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The Newsletter of the

EHA

Economic
History
Association

Managing Editors: Michael Hauptert and Jean Bonde No. 27 December 2004

EHA Heads North of the Border, Eh?

The 2005 Economic History Association meeting moves north of the border next year and will be held September 16-18 at the Westin Harbour Castle in Toronto, Ontario. The theme of the meeting is "War and Economic History: Causes, Costs, and Consequences."

The program committee, comprised of Chair Jean-Laurent Rosenthal (UCLA), Dora Costa (MIT), Oscar Gelderblom (University of Utrecht), and Hugh Rockoff (Rutgers), invite submissions for papers that provide an historical or interdisciplinary perspective on the ways in which warfare has affected economies throughout history in various parts of the world. These include, but are by no means limited to, issues such as the role of economic factors in causing (or preventing) wars, the immediate and long-term costs of warfare on economic growth and welfare of societies, the benefits of warfare (technological changes, factor reallocation, or institutional innovation), and the economic legacies of war (including pensions, indemnities, taxes, and debt). In short, the committee is interested in any paper that deals with the interface between wars and economic activity over time. They will also consider strong papers that are not directly related to this main theme.

In addition to individual proposals, submissions for entire sessions are encouraged. Proposals for a complete session must include separate proposals for each paper to be presented. The committee reserves the right to determine which papers will be included in those sessions that are accepted. Papers that are not accepted for a submitted session may be incorporated into other panels.

Interested scholars are requested to send four copies of a 1000-2000 word proposal AND a 150-word abstract (suitable for publication in the *Journal of Economic History*) to:

Jean-Laurent Rosenthal
Department of Economics
University of California
Los Angeles, CA 90024

The committee encourages electronic submissions via our electronic submission form located at http://www.eh.net/EHA/Meetings/prop_05.html. Alternatively, materials may be sent via e-mail to rosenthal@econ.ucla.edu. If a copy of the paper is available, please send it in addition to the abstracts. All files should be submitted in Word format, and all proposals should include e-mail information and telephone numbers for all presenters.

The deadline for submissions is January 30, 2005, and notices about acceptances will be provided by March 31, 2005. For more information, please contact:

Dr. Carolyn Tuttle
Meetings Coordinator
Economic History Association
Lake Forest College
Box M4
Lake Forest, IL. 60045
Phone: 1-847-735-5137
E-Mail: tuttleeha@lfc.edu
Web: <http://www.lfc.edu/~tuttle/eha>

Dissertation Prizes

The dissertation session will honor the top six dissertations in economic history completed during the 2004-2005 academic year. Two dissertation prizes of \$1,000 each are awarded annually for dissertations in economic history. Please see: www.eh.net/EHA/meeting.

Those who receive their Ph.D. between 1 June 2004 and 31 May 2005 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 Joseph Ferrie, Department of Economics, Northwestern University, Evanston IL 60208-2600. 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 Anne McCants, Department of History, MIT, 77 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge MA, 02139.

Applicants must send a copy of the dissertation to the appropriate convener no later than May 31, 2005. 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 (if sufficient funding)
- complimentary hotel rooms
- 50% discount on the registration fee
- 80% discount on meals
- free dinner Friday night
- free one-year subscription to the JEHA

Graduate students chosen for the program, including those participating in the poster session, will receive full funding, which includes 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: tuttleeha@lfc.edu, Phone: 847-735-5137, Fax: 847-735-6193.

Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching Economic History

The Committee on Education of the Economic

History Association invites nominations for the twelfth 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 this 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. **The deadline for letters of nomination is February 1, 2005**, and they should be sent to Ken Snowden, Department of Economics, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, NC 27412. E-mail: snowden@uncg.edu

The Ranki Prize in Economic History

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 a book in European economic history and is in the amount of \$1,100. The eighth award will be made in September 2005 for a book published in 2003 or 2004.

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

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

Whoever nominates a book should send a copy of the book and curriculum vitae of the author(s) to each of the five members of the Ranki Prize committee. For the 2005 award, the Ranki Prize committee members are as follows:

Maristella Botticini, Chair
Department of Economics
Boston University
270 Bay State Rd.
Boston, MA 02215
E-mail: maristel@bu.edu

S.R. Epstein
Department of Economic History
London School of Economics
and Political Science
Houghton Street
London WC2A 2AE
United Kingdom

Philip T. Hoffman
Division of the Humanities
and Social Sciences, 228-77
California Institute of Technology
115 Baxter Hall
Pasadena, CA 91125

Lynn Hollen Lees
Department of History
208 College Hall
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6379

Gianni Toniolo
Via Emanuele Filiberto, 180
00185 Rome
ITALY

News from the *Journal*

Newly appointed members of the Board of Editors are Bob Allen and Larry Neal.

