Economic History

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Growing Public
Social Spending and Economic Growth since the Eighteenth Century
Volume 2: Further Evidence
Peter H. Lindert
University of California, Davis

Do social policies that redistribute income impose constraints on economic growth? What kept prospering nations from using taxes for social programs until the end of the nineteenth century? Why did taxes and spending then grow so much, and what are the prospects for social spending in this century? Why did North America become a leader in public education in some ways and not others? Lindert finds answers in the ideology of many politicians, social spending has contributed to, rather than inhibited, economic growth.


-- 2004 228 x 152 mm 240pp 12 line diagrams 46 tables 0 521 82175 4 Hardback £50.00
-- 2004 228 x 152 mm 240pp 12 line diagrams 46 tables 0 521 82175 4 Paperback £16.99

Markets in Historical Contexts
Ideas and Politics in the Modern World
Edited by Mark Bevir
University of California, Berkeley
and Frank Trentmann
Birkbeck, University of London

Markets in Historical Contexts is the result of a dialogue between historians and social scientists thinking about markets in modern society. How should we approach markets after the collapse of Marxism? What alternative ways of thinking about markets can we recover from the past? The essays in this volume set out to challenge essentialist accounts of the market. Instead they suggest that markets are always embedded in distinctive traditions and practices that shape the ways in which they are conceived and the manner of their working. The essays range widely...
over European and non-European societies from the eighteenth century to the present, from the great transformation to globalization. Rational peasants, republican economists, popular conservatives, guild theorists, early environmentalists, communitarians, progressives, consumers, Gandhi’s descendants and others are all revived. The volume thus recovers alternative ways of thinking about markets, many of which are neglected or marginalised in contemporary debates.


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Global Capital Markets Integration, Crisis, and Growth
Maurice Obstfeld and Alan M. Taylor

This book presents an economic survey of international capital mobility from the late nineteenth century to the present. The authors examine the theory and empirical evidence surrounding the fall and rise of integration in the world market. A discussion of institutional developments focuses on capital controls and the pursuit of macroeconomic policy objectives in shifting monetary regimes. A fundamental macroeconomic policy trilemma has forced policymakers to trade off between conflicting goals, with natural implications for capital mobility. The present era of globalization can be seen, in part, as the resumption of a liberal world order that had earlier been established in the years 1880–1914. Yet much has changed along the way. The Great Depression emerges as the key turning point in recent history of international capital markets, and offers important insights for contemporary policy debates.

Contents: Part I. Preamble: 1. Global capital markets: overview and origins; 1.1 Theoretical benefits; 1.2 Problems of international capital markets in practice; 1.3 The emergence of world capital markets; 1.4 The trilemma: capital mobility, the exchange rate, and monetary policy; Part II. Global Capital in Modern Historical Perspective: 2. Globalization in capital markets: quantity evidence; 2.1 The stocks of foreign capital; 2.2 The size of international flows; 2.3 The saving-investment relationship; 2.4 Caveats: quantity criteria; 3. Globalization in capital markets: price evidence; 3.1 Real interest rate convergence; 3.2 Exchange-risk free nominal interest parity; 3.3 Purchasing power parity; 3.4 Caveats: price criteria; 3.5 Summary; Part III. The Political Economy of Capital Mobility: 4. Globalization in capital markets: a long-run narrative; 4.1 Capital without constraints: the gold standard, 1870–1931; 4.2 Crisis and compromise: depression and war, 1931–46; 4.3 Containment then collapse: Bretton Woods, 1946–71; 4.4 Crisis and compromise II: the floating era, 1971–99; 4.5 Measuring financial integration using data on legal restrictions; 5. The trilemma in history; 5.1 Methodology; 5.2 Data sources; 5.3 Stationarity of nominal interest rates; 5.4 Empirical findings: pooled annual differences; 5.5 Empirical findings: individual-country dynamics; 5.6 Conclusion, 6. Sovereign risk, credibility, and the gold standard; 6.1 Five suggestive cases; 6.2 Econometric analysis; 6.3 Conclusion; Part IV. Lessons for Today; 7. Uneven rewards: 7.1 Foreign capital stocks: net versus gross; 7.2 Foreign capital flows: rich versus poor; 7.3 Foreign capital stocks: rich versus poor; 7.4 Then: has foreign capital always been biased to the rich? 7.5 Now: have poor countries really liberalized their markets? 7.6 Variations in the types of capital flows; 7.7 Summary; 8. Uneven risks: 8.1 Open markets, crises, and volatility; 8.2 Crises, controls and economic performance; 8.3 Contagion and self-fulfilling crises; 8.4 Market failure, government failure, and policy choices. Japan-US Center Sanna Monographs on International Financial Markets

