EHA Members: Do You Know the Way to San Jose?

The 2004 Economic History Association meeting will be held September 10-12 at the Fairmont Hotel in San Jose, California. Registration materials will be available online and mailed to EHA members in late May 2004. The local arrangements committee, headed by Alex Field (Santa Clara) and Avner Greif (Stanford), look forward to welcoming you to sunny San Jose.

The program committee, comprised of Chair B. Zorina Khan (Bowdoin), Kerry Odell (Scripps College), Joyce Burnette (Wabash College), and Joachim Voth (Universitat Pompeu Fabra), invites paper proposals on all topics in economic history. The committee welcomes proposals for individual papers, as well as for entire sessions. Submissions for entire sessions should include separate proposals for each paper to be presented.

Many of the sessions will focus on the theme, "Technological Change and Economic Growth in History." The program committee encourages submissions that provide an historical or interdisciplinary perspective on key issues in technological change, social and economic innovation, productivity, and economic growth. These include (but are not limited to) studies of the rate and direction of inventive activity, research and development, convergence and divergence in regional and international economic growth, sources of productivity gains, law and technology, historical foundations of the new economy, and government incentives and disincentives for capital investment.

Interested scholars are requested to send four copies of a 3-5 page abstract (suitable for publication in the Journal of Economic History) to B. Zorina Khan, Department of Economics, 9700 College Station, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine 04011 (bkhan@bowdoin.edu). If a draft of the paper is available, please send it in addition to the abstract. Papers may also be submitted online at http://www.eh.net/EHA/Meetings/prop_04.html. The deadline is January 30, 2004.

Dissertation Prizes
The dissertation session, convened by John Nye (Washington U.) and Farley Grubb (Delaware), will honor the top six dissertations in economic history completed during the 2004-05 academic year. Two dissertation prizes of $1,000 each are awarded annually for dissertations in economic history. Please see: www.eh.net/EHA/meeting. The submission deadline is May 28, 2004.

Those who receive their Ph.D. between June 1, 2003 and May 31, 2004 are invited to apply for inclusion in the dissertation session. Dissertations on U.S. or Canadian history chosen for presentation at the meetings will be finalists for the Allan Nevins Prize. Such dissertations should be sent to Farley Grubb, Department of Economics, University of Delaware, Newark, DE 19716. Dissertations on areas of the world other than the United States or Canada will be eligible for the Alexander Gerschenkron Prize. Such dissertations should be sent to John Nye, Department of Economics, Campus Box 1208, Washington University, One Brookings Drive, St. Louis, MO 63130.

Applicants must send a copy of the dissertation to the appropriate convener no later than May 28, 2004. Those chosen for the session will each receive a Finalist’s Award of $250.
Graduate Student Attendance
Graduate students are encouraged to attend. To ease the financial burden, the EHA provides:
- travel subsidies and discounted hotel rooms
- 50% discount on the registration fee
- 75% discount on Saturday’s group meals
- free dinner Friday night
- free one-year subscription to the JEH

Graduate students chosen for the program, including those participating in the poster session, will receive full funding to include conference registration, conference meal tickets, hotel room, and funding of travel costs up to a maximum of $500 for domestic travel and $800 for international travel.

For more information, check the website: http://www.eh.net/EHA. Otherwise, you may contact the Meetings Coordinator, Carolyn Tuttle, EHA Annual Meetings Office, Department of Business and Economics, Lake Forest College, 555 North Sheridan Road, Lake Forest, IL 60045. E-mail: tuttle@lfc.edu, Phone: 847-735-5137, Fax: 847-735-6193.

Alice Hanson Jones Prize
The Alice Hanson Jones Prize for an outstanding book on North American (including the Caribbean) economic history will be presented at the 2004 annual meeting. This $1,100 prize is awarded biennially and alternates with the Gyorgi Ranki Prize for an outstanding book on European economic history.

Eligibility and Nominations: Only books published in English during 2002 or 2003 are eligible for the 2004 prize. The author need not be a member of the Association. Authors, publishers, or anyone else may nominate books. Send a copy of the book, plus a curriculum vitae of the author(s), with current information about addresses and telephone numbers, to each member of the committee listed below. The deadline for submission is March 1, 2004.

The Jones Prize Committee members are: Paul Rhode, Economics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3305; Lee Craig, Economics, North Carolina State University, Raleigh, NC, 27695-8110; Hank Gemery, Economics, Colby College 5235 Mayflower Hill, Waterville, ME 04901; Richard Steckel, 410 Arps Hall, Ohio State University, 1945 N. High St, Columbus, OH 43210-1172; and Shawn Kantor, Economics, University of Arizona, McClelland Hall 401, Tucson, AZ, 85721.

Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching Economic History
The Committee on Education and Teaching of the Economic History Association invites nominations for the 2004 Jonathan Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching Economic History. Jonathan Hughes was an outstanding scholar and a committed and influential teacher of economic history. The prize has been established by the Economic History Association in his memory and carries a $1,100 cash award.

Teachers of economic history at all levels of instruction are eligible, and anyone may submit a nomination. Teachers nominated in the recent past will be considered again this year.

The committee will take under consideration all materials submitted which show evidence of how the nominee has exemplified excellence in teaching economic history. Once a nomination is submitted, the committee will assist in the solicitation of the materials that are required from the nominee's teaching institution. Important to the evaluation process are the following materials, listed in order of importance, with letters from previous and/or current students the most relevant:

1. Letters from students, a minimum of two, discussing the teaching and mentoring capabilities of the nominee. Letters should be sent by email to lessen the time demands of the letter writers. The committee can assist in procuring letters from previous and current students, especially in regard to nominees from undergraduate institutions; in this respect, names and contact information of potential letter writers will be important. 2. Syllabi and other course materials, such as exams or assignments. 3. Letters from colleagues of the nominee commenting on the quality of teaching, the
contribution to curriculum development, the mentoring of students, participation in other activities involving students, and so forth. 4. Student evaluations. Any evaluations sent should be accompanied with the statistics for the entire department or institution of the nominee. Any information to assist the committee in interpreting them and placing such statistics within some context is useful.

