The 2015 EHA Meetings: Diversity in Economic History

The theme for EHA 2015 is “diversity” in economic history. Diversity refers to differences in economic outcomes by race, ethnicity or tribal group, religion, location within countries (for example, urban vs. rural, or North vs. South), gender, and other attributes and how these evolve over the course of economic development. Papers documenting these differences in historical settings are welcome, as are papers that measure the impact of various institutions or government policies (for example, the Civil Rights Movement in the United States) or that examine long run trends in economic inequality more broadly construed.

The Program Committee (Martha Bailey, University of Michigan (chair), together with Tomas Cvrcek, Theresa Gutterlet, and Suresh Naidu) 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 2014 meeting are not eligible for inclusion in the 2015 program.

Papers and session proposals should be submitted online, with details to follow on the meetings website: http://www.eh.net/eha/meetings. The submission system will be available from November 1, 2014 onward. Paper proposals should include a 3-5 page proposal and a 150-word abstract suitable for publication in the Journal of Economic History. Papers should be submitted by January 31, 2015 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 May 21, 2015 online: http://eh.net/eha/2015-eha-meeting-proposal/. The poster submission system will open on March 1, 2015. The dissertation session, convened by Marianne Wanamaker (University of Tennessee) and Eric Chaney (Harvard University), will honor six dissertations completed during the 2014-2015 academic year. The submission deadline is May 15, 2015. The Alexander Gerschenkron and Allan Nevins prizes will be awarded to the best dissertations on non-North American and North American topics respectively. Dissertations must be submitted as a single PDF file. Files of less than 5 MB in size may be sent directly to the conveners as an email attachment.

To submit a file over 5 MB in size, please supply a download link in an email message. Gerschenkron prize submissions should be mailed to echaney@fas.harvard.edu. Nevins prize submissions should be emailed to wanamaker@utk.edu. All submissions will be acknowledged by return email.

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**EHA and Clio Sessions at the 2015 ASSA Meetings in Boston**

January 3, 2015, 10:15 am
Sheraton Boston, Clarendon Room
Occupations and Mobility over time and distance

Organizer: Matt Jaremski (Colgate)
Chair: Laura Salisbury (York University)
Discussants: Laura Salisbury (York), Greg Niemesh (Miami University), Taylor Jaworski (Queen’s University)

Jonas Helgertz (Lund University), Martin Dribe (Lund University), “Long-term class and income mobility in Sweden: A three generation approach”

Martin Saavedra (Oberlin College), “Early-Life Disease Exposure and Occupational Status: The Impact of Yellow Fever during the 19th Century”

Ariell Zimran (Northwestern), Yannay Spitzer (Brown), “Migrant Self-Selection: Anthropometric Evidence from the Mass Migration of Italians to the United States, 1907—1925”

Jorgen Modalsli (Statistics Norway, Research Department), “Geographic determinants of intergenerational mobility”

January 3, 2015, 12:30 pm
Sheraton Boston, Clarendon Room
Events in Financial History

Organizer: Matt Jaremski (Colgate)
Chair: Matt Jaremski (Colgate)
Discussants: Veronica Starosa (Michigan), Marc Weidenmier (Claremont McKenna), Michael Bordo (Rutgers), Nicolas Ziebarth (Iowa)

François Velde (Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago), “Lottery Loans in the Eighteenth Century”

Caroline Fohlin (Johns Hopkins), Zachary Mozenter (University of North Carolina – Chapel Hill), “Political Uncertainty, Policy Uncertainty, and Market Liquidity: The NYSE During the Global Crisis of 1914-15”

Matthias Morys (University of York), “Politics or precious metal production? The emergence of the Classical Gold Standard, 1867-1896”

Alexander J Field (Santa Clara University), “The macroeconomic significance of the Savings and Loan insolvencies”

January 3, 2014, 2:30 pm
Sheraton Boston, Clarendon Room
Economic History in the Long Run

Organizer: Matt Jaremski (Colgate)
Chair: TBA
Discussants: Melissa Dell (Harvard), Theresa Gutberlet (RPI), Robert Margo (Boston University)

Maria Waldinger (London School of Economics), “The Economic Effects of Long-Term Climate Change: Evidence from the Little Ice Age, 1500-1750”

Marta Felis (Universidad Autonoma de Madrid), “A VAR Analysis of the Transportation Revolution in Europe”

Peter Temin (MIT), “Economic History and Economic Development: New Economic History in Retrospect and Prospect”

January 4, 2015, 10:15 am
Sheraton Boston, Beacon A
Politics and Institutions

Organizer: Carola Frydman (Boston University)
Chair: Paul Rhode (Michigan)
Discussants: Eric Chaney (Harvard), Se Yan (Peking University), Paul Rhode (Michigan), Nathan Nunn (Harvard)

Jared Rubin (Chapman University), Timur Kuran (Duke), “The Financial Power of
the Powerless: Socio-Economic Status and Interest Rates under Weak Rule of Law”
Tuan-Hwee Sng (National University of Singapore), Mark Koyama (George Mason), Chiu Yu Ko (National University of Singapore), “Unified China and Divided Europe”
Federico Tadei (CalTech), “Colonial Institutions, Prices to Producers, and Current African Development”

January 3, 2015, 10:15 am
Sheraton Boston, Boston Common
Urban Issues in Historical Perspective

Organizer: Carola Frydman (Boston University)
Chair: Carola Frydman (Boston University)
Discussants: Rick Hornbeck (Harvard), Douglas Almond (Columbia), Edson Severini (Carnegie Mellon)

Werner Troesken (University of Pittsburgh), Joe Ferrie (Northwestern University), Karen Rolf (University of Nebraska--Omaha), “Lead Exposure, Socioeconomic Status, and the Propagation of Cognitive Disparities”
Carl Kitchens (University of Mississippi), “Subsidized Entrants in Retail Electricity Markets: The Case of the REA 1935-1940”

EHA Grants, Fellowships, and Prizes

The EHA supports research in economic history through four grant programs. Three of these are administered by the Committee on Research in Economic History (CREH) and one by 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. To join, go online to http://eh.net/eha/membership where you can use our online shopping cart to most efficiently join the EHA. After paying your membership dues please complete the Directory Registration Form. You can also join by printing out a membership form at the membership site and sending it in with a check or credit card.