The Economic History Association announces the appointment of Paul Hohenberg as the non-North American book review editor for the *Journal of Economic History*. Effective immediately, any non-North American reviews in the area commissioned by the *Journal* and still outstanding should be e-mailed to him at hohenp@rpi.edu.

The Board of Trustees of the Economic History Association has appointed Phil Hoffman (Caltech) to be the next non-North American editor of the *Journal of Economic History*. Phil will take over from Knick Harley in the summer of 2006 at the conclusion of Knick's term.

They Found Their Way to San Jose

More than twelve score of economic historians descended on San Jose like a plague of locusts for the annual Economic History Association meetings held from September 10-12, 2004 in the elegant Fairmont Hotel in downtown San Jose, CA. The meetings were highlighted by six sessions featuring 40 papers, plus a plenary session and the dissertation session. The plenary session, entitled "Endogenous Growth, Science, and Economic History," was chaired by Joel Mokyr and featured a pair of Stanford economists. Paul Romer gave a lecture on "Growth Theory, Economic History, and the Art of Science," followed by Nathan Rosenberg's "Endogenous Changes in 20th-Century America."

The usual social activities were available, including a local tour on Friday morning, a reception Friday evening, and the Saturday night banquet. The reception was held at the Tech Museum of Innovation, conveniently located across the street from the Fairmont. It was hosted by several Stanford University centers: the Social Science History Institute, the Institute for Economic Policy Research, the Center on Employment and Economic Growth at SIEPR, and the Economics Department. Acting as co-hosts with Stanford were Santa Clara University's Office of the Provost, the Dean's Office, the Leavey School of Business Administration, the Center for Science, Technology, and Society, and the Department of Economics. The Saturday night banquet, held at the Club Regent in the Fairmont Hotel, featured outgoing President Joel Mokyr's remarks entitled "The Intellectual Origins of Modern Economic Growth." A complete set of conference abstracts can be found on the EHA website at <http://eh.net/EHA>.

Awards Presented at the 2004 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 San Jose meetings, prizes were awarded for both research and teaching.

Arthur H. Cole Prize

The Arthur H. Cole Prize for the outstanding article published in the *Journal of Economic History* in the September 2003-June 2004 issues went to John James and Mark Thomas (both University of Virginia) for "A Golden Age: Unemployment and the American Labor Market, 1880-1910," which appeared in the December 2003 issue. The Cole Prize recipient is selected each year by the editorial board of the *JEH*.

Dissertation Prizes

The Alexander Gerschenkron Prize for the outstanding dissertation in non-U.S. or Canadian economic history during 2003-04 was awarded to Tracy K. Dennison (University of Cambridge) for *Economy and Society in Rural Russia: The Serf Estate of Voshchazhnikovo, 1750-1860*, supervised by Richard Smith.

Allan Nevins Prize

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 2003-04 was given to Rebecca Ann Holmes (University of Arizona) for *The Impact of State Labor Regulations on Manufacturing Input Demand during the Progressive Era*, completed under the direction of Price Fishback.

Alice Hanson Jones Prize

The Alice Hanson Jones Prize for the outstanding book on the economic history of North America (including the Caribbean) published in 2003 or 2004 went to Allan H. Meltzer (Carnegie Mellon University) for *A History of the Federal Reserve, Volume 1: 1913-1951*, published by University of Chicago Press in 2004.

J.R.T. Hughes Teaching Prize

The Jonathan R. T. Hughes Prize for excellence in teaching economic history went to Daniel Barbezat (Amherst College). The winner is selected by the EHA Committee on Education and Teaching.

Arthur H. Cole Grants-in-Aid

The Committee on Research in Economic History of the Economic History Association awards the Arthur H. Cole grants-in-aid to support research in economic history, regardless of time period or geographic area. The 2004 recipients are Timothy Cuff (Westminster College, Pennsylvania), "An Anthropometric History of Late Nineteenth-Century Pennsylvania;" Mauricio Drelichman (University of British Columbia), "The Economic Decline of Spain in the 16th and 17th Centuries;" Yovanna Pineda (St. Michael's College, Vermont), "Inventing Markets for Domestic Manufacturing: Industrial Policy and the Politics of Tariffs and Rent-Seeking in Argentina, 1914-1930;" and Robert Wright (New York University), "The Relationship between Financial Development and Economic Growth in the Early American Economy."