The deadline for nominations is February 1, 2004.

Nominating statements and inquiries about the Hughes Prize should be directed to: Simone A. Wegge, Department of Political Science, Economics & Philosophy, College of Staten Island-CUNY, 2800 Victory Blvd., Staten Island, N Y 10314. E - m a i l : Wegge@postbox.csi.cuny.edu, Phone: (718) 982-2897, Fax: (718) 982-2888.

Isabel No Match for Nashville

Despite the ravages of Hurricane Isabel on the East Coast, the Economic History Association was able to convene their sixty-third annual meeting in Nashville from September 19-21, 2003 in the luxurious Hilton Suites in downtown Nashville. The meetings were highlighted by seven sessions, including two plenary sessions, “What the IMF and World Bank Can Learn from the Past and What Economic Historians Can Learn from the Present” and “Perspectives on the American Popular Music Industry.” The participants were treated to a reception at the Country Music Hall of Fame and a banquet featuring outgoing President Tom Weiss’s remarks entitled “And Now for Something Completely Different.” A complete set of conference abstracts can be found on the EHA website at http://eh.net/EHA.

Awards Presented at the 2003 Economic History Association Meetings

The annual meetings are an occasion to share current research, conduct association business, and catch up with friends and colleagues. It is also an opportunity to recognize some of the most significant accomplishments in the field of economic history over the past year. During the Nashville meetings, prizes were awarded for both research and teaching.

Arthur H. Cole Prize


Dissertation Prizes

The Alexander Gerschenkron Prize for the outstanding dissertation in non-U.S. or Canadian economic history during 2002-03 was awarded to

News from the Journal

Gavin Wright will complete his term as coeditor for North American topics in June, 2004. His successor will be Jeremy Atack of Vanderbilt University. Knick Harley continues as coeditor for all other parts of the world, but the location of Knick’s office will change over the course of this year from Western Ontario to Oxford University. Continuity is provided by Production Editor Sue Isaac, still at Florida State.

Susan Wolcott, Nathan Sussman and Paul Rhode have joined the Board of Editors. A vote of appreciation is extended to outgoing members Margaret Levenstein, Joshua Rosenbloom, Jean-Laurent Rosenthal, and Alan Taylor.

New submissions to the Journal have now increased for the fourth consecutive year to 101 in 2002-03. The downward slide on the North American side has been reversed, the share going to that office rising from 36 to 46%. The median time to decision was 87 days, comfortably below the 90-day target.

The Columbia University Prize in American Economic History in honor of Allan Nevins for the outstanding dissertation in U.S. or Canadian economic history during 2002-03 was given to Claire Priest (Northwestern) for “Currency Policies and the Nature of Litigation in Colonial New England,” completed under the direction of Robert W. Gordon at Yale Law School.

**J.R.T. Hughes Teaching Prize**
The Jonathan R. T. Hughes Prize for excellence in teaching economic history went to Charles Feinstein (All Souls College, Oxford University). The winner is selected by the EHA Committee on Education and Teaching.

**Gyorgi Ranki Prize**

**Arthur H. Cole Grants-in-Aid**

**The Library Company**
The Library Company of Philadelphia’s Program in *Early American Economy and Society* awarded its annual prize to Ruth Herndon and John Murray (both University of Toledo) for their article entitled “Markets for Children in Early America: A Political Economy of Pauper Apprenticeship,” which appeared in the June 2002 issue of the *Journal of Economic History*.

**Economic History Association's Annual Teacher's Breakfast**
*By Marcia J. Frost (Wittenberg University)*
The Economic History Association held its annual Teacher's Breakfast during the meetings in Nashville. John Wallis (Maryland) and Ken Snowden (UNC-Greensboro) began a discussion on how economic history can help us teach about economic growth in our introductory and undergraduate courses. A copy of John's handout, "Notes on Sources for the Recent Comparative Economic Growth Literature," follows at the end of this summary.

John began by recommending that you introduce students to historical estimates of per capita income for a wide range of nations. He points out to his students that the top quintile of nations by current per capita income in general have big governments, and thus, "governing government" is a key to explaining current high income levels. Learning how to manage and control resources, social capital and trust, and the accretion of institutions have been important determinants of economic growth. Examples of colonial experiences with high population and high morality reflecting "bad" institutions and low population/low mortality "good" institutions are also useful in the classroom. There was some discussion of the exceptionalism of the U.S. in this regard, given the 151 constitutions in U.S. history and the active role of governments at the state level in the evolution of banks, land policy, and internal improvements.

For long-run (1710-1989) international per capita income estimates, John recommended Table 1.2 in Jeremy Atack & Peter Passell's *A New Economic View of American History*, 2nd ed. (NY: W.W. Norton & Co., 1994). Angus Maddison's *The World Economy: A Millennial Perspective* (OECD, 2001) Appendix A is another source for comparative real GDP estimates, as well as growth rates of output and population. For recent years, the most readily
available sources are the World Bank's World Development Indicators (CD-ROM or online subscription; http://www.worldbank.org/data/wdi2003/) and Alan Heston and Robert Summers, Penn World Tables (http://pwt.econ.upenn.edu/).

John also recommended Guy S. Callender's paper on state promotion of development as "the greatest paper in economic history." "The Early Transportation and Banking Enterprises of the States in Relation to the Growth of the Corporation" can be found in the Quarterly Journal of Economics 17 (Nov. 1902): 111-162.