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 $5,000, 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. Please direct any questions about these grants to Professor
Jason Long, Committee on Research in Economic History, Jason.Long@wheaton.edu.


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

**Graduate Dissertation Fellowships:**
Students with approved topics and making progress towards completion are eligible for Dissertation Fellowships. Students at early stages of dissertation development are not eligible for fellowship support. Funds awarded during this application cycle are intended to provide support during the 2015-16 academic year. Applicants must be members of the Association, and dissertation fellowships are not renewable.

There are two types of Awards:

**EHA Graduate Fellowships ($10,000)**

**Sokoloff Fellowship ($15,000)** Thanks to a generous gift from Ken Sokoloff’s estate and other 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.

Please direct any questions about these fellowships to Professor Jason Long, chair, Committee on Research in Economic History, at Jason.Long@wheaton.edu. Applicants must be current members of the Association. Please note that where the application asks for a 3 page project description, this is to be double spaced with at least one inch margins on all sides and font size no less than 11 point.


**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, data transcription, 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 subsequently for a Graduate Dissertation Fellowship (see above).

Please direct any questions about these grants to Professor Jason Long, chair, Committee on Research in Economic History, at Jason.Long@wheaton.edu. Applicants must be current members of the Association. Please note that where the application asks for a 3 page project description, this is to be double spaced with at least one inch margins on all sides and font size no less than 11 point.


**Annual Meetings Travel and Hotel Subsidies:**

**Poster Session**
Intended for disseminating preliminary results from graduate thesis work. 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.

Applicants will need to provide a 250 word abstract, a current CV, and request a letter of support from their dissertation advisor. Poster sessions are intended for those in the process of pursuing their Ph.D. degree. Deadline for applications: May 21, 2015. Awards announced by June 21, 2015.

Graduate students who have presented a poster are eligible for the dissertation session in a subsequent year, but may present a poster session only once during their graduate career. If a student applies both for the dissertation session and to present a poster, and the student is accepted to be part of the dissertation session, a prior invitation to present a poster that year will be withdrawn. Participating in the poster session does not preclude submitting a paper and having it accepted for the regular program the following year.

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). Send requests to the email addresses listed above. Applicants must be members of the Association. Deadline: July 5, 2015. Awards announced by July 26, 2015. Questions about the poster session should be directed to Professor Martha Bailey, chair of the program committee (baileymj@umich.edu).

Ph.D. recipients selected for the dissertation session will receive a travel subsidy. See procedures for applying for the Nevins or Gerschenkron prizes.

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 the chair of the Committee on Research in Economic History (Jason.Long@wheaton.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 this web site and the EHA newsletter include Calls for Nominations and submission information.

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 meeting of the Economic History Association in September. Finalists will receive $500 to defray travel expenses (Finalists travelling internationally will receive $800). Award recipients receive a cash prize of $1,200.

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.

Eligibility: Those who received their Ph.D. between May 16, 2014 and May 15, 2015 are eligible and invited to submit their dissertation for consideration. All candidates for these prizes must be members of the Economic History Association. Dissertations submitted for consideration must be in English. Submission of a dissertation implies that candidates are prepared to attend the 2015 meetings in Nashville, TN. Presentation of a dissertation summary is required by all finalists. To be considered for these prizes completed dissertations must be submitted electronically on or before May 15, 2015. Notices announcing the selection of finalists will be sent to all candidates by July 24, 2015.

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:

Marianne Wanamaker
wanamaker@utk.edu

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:

Eric Chaney
echaney@fas.harvard.edu

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 fourteenth 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, 2015.

Letters of nomination should be sent to:

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

Other members of the committee are:

Professor Ran Abramitzky
Department of Economics
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305-6072
ranabr@stanford.edu

Professor Katherine Shester
Washington and Lee University
Publication Awards

Alice Hanson Jones Biennial Prize is awarded every other year for an Outstanding Book on North American Economic History

DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES: March 1, 2016

The Alice Hanson Jones Prize for an outstanding book in North American (including Caribbean) economic history will be presented at the Association’s annual meeting in September of 2016. This $1,200 prize is awarded biennially and alternates with the Gyorgi Ranki Prize for a book in European economic history.

Eligibility and Nominations: Only books published in English during 2014 or 2015 are eligible for the 2016 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 a curriculum vitae of the author(s), with current information on addresses and telephone numbers, to each member of the committee.

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

DEADLINE FOR ENTRIES: March 1, 2015

The Ranki Prize was established by the Economic History Association in 1989 to honor the late Gyorgy 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.

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.

For 2015, the chair of the committee is
Professor Petra Moser
Department of Economics
Stanford University
Stanford, CA 94305
pmoser@stanford.edu

Other members of the committee include
The EHA in Columbus

The Economic History Association met in Ohio’s capital from September 12-14, 2014. It was the first trip to the Buckeye state since the 1994 meetings were held in Cincinnati. The only other time the meetings have ever been held in Ohio was 1952 when Oberlin College hosted the twelfth annual conference.

A total of 232 economic historians, 42 of whom were graduate students, met at the Renaissance Downtown Hotel for the 74th annual meeting of the EHA. The theme of the conference, chosen by President Phil Hoffman, was “Political Economy and Economic History.”

Financial support for the meetings was provided by the Departments of Economics and History and the Office of the Provost at Ohio State University, Global Financial Data, and Cambridge University Press. Additional support was provided by Alex Hollingsworth and Lana Sooter.
The Program Committee consisted of John Wallis (Maryland), Dan Bogart (UC Irvine), Karen Clay (Carnegie Mellon), and Tracy Dennison (CalTech). The local arrangements committee was composed of Richard Steckel (chair), Larry Neal, Trevon Logan, David Wishart, Philip Brown, Jessica Bean, Suchit Aurora, and Richard Yntema.

The arrangements committee organized tours of the Ohio Historical Society, Newark Earthworks, and the Honda Factory. In addition, a job market tips session was organized for graduate students planning to hit the job market in the near future.

The meetings consisted of sixteen 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 20 graduate students prepared posters for presentations. The presidential address, “What Do States Do? Politics and Economic History,” was delivered on Saturday afternoon by Philip Hoffman (CalTech).