The Library Company

The Library Company of Philadelphia's Program in Early American Economy and Society awarded its annual prize to Andrew Shankman (Northeastern Illinois University) for "A New Thing on Earth: Alexander Hamilton, Pro-Manufacturing Republicans, and the Democratization of American Political Economy," in the *Journal of the Early Republic*, 23 (Fall 2003), and Naomi Lamoreaux (UCLA) for "Rethinking the Transition to Capitalism in the Early American Northeast," in the *Journal of American History*, 90 (September 2003).

Economic History Association's Annual Teacher's Breakfast

By Michael Hauptert (UW-La Crosse)

Two dozen early risers gathered for the annual EHA Teacher's Breakfast on Saturday morning September 11th. The general topic of the session, organized by Ken Snowden (UNC-Greensboro) and led by Robert Whaples (Wake Forest), was

using the EH.Net encyclopedia as a classroom resource.

Whaples began with a brief historical overview of the project, which posted its first article in August 2001. There are over 100 articles comprised of more than 500,000 words and 300 tables, with more in the pipeline. In fact, 2004 was a record year, with roughly 500 new pages of material added. Future plans consist of expanding the articles to include more non-U.S. material. Whaples noted that the average article is written for the nonexpert and, as such, tends to be accessible to undergraduates. He indicated that several instructors assign a series of articles for their classes and encouraged others to consider doing so. As part of his presentation on the increasing popularity of the site, he revealed the top ten hits of EH.Net:

1. Economics of the Civil War (by Roger Ransom)
2. Alcohol Prohibition (Jeffrey Miron)
3. Smoot-Hawley Tariff (Anthony O'Brien)
4. Slavery in the U.S. (Jenny Wahl)
5. Economic History of Tractors in the U.S. (William White)
6. Child Labor during the British Industrial Revolution (Carolyn Tuttle)
7. Depression of 1893 (David Whitten)
8. Works Progress Administration (Jim Couch)
9. Women Workers in the British Industrial Revolution (Joyce Burnette)
10. Gold Standard (Lawrence Officer)

Whaples stated that he and others use the encyclopedia for more than just economic history classes. The articles also work well to illustrate certain points in principles classes. For example, he has found that the economics of a prohibited good serve as a popular topic after discussing competitive markets. Though the average article comes in at 5000 words, he finds that slightly shorter articles, of around 3000 words, are ideal for principles students.

The project is run on virtually no budget and coordinated by Whaples, with articles written by a staff of volunteers. Consequently, some of the promised articles have not yet materialized, but

are coming along slowly. Because there is no remuneration and publication deadline that needs to be met, Whaples can afford to let articles develop slowly and prefers not to apply pressure to produce articles in a hurry.

When he teaches economic history, he uses the encyclopedia articles to fill in gaps in the textbook. He prefers Atack and Passel, as he finds it to be the best “clio” text. He requires his students to read articles on assigned topics and then write a short, 100-word essay in preparation for class discussion on the topic. He also uses the list to entice students to think about topics that interest them and recommend ideas for class. He schedules only about half of the class syllabus, allowing the students to suggest the other half.

A discussion then ensued about whether encouraging the use of EH.Net leads to students relying on lesser quality sources like Encarta. Whaples responded that the EH.Net encyclopedia is partly a response to that – it’s a quality source we send students to instead of general encyclopedias. He felt that it weaned them away from such sources.

Michael Haines (Colgate) asked about print encyclopedias like Mokyr’s *Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History*. He wondered to what extent they were substitutes or complements and whether it might be possible to get permission for EH.Net to upload some of the Oxford articles to the website.

Whaples asserted that EH.Net fills a niche the others don’t fill completely. It currently has more breadth and/or depth in some topics than Oxford. There are various qualities of encyclopedias out there, and he said that if ours doesn’t measure up, then certainly use a different one. Not all of the articles will be useful for every class.

Others noted that because our students are an online generation, this is a popular alternative to print versions of encyclopedias. Tim Leuning (LSE) said that students prefer anything online to anything in print. He argued that it was better

that they read a slightly inferior product than not read one at all. Haines said the issue is not whether to use Oxford or EH.Net, but whether Oxford will put theirs online. Perhaps an agreement could be made. If we explored borrowing from authors who may obtain permission to have an Oxford article on EH.Net, then a select number of such articles, properly cited, could serve as an ad for Oxford.