The discussion then moved to what topics in economic history are 1) covered in our syllabi and 2) of interest to students, along with the divergence between our students' interests (and excitement) and our own. Several participants recommended inviting student input in the design of courses through a survey of topics that interest them at the start of the semester. Some of the old standbys, notably agriculture and railroads, have little resonance in their lives; immigration, family and demography were mentioned as topics students want to explore. If you have used such surveys in your economic history courses, what are students telling you?

The discussion also moved to Solow growth accounting – is it a useful framework to explain economic growth? What does it add to our toolbox when "most of history is about poverty, not growth?" And, how do we integrate issues of income distribution, etc. into our analysis? As one participant said, "What's in the black box is not a production function."

There was some agreement that a useful class discussion technique is to ask "what's missing?" It motivates the students to do the reading, come to class prepared, and to think about their own interpretation of an author's work.

Much of the rest of the discussion focused on these recommended readings for our students:


Gordon, Robert J., "Does the 'New Economy' Measure Up to the Great Inventions of the Past?" Journal of Economic Perspectives 14:4 (Fall 2000), 49-74.


The Spindler series of ethnographies to give students a sense of different peoples and societies. There are over 250 of them listed on Ohio Link under search by Series "Case Studies in Cultural Anthropology"; the older ones were published by Holt Reinhardt; newer ones are from Wadsworth/Thomson Learning (and probably others).

Research publications of the various Federal Reserve banks, all of which are available online. Of particular interest are sites on growth and productivity maintained by the Philadelphia Fed [http://www.phil.frb.org/econ/index.html] and the St. Louis Fed site (Fred II) on historical macroeconomic data [http://research.stlouisfed.org/index.html].

John Wallis’s “Notes on Sources for the Recent Comparative Economic Growth Literature” follow.

In the last decade, the availability of cross sectional data on economic performance, basically GDP per capita, has increased enormously. Data is now available on a cross section of roughly 100 countries from the 1970s to the present. The new growth literature exploits these new data sets. Economic historians usually scorn these "cross country growth regressions" as meaningless, but there is a great deal to be said for their opinion. On the other hand, recent developments in cross country growth literature have reached a conclusion which is enormously important for economic history: *institutions matter*. The first important paper to demonstrate this was the Knack and Keefer paper in the *QJE*, which showed that trust/social capital was a critical determinant of economic performance across countries. The Knack and Keefer point has been amplified in many different studies, many published in the *QJE*. Exogeneity of institutions is a critical problem. Here, the work of Sokoloff and Engerman proved to be a godsend to the new growth economists. It turns out that population density, disease environments, and initial conditions in a colonial society have an enormous and persistent influence on the institutions those societies adopt. Since initial conditions are exogenous, they can be used as an effective instrumental variable to control for the endogeneity of institutions and rates of growth.

Much of what is being written is available through working papers at the NBER and is being published in the *QJE*. Some recent working papers and publications that can get you started (but not recommended to be assigned to students):


Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting
The meeting was called to order by President Thomas Weiss at 1:10 PM on September 20, 2003. There were 80-90 members present.

The first order of business was a moment of silence in memory of those members who passed away since last year's meeting.

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the 2002 Annual Meeting be approved. The motion passed unanimously.

Weiss presented the results of the election: Roger Ransom was chosen as President-elect, Michael Bordo was elected Vice-President, Mary MacKinnon was elected to a four-year term as trustee, and Alexander Field was elected as the next Executive Director to take office at the annual meeting in 2004.

Weiss then gave the Executive Director’s report on the Association's activities for 2002-03. The financial results for the year were summarized, and the Association ran a deficit for the year, something that has not happened for as long as he could remember. The deficit was expected, because the Association has started to implement the Graduate Initiative Program. The Association was successful again this year in obtaining donations, having received a little over $5,100. The Association’s mutual funds did better this year than the past couple of years and increased in value from $218,426 to $237,374. Our total assets are now $713,612, up about 3% from last year.

Weiss reminded members about a program started last year that provides memberships in the EHA to deserving scholars in emerging economies. He urged members to provide Alan Olmstead, Chair of the Membership Committee, with the names of anyone who might like to receive such a membership and urged them to donate $25 or $50 to support these sorts of memberships.

The JUSFC program was continued, with exchanges of scholars between the U.S. and Japan, and a proposal to fund a third year of awards was approved by JUSFC. And finally, he announced the winners of the Arthur H. Cole grants.

Martha Olney presented the Meeting Coordinator's Report, stating that 198 people had preregistered for the Nashville meeting and an additional 36 registered onsite, for a total of 234, the largest attendance ever. She noted that Hurricane Isabel had disrupted things only slightly; 9 of the 198 preregistered members cancelled at the last minute. She announced that the 2004 meetings would be held in San Jose, CA from Sept. 10-12 at the Fairmont Hotel. She then transferred the office of the Meetings Coordinator to Carolyn Tuttle by presenting her with assorted office supplies and a bottle of Tylenol.

Gavin Wright presented the report of the coeditors of the JEH. He noted that submissions have continued to rise somewhat and division of submissions between the North American and non-North American offices was a bit more balanced this year than last. He also announced that Knick Harley would be moving to Oxford University.

Weiss reported on actions taken by the Trustees over the course of the previous year and at their meetings on September 18th and 19th.