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

Mauricio Drelichman (UBC) convened the Gerschenkron Prize competition for the best dissertation on a non-Canadian or American topic. The finalists were Eric Schneider (Sussex) who wrote his dissertation at Oxford under Bob Allen and Deborah Oxley. His presentation was “Studies in Historical Living Standards and Health: Integrating the Household and Children into Historical Measures of Living Standards and Health.” The second finalist was Tyler Beck Goodspeed (Harvard) who wrote “Essays in British Financial History,” under Richard Hornbeck.

“Barrators, Berats, and Bandits: Economic Implications of Legal Rules in the Ottoman Empire and Egypt, 1600-1921,” was presented by Cihan Artunc (Arizona), who wrote under Timothy Guinnane at Yale.

Leah Boustan (UCLA) chaired the Nevins Prize session, which honors the outstanding dissertations written on a Canadian or American topic. The first dissertation was presented by Taylor Jaworski (Queen’s). He wrote “The Warring Forties” under the guidance of Price Fishback at Arizona. Joshua Lewis (Montreal) wrote “The Impact of Technological Change within the Home,” at the University of Toronto, advised by Dwayne Benjamin, Robert McMillan, Aloysius Siow, and Mark Stabile. The final presentation was made by Roy Mill (Ancestry.com) who completed his dissertation, titled “Inequality and Discrimination in Historical and Modern Labor Markets,” under the direction of Ran Abramitzky at Stanford.

The Friday evening reception was held at the Ohio Statehouse, a short walk from the hotel, and Phil Hoffman, with financial support from CalTech, hosted the President’s Party on Saturday night. A graduate student dinner was sponsored on Friday evening at the Columbus Brewing Company.

The EHA will next convene in Nashville, TN from September 11-13, 2015.

Awards Presented at the 2014 EHA Meetings

The Economic History Association recognizes outstanding achievements among its membership each year. The following awards were presented at the 2014 conference in Columbus, OH.

The Allan Nevins Prize for best dissertation in US or Canadian economic history was awarded
to Joshua Lewis, for his dissertation "The Impact of Technological Change within the Home," completed at the University of Toronto under the direction of Dwayne Benjamin, Robert McMillan, Aloysius Siow, and Mark Stabile.

The Alexander Gerschenkron Prize for the outstanding dissertation in non-U.S. or Canadian history was presented to Tyler Beck Goodspeed, who wrote “Essays in British Financial History.” Goodspeed completed his doctorate at Harvard under Richard Hornbeck.

The Jonathan Hughes Prize for excellence in teaching economic history was awarded to David Weiman (Barnard).

The Alice Hanson Jones Prize for the outstanding book in North American (including Caribbean) economic history went to Gavin Wright for Sharing the Prize: The Economics of the Civil Rights Revolution in the American South. Harvard University published the book in 2013. The Jones Prize alternates each year with the Rank Prize.

The Kenneth Sokoloff Dissertation Award was presented this year to two individuals. One award went to James Lee (Harvard) who is working on a dissertation titled “Agglomeration and Resource Access: American Economic Development, 1860-2010,” under the direction of Richard Hornbeck. The second award was made to Elisabeth Perlman (Boston) for “The Geography of Innovation: Patents in Early America.” Perlman is advised by Robert Margo.

Dissertation Fellowships Three dissertation fellowships were awarded this year. Daniel Gross (UC Berkeley) received an award for his work, “Essays in Innovation, Past and Present.” He is working under Barry Eichengreen. Anne Ruderman (Yale) is writing “Demand for European Manufactured Products, Commodities and Re-exports, 1670-1790,” under the direction of Naomi Lamoreaux. The third award went to Marlous van Waijenburg (Northwestern). Her dissertation, under the supervision of Joel Mokyr, is titled “Financing the African State: Development and Transformation of Fiscal Systems in the Long Twentieth Century.”

Exploratory Travel and Data Acquisition Grants Exploratory grants for preliminary work on dissertations were awarded to Andreea Maerean (Southern Denmark), Ariell Zimran (Northwestern), Carlos Eduardo Hernandez (UCLA), Cong Liu (Arizona), Edward S. Fertik (Yale), Fan Fei (Michigan), Guillermo Ruiz-Stovel (UCLA), Haikun Zhu (Tilburg), Michela Giorcelli (Stanford), Ruth Maria Schuler (IFO Center for the Economics of Education and Innovation), Seyedeh Soudeh Mirghasemi (Arizona), and Shammeel Ahmad (Yale).

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 2014 prize was awarded to Martha Bailey (Michigan) and Nicolas Duquette (USC) for “How Johnson Fought the War on Poverty: The Politics and Economics of Funding at the Office of Economic Opportunity,” published in the June 2014 issue of the JEH.

Cole Research Grants were awarded to Katherine Eriksson (Cal Poly State) and Gregory Niemesh (Miami) for their project on “Mortality and Migration in the Early 20th Century US: Infants and Cities.” Eric Schneider (Sussex) received a grant for his work, “Assessing the Health of London Children: Medical Records of the Foundling Hospital, 1893-1919.” Jessica Bean (Denison) was awarded a grant to study “Female Workers and

Notes on the EHA teaching breakfast, September 13, 2014
By David Mitch

On Saturday, September 13, 2014 at 6:45 a.m., some 15 stalwart attendees at the EHA meeting in Columbus Ohio assembled for the annual Teacher’s Breakfast in conjunction with the meeting. The breakfast featured a presentation by David Weiman (Barnard) on “Empirical Reasoning in Economics.” His presentation centered on an Empirical Reasoning Lab that he has helped to establish at Barnard with Mellon Foundation funding.

He and Alan Dye (Barnard), who was also present, discussed Alan’s course “Measuring History,” along with cultivating empirical literacy in introductory economics and economic history courses. Weiman’s advocacy of empirical literacy stemmed in part from developing courses that met the Quantitative Reasoning General Education requirement at Barnard. In his view, there were two aspects to how Quantitative Reasoning was conceived. One aspect focused on formal mathematics and logical reasoning. The other aspect focused on empirical reasoning.