The majority of the group felt that the EH.Net encyclopedia and print encyclopedias were not really competitors. Whaples said that this was certainly the case as far as potential encyclopedia sales are concerned. To a library, the cost of a \$300 encyclopedia is trivial. They won't pass it up due to EH.Net.

Discussion ensued about the referee process for the EH.Net encyclopedia articles and the target audience. According to Whaples, about once a year, he reviews the list to see what gaps exist and solicits articles to fill them. He suggests a general audience to the authors but does not push the issue. Some of the articles come in at a higher level than others. He also suggests a range of 3500-5000 words but does not really edit for length. He uses the print encyclopedia model, which reviews and referees submitted articles to various degrees. Depending on the author and how much Whaples knows about the topic, he may or may not send it off to multiple referees. The further away from his field the topic is, the more he relies on the expertise of others.

Discussion then moved on to coverage of controversy. Winnie Rothenberg (Tufts) wondered if both sides of controversial issues covered were presented in a balanced manner. Whaples responded that if he knows there is controversy, he wants both sides included. He asked that if anyone knew of a missing side to an argument, to alert him about the omission, and he would work on adding it. That is the advantage of an online encyclopedia – it can always be updated.

Leuning pointed out that it was in the author's best interest to acknowledge the other side of a

controversy, so s/he could refer to it and show how s/he is right. Furthermore, controversy is not a bad thing. By encouraging students to not simply believe everything they are told, we teach them how to critically evaluate opposing views.

David Mitch (UMC) suggested expanding the article offerings chronologically as well as topically. Discussion then followed on which topics could most benefit from going further back in time to explain more of what went on before the coverage in the current articles. Topics such as ancient economies and early economic development were mentioned as likely candidates.

Final words from Whaples included thanks for suggestions and a reminder to contact him with any ideas for new articles. He also asked to be notified if anyone plans to use the encyclopedia in class. Finally, he reminded the audience to alert him to any mistakes or omissions. He concluded by inviting contributions for future articles.

The session closed with Rothenberg acknowledging Robert Whaples' work as an extraordinary public good to the EHA. The round of applause that followed showed general agreement with her analysis.

Minutes of the Annual Business Meeting

The meeting was called to order by President Joel Mokyr at 1:00 p.m. on September 11, 2004. 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 2003 Annual Meeting be approved. The motion passed unanimously. Weiss then presented the results of the election: Gary Libecap was chosen as President-elect, Alan Olmstead was elected Vice-President, and Lee Craig was elected to a four-year term as trustee.

Weiss continued with the Executive Director's report on the Association's activities for 2003-04. The financial results for the year were

summarized, with the budget divided into ordinary receipts and expenses and extraordinary ones in order to show clearly the impact of items such as the Graduate Initiative. Whereas the budget shows a substantial surplus in terms of the ordinary items, there is as expected a much smaller surplus, indeed a deficit, on a cash flow basis when the extraordinary items are taken into account. These data are summarized in the budget shown elsewhere in the *Newsletter*. Weiss also announced the winners of the Arthur H. Cole grants.

Alex Field was installed as Executive Director for 2004-09. Tom Weiss presented Alex with some appropriate symbols of the office, including a copy of the earliest 1099 form filed by the Association, which revealed that even some of the greatest economic historians can sometimes make mistakes on tax forms! Alex's first piece of business was to thank Tom for his years of service.

Carolyn Tuttle presented the Meeting Coordinator's Report, stating that registration for the meeting had set another new record. She announced that the 2005 meetings would be held in Toronto and the 2006 meetings in Pittsburgh.

Knick Harley presented the report of the co-editors of the *JEH*. He noted that book reviews on the European side have been down but that the Board and the editors shall work to rectify this situation in the near future.

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

There was no New Business other than items discussed in the President's Report. Representatives of affiliated organizations made brief reports, and Michael Bordo moved that the Local Arrangements Committee receive a vote of thanks. Mary MacKinnon did likewise for the Program Committee.

Roger Ransom was installed as President for 2004-05 and adjourned the meeting at 1:55 PM.