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Deflation Current and Historical Perspectives
Edited by Richard C.K. Burdekin
Claremont McKenna College, California and Pierre L. Siklos
Wilfrid Laurier University, Ontario

Until recently fears of deflation seemed nothing more than a relic of the Great Depression. However, beginning in the 1990s, persistently falling consumer prices have emerged in Japan, China and elsewhere. Deflation is also a distinct possibility in some of the major euro area economies, especially Germany, and emerged as a concern of the US Federal Reserve in 2003. Deflation may be worse than inflation not only because the real burden of debt rises but also because firms would confront rising real wages in a world where nominal wage rigidity prevails. This volume explores some key themes regarding deflation including: (i) how economic agents and policy makers have responded to deflation, (ii) the links between monetary policy, goods price movements, and asset price movements, (iii) the impact of deflation under different monetary policy and exchange rate regimes, and (iv) stock market reactions to deflation.

‘Slow deflation was once a widely espoused policy goal in its own right, and it still has its supporters. Perhaps
more important, potentially deflationary accidents are bound to happen from time to time in a world that has settled for low inflation, because not all shocks emanate from monetary policy. This volume is an indispensable source of wisdom on the variety that deflationary episodes have displayed in the past, and on the many intellectual and practical challenges that they have presented to economists. Burdekin and Siklos are to be congratulated on a collection of essays that is historically illuminating, intellectually challenging, and of current policy relevance, too.’

David Laidler, University of Western Ontario, Canada


Studies in Macroeconomic History
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 384pp
83 line diagrams 32 tables
– 0 521 83799 5 Hardback £45.00

NEW

The Reluctant Economist
Perspectives on Economics, Economic History, and Demography
Richard A. Easterlin
University of Southern California

Where is rapid economic growth taking us? Why has its spread throughout the world been so limited? What are the causes of the great twentieth century advance in life expectancy? Or of the revolution in childbearing that is bringing fertility worldwide to near replacement levels? Have free markets been the source of human improvement? Economics provides a start on these questions, but only a start, argues economist Richard A. Easterlin. To answer them calls for merging economics with concepts and data from other social sciences, and with quantitative and qualitative history. Easterlin demonstrates this approach in seeking answers to these and other questions about world or American experience in the last two centuries, drawing on economics, demography, sociology, history, and psychology. The opening chapter gives an autobiographical account of the evolution of this approach, and why Easterlin is a ‘releutant economist’.

‘Reluctant? Richard Easterlin brings to his work such a striking combination of curiosity, enthusiasm, ambition, precision, and skepticism that we might better call him the Thoughtful Economist. Here we witness him applying his unique synthesis of demography, social psychology, and economic analysis to a vast but well disciplined array of evidence concerning multiple times, places, and social phenomena.’

Charles Tilly, Columbia University

– 2004 228 x 152 mm 304pp
31 line diagrams 21 tables
– 0 521 82974 7 Hardback £45.00

Nation, State, and the Economy in History
Edited by Alice Teichova
University of Cambridge
and Herbert Matls
Wirtschaftsuniversitat Wien, Austria

At a time of persistent national strife on a world-wide scale, this book addresses the rarely-explored subject of the reciprocal relationships between nationalism, nation and state-building, and economic change. Analysis of the economic element in the building of nations and states cannot be confined to Europe, and therefore these diverse yet interlinked case-studies cover all continents. Authors come to contrasting conclusions, some regarding the economic factor as central, while others show that nation-states came into being before the constitution of a national market. The essays leave no doubt that the nation-state is an historical phenomenon and as such is liable to ‘expiry’ both through the process of globalisation and through the development of a ‘cyber-society’ which evades state control. By contrast, recent developments in southeastern Europe, the former USSR, and parts of Africa and the Far East show that building the nation-state has not run its course.
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 466pp
– 0 521 79278 9 Hardback £55.00

The Divergent Dynamics of Economic Growth
Studies in Adaptive Economizing, Technological Change, and Economic Development
Richard H. Day
University of Southern California

This book explains how changing technology and economizing behavior induce vast changes in productivity, resource allocation, labor utilization, and patterns of living. Economic growth is seen as a process by which businesses, regimes, countries, and the whole world pass through distinct epochs, each one emerging from its predecessor, each one creating the conditions for its successor. Viewed from a long run perspective, growth must be characterized as an explosive process, marked by turbulent transitions in social and political life as societies adapt to new opportunities, the demise of old ways of living, and to the vast increase and redistribution of human populations. The book is based on a new and unique synthesis of classical economics and contemporary concepts of adaptation and economic evolution. Although it is based on analytical methods, the text has been stripped of all equations and with few exceptions is devoid of technical jargon.
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 256pp
46 line diagrams 4 tables
– 0 521 83019 2 Hardback £45.00