Weiman then turned to consideration of what empirical reasoning entails. In his view it is much more than simple application of statistical methods. One important element was research design. It also entailed collecting and evaluating evidence, as well as interpretation and presentation of results.

He was surprised that in a senior seminar he taught for economics majors that very few of them had experience in using Excel to collect data. He gave an example of one student he overheard saying that she liked economic history because she could apply concepts from
her other economics courses and because she got to skip over the tables and graphs in the course readings.

He saw himself as evangelizing for the cause of empirical analysis in order to produce intelligent readers and consumers of Big Data empirical analysis, as well as little data analysis such as interpreting empirical content in periodicals. He saw all this as part of a liberal arts mission.

Weiman gave a number of examples from his empirical reasoning initiative. These and other assignments are available from the Empirical Reasoning Lab on request. One assignment entails exploratory data analysis of historical mortality data. Gergo Baics of History and Urban Studies provided the materials for this assignment. The three components of the assignment are to analyze mortality data using Excel, interpret the data in a short paper using graphs to aid in interpretation and presentation, and describe a plan for future research explaining how one might go about producing more historically accurate explanations for the data.

The assignment itself has four steps. The first step is to download the data into excel from sources developed by Michael Haines (Colgate). The second step is data exploration. This involves considering and interpreting crude death rate indicators. It also involves considering the historical sources employed to compile mortality data and reflecting on potential biases and sources of error. Step three involves data analysis, including charting mortality rates and trends over time and comparisons across cities. The final is to write a six to eight page interpretative paper. The paper has four objectives: critical assessment of the data, comparative analysis of urban mortality trends, considering alternative historical explanations of the trends, and considering possible directions for future research. As a result of working on this assignment, students compared divergent mortality trends in five nineteenth century U.S. cities. They also reflected on what caused spikes in mortality rates, and whether these spikes were common across cities. Finally, they considered the causes of differences across cities and what was behind common trends.

Alan Dye asks students to work with inequality data. He discussed issues in teaching them how to calculate gini coefficients. At first he took them through step by step key strokes for the calculations, but then got students to think more systematically about these calculations. One aspect of the lab is an Excel workshop where students learn basics of excel including how to do line graphs and scatter plots.

Weiman asks students to write a 15 page paper in one of his empirical methods courses. Students are required to specify a thesis, include primary and secondary sources, and to elaborate upon and assess their thesis informed by empirical evidence.

He then discussed research resources for economic history. He mentioned the St. Louis Fed site, FRED as well as Archives.org and Harvard open collections. He cited as an example a project one of his students did on why liberal arts colleges in Pennsylvania started offering engineering education. Archives.org provides access to college catalogs and information on College boards of trustees. He also discussed the use of empirical reasoning in senior theses, putting forward the principle that life is a succession of research projects.

The empirical research lab at Barnard includes sciences and humanities in addition to the social sciences. He mentioned general chemistry labs, the psychology of personality, and a computer programming lab as examples.

Weiman, along with others present, argued that empirical reasoning pedagogy projects might be
institutionally based in university and college libraries rather than in academic departments. He mentioned that a key person for his efforts was based in the library.

Alan Dye then shared his experiences with teaching the “Measuring History” course at Barnard. It has no prerequisites and makes use of Excel. He suggested that like learning to write, learning to properly and effectively use database management tools such as Excel required a substantive context to do so.

Martha Olney (UC Berkeley) described integration of empirical reasoning into course work there. She suggested presentation of empirical reasoning pedagogy projects at AEA/CSEE teaching conferences. This prompted a discussion of how introducing empirical work into the classroom might require institutional support for setting up labs. Michael Haines mentioned how he worked with data resources librarians at the Colgate Library. He also suggested contacting ICPSR for resources for teaching.

Weiman noted that many quantitative reasoning programs currently focus on the sciences and on more advanced classes. He argued that quantitative reasoning should be brought to lower level classes. He also felt that setting up labs for empirical reasoning was a form of infrastructure, which while not sexy, was still a central foundation for liberal education. He and others said that employers want graduates with empirical reasoning skills who can make sense of data.

Weiman also displayed his wikipage with information on secondary primary research as well as information and links to many primary sources online. He suggested that EHA and eh.net do more to increase the coverage of open access primary sources in economic history for public use.

For more on the Barnard Library Empirical reasoning lab go to: Erl.barnard.edu twitter: @erltweets

Minutes of the Business Meeting
EHA annual conference
September 13, 2014

The meeting was called to order by President Phil Hoffman (Cal Tech) at 1:00 p.m. President Hoffman opened the meeting by asking for a moment of silence in memory of former EHA members who passed away this past year.

The results of the EHA elections were announced. The president elect is Lee Alston (Indiana), who will take office at the conclusion of the 2015 meetings. Anne McCants (MIT) was named Vice President, and William Collins (Vanderbilt) was elected to the Board of Trustees.

Price Fishback (Arizona) then gave the Executive Director’s report. He noted that the budget is in the black, but a cash flow issue dealing with the timing of payments received from Cambridge University Press persists, resulting in annual balances that do not accurately reflect the financial condition of the EHA.

Jari Eloranta (Appalachian State), Meetings Coordinator, reported on the meetings. Next year the EHA will meet in Nashville, TN, and in 2016 the meetings will be in Boulder, CO.

Paul Rhode (Michigan) delivered the report of the JEH Editorial Board. He reported that
submissions have increased but the goal or responding within 90 days is still being met.

President Hoffman announced that the Board of Trustees had endorsed Boston as the U.S. entry to host the World Congress of Economic History in 2018 (note: the IEHA subsequently chose Boston as the host). The EHA will transition to an on-line voting system for officers. In addition, there will be an on-line vote on whether the EHA should endorse the AAUP statement on tenure.

Reports from representatives of affiliated associations were received. Ann Carlos (Colorado) reported on behalf of the Cliometric Society, Daniel Raff (Penn) for the AHA and ACLS, Alan Olmstead (UC-Davis) for the NBER, Anne McCants (MIT) for SSHA, Lee Alston (Colorado) for ISNIE, Price Fishback (Arizona) for IEHA, Naomi Larmoreaux (Yale) for OAH, Margaret Levenstein (Michigan) for the BHC, Carola Frydman (Boston) for ASSA, Patrick Van Horn (New College of Florida) for EBHS, Marianne Wanamaker (Tennessee) for the Committee on Archives, and Susan Wolcott (Binghamton) for the EH.Net Committee.