**Economic History Association
Financial Report 2003-2004**

<u>Ordinary Revenue</u>	
Individual Membership:	\$29,392
Meetings	46,288
Cambridge U. Press	153,289
Interest & Dividends	23,340
Eh.Net Website	4,398
Realized Gains (losses)	None
Unrealized Gains (losses)	35,360
Contributions	4,573
Other Revenue	1,050
TOTAL REVENUES	297,690

<u>Ordinary Expenses</u>	
Awards and Grants-in-Aid	9,800
Editorial Offices	71,806
Eh.Net Website	11,050
Management	29,242
Meeting Expense	54,654
Membership	3,217
Office & Miscellaneous	4,250
Printing & Distributing the <i>JEH</i>	12,351
Depreciation	909
TOTAL EXPENSES PAID	197,279

Balance on Items 100,412

Extraordinary Revenues None

<u>Extraordinary Expenses</u>	
Grad. Ed. Initiative Grants	53,090
Grad. Ed. Initiative Mtgs Expenses	9,414
JUSFC Program	17,290

TOTAL REVENUES 297,690

TOTAL EXPENSES 277,073

Revenue less Expenses 20,618

~~Economic historians are invited to organize sessions for the 2005 Western Economics Association Meetings in San Francisco, July 4-8, at the San Francisco Marriott. Gary Libecap, incoming EHA president, would like to take advantage of this opportunity to have wide involvement and exposure for economic history at the meetings. Both faculty and graduate students could be involved. The link for information regarding organizing sessions is <http://www.weainternational.org>.~~

Calls for Nominations for 2004 Prizes

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 \$1,500, although higher amounts may be awarded in exceptional cases. To apply, send application by e-mail (preferred method) to Howard Bodenhorn at bodenhoh@lafayette.edu or by mail (enclose seven copies of application) to Professor Howard Bodenhorn, Department of Economics, Lafayette College, Easton, PA 18042. **The deadline is April 1, 2005.** 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.

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 2006 awards cycle will be in mid-December of 2005. Awards will be announced by mid-January of 2006.

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 Price Fishback, Chair (pfishback@bpa.arizona.edu), Carolyn Moehling (carolyn.moehling@yale.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, was the largest public library in America until the 1850s and is now an independent research library with one of the premier collections in the country of early American documents. In conjunction with its Program in Early American Economy and Society, the Library Company is augmenting, cataloguing, and conserving its collections related to economy and society (including the areas of commerce, business, banking, technology, and other fields) and is also compiling a regional survey of related scholarly resources. In addition, the Program sponsors regular seminars, holds conferences involving scholars of the early American economy, publishes monographs and essay collections, and carries out other activities.

The Library Company of Philadelphia's Program in Early American Economy and Society invites applications for its fellowship awards to be granted for research and scholarship during 2005-2006.

One dissertation-level fellowship, carrying a stipend of \$17,500, is tenable for nine consecutive months of residency from September 1, 2005 to May 31, 2006. It may also be divided between two scholars, who would each receive \$8,750 for the periods between Sept. 1, 2005 to December 15, 2005 or December 15, 2005 to May 31, 2006.

Available to scholars at all levels, four one-month fellowships, carrying stipends of \$1,800 each, are tenable for a month of research at the Library Company between June 1, 2005 and May 31, 2006.

Deadline for receipt of one-month and dissertation fellowship applications is March 1, 2005. Reply date is March 31.

More information about PEAES and its fellowships can be found on the PEAES website, www.librarycompany.org/Economics, or by contacting Cathy Matson, Program Director, at cmatson@udel.edu.

General Announcements

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 project designed to encourage intellectual exchange between economic historians in emerging economies and members of the EHA. The Membership Committee 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 Laura Owen at lowen@depaul.edu. Donations can be sent to: Economic History Association, Department of Economics, 500 El Camino Real, Santa Clara University, Santa Clara, CA 95053-0385. Make your check payable to the Economic History Association, and indicate its purpose. You may also use your Visa or Mastercard via e-mail to afield@scu.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 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: Second in a Series

Harold Adams Innis (1894-1952), one of the founding members of the Economic History Association, served as the society's second president, taking the reins from Edwin Gay in 1944. Innis, a professor of economics at the University of Toronto, remained in the position until 1946. In his inaugural address, delivered at the annual meetings in 1944, Innis noted his direct intellectual link to his predecessor, Edwin Gay. Innis was a student of Chester Wright, who was in turn trained by Gay.

He often discussed the limitations of economic history and the social sciences, in particular the price system, and saw economic history as a way of addressing these limitations. He prodded the profession to continue to raise the profile of the field of economic history, and of the social sciences, in Western civilization. While acknowledging the importance of monetary history, he lamented the fact that excessive focus on matters monetary tended to obscure the significance of technology and workmanship. He believed that the significance of economic history was its focus on long-run trends and its emphasis on training in a search for patterns rather than mathematical modeling.

Innis was born in rural Canada. He received his undergraduate degree from McMaster University and his Ph.D. in economics from the University of Chicago in 1920. In between degrees, he served his country in the First World War. After completing his doctorate, he returned to Canada where he would spend his career at the University of Toronto.