In January 2003, the Board accepted the recommendation of the Standing Committee on the Journal of Economic History that Jeremy Atack be appointed the next coeditor to replace Gavin Wright as the “North American” editor when his term expires in June 2004. In April 2003, the Board chose Alexander Field as the nominee for the position of Executive Director for a five-year term beginning in the fall of 2004. In June 2003, the Board voted to accept the Report from the Committee of EHA’s Representatives to EH Net and take the necessary
steps to take over the operation of the EH.Net website. Also in June, the Board voted to
appoint Robert Whaples as the Director of the website once the Association has taken over the
operation. Also in June, the Board approved Cambridge University Press's proposed
institutional subscription rate structure for calendar year 2004.

At the Board meetings, the following actions were taken. The Board accepted the annual
reports of the Executive Director, the Meetings Coordinator, and the Editors of the JEH and
approved the budgets proposed for 2002-03. The Board also accepted reports from the Budget and
Audit Committee (Dan Raff, Chair), the Committee on Education in Economic History
(Colleen Callahan, Chair), and the Graduate Initiative Committee (Bob Margo, Chair). They
also heard a report from Sam Williamson on the status of the takeover of EH.Net. The Board
reviewed the terms of agreement of the takeover and directed the Association’s EH.Net committee
to conclude negotiations with the Board of EH.Net and directed the Committee on Administration to prepare the by-law changes
necessary to incorporate EH.Net and the position of EH.Net Director into the Association. The Board also approved the appointment of a
Managing Editor of the Newsletter, and it was announced that Michael Haupert has accepted
that position.

There was no New Business other than items discussed in the President's Report.

Representatives of affiliated organizations made brief reports.

Hugh Rockoff moved that the Local Arrangements Committee receive a vote of
thanks, and John Wallis did likewise for the Program Committee.

Joel Mokyr was installed as President for 2003-04, whereupon he thanked Martha Olney for her
years of service as Meetings Coordinator and adjourned the meeting at 1:55 PM.

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<th>Economic History Association</th>
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<td><strong>Financial Report 2002-2003</strong></td>
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| **Revenue** |  |
| Cambridge U. Press | 140,885 |
| Individual Membership: | 32,746 |
| Meetings | 31,373 |
| Interest and Dividends and | 21,731 |
| Realized Gains (losses) |  |
| Unrealized Gains (losses) | 16,451 |
| Contributions | 5,131 |
| Other Revenue | 1,050 |
| JUSFC Program | 38,355 |
| **TOTAL REVENUE** | 287,722 |

| **Expenses** |  |
| Awards and Grants-in-Aid | 10,891 |
| Graduate Education Initiative | 53,650 |
| JUSFC Program | 15,716 |
| Editorial Offices | 76,044 |
| Management | 30,494 |
| Meeting Expense | 54,529 |
| Membership | 20,663 |
| Office & Miscellaneous | 2,464 |
| Printing, Distributing the | 12,420 |
| JEH |  |
| Depreciation | 1,384 |
| **TOTAL EXPENSES PAID** | 278,256 |

| **Revenue less Expenses Paid** | 9,466 |
| Market Value of Securities and Cash | 713,612 |
| (as of 7/31/03) |  |

| **Calls for Nominations for 2004 Prizes** |

| **Arthur H. Cole Grants-in-Aid** |
| **The Committee on Research in Economic History of the Economic History Association awards Arthur H. Cole grants-in-aid to support research in economic history, regardless of time period or geographic area. Typically, awards are in amounts up to $1,500, although higher amounts may be awarded in exceptional cases. To apply, send seven copies of application by e-mail (preferred method) to Chiaki Moriguchi at chiaki@northwestern.edu or by mail to Chiaki Moriguchi, Department of Economics, Andersen Hall 3222, Northwestern University, 2001 Sheridan Road, Evanston, IL 60208-2600.** |
Applications must include a description of the project (no longer than five pages), a curriculum vita, and a project budget. Applicants must be members of the Association and must hold the Ph.D. degree. Preference is given to recent Ph.D. recipients.

Applications are due by April 1, 2004.

The Graduate Initiative
The EHA has two award programs to foster graduate student research in economic history. One is a pre-dissertation grants program; the other is a dissertation fellowship program. These awards are open to graduate students who are currently enrolled in a graduate program in a social science discipline or in history. It is anticipated that each year there will be five to eight pre-dissertation awards of around $3,000 to $5,000 each and three dissertation awards of $10,000 each.

The deadline for the 2004 awards cycle is December 15, 2003. Awards will be announced by January 15, 2004. The deadline for the 2005 awards cycle will be in mid-December of 2004.

The program is expected to continue for 10 years, so those who might be interested should plan ahead. This year's Graduate Initiative Committee is composed of Avner Greif, Chair (avner@leland.stanford.edu), Price Fishback (pfishback@bpa.arizona.edu), and Ben Chabot (remy@umich.edu). Additional information about the awards and the application process can be found at http://www.eh.net/EHA.

The Library Company
The Library Company of Philadelphia, founded in 1731, has one of the premier collections of early American documents, including those in the areas of commerce, business, banking, and technology. Its Program in Early American Economy and Society offers three types of fellowship awards to be granted during 2003-2004: four one-month fellowships, one dissertation-level fellowship, and one advanced research fellowship. The application deadline is March 1, 2004. For more information about PEAES and its fellowships, please contact Cathy Matson, Program Director, at cmatson@udel.edu or visit the website www.librarycompany.org

General Announcements

New Membership Program
The Membership Committee needs your help with an Emerging Economies Membership Program.

Our colleagues in emerging economies provide a unique and important contribution to economic understanding and economic policy in transitional and developing economies. The study of economic history in these nations would benefit from closer academic and intellectual ties to economic history in the developed world, and we would learn new things as well. Therefore, the Membership Committee of the EHA would like your help in a new project designed to encourage intellectual exchange between economic historians in emerging economies and members of the EHA. No, we are not proposing to endow chairs or even pay travel expenses – would that we could. Nevertheless, in nations with weak currencies and underpaid college faculty, even the price of an EHA membership can be prohibitive.