Leah Boustan (UCLA) thanked the local arrangements committee, Phil Hoffman thanked the Program Committee. He then passed the gavel to Bob Margo (Boston), who began his reign as the 61st President of the EHA by adjourning the meeting.
# Economic History Association
## Financial Report 2013-14

*all amounts rounded to nearest dollar*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE/EXPENSES</th>
<th>2013-14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>REVENUE</strong></td>
<td>56,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Individual Membership:</td>
<td>64,883</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meetings</td>
<td>348,529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambridge U. Press</td>
<td>41,418</td>
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<tr>
<td>Interest &amp; Dividends</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Realized Gains (losses)</td>
<td>56,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unrealized Gains (losses)</td>
<td>20,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eh.Net amts from other organizations</td>
<td>2,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Contributions to prize funds</td>
<td>3,166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Revenue</td>
<td>1,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORDINARY REVENUES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including realized gains</td>
<td>420,963</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>including realized and unrealized gains</td>
<td>517,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>EXTRAORDINARY REVENUE</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sokoloff estate</td>
<td>10,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ORDINARY + EXTRAORDINARY REV</strong></td>
<td>527,095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ORDINARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Awards and Grants-in-Aid</td>
<td>23,585</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sokoloff Dissertation Fellowship</td>
<td>30,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial Offices</td>
<td>148,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eh.Net Website</td>
<td>37,843</td>
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<tr>
<td>Management</td>
<td>55,811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Meeting Expense</td>
<td>88,233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Membership+Goodwill</td>
<td>6,902</td>
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<tr>
<td>Office &amp; Miscellaneous</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>TOTAL ORDINARY EXPENSES</strong></td>
<td>390,412</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| BAL ON ORDINARY ITEMS             | 30,551  |
| EXTRAORINDARY EXPENSES            |         |
| Graduate Education Initiative Grants | 63,505 |
| Grad. Educ. Init.: Meetings Expenses | 27,869 |
| **TOTAL ORD + EXTRA. EXPENSES**   | 481,786 |
| **BALANCE ON ORD. + EXTRA. EXPENSES** | (60,823) |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ASSETS</th>
<th>7/31/14</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CASH BALANCES</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checking Account (EHA Office)</td>
<td>289,871</td>
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<tr>
<td>Savings Account (EHA Office)</td>
<td>25,026</td>
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<tr>
<td>Checking Account (Meetings Office)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Online payment Meeting Account</td>
<td>3,833</td>
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<tr>
<td>Morgan Stanley Account</td>
<td>16,282</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total in Bank and Cash Accounts</strong></td>
<td>120,019</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>278,479</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mutual Funds (Vanguard)</td>
<td>1,639,828</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Investment Total</strong></td>
<td>1,918,307</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total Securities and Cash</strong></td>
<td>2,374,915</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment Funds for Journal, Prizes, and Fellowships</td>
<td>934,145</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Detail on Vanguard Holdings</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>500 Index Trust</td>
<td>350,170</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Stock Market Index</td>
<td>183,244</td>
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<tr>
<td>International Growth</td>
<td>405,976</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIPS (inflation protected)</td>
<td>388,395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Treasury Money Market</td>
<td>312,044</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EHA Committees 2014-15

Nominating
Chair: Phil Hoffman (Past President) (ex officio)
Robert Allen (Past Chair) (ex officio)
Anne McCants (Vice President) (ex officio)
Carola Frydman (2015)
Farley Grubb (2015)
Alan Taylor (2015)
Price Fishback (non-voting) (ex officio)

Membership
Chair: Jessica Bean (2015)
Leandro Prados de la Escosura (2016)
Alexander Whalley (2017)
Price Fishback (ex officio)
Bob Margo (President elect) (ex officio)

Research in Economic History
Chair: Jason Long (2015)
William Summerhill (2015)
Kristen Wandschneider (2016)
Steve Nafziger (2016)
Nick Ziebarth (2017)
Dan Fetter (2017)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Investment
Chair: Joseph Davis (2016)
Howard Bodenhorn (2018)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Budget and Audit
Chair: Mark Geiger (2017)
Matt Jaremski (2019)
Anne McCants (Vice President) (ex officio)
Lee Alston (President elect) (ex officio)

Ranki Prize
Chair: Petra Moser (2015)
Joyce Burnette (2016)
Jane Humphries (2017)
Joe Manning (2018)
Christophe Chamley (2019)

Jones Prize
Chair: Maggie Levenstein (2015)
Werner Troesken (2016)
Frank Lewis (2017)
John Murray (2018)
Claudia Olivetti (2019)

Education in Economic History
Chair: Eric Hilt (2015)
Ran Abramitzky (2016)
Katherine Shester (2017)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

Research Archives and Data Bases
Chair: Sheri Eli (2015)
Nathan Nunn (2016)
Laura Salisbury (2017)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

The Journal of Economic History
Chair: Jeremy Atack (2015)
Kevin O’Rourke (2015)
Dan Bogart (2016)
Leah Boustan (2017)
Paul Rohde (advisor)
Ann Carlos (advisor)
Price Fishback (ex officio)

EHA Administration
Chair: Angela Redish (2015)
Lee Craig (2016)
Werner Troesken (2017)
Phil Hoffman (Board Representative)
**EHA Program Committee**

Chair: Martha Bailey (2015)  
Theresa Gutberlet (2015)  
Suresh Naidu (2015)  
Tomas Cvrcek (2015)  
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)

**Dissertation:**  
America: Marianne Wanamaker (2015)  

**Local Arrangements**

Chair: Jeremy Atack (2015)  
William Collins (2015)  
Claudia Rei (2015)  
Peter Rousseau (2015)  
Andrew Goodman-Bacon (2015)  
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)

**EH.NET Executive**

Mike Haupert (2015)  
Peter Meyer (2016)  
Robert Whaples (2017)  
Price Fishback (ex officio)  
Jari Eloranta (ex officio)  
Joe Ferrie (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:** Bob Margo (Boston)  
**President Elect:** Lee Alston (Indiana)  