Innis was best known for two strands of research: his contributions to the study and measurement of the Canadian economy and his work in the area of media and communications. While he did not publish in the latter field until late in his career, the seeds of that interest were sown early. He was at Chicago when Robert E. Park and George Herbert Mead were teaching communication there. When he moved to

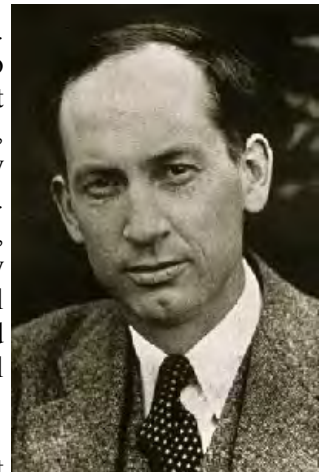
Toronto, he made acquaintance with his colleague, Marshall McLuhan, who built on many of Innis's ideas.

Innis is best known for his "nuts and bolts" approach of analyzing Canada's political economy. This approach, known as the Staples Theory, involves a particular focus on Canadian exports of raw materials and grains. This role is used to explain the regionalism of the Canadian economy as an underlying explanatory variable in the working of the country's political superstructure. His Staples Theory is still the underpinning of the study of Canada's economic history. His theory was built largely around two of his pioneering early studies of the Canadian economy. His first book, *The Fur Trade in Canada* (1930), was the result of nearly a decade of research on the topic. Following that, he took another decade to produce *The Cod Fisheries*, yet another seminal work on Canadian economic history, which firmly established the Staples Theory as the primary tool for analyzing the Canadian economy.

As important as his contributions to Canadian economic history were, Innis's greatest contribution is arguably his work on communications. In communications literature, his three volumes are considered the foundation for understanding how the media generates and controls public opinion. His book, *The Bias of Communications* (1951), is regarded as the cornerstone of modern communications theory. While Marshall McLuhan is the more famous media guru, it was the work of Innis on which McLuhan built his theories.

Although Innis came to the topic of communication studies late in his career, that did not impact the importance of his contributions. His theory of communication divided media into two types of "bias groups." On the one hand were those that were time-binding media. Time-binding media include manuscripts and oral communications, which have limited distribution potential. They favor relatively close communities and traditional lines of authority. On the other hand, space-binding media, such as print and electronic media, are concerned with

expansion and control. Such media tend to favor the establishment of commercialism, empire, and eventually **t e c h n o c r a c y** . According to Innis, modern western history began with temporal organization and ended with **s p a t i a l** organization.



Despite the fact that Innis died before seeing the widespread diffusion of television in North America, his vision of the future was compelling. He believed that the most important contribution of radio and television was not merely its provision of entertainment and information, but rather its ability to increase the possible scale of social organization through the speed and distance with which these electronic forms of communication could be disbursed. He was prophetic in his belief that electronic media would greatly enhance the possibilities of centralization and imperialism in matters of culture and politics.

Innis succumbed to cancer in 1952. In his honor, the University of Toronto named Innis College after him.

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Innis, Harold

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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 Alex Field, Executive Director, know through the e-mail address: afield@scu.edu, or contact any other officer or member of the Board of Trustees.

<p style="text-align: center;">Upcoming Conferences of Interest to Economic Historians</p>

EHA and Clio Sessions at ASSA Philadelphia January 7-9, 2005

January 7, 10:15 a.m.

Determinants of Economic Growth

Chair: Lance Davis (CalTech and NBER)

Claude Diebolt (Université Montpellier) and
Cédric Dolger (Université Montpellier)
“Explaining French Growth after World War II”
Louis D. Johnston (Saint John’s University)
“More Light on a Statistical Dark Age: Output
and Employment in the United States, 1800-
1930”
John Murray (University of Toledo)
“Unemployment and Sickness Absence in the
United States, 1920-1952”
William H. Phillips (University of South
Carolina) “Profitability and Factory-Based
Cotton Gin Production in the Antebellum South”

Discussants

Richard Steckel (Ohio State University and
NBER)
Farley Grubb (University of Delaware)
Peter Temin (MIT and NBER)

January 7, 2:30 p.m.

