in with relatives. This upbringing would have a significant impact on Cochran’s world view as an academic. He missed several grades of school, but read widely and was accepted at NYU at the age of 17. He enrolled at the insistence of his father and struggled early, distracted by other interests, including bridge – he was an accomplished player and would
eventually write two books on the subject. He began his collegiate career as an engineering major, but graduated with a double major in chemistry and history in 1923. He continued on to earn an M.A. in history in 1925. That year he began working on a doctorate at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1927 he was named instructor at NYU, and he completed the Ph.D. in 1930.

Cochran remained on the NYU faculty until he accepted the History of the American People professorship at the University of Pennsylvania in 1950, a position he held until 1968, when he was named Benjamin Franklin Professor of History. He spent 1965-66 at Cambridge as the Pitt Professor of American Institutions and held a distinguished lectureship at St. Anthony’s College at Oxford in 1970. He retired from Penn in 1972, the same year he was elected president of the American Historical Association. Previously he had been elected president of the EHA (1958-60) and the Organization of American Historians (1965-66).

Cochran spent the decade of the 1930s teaching at NYU and authoring several unpublished articles. They were commissioned company histories, which were used internally and not available to the public, but they did pay, which was more important to him given the uncertain economic times. He more than made up for this lost decade however, publishing nearly 60 journal articles and 30 books over the remainder of his lifetime, becoming one of the most highly regarded economic historians in the United States in the process.

He was a member of numerous professional organizations during his career including the National Bureau of Economic Research, the Committee on Research in Economic History, the Economic History Association, the Organization of American Historians, the American Historical Association, the National Records Management Council, the Social Science Research Council, and the International Economic History Association, which he helped to found.

Cochran was frustrated with the way history was categorized according to political events, primarily presidential terms and wars. He read more broadly within the social sciences than the average historian, and developed an appreciation for the way sociologists, economists, and anthropologists thought. His methodological reorientation drew him into a study of what he considered America’s prevailing activity: business. With research assistance and encouragement from his wife Rosamond, Cochran produced one of his most important works, *The Age of Enterprise: A Social History of Industrial America*, in 1942. He coauthored the volume, which would be reprinted on a regular basis for two decades, with William Miller, a Penn graduate student with whom he had previously worked at NYU. They argued that Americans have not been “a people essentially political, literary, metaphysical, or religious. Our manners are not simply those of conventions, lyceums, schools, and churches. We have been primarily a business people, and business has been most important in our lives.” Their aim was to provide a fuller and more engaging synthesis than that suggested by simple economics. Despite the focus on the centrality of business in American history, the book reflected Cochran’s admitted populist tendencies more than any future publication or public pronouncements ever would.

In 1948 Cochran joined Arthur Cole’s Research Center in Entrepreneurial History at Harvard. Cochran’s dominant intellectual approach at the center was influenced by Talcott Parsons, chair of Harvard’s Department of Social Relations. At the time, Parsons was developing his “role and sanctions” approach to defining and explaining how economic and political processes were inexorably linked with social
institutions. He defined roles as the general concepts people held relative to their expectations of their status in life. In turn, roles were enforced by both formal and informal sanctions, which served to anchor social stability.

Along with Alfred Chandler, Cochran is considered the founder of academic business history in the U.S., and Cochran alone is considered to have established the sub-discipline of labor history. Both men believed that business was the central element in transforming American history over time, though their views of that role diverged. Despite being widely regarded as the leading economic historian in the country by the time he retired, Cochran is not nearly as well known today as is Chandler, primarily because his viewpoint fell out of favor. Whereas Cochran devoted his professional life to the study of business as a social and cultural phenomenon, most business historians today have followed the lead of Alfred Chandler, who focused on institutional structure and change, especially the evolution of large industrial corporations.

Cochran’s book, *Railroad Leaders 1845-1890: The Business Mind in Action* (1953), was groundbreaking work at the time, espousing the “role and sanctions theory” approach to the evolution of the railroad industry in the mid to late 19th century. It helped vault him to prominence, though his arguments were not widely accepted.