**Executive Director:** Price Fishback (Arizona)  
**Immediate Past Presidents:** Phil Hoffman (CalTech), Robert Allen (Oxford), Jeremy Atack (Vanderbilt)  
**Vice President:** Anne McCants (MIT)  
**Trustees:** Joe Ferrie (Northwestern), Steve Broadberry (Warwick), Leah Platt Boustan (UCLA), William Collins (Vanderbilt)  
**Editors:** Paul Rohde (Michigan), Ann Carlos (Colorado)  
**Chair, Budget Committee:** Mark Geiger (Independent Scholar)  
**IEHA Representative:** Warren Whatley (Michigan)  
**Meetings Coordinator:** Jari Eloranta (Appalachian State)

**Representatives and Liaisons**

**American Council of Learned Societies:** Daniel Raff (2018)  
**NBER:** Alan Olmstead (2015)  
**Allied Social Science Association:** Rick Hornbeck (2015), Melissa Dell (2016)  
**American Historical Association:** Peter Coclanis (2015), David Carlton (2016)  
**Cliometrics Society:** Ann Carlos (2015)  
**Business History Conference:** Margaret Levenstein (2015)  
**Social Science History Association:** Anne McCants (2015)  
**International Society for New Institutional Economics:** Lee Alston (2015)  
**Economic and Business Historical Society:** Patrick Van Horn (2015)  
**AHA Fellowship for Aerospace History:** Peter Meyer (2015)
Past Presidents of the EHA:
E. A. J. Johnson

Edgar Augustus Jerome (E.A.J.) Johnson became the eleventh president of the Economic History Association on September 10, 1960. As was the custom at the time, he would hold the office for two years. Johnson had been one of the founding members of the EHA in 1940, serving as the first editor of the Journal of Economic History from 1940-43.

He was regarded as an excellent editor and scholar of the “Teutonic type,” who displayed a fondness for footnotes. He once showed off a page of one of his manuscripts that had one line of regular text, with the remainder of the page devoted to footnotes. He was energetic and hardworking, but considered hard to get along with because he tended toward the pompous and had a reputation for being rather full of himself.

Johnson was born on January 31, 1900 in the small town of Orion, IL to Swedish immigrant parents. He was raised on a farm at the edge of town, where he learned to be self-sufficient, earning extra money by raising bees, herding cattle, trapping muskrats, and working odd jobs. It wasn’t enough to build any real savings though, so in order to pursue his dream of a college education he enrolled at the University of Illinois in the fall of 1918. At the time the university charged no tuition to state residents.

He was one of 3000 freshman cadets who enrolled as part of the Students Army Training Corps in the waning days of the Great War. He joined the cavalry cadet corps, and would serve as a reserve officer in the cavalry for fifteen years after graduating. He found much of his undergraduate education to be dissatisfying, complaining of uninspiring professors who showed no interest in their students. He pursued a general commerce degree, but found the technical and completely descriptive courses in accounting and business dull and monotonous. During his final semester he took courses in economic theory, colonial history, and international law that he found relevant and challenging, thus saving his college experience from total disappointment and ultimately leading him to a career in economics.

His first job out of college in the spring of 1922 was in Milwaukee with a chain of department stores owned by John Ball, who employed Johnson and four others in his research department. Johnson and his crew were charged with improving efficiency and lowering costs for the chain, which Johnson accomplished in a series of measures including bulk ordering of packing boxes and coordinating laundry deliveries among departments. But the work was neither remuneratively nor intellectually attractive, and he soon began to look for a position as a university instructor, which he landed in the fall of 1922 at the University of Oklahoma.

He began his graduate studies at Harvard the following fall. His experience at Harvard proved to be the polar opposite of what he encountered as an undergraduate. His first course, economic theory, taught by Frank Taussig, not only featured a brilliant, engaging professor, but boasted a classroom full of students who would go on to become some of the most renowned economists of their generation. Among his classmates were Edward Chamberlin, Earl Hamilton, Hal Williamson, Gardner Means, and Talcott Parsons. He also took classes from Frederick Jackson Turner and Abbott P. Usher that first year, setting in motion his career as an economic historian.

He earned his A.M. in 1923 and was determined to continue his studies toward a Ph.D. However, he returned to the University of
Oklahoma for two years as an assistant professor in order to earn enough money to cover the cost of furthering his education. He returned to Harvard in the fall of 1926 as an instructor of economics and a PhD student, and studied economic history with Edwin Gay, though he wrote his dissertation on the history of economic thought under C.J. Bullock.

After completing his Ph.D. in the spring of 1929, he received a Social Science Research Fellowship to spend a year at Oxford and Cambridge. While there his interest in mercantilist thought was kindled, and his views were influenced by the likes of A. C. Pigou, John Maynard Keynes, Dennis Robertson, and Sir John Clapham, with whom he worked and studied.

After returning to the states he accepted a position at George Washington University for the fall of 1930. However, he discovered a depressing lack of intellectual vigor among the students, an unbearable teaching load that left him little time for research, and a top heavy and oppressive administration. He fled the next year to Cornell, where he accepted an assistant professorship.

Unlike GWU, Cornell boasted faculty from some of the leading economics programs in the country, and had a reputation of incubating outstanding scholars. Among alumni of the economics faculty at Cornell were Thorstein Veblen, Abbott Usher, and Edwin Kemmerer. He was especially entranced with the historians, who he felt were most influential on his career. He was invited to join an exclusive faculty research seminar known as “the circle.” He credited their input with the publication of his 1938 article “Just Price in an Unjust World.”

He left Cornell because the weather was physically and mentally depressing, and the small town they lived in outside of Ithaca was backwards and economically depressed. The remote location of Ithaca also meant it lacked culture. It was too small to support its own symphony or theater, and too remote for travelling companies to venture there. So when the offer from NYU came, he took it. Like so many top scholars before him, he felt that though the campus atmosphere was intellectually invigorating, the physical location was too draining. When he left for New York City he also took on the editorship of a series of textbooks for Prentice-Hall. Altogether 33 books were published under his guidance. The royalties he earned over the next twenty years finally gave him the sense of financial security he had never had.