Institutions and Growth in the Long Run

Chair: Richard Geddes (Cornell)

Daniel Berkowitz (Pittsburgh) and Karen Clay
(Carnegie Mellon) “The Effect of Judicial
Independence on the Courts: Evidence from the
American States”
Farley Grubb (University of Delaware) “Testing
for the Economic Impact of Adopting the U.S.
Constitution: Purchasing Power Parity across Six
British Colonies v. the Same Six U.S. States,
1748-1811”
Philip Keefer (World Bank) “All Democracies
Are Not the Same: Identifying the Democratic
Institutions that Matter for Growth”
David Khoudour-Casteras (Institut d’Etudes
Politiques de Paris and UC-Berkeley) “The
Welfare State and Labor Mobility”

Discussants

Wallace Mullin (George Washington University)
Richard Geddes (Cornell)
John Murray (University of Toledo)

January 8, 8:00 a.m.

Output, Finance, and History

Chair: T.B.A.

Peter Temin (MIT) “The German Twin Crisis of
1931: Evidence and Tradition”
Pierre Siklos (Wilfrid Laurier University) “The
Fed’s Reaction to the Stock Market during the
Great Depression: Fact or Artifact?”
Gerhard Kling (University of Tuebingen) “The
Long-Term Impact of Mergers and the
Emergence of a Merger Wave in Pre-World War
I Germany”
Bradley Hansen (Mary Washington College) and
Mary Eschelbach Hansen (American University)
“An Analysis of State Bankruptcy Rates during
the Great Depression”

Discussants

Hugh Rockoff (Rutgers University)
Robert Barsky (University of Michigan)
Daniel Raff (University of Pennsylvania)
Howard Bodenhorn (Lafayette)

January 8, 10:15 a.m.

Violence and War

Chair: Gavin Wright (Stanford University)

Richard Steckel (Ohio State University and NBER) "Long-Term Trends in Violence and Trauma in the Western Hemisphere"

Herschel I. Grossman (Brown University and NBER) and Juan Mendoza (SUNY Buffalo) "Annexation or Conquest? The Building of the Roman Empire"

Hugh Rockoff (Rutgers University and NBER) "The Liberty Bonds: Financing World War I"

Discussants

Edward Glaeser (Harvard University and NBER)
Ronald Findlay (Columbia University)
Paul Rhode (University of North Carolina and NBER)

January 8, 2:30 p.m.

Asset Pricing Before 1914

Chair: T.B.A.

Benjamin Chabot (University of Michigan) "Two Hundred Years of Stock Market Anomalies"

Caroline Fohlin (Johns Hopkins University) and Steffen Reinhold (Johns Hopkins University) "The Cross-Section of Stock Returns and the Impact of Formalized Banking Relationships: Evidence from Germany, 1895-1912"

Richard Grossman (Wesleyan) and Steven Shore (University of Pennsylvania) "The Cross-Section of Stock Returns before World War I"

Andrey Ukhov (Indiana University) "Time Varying Risk Aversion: Evidence from Russian Lottery Bonds"

Discussants

John Heaton (University of Chicago)
Joe Mason, Drexel University
William Goetzmann (Yale University)
Raj Chetty (UC – Berkeley)

The Cliometric Society

The annual Cliometrics Conference in 2005 will be held June 3-5 at the Granlibakken Conference Center Lodge, located just south of Tahoe City, CA on the west shore of Lake Tahoe. The conference will be hosted by UC-Davis. Funding is provided by the National Science Foundation and the All-UC Group in Economic History.

The conference is designed to provide extensive discussion of new and innovative research in economic history. Typically, 12 papers are selected for presentation and discussion, which are sent out to all conference participants in advance. In the session devoted to each paper, authors make a 5-minute opening statement and the rest of the session is devoted to discussion by all conference participants.

Participants are required to attend the entire conference. Paper presenters and those wishing to attend the conference should provide their addresses, phone and fax numbers, and email addresses.

Those wishing to present should provide a 3-5 page summary of the proposed paper. **The deadline for proposals and requests to attend the meetings is Tuesday, February 1st, 2005.** Those presenting papers will be notified by March 2, 2005 and are expected to provide a completed draft of the paper in the proper format for the conference volume by April 5, 2005.

We prefer that applicants submit their materials using the application form under the Cliometrics Conference listing at the www.eh.net website. We will begin accepting applications in December. You can go directly to the form by going to the following address: http://www.eh.net/Clio/Conferences/prop_05.html Proposals may also be sent by mail, fax, or e-mail to:

Cliometrics Conference Secretary

Department of Economics

University of Arizona

Tucson, AZ 85721

Phone 520-621-2821)

Fax (care of Carole Merly) 520-621-8450

E-mail merly@eller.arizona.edu

Fifty Years Ago in the *JEH*

Volume 14 of the *Journal of Economic History* opened with the winter issue in 1954 and closed with the autumn issue, which featured papers delivered at the fall EHA conference, held from September 10-11, 1954 at Amherst College. Edward Kirkland (Bowdoin) delivered the presidential address entitled "You Can't Win." It was published in the autumn journal and would be the last of his four publications in the *JEH*.