The Membership Committee, therefore, is soliciting two kinds of help for the Emerging Economies Membership Program. First, we need the names of scholars in emerging economies who would benefit from membership in EHA. Second, we want donations to pay for those memberships.

Names of possible members and their addresses (e-mail address is preferred) should be sent to Alan Olmstead at alostmstead@ucdavis.edu.

Send donations to: Economic History Association, Department of Economics, Summerfield Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence, KS 66045. Make your check payable to the Economic History Association, and indicate its purpose. You may also use your Visa or Mastercard via e-mail (eha@ku.edu).
Economic History Services
The Economic History Services website contains an abundance of information, including announcements, directories, the Encyclopedia of Economic and Business History, over 550 book reviews (including retrospective reviews of many classics), and the ever popular feature, “How Much Is That?”, which provides comparative value of information (such as purchasing power) between the past and today. All this can be found at: http://www.eh.net.

**Past Presidents of the EHA:**
Edwin F. Gay, 1940-44

Economic historian Edwin F. Gay (1867-1946) served as the first president of the Economic History Association, founded in 1940. Gay led a varied and influential life, which saw him apply his talents in academia, administration, government, and the private sector during a long and productive career. Born in Detroit, Michigan, Gay grew up just outside Detroit, spent three years studying in Europe, and then graduated from the University of Michigan in 1890. He returned to Germany, intending to spend two years studying medieval history. Instead, he stayed for twelve, completing his doctorate in economic history in 1902. He wrote his thesis on the enclosure movement of the Tudor period under Gustav Schmoller at the University of Berlin.

His academic career began with an appointment to the economics faculty at Harvard University in 1902. He was promoted to full professor after four years and went on to become chair of the department and later the first dean of the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, which he and Harvard president Charles W. Eliot founded in 1908. Gay was a strong advocate of the case-study method of training business managers, which became a hallmark of the Harvard business school.

Gay moved into government work in 1917, serving as a member of the Shipping Board, director of the Division of Planning and Statistics for the Shipping Board and the War Trade Board, and director of the Central Bureau of Planning and Statistics. The Bureau provided economic data for use by American delegates to the peace conference in Versailles, France after the war. It was this experience which prompted Gay, along with Wesley Clair Mitchell, to found the National Bureau of Economic Research in 1919. Though he left Washington in 1919, he never completely severed his ties. He continued to serve as a consultant to various government agencies and the White House on a regular basis for the rest of his life.

From 1919 to 1924, Gay changed careers once more, when he was hired as editor and president of the New York Evening Post. He was brought in to revive the once prominent paper and return it to solvency. This brief venture into the private sector did not diminish his academic curiosity however. It was during this period that he took an active role in the foundation of the Council on Foreign Relations, serving as its first secretary-treasurer and establishing its journal, Foreign Affairs. In what turned out to be his only true career failure, the paper was forced into bankruptcy in 1924. Gay’s reputation did not suffer though. He was actively courted by several private firms and universities, including the University of California, which sought him for its system presidency. He ultimately decided to return to the life of a scholar, rejoining the faculty at Harvard as a professor of economic history. During his career at Harvard, he helped train many of the best economists in post-World War II America, including George Baker, Arthur H. Cole, Wilfred Lake, Gardiner Means, Abbot P. Usher, and Harold Williamson.

Nonetheless, he did not find the life of solitude and uninterrupted research that he had hoped for. He continued his active administrative and consultant roles, making regular trips to New York for NBER and Council on Foreign Relations business, as well as to Washington for regular rounds of consultation until he retired in 1936. In retirement, he served on the staff of the Huntington Library and Art Museum in San Marino, California.

During his retirement, the Economic History Association was formed, and he was elected as
the organization’s first president. Gay was a fitting choice for the honor, as he was regarded as the first real American economic historian and more responsible than any other scholar at the time for the training of those who joined the Association. During his four years as president, he presided over the annual meeting and launched the *Journal of Economic History*, which began as a semiannual publication in 1941. In his only published presidential address, delivered at the inaugural EHA meetings held in Princeton in September of 1941, he emphasized the difference between economic history and historical economics. The EHA followed in the footsteps of its British equivalent, the Economic History Society, which was formed in 1926 and had counted among its membership most of the original members of the EHA.

Prior to his EHA presidency, Gay served as president of the National Bureau of Economic Research (1919-33), the American Economic Association (1929), and the Agricultural History Society (1934). He also served as the secretary-treasurer of the Council on Foreign Relations (1921-1932). While president of the AEA, Gay was actively serving on 28 committees and organizations. This snapshot of one year in the life of Edwin Gay was not atypical. From his first role as a government consultant in 1917 until his death in 1946, he was constantly called upon to advise and assist the Federal government. This was only the most prominent of his consulting jobs, which ranged from government to academia to the private sector. He was also in heavy demand as a speaker, regularly addressing academic gatherings, political bodies, and international conferences.

The tremendous time he gave to service took its toll on his personal research agenda. Toward the end of his career, he lamented that he was not sure he ever made the right decision to accept his first administrative position, because it led him down a path so different from the research career he expected to follow. His greatest regret was that he was never able to complete the book he sought to write on the English industrial revolution. Indeed, this man, considered one of the great minds of the first half of the 20th century and the mentor to nearly an entire generation of economic historians, never authored a single book and only a scant few published articles, the majority of which were published versions of his speeches. The impact of his scholarship, however, was widely felt through his graduate students, advice to others, and tireless work establishing research institutions and publishing outlets. As the title of his posthumous biography correctly states, Edwin Gay was a true scholar in action.