Johnson was one of the founding members of the EHA and the first editor of the JEH. When he and Shepard Clough (associate editor) accepted their positions in January of 1941 they had to start from scratch. There were no contracts for printing, publishing, or distributing, no books to review and no manuscripts under submission. Johnson convinced NYU Press to donate office space, printing, and secretarial help. They begged books to review from depression strapped publishers, and then convinced reviewers to return them in an absurdly short period of time. Finally, they rounded up enough manuscripts to give them a critical mass. In the early years of the journal referees were not used. Articles were read by the editors and published if both approved. In just four months from the day they were chosen as editors, the first issue of the JEH was published.

Johnson felt there were so many excellent papers presented at the inaugural EHA meetings at Princeton in the fall of 1941 that he raised sufficient funds from EHA Board members to publish a supplemental issue in December, which he named after Edwin Gay’s presidential address: “The Tasks of Economic History.” The “Tasks” journal retained this format (printing conference papers) until 1996. It was stilled
called the “Tasks” issue as late as 1989, but was switched to the March issue in 1969 and June in 1984.

When World War II broke out Johnson began what would be a long military and civil service career. He entered active duty in the army in 1943 and would not return to academia until 1955.

He served with the chief of staff of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces as head of the economics branch of the Allied land forces. He helped plan the invasion of France and the liberation of Norway, where he eventually supervised the disposition of sequestered German war materiel. In 1945 he was awarded the order of the British Empire for his service during the war.

He returned stateside in 1946 after his discharge with the intention of resuming his academic career, but was instead persuaded to accept a position with the U.S. government in Korea. He became the third ranking official in the U.S. military government there, and when Korea gained its independence he was named to head the Korea Program Division of the Economic Cooperation Administration in Washington. He then returned to Korea during the Korean War. He also held government positions in Greece and Yugoslavia before returning full time to academia in 1955, holding visiting positions at Maryland in the fall and Penn in the spring.

His extensive experience in the armed forces and diplomatic positions led him to conclude that the U.S. involvement in overseas affairs had largely lacked proper planning, thoughtful direction, and proper preparation of the personnel entrusted with these important tasks. His general dissatisfaction with the preparation and training that diplomats received led to his involvement in the establishment of the School of Advanced International Studies, which eventually was located at Johns Hopkins. He was on the SAIS faculty from 1956-62, first at their center in Bologna, and then in Baltimore as Professor of International Economics. In 1962 he was named Professor of Economic History at Johns Hopkins, a position he held until his retirement in 1969.

With his training and background in diplomatic service, Johnson was a highly sought after consultant, and he maintained a busy and involved schedule throughout out his career. In addition to his university positions he also consulted at various times for General Motors, the Indian government, the Agency for International Development, and served as a Senior Specialist for the East-West Center at the University of Hawaii.

E.A.J. Johnson died in Washington, D.C. on August 17, 1972 after a battle with cancer. His military service accorded him burial in Arlington National Cemetery. He was survived by his wife of fifty years, Virginia (Gravelle) Johnson, and their only child, Edgar Augustus Jerome Johnson Jr. After his death the Advanced International Studies program at Johns Hopkins established a memorial fund in his name to establish an endowment for the library.

References
Cornell Daily Sun, vol 53, no. 148, April 25, 1933
“Editors Notes,” Journal of Economic History 33, no. 1, (March 1973), 336-37
“Milestones,” Time, August 28, 1972, 57
Box 1 Folder 1; Box 1, Folder 4; Box 6, Folder 3;

Selected Writings of E.A.J. Johnson
“Some Evidence of Mercantilism in the Massachusetts Bay,” *New England Quarterly* I, (July 1928), pp 371-75
“British Mercantilist Doctrines Concerning the ‘Export of Work’ and ‘Foreign Paid Incomes,’” *Journal of Political Economy* XL, (December 1932), 750-70
“Just Price in an Unjust World,” *International Journal of Ethics* XLVIII, (January 1938), 165-81
“Federalism, Pluralism and Public Policy,” *Journal of Economic History* XXII, (December 1962), 427-44
“The Place of Learning, Science, Vocational Training and ‘Art’ in Pre-Smithian Economic Thought,” *Journal of Economic History* XXIV, (June 1964), 129-44

Fifty Years Ago in the JEH: 1964

Douglass North and William Parker completed the fourth of their six year term as co-editors in 1964. They are often credited for providing a platform for cliometric research, and indeed during their tenure as editors the number of “cliometric” articles did increase. In fact, 1964 was the high water mark for articles with quantitative analysis in the 24 year history of the journal to that point. As Figure 1 indicates, the measure of quantitative input (graphs, tables, and equations) per page experienced its most rapid growth under the North-Parker editorship.

There were a total of 19 articles and 83 book reviews plus eight discussion items and three review articles in the 640 pages of volume 24. 32 unique authors were represented, with no author publishing more than once. Seven of them published for the only time, and five were debut authors who would go on to publish a total of 13 additional articles in the years to
come. Six authors made their final of multiple appearances. Arthur Cole was the author who made the earliest debut, having first published in the 1942 volume. It was the 8th of his ten career JEH publication.

In the March issue the Council on Research in Economic History announced that the $1000 prize for the outstanding essay on “Interpreting Long-Term Economic Growth: An Evaluation of Past Attempts and Future Possibilities,” had been renamed the Arthur H. Cole Prize. To be eligible, articles had to be written in English and conform to the literary and stylistic conventions of the JEH. The Cole Prize lives on today as the award given by the JEH editorial board for the best article published each year in the JEH. The award as it now exists was given for the first time in 1966 to Lance Davis (Purdue) for “The Investment Market, 1870-1914,” published in September, 1965.

The editors also announced that The Indian Economic and Social History Review (currently in its 51st volume) would soon begin publication. They noted the recent increase in interest in social and economic history of India that was no longer confined to the Indian subcontinent and England as the reason for the creation of the new journal.

Authors of note in the 1964 volume included Gyorgy Ranki, after whom the EHA’s Ranki prize is named. Ranki published his only JEH article, “Problems of the Development of Hungarian Industry, 1900-44,” in the June issue. At the time of the publication Ranki was affiliated with the Institute for Historical Research of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences.