1954 was at once an exciting and tumultuous year. The first nuclear-powered submarine, *Nautilus*, was launched; the Supreme Court declared racial segregation in public schools illegal; and the first open-heart surgery was performed in Minneapolis by C. Walton Lillehe. Ironically, 1954 was also the year that sales of Viceroy cigarettes boomed as smokers shifted to filter-tipped smokes.

Volume 14 included 116 book reviews, 14 articles, 10 notes and review articles and 4 pieces of correspondence. Fully 50% of the articles were inaugural *JEH* appearances for their authors, five of whom would never publish in the *JEH* again. Among the more notable first-time authors were youngsters William Parker (Williams College), publishing the first of his 7 *JEH* articles, and Douglass North (Washington), appearing for the first of 13 times.

The representation of universities was well balanced. Harvard authors led the way with three articles, followed by Northwestern with a pair. No other university was represented more than once. The Big Ten took conference honors with five appearances. Other notable publications included "Factors in a British Trade Cycle" by Walt Rostow (MIT), Philip Curtin (Swarthmore) with "The British Sugar Duties and West Indian Prosperity," and Albert Imlah's (Tufts) note entitled "Gayer, Rostow, and Schwartz on the British Economy."

The articles in volume 14 were also fairly well balanced in terms of geographic and time period coverage. Six articles covered North America,

one covered the UK, two were on western European topics, and one on Australia. The 19th and 20th centuries were each the time period of focus in two papers, with the 18th century covered in one. Four papers covered multiple continents and time spans.

The *Journal* featured ads for several intriguing books, including *The Cod Fisheries: The History of an International Economy* by the late Harold Innis. This volume was made available for the first time since its initial publication in 1938 and could be obtained from University of Toronto Press for only \$8.50. For \$6.50, you could pick up the first English language version of *An Economic History of Sweden* by Eli Heckscher, translated by Goran Ohlin. Also available for the first time was *Economic Development: Principles and Patterns*, edited by Harold Williamson (Northwestern) and John Buttrick (Minnesota).

President Kirkland focused his address on labor union activity and wages between the Civil War and the dawning of the 20th century. Against this background, it is of interest to note that earlier that year Jackie Gleason signed a new two-year contract for \$11 million to produce weekly episodes of the "Honeymooners" for CBS, while Lucy and Desi signed a \$4 million deal for 98 episodes of "I Love Lucy." Meanwhile, public school teachers in La Crosse, WI could expect to earn about \$3200.

The *Journal* announced a new section to debut in the winter issue of 1955 entitled "Comments and Criticisms." Its purpose was to publish short letters of 700 words or less for airing member opinions. The hope was that this new offering would function like a letters to the editor section, with letters published that took exception to or were in support of articles or reviews previously published or to establish points of view on controversial aspects of economic history. Plans were to include occasional news of the latest research materials, activities of associated organizations, and economic history developments of foreign countries, although the plan was to report ideas, rather than events. As such, it debuted as promised in the winter issue of 1955, never to reappear.

Call for Papers

The Sixth European Historical Economics Society Conference Istanbul, Turkey September 9-10, 2005

The Sixth European Historical Economics Society Conference will be held at the Historical Center of the former Imperial Ottoman Bank (located in the old financial district in Istanbul) on Friday-Saturday, September 9-10, 2005.

The Conference Program Committee, consisting of Sevket Pamuk (Bogazici University, Istanbul), Stephen Broadberry (University of Warwick), and Marc Flandreau (Insitut d'Etudes Politiques, Paris), invites proposals for individual papers on any aspect of European or global economic history covering a wide range of periods, countries, and regions. The Conference Organization committee encourages submissions from young scholars. Reduced rates for registration and accommodations will be available for doctoral students.

The deadline for submission is January 31, 2005. For each proposed paper, an abstract not exceeding 500 words, together with the institutional affiliation and e-mail address of the authors, should be sent by e-mail and in WORD format to:

Professor Sevket Pamuk
Bogazici University and President, EHES
E-mail: pamuk@boun.edu.tr

All submissions will be acknowledged. Notices of acceptance will be sent to corresponding authors by March 7, 2005.

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