**Bibliography:**


Heaton, Herbert, “The Early History of the Economic History Association,” Journal of Economic History, (December) v.1

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### EHA Committees

**Nominating**  
Chair: Thomas Weiss (Past President)  
Peter Lindert (Past Chair),  
Michael Bordo (Vice President)  
Ken Sokoloff (2004)  
Greg Clark (2004)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio).

**Membership**  
Chair: Alan Olmstead (2004)  
Laura Owen (2005)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)  
Roger Ransom (President-elect)

**Research in Economic History**  
Chair: Chiaki Moriguchi (2004)  
Jill Dupree (2004)  
Joerg Baten (2005)  
Howard Bodenhorn (2005)  
Santhi Hejeebu (2006)  
Jonathan Liebowitz (2006)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)

**Investment**  
Chair: Robert Zevin (2004)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)

**Budget and Audit**  
Chair: Michael Edelstein (2005)  
Lou Cain (2007)  
Michael Bordo (Vice President)  
Roger Ransom (President-elect)

**Ranki Prize**  
Chair: Nathan Sussman (2004)  
Maristella Botticini (2005)  
Lynn Hollen Lees (2006)  
Gianni Toniolo (2007)  
Larry Epstein (2008)

**Jones Prize**  
Lee Craig (2005)  
Hank Gemery (2006)  
Rick Steckel (2007)  
Shawn Kantor (2008)

**Education in Economic History**  
Chair: Simone Wegge (2004)  
Ken Snowden (2004)  
Will Hausman (2005)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)

**Research Archives and Databases**  
Chair: Werner Troesken (2004)  
Marc Weidenmeir (2005)  
Joe Ferrie (2006)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)

**The JEH**  
Chair: Larry Neal (2005)  
Joel Mokyr (2004)  
Maristella Botticini (2006)  
Gavin Wright (advisor)  
Knick Harley (advisor)  
Thomas Weiss (ex officio)

**EHA Administration**  
Chair: Roger Ransom (2004)  
Farley Grubb (2005)  
Alan Olmstead (2006)

**EHA Program**  
Chair: Zorina Kahn (2004)  
Kerry Odell (2004)  
Joyce Burnette (2004)  
Joachim Voth (2004)  
Carolyn Tuttle (ex officio)

**Dissertation**  

**Local Arrangements**  
Chair: Alex Field (2004)  
Avner Greif (2004)  
Carolyn Tuttle (ex officio)

**Graduate Education in Economic History**  
Chair: Avner Greif (2004)  
Price Fishback (2005)  
Ben Chabot (2006)

**EH.Net**  
John Murray (2005)  
Ross Emmett (2006)
Call for Members
Committees play an important role in the workings of the EHA. If you are interested in being considered for membership on a committee, or if you would like to recommend someone, please let the Executive Director know through the e-mail address: eha@ku.edu. You can also contact any other officer or member of the Board of Trustees.

**Upcoming Conferences of Interest to Economic Historians**

**EHA and Clio Sessions at ASSA San Diego January 3-5, 2004**

**Saturday, January 3, 2004, 10:15 a.m., Marriott/Columbia 1: The Evolution of Health**

Chair: Robert Fogel (Chicago)

Richard Easterlin (USC) “Health and Happiness: Do People Adapt?”
Joseph Ferrie (Northwestern) and Werner Troesken (Pittsburgh) “Death in the City: Mortality and Access to Public Water and Sewer in Chicago, 1880”
Melissa Thomasson (Miami) “From Home to Hospital: The Evolution of Birth in the United States, 1930-1950”
R. Max Henderson (Chicago) “Health Inequality in Mexico since 1900”

**Saturday, January 3, 2004, 2:30 p.m., Marriott/Columbia 1: Profits, Wages, and Unemployment in U.S. Economic History**

Chair: Werner Troesken (Pittsburgh)

Robert Margo (Vanderbilt), Jeremy Atack (Vanderbilt) and Fred Bateman (Georgia) “Rates of Return in American Manufacturing, 1850-1880”
Chiaki Moriguchi (Northwestern) “Did American Welfare Capitalists Breach Their Implicit Contracts?”
Chulhee Lee (Seoul National University) “Industrial Characteristics and Unemployment of Older Manufacturing Workers in Early-Twentieth-Century America”


**Saturday, January 3, 2004, 2:30 p.m., Marriott/Torrance: Institutions and Economic Growth**

Chair: Kenneth Sokoloff (UCLA)

Gillian Hamilton (Toronto) and Greg Clark (UC-Davis) “Survival of the Fittest? Capital, Human Capital and Selection in the Malthusian Economy”
Carol Shiue (Texas) and Wolfgang Keller (Brown) “Markets in China and Europe on the Eve of the Industrial Revolution”
Peter Lindert (UC-Davis) “What’s Happening to the Welfare State?”
Daniel Berkowitz (Pittsburgh) and Karen Clay (Carnegie Mellon) “Initial Conditions, Institutional Dynamics and Performance: Evidence from the American States”

**Sunday, January 4, 2004, 8:00 a.m., Marriott/Oceanside: Technology and Industrial Organization**

Chair: Werner Troesken (Pittsburgh)

Alan Olmstead (UC-Davis) and Paul Rhode (UNC) “The Tuberculous Cattle Trust”
Ray Cohn (Illinois State) “The Change from Sail to Steam in Immigration to the United States”
Wayne Grove (LeMoyne) and Craig Heinicke (Baldwin-Wallace) “Diffusion of the Cotton Picking Machine, 1949-1964”

**Sunday, January 4, 2004, 2:30 p.m., Marriott/Warner Center: Politics and the Economy**

Chair: Claudia Goldin (Harvard)

Robert Margo (Vanderbilt) and William Collins (Vanderbilt) “Economic Effects of the 1960s Race Riots”
Price Fishback (Arizona), Shawn Kantor (Arizona), and Todd Neumann (Arizona) “Wages and Work Relief during the Great Depression”
Joseph Mason (Drexel) and Daniel Schiffman (Bar Ilan University) “Too-big-to-fail, Government Bailouts, and Managerial Incentives: The Case of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation”

Sunday, January 4, 2004, 8:00 p.m., Manchester Grand Hyatt: Cliometrics Society Reception hosted by Mike Haupert

World Clio
The Fifth World Congress of Cliometrics will be held July 8-11, 2004, at Venice International University, Venice, Italy. The Program Committee of Lee Craig, Price Fishback, Albrecht Ritschl and Gianni Toniolo will put together an international program from the proposals sent by applicants, and the program will be posted on the Cliometric Society website early in 2004.