Cochran and his wife, Rosamond, read more than 1500 letters written by 61 railroad executives covering a wide variety of topics ranging from ownership and control to attitudes toward labor, public opinion, government, and general social attitudes. He concluded that railroad executives “remained preoccupied with growth, stability, and profits but showed relatively little interest in organizational matters.” Though these rail barons were carving out new roles for themselves in a new institution, these roles “were largely conditioned by existing American culture patterns.”

Driven both by disillusionment in the failure of role and sanctions theory to capture the historians and by his innate intellectual curiosity, Cochran turned to anthropology in the late 1950s, using the approach to become one of the first Americans to cast a scholarly eye on the Latin American business world. His efforts produced two books, *The Puerto Rican Businessman* (1959), and *Entrepreneurship in Argentine Culture*, coauthored with Ruben Reina in 1962. These works convinced him that apparently identical phenomena might have distinct origins, depending on their cultural contexts.

Throughout his career, Cochran examined the history of business not merely as a narrowly economic topic, but also as a cultural one. He introduced techniques from the social sciences into historical methodology, focusing new attention on the importance of social and cultural factors in the history of business. His work emphasizes persistence and the evolutionary nature of social change. He strove to make the study of history scientific, yet focused on issues such as values and religion, which hardly lend themselves to quantification. Looking back on his career late in his life, Cochran observed that his “principal aim of some 50 years of writing history has been to convince readers that business has been the most important American social institution from the Colonial period on . . . as important as politics, or religion.” His research was the first true institutional economic history, focusing on people, the impact of capitalism on their lives, and the structures of economic change - quite the opposite of the cliometric movement that rose to prominence as his career wound down.

Thomas Cochran died on his 97th birthday, April 29, 1999 at the Quadrangle Retirement Center in
Haverford, PA, survived by his second wife, Ann Widmer Cochran.

Sources:


Cochran, Thomas C., “History and Cultural Crisis,” American Historical Association Presidential Address, American Historical Review 78, no. 1, (January 1973), pp 1-10


Sass, Steven A., Entrepreneurial Historians and History, New York: Garland, 1986


Selected Writings of Thomas C. Cochran:


“Recent Contributions to Economic History: The United States, The Twentieth Century,” Journal of Economic History 19, No. 1 (Mar., 1959), pp. 64-75


The Pabst Brewing Company; the history of an American business, New York: New York University Press, 1948


*The uses of history*, Wilmington, DE: Scholarly Resources, 1973


View from the Curtis-Lee Mansion
## Economic History Association Financial Report 2011-12

### REVENUE/EXPENSES 2011-12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Membership:</td>
<td>32,559</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>58,771</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge U. Press</td>
<td>320,994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest &amp; Dividends</td>
<td>39,524</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized Gains (losses)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized Gains (losses)</td>
<td>24,041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eh.Net support from other organizations</td>
<td>2,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to prize funds</td>
<td>1,311</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue (submission fees, list rentals)</td>
<td>1,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORDINARY REVENUES</strong></td>
<td>457,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including realized gains</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including realized and unrealized gains</td>
<td>481,476</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sokoloff estate</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ORDINARY + EXTRAORDINARY REV</strong></td>
<td>481,476</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>ORDINARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Awards and Grants-in-Aid</td>
<td>15,704</td>
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<tr>
<td>Editorial Offices</td>
<td>68,185</td>
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<tr>
<td>Eh.Net Website</td>
<td>15,674</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>55,487</td>
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<td>Meeting Expense</td>
<td>101,752</td>
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<td>Membership+Goodwill</td>
<td>7,712</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office &amp; Miscellaneous</td>
<td>1,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Printing and Distributing JEH</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<td><strong>BALANCE ON ORDINARY ITEMS</strong></td>
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<td><strong>EXTRAORINDARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Graduate Education Initiative Grants</td>
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<tr>
<td>Grad. Educ. Init.: Meetings Expenses</td>
<td>21,857</td>
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<td><strong>TOTAL ORD + EXTRA. EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>370,738</td>
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<td><strong>BALANCE ON ORD. + EXTRA. EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>86,697</td>
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### ASSETS 7/31/12