The trip to Madison for the 24th annual meetings of the EHA marked only the fifth time they had not been held on the east coast. Three previous meetings had been held in the Midwest (Oberlin, OH in 1952, Urbana, IL in 1956, and Bloomington, IN in 1961) and in 1958 the EHA ventured to Toronto. The conference would not reach the west coast until 1987, when the meetings were held in San Francisco.


In his presidential address, “American Economic Growth Before 1840: An Exploratory Essay,” Taylor presented his theory about the first two centuries of American economic growth, concluding that per capita income was relatively low in 1710, experienced rapid growth until the revolutionary war, and then regressed after the war, regaining its level by 1840. This contradicted the recent work of Raymond Goldsmith, who hypothesized that until 1839 the U.S. had undergone a long period of GDP growth of only about 0.6% per year.

Taylor admitted that similar to other attempts to estimate economic growth over the long run, “the conclusions drawn in this paper depend
partly on statistical measurement but largely on value judgments . . . presented as plausible hypotheses. Their purpose is less to provide answers than to suggest tasks awaiting the best efforts of students – both those trained in statistical procedures and those more at home with an institutional approach.”

Rogers’s address has remained relevant. It has been cited 22 times by subsequent authors investigating early American economic growth, most recently by Joshua Rosenbloom and Thomas Weiss in their January 2014 EEH article, “Economic growth in the Mid-Atlantic region: Conjectural estimates for 1720 to 1800.

George Rogers Taylor was in the final year of his two year stint as president. The EHA switched to a one year term in 1968 with the presidency of Shepard B. Clough.

Conference Announcements

Cliometric Society Annual Conference

The annual Cliometric Society Conference in 2015 will be held on the weekend of Friday 15 May through Sunday 17 at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan and hosted by the University of Michigan and the National Science Foundation.

The conference is designed to provide extensive discussion of new and innovative research in economic history. We consider applicants from all continents and papers addressing important topics in economic history for all countries. We particularly encourage interdisciplinary research and seek a diverse set of papers addressing local, country, regional, and global issues. Applications to present papers or to attend the conference are welcome from graduate students, junior faculty, and senior faculty in economic history as well as distinguished faculty in other fields who have research interests in economic history.

Typically, twelve papers are selected for presentation and discussion. These are sent out to all conference participants in advance. Each paper is a single session, in which authors have five minutes to make an opening statement and the rest of the hour session is devoted to discussion among all conference participants. All participants are required to have read all papers and to attend the entire conference, i.e., arrive before the opening session on Friday and leave after the closing session on Sunday. At least one author must be a member of the Cliometric Society. For membership information contact Professor Michael Haupert at mhaupert@uwlax.edu.

Proposals and requests to attend the conference will be accepted beginning Monday.
The deadline to submit a paper proposal or a request to attend the conference is Wednesday 21 January 2015. Those wishing to present a paper should provide an abstract and a 3-5 page summary of the proposed paper. In choosing papers and participants, the host committee will assign priority to those who have not attended recently or who have never attended. Graduate students wishing to attend or submit a paper proposal must obtain a letter of recommendation from their dissertation advisor. Those whose papers are selected for presentation will be notified by Wednesday 18 February 2015 and are expected to provide a completed draft of the paper in the proper format for the conference volume no later than Wednesday 1 April 2015.

We STRONGLY PREFER that applicants submit their materials via the web at the following site: http://eh.net/2015-cliometrics-conference-proposal-submission/.

Proposals (including addresses, phone numbers and email addresses) may also be e-mailed to clio2015@hawaii.edu or sent via snail mail to Cliometric Society Conference Administrator, University of Hawaii Economic Research Organization, 2424 Maile Way, Rm 540, Honolulu, HI, 96822 USA.

The Cliometric Society will sponsor sessions at the Western Economic Association International annual conference in Honolulu, HI June 28 – July 2, 2015. Anyone interested in presenting or discussing a paper, or chairing a session, should contact Mike Haupert at haupert.mich@uwla.edu.

The Economic and Business History Society (EBHS) is now accepting proposals for our 40th annual conference, to be held at the University of Wisconsin – La Crosse. Proposals for presentations on any aspect of economic or business history are welcome, as are proposals for whole panels. We welcome submissions from graduate students and non-academic affiliates.

The EBHS conference offers participants the opportunity for intellectual interchange with an international, interdisciplinary, and collegial group of scholars (typically about half our participants are from economics departments and half are from history or economic history departments). The EBHS prides itself on its openness to new members and we offer reduced conference fees for graduate students and early career researchers (four years or less since doctorate earned). Our regular registration fees are reasonable, as is the cost of accommodation at the conference venue.

The keynote speaker at the conference dinner will be Professor Jeffrey Williamson, Laird Bell Professor of Economics, Emeritus, Harvard University. In addition to the sessions, we will be organizing some social activities that should be of interest to all participants. These include a riverboat cruise on the mighty Mississippi and a trip to the ballpark for dinner and a prime seat in the Lumberyard, home of the La Crosse Loggers of the Northwoods League; for those interested in good minor league baseball, more information may be found at http://northwoodsleague.com/. Of course, in keeping with the collegial nature of EBHS, there will be ample opportunity for informal social activities, and La Crosse has no shortage of great options.

Proposals should include an abstract of no more than 500 words and contact details. The
The deadline for submission of proposals is February 15, 2015. The Program Chair will send a notification of acceptance of abstracts by March 1, 2015. Online registration will be available soon at www.ebhsoc.org.

Proposals may be submitted through the EBHS website at www.ebhsoc.org, by email to ebhs2015@ebhsoc.org, or to the Program Chair by postal mail:

Mike Haupert  
Department of Economics  
University of Wisconsin - La Crosse  
1725 State St.  
La Crosse, WI 54601  
USA

If you have further questions about the meeting or organization please contact Program Chair Mike Haupert, mhaupert@uwlax.edu, or EBHS President Erik Benson, erik.benson@cornerstone.edu.

EBHS also operates a peer-reviewed open access journal, Essays in Economic and Business History, edited by Jason Taylor (Central Michigan University). Conference papers and non-conference papers alike may be submitted to Essays for consideration. We invite you to visit our website, www.ebhsoc.org, to see our editorial board and policies, as well as back issues.

We look forward to welcoming you to La Crosse!