The Conference will be held on the island of San Servolo, Venice, on the premises of Venice International University. The island, only seven minutes by boat from St. Mark's Square, consists of 11 acres of park, a beautifully restored 16th-century Benedictine convent, and various residences.

All members of sponsoring organizations will be invited to attend. Advance registration will be open and conducted starting January 1, 2004. Due to space limitations, those interested in attending and staying on the island should register by February 15, 2004. Online registration will remain open until June 30, 2004.

Complete information about registration, lodging, and the Congress Registration Form will be announced on EH.Net in the near future. Applicants will be encouraged to use the registration form on this website, but will be able to submit the required information via e-mail, fax, or post.

The Building Bridges program is now in its third year, with continued support of The Japan-U.S. Friendship Commission, an independent federal agency established by Congress in 1975. The EHA program was initiated to develop scholarly exchanges and broaden collegiality between economic historians in the United States and Japan. In the second year of the program, awards were made to John James (Virginia), Susan Carter and Richard Sutch (both UC-Riverside), Isao Suto (Meiji University), and Noriko Tsuya (Keio University).

The third year of the program will involve visits in 2004. The deadline for U.S. economic historians to apply for travel to Japan has passed. The deadline for applications for Japanese scholars to visit the U.S. is January 31, 2004. In this part of the program, the EHA will support three Japanese economic historians for approximately two weeks to attend the EHA Annual Meetings in San Jose, CA, Sept. 10-12, 2004, and to visit US universities and economic historians around that same time. Applications may come directly from Japanese or from EHA members who will host the visit. The purpose of the visit is open as long as it furthers scholarship in the field of economic history and involves an institution of higher education.

Each application must include: (1) a brief statement of purpose (one single-spaced page) (2) a statement describing contacts with the Japanese scholar and, if possible, a letter/e-mail from the proposed visitor, and (3) vitae.

Send applications as an attachment via e-mail to: t-weiss@ku.edu, or send a hard copy to: Professor Thomas Weiss, Executive Director, Dept. of Economics, 213 Summerfield Hall, University of Kansas, Lawrence KS 66045.

The members of the EHA-JUSFC Committee for 2003-04 are Chair Gary Saxonhouse (Michigan), Gary Libecap (Arizona), and Peter Temin (MIT).
American Historical Association
The 118th annual meeting of the American Historical Association will be held January 8–11, 2004, in Washington, D.C., at the Marriott Wardman Park, the Omni Shoreham, and the Hilton Washington. Many of the profession’s most distinguished members will be present to deliver papers, and more than 1,300 scholars (including 117 foreign scholars) will participate in the four-day meeting. In addition, 49 specialized societies and organizations will meet in conjunction with the AHA. Each society will hold its own sessions, luncheons, or meetings, as well as some joint sessions with the Association. James M. McPherson of Princeton University will deliver the presidential address the evening of January 9, and the Association’s book awards, Awards for Scholarly Distinction, the Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award, the Beveridge Family Teaching Prize, the Gilbert Award, the Gutenburg Awards, the John E. O’Connor Film Award, and the Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award will be announced.

Journal Invites Economic History Manuscripts
The *Journal of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era* invites manuscripts from members of the EHA on any aspect of economic history in the United States between roughly 1870 and 1920. Published by the Society for Historians of the Gilded Age and Progressive Era, this is the only journal specifically devoted to this decisive period when the United States emerged as an industrial power. Please contact the editor: Professor Alan Lessoff, Department of History, Illinois State University, Campus Box 4420, Normal, IL 61790-4420, email: ahlesso@ilstu.edu. You may also find information at: [www.jgape.org](http://www.jgape.org).

Fifty Years Ago in the JEH

The year 1953 saw the debut of *TV Guide* and *Playboy*. Despite the competition, the *Journal of Economic History* was able to carry on with its 13th volume. The opening of the New Jersey turnpike was big news on the East Coast that year, which undoubtedly improved communications between Philadelphia, where the journal was edited, and New York City, where NYU Press was responsible for printing it. Thomas C. Cochrane (Penn) was the editor at the time. In 1953, the *JEH* consisted of 471 pages in four issues: winter, spring, summer, and fall, with the fall issue designated to papers presented at the recent meetings of the Economic History Association.

The lead article for the year was an obituary of Harold A. Innis (1894-1952), who had served as the second president of the EHA from 1944-46 and was the president of the American Economic Association at the time of his death. A tribute to the first EHA president, Edwin F. Gay, also appeared in the form of a review of his biography, *A Scholar in Action: Edwin F. Gay*, by Herbert Heaton.