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Balance</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH BALANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking Account (EHA Office)</td>
<td>322,156</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savings Account (EHA Office)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Checking Account (Meetings Office)</td>
<td>5,302</td>
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<td>Paypal Meeting Account</td>
<td>34,675</td>
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<td>Morgan Stanley Liquid Asset Account</td>
<td>87,988</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total in Bank and Cash Accounts</strong></td>
<td>450,121</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>INVESTMENTS</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes</td>
<td>307,688</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds (Vanguard)</td>
<td>1,363,840</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Investment Total</strong></td>
<td>1,671,528</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Securities and Cash</strong></td>
<td>2,121,649</td>
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</table>

#### Detail on Vanguard Holdings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>500 Index Trust</td>
<td>239,750</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Stock Market Index</td>
<td>124,232</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Growth</td>
<td>289,045</td>
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<tr>
<td>TIPS (inflation protected)</td>
<td>398,856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Money Market</td>
<td>311,954</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### EHA Committees 2012-13

#### Nominating

Chair: Jeremy Atack (Past President) *(ex officio)*
Barry Eichengreen (Past Chair) *(ex officio)*
Angela Redish (Vice President) *(ex officio)*
Michael Huberman (2013)
William Collins (2013)
Anne McCants (2013)
Price Fishback (non-voting) *(ex officio)*

#### Membership

Chair: Marcia Frost (2013)
Alan Dye (2014)
Jessica Bean (2015)
Price Fishback *(ex officio)*
Philip Hoffman (President elect) *(ex officio)*
Research in Economic History
Chair: Kerry Odell (2013)
John Brown (2013)
William Collins (2014)
Mary Hansen (2014)
Ann Carlos (2015)
Jason Long (2015)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Investment
Chair: Joseph Mason (2014)
Joseph Davis (2016)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Budget and Audit
Chair: Mark Geiger (2013)
Joe Ferrie (2015)
Angela Redish (Vice President) (ex officio)
Philip Hoffman (President elect) (ex officio)

Ranki Prize
Chair: Joerg Baten (2013)
Bruce Carruthers (2014)
Petra Moser (2015)
Joyce Burnette (2016)
Jane Humphries (2017)

Jones Prize
Chair: Gavin Wright (2013)
Peter Coclanis (2014)
Price Fishback (2015)
Werner Troesken (2016)
Maggie Levenstein (2017)

Education in Economic History
Chair: Melissa Thomasson (2013)
Chris Hanes (2014)
Eric Hilt (2015)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Research Archives and Data Bases
Chair: Trevon Logan (2013)
Marianne Wanamaker (2014)
Sheri Eli (2015)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

The Journal of Economic History
Chair: Larry Neal (2013)
Michael Haines (2013)
Carolyn Moehling (2014)
Kevin O’Rourke (2015)
Paul Rohde (advisor)
Jean-Laurent Rosenthal (advisor)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

EHA Administration
Chair: Carolyn Moehling (2013)
Michael Bernstein (2014)
Angela Redish (2015)
Joseph Ferrie (Board Representative)

EHA Program Committee
Chair: Steve Broadberry (2013)
Chris Meissner (2013)
Peter Coclanis (2013)
Carol Shiue (2013)
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)

Dissertation:
America: Ian Keay (2013)
Elsewhere: Dan Bogart (2013)

Local Arrangements
Chair: John Wallis (2013)
John Nye (2013)
David Mitch (2013)
Mary Hansen (2013)
Noel Johnson (2013)
Jeremiah Dittmar (2013)
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)

EH.NET Executive
David Jacks (2013)
Susan Wolcott (2014)
Mike Haupert (2015)
Price Fishback (ex officio)
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)
Lee Alston (Board Representative)

Call for Committee Members
Committees play an important role in the workings of the EHA. If you are interested in
being considered for membership on a committee, please contact Price Fishback, Executive Director, at fishback@email.arizona.edu, or any other officer or member of the Board of Trustees.