Arthur H. Cole (Harvard) reported on the activities of the Committee on Research in Economic History since its formation in 1940 under the umbrella of the Social Science Research Council. Since 1950, the Committee had been independent, having incorporated as a nonprofit institution for the purpose of developing the field of economic history. The report highlighted some of the work the Committee had supported over the previous 13 years. Of perhaps the greatest long run significance, Cole noted the Committee’s contribution to the preparation of the *Historical Statistics of the United States*, published by the United States Bureau of the Census in 1949. Also of note were independent projects by young scholars such as Anna J. Schwartz (NBER) for research in early Pennsylvania banking and Fritz Redlich (Harvard) for the publication of his second book, *The Molding of American Banking: Men and Ideas*.

Cole noted that the emphasis on projects supported by the committee to date had been on those they believed had significant relevance to present-day problems. While not denying the cultural value of historical study, the committee felt an obligation to use history in an effort to increase a sense of appreciation of change over time in the American economy. As an example, he cited the recent support the committee gave to a project by Leonard J. Arrington (Utah State) on
the economic policies of the Mormon Church and another by Rendigs Fels (Vanderbilt) on the railroad industry. Finally, he noted some areas of exploration the Committee would like to fund for the future, including a study of the role of cities in the development of the American economy, the evolution of the building trades, and regional economic development.

In total, volume 13 featured 17 articles and three review articles, two notes, the Cole report, and 100 book reviews. A total of 84 scholars contributed to the volume. There were 24 authors for the non-book review items, 13 of whom appeared as authors in the JEH for the only time in their career. Two had published in the JEH once before but would not appear again. Four made their debut and would appear again. Most prominent of this group was Hugh G. J. Aitken (Harvard), who published “Yates and McIntyre: Lottery Managers” in the winter issue, the first of his five JEH articles.

The veteran JEH author in 1953 was Arthur Cole, publishing for the sixth time since his initial appearance in 1942. He would go on to publish four more articles in the JEH, appearing for the final time in 1970. Close behind was Carter Goodrich (Columbia), appearing as an author for the third time since 1950. He would publish six more JEH articles, his final also appearing in 1970. John U. Nef (Chicago) was on the other end of his JEH career, appearing for the fourth and final time with “Communication and Human Welfare” in the winter issue.

Harvard authors led the way in 1953, with a total of six appearances (including book reviews), followed by Chicago and Columbia with five each, and Berkeley, Maryland, NYU, Penn, Rochester, and Rutgers with four apiece. No individual appeared more than once (save for book reviews) that year.

The journal articles had a decidedly different look than contemporary publications, reflecting the fact that 1953 was pre-cliometrics. Journal articles and review articles comprised a total of 329 pages. In those pages, a total of eight tables, two graphs, and not a single equation appeared.

The most popular topic of the year was economic thought, to which four articles were devoted. Three articles covered economic growth, and two articles each appeared on the topics of agriculture, banking, and demography. The United States was the focus of 11 articles, with Great Britain a distant second with four. The most popular time period was the 19th century, covered by 12 papers. Two papers focused on the 20th century, the only other time period covered more than once.

After the Innis obituary, the lead article of the volume was “Baltimore’s Aid to Railroads,” the only coauthored article published that year, by Carter Goodrich and Harvey H. Segal (Rutgers). The volume closed with “The Background of Fabian Theory” by Jesse Clarkson (Brooklyn College).

One feature that appeared regularly in early volumes of the JEH was a listing of recent publications of books on the topic of economic history. Of particular interest in 1953 was the appearance of new books by Alexander Gerschenkron (Harvard) and Allan Nevins (Columbia), the namesakes of our dissertation prizes. Also appearing that year was the second volume in the Cambridge Economic History of Europe series, Trade and Industry in the Middle Ages, edited by M. M. Postan and E. E. Rich (both Cambridge).

In the final issue of the year, the journal printed an ad offering to purchase any back issues of the JEH (in reasonably good condition) for $1 apiece. Check your bookshelves to see if you have a potential goldmine. Although I do not recall seeing a similar ad any time recently, eBay is always an option.

### EHA Officers and Laisons

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Call for Papers

The New History of Economic Inequality
Los Angeles, California
April 16-18, 2004

A conference of the All-UC Group in Economic History will be held at UCLA with support from the Dean of Social Sciences at UCLA, the International Institute at UCLA, The Division of Humanities and Social Sciences at Caltech, the Von Gremp Endowment for Economic and Entrepreneurial History, and the Departments of Economics and History at UCLA.

In recent years, there has been a renewal of concern with the causes and consequences of inequality across and within economies. Both the rise in wage inequality in the US and the historic widening of gaps in per capita income across countries have led some economists and economic historians to question the validity of the assumptions underlying hypotheses of convergence. Similarly, new evidence has led many scholars to reexamine Kuznets's classic theory of how inequality is related to economic growth and to highlight linkages not previously appreciated.

This All-UC conference will focus on papers and discussions that address these issues in economic history. Possible topics include:
(1) Evolution of inequality over time
(2) Implications of inequality for institutional change
(3) Implications of inequality for public goods provision
(4) Role of institutions in fostering inequality or in reducing it

Papers on other topics in economic history are also welcome, however.

The deadline for submission is February 3, 2004. Paper proposals should be sent to Mary Davis via e-mail attachment (mvdavis@ucdavis.edu).

Conference sessions will be held at the UCLA Law School. Participants will be provided with round-trip airfare (at the lowest available rate) to the LA International Airport, and Southern California participants will be reimbursed for auto mileage. Accommodations for those from outside the area will be provided at the Sunset Holiday Inn. The conference will provide lunch and a dinner banquet on Saturday and continental breakfast on Saturday and Sunday mornings.

Program Committee: Naomi Lamoreaux, Peter Lindert, Jean-Laurent Rosenthal, Emmanuel Saez, and Kenneth Sokoloff
Local Arrangements Committee: Naomi Lamoreaux, Jean-Laurent Rosenthal, and Kenneth Sokoloff
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