**Officers and Trustees**
- **President:** Robert Allen (Oxford)
- **President Elect:** Philip Hoffman (CalTech)
- **Executive Director:** Price Fishback (Arizona)
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- **Chair, Budget Committee:** Mark Geiger (Library of Congress)
- **IEHA Representative:** Lee Alston (Colorado)
- **Meetings Coordinator:** Jari Eloranta (Appalachian State)

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- **International Economic History Association:** Lee Alston (2013)
- **American Council of Learned Societies:** Daniel Raff (2014)
- **NBER:** Alan Olmstead (2015)
- **Allied Social Science Association:** Martha Bailey (2013), Carola Frydman (2014)
- **American Historical Association:** Cathy Matson (2015), Francesca Trivellato (AHA) (2013), Dan Raff (AHA) (2014)
- **Organization of American Historians:** Gavin Wright (OHA) (2013), Naomi Lamoreaux (OHA) (2014)
- **Cliometrics Society:** Ann Carlos (2013)
- **Business History Conference:** Margaret Levenstein (2013)
- **Social Science History Association:** Simone Wegge (2013)
- **International Society for New Institutional Economics:** Lee Alston (2013)

**Veteran’s Bureau Computing Division 1924**

**Fifty Years Ago in the JEH: 1962**

The 22nd volume of the *Journal of Economic History* featured the inaugural appearance by one Robert Fogel (Rochester), who published “A Quantitative Approach to the Study of Railroads in American Economic Growth: A Report of Some Preliminary Findings,” as the lead article in the June issue. Despite its fame, it was not the most-cited JEH article of the year, however. That honor goes to Jacob Schmookler’s (Minnesota) “Economic Sources
of Inventive Activity,” the lead article of the 22nd volume. 1962 also featured the debut article for Jeffrey Williamson (Vanderbilt), who wrote “The Long Swing: Comparisons and Interactions Between British and American Balance of Payments, 1820-1913.” Williamson had appeared for the first time in the JEH a year earlier with a review piece.

A total of 32 authors published 20 articles, two review articles, and nine discussions in volume 22. Twenty of the authors appeared in the JEH for the first time, but only eight of those would publish again. Seven of the ten authors who had previously published in the Journal made 1962 their swan song, including H.J. Habakkuk, who published his third article. Four authors had published in volume one. Robert Smith and Paul Gates both appeared in volume one, issue number one. Clarence Danhof and Warren Scoville also published in the first volume. Danhof authored a review article in the supplement that year, and Scoville’s article, “Technology and the French Glass Industry, 1640-1740,” appeared in issue number two. Jeffrey Williamson is the 1962 contributor who has published most recently. He last published an article in the JEH in 2008, for a record 28th time.

Other notable authors included Robert Gallman, who made his first of nine appearances with a comment on a paper by Martin Primack. He was one of three future EHA presidents to publish in the JEH that year (he was president in 1976), along with the aforementioned Williamson (1995) and Fogel (1978). A fourth president, the outgoing E.A.J. Johnson, published his address in the December Tasks issue.

The volume was edited for the second time by Douglass North and William Parker. In addition to the articles, there were 106 book reviews. There were nine discussion pieces published in the Tasks issue for a total of 639 pages on the year. By way of comparison, the current volume of the JEH surpassed 860 pages in the third issue.

Two clear trends were evident in the research for the year: economic historians favored the 19th century and the U.S. In fact, the typical article in 1962 focused on agriculture in 19th century America. Of the 20 articles published, seven were on the topic of agriculture and sixteen covered the 19th century, while half were on U.S. topics. An additional four were comparative studies between the U.S. and the U.K. In part, this was driven by the December issue, which contained a selection of papers delivered at the EHA meetings, which were dedicated that year to observing the centennial of the Homestead and Morrill Acts.

The authors came from a wide variety of institutions, all but one of them academic. The lone exception was Wayne Rasmussen, who hailed from the U.S. Department of Agriculture. Only UCLA and Minnesota were represented by more than one author. Both had a pair. Three of the authors represented non-U.S. institutions: H. J. Habakkuk (Oxford), J.D. Gould (Victoria University in Wellington, NZ) and Ivo Lambi (Saskatchewan). As previously mentioned, Habakkuk published for the final time, as did Gould (fourth overall publication), while Lambi published for the only time.

In his presidential address, “Federalism, Pluralism, and Public Policy,” E.A.J. Johnson spoke eloquently on the topic of the economic development of the U.S. economy, arguing that despite its shortcomings, which he did not detail, it had “demonstrated a capacity to stimulate human effort, increase investment, improve productivity, and gradually erode that greatest evil of all commonwealths: . . . the coexistence of great wealth and abject poverty.” Whether he could make the same argument today is a matter of some debate.
Johnson focused on the role of individual interests in the development of the economy, and how the balancing of these often contradictory special interests was critical. He believed that the conscious acceptance of a system of political-economic pluralism by the framers of the constitution is what set the U.S. economy on a path to riches. This admirable creation was spawned “by eighteenth-century minds in one of the most complex acts of institutional parturition ever experienced, and . . . out of this composite, interest-oriented, pragmatic cluster of ideas were our basic patterns of public policy derived. Born in controversy yet blessed with an inherent attraction that transcended party, class, and region.”

1962 was a year of firsts outside of the JEH as well. Johnny Carson made his first appearance as host of the Tonight Show, The Beatles had their first number one song in “Love Me Do,” and the first flavored potato chips (salt and vinegar) hit the U.S. market. In addition, Sam Walton opened the first WalMart in Bentonville, AK, and the first Kmart opened in Garden City, MI. A savvy shopper could score a big screen tv at either store for $420. Of course in those days a big screen only measured 23 inches, and it was encased in a cabinet that weighed 163 pounds. That television represented an investment of nearly 8% of the average American income, and just under one-third the cost of tuition for a year at Harvard. Today that price will get you a 50 inch flat screen tv that you can hang on your wall, but it would only pay for 0.8% of your annual tuition bill at Harvard.

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**Conferences Announcements**

**The World Congress of Cliometrics**

The 7th World Congress of Cliometrics will be held in Honolulu, Hawai‘i, USA from June 18-21, 2013. The Congress will be hosted and supported by the University of Hawai‘i-Mānoa. All sessions will be held at the Imin Conference Center on the campus of the East-West Center (adjacent to the University of Hawai‘i-Mānoa campus). All are invited to attend. Information on Submissions, Conference Registration, Events, and Hotels Reservations is available at the Congress website: https://sites.google.com/site/7worldcliocongress

**Clio Sessions at the 2013 WEAI meetings**

The Cliometric Society will sponsor sessions at the Western Economic Association International annual conference in Seattle, WA, June 28 – July 2, 2013. Authors interested in presenting or discussing a paper, or chairing a session, should contact Mike Haupert at haupert.mich@uw.edu.

**38th Annual Economic and Business Historical Society Conference**

The Economic and Business History Society (EBHS) is now accepting proposals for our 38th annual conference, to be held in Baltimore, Maryland, May 23-25, 2013.

Proposals should include an abstract of no more than 500 words, a brief curriculum vita, postal and email addresses, and telephone and fax numbers. Proposals may be submitted through the EBHS website at www.ebhsoc.org, or by email to ebhs2013@ebhsoc.org.

The deadline for submission of proposals is February 15, 2013.