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European Integration, 1950–2003
Superstate or New Market Economy?
John Gillingham
University of Missouri, St Louis
Integration is the most significant European historical development in the past fifty years, eclipsing in importance even the collapse of the USSR. Yet, until now, no satisfactory explanation is to be found in any single book as to why integration is significant, how it originated, how it has changed Europe, and where it is headed. Professor Gillingham’s work corrects the inadequacies of the existing literature by cutting through the genuine confusion that surrounds the activities of the European Union, and by looking at his subject from a truly historical perspective. The late-twentieth century has been an era of great, though insufficiently appreciated, accomplishment that intellectually and morally is still emerging from the shadow of an earlier one of depression, and modern despotism. This is a work, then, that captures the historical distinctiveness of Europe in a way that transcends current party political debate.

‘John Gillingham’s fascinating history of European integration brings out the shifts of gears, changes of direction and divergent impulses that brought the European Union to its present established but contested shape as the European Union to its present.

FORTHCOMING
The American West. Visions and Revisions
Margaret Walsh
University of Nottingham
This is a succinct survey of the numerous contributions to the history of the American west. In the past twenty-five years historians have created a ‘New Western History’, which has aimed to rewrite the ‘Old Western History’ created around the famous Turner thesis on the significance of the American Frontier. Focusing on five main themes, this study examines and discusses the dynamics and progress of recent scholarship. Consideration is given to issues of land use, the environment, race, ethnicity, gender, business and the development of communities. Synthesising prolific research, this study offers a clear and up-to-date review for all students of American history. A full bibliography is provided for more extended study.


New Studies in Economic and Social History, 59
— 2005 216 x 138 mm 162pp 4 tables 5 maps
— 0 521 59333 6 Hardback £25.00
— 0 521 59671 8 Paperback £9.99
— Publication December 2004

Also of interest
New Studies in Economic and Social History
Series Editor: Maurice Kirby
University of Lancaster
Published on behalf of the Economic History Society
This textbook series provides concise, authoritative guides to current interpretations of key themes in economic and social history. Each book in the series summarises the significant debates and advances in a major field of study, helping readers to draw their own conclusions. All titles include critical bibliographies and guides to further reading.

NEW TEXTBOOK
INSPECTION COPIES AVAILABLE
The French Economy in the Twentieth Century
Jean-Pierre Dormois
Université de Strasbourg II (Sciences Humaines)
This new textbook examines the spectacular transformation that the French economy has undergone over the past century. Jean-Pierre Dormois offers a general introduction to the major trends as well as recent transformations of French society, and an overview of modern economic development. He tackles the key themes associated with the French ‘path of economic development’ – Malthusianism, exceptionalism and Colbertism. Other chapters address standard economic issues on the role of human capital formation, economic institutions and openness to the rest of the world. The author examines and interprets trends and features of the period as a whole, and sets them in a wider European framework. This book offers students a helpful and concise summary of recent research, and presents a uniquely synthetic view of the French economy in the twentieth century. It will have broad appeal for students and teachers of French and of European history and economics.


New Studies in Economic and Social History, 49
— 2004 216 x 138 mm 174pp 1 half-tone 39 tables 11 graphs
— 0 521 66092 0 Hardback £27.50
— 0 521 66787 9 Paperback £9.99

TEXTBOOK
INSPECTION COPIES AVAILABLE
The Social Bases of Nazism, 1919–1933
Detlef Mühlberger
Oxford Brookes University
The social background of the supporters of Nazism has been the subject of intense debate since the early 1930s. Was the Nazi party a predominantly middle-class party or a people’s party? Detlef Mühlberger provides a comprehensive summary of the answer to this question.

Contents: 1. Introduction; 2. Historiographic survey; 3. Methodological problems; 4. The social characteristics of the Nazi party in its formative years, 1919–1923; 5. The social characteristics of the membership and leadership of the Nazi party, 1925–1933; 6. The social characteristics of the membership and leadership of Nazi specialist organisations; 7. The social geography of the Nazi electorate, 1928–1933; 8. Conclusion.

New Studies in Economic and Social History, 48
— 2003 216 x 138 mm 112pp 4 tables 15 figures
— 0 521 80285 7 Hardback £25.00
— 0 521 00372 5 Paperback £9.99
Industry in the Countryside explores the history of cottage industry in England, and demonstrates the impact of cottage industry on the people of the region. It also discusses why this early region of English industry became 'de-industrialised' before 1700. Zell concludes by asking, is there anything in the 'proto-industrialisation' model?

Cambridge Studies in Population, Economy and Society in Past Time, 22
– 1994 228 x 152 mm 275pp 11 line diagrams 42 tables 4 maps
  0 521 64541 8 Hardback £60.00
  0 521 89306 2 Paperback £18.99

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Transforming English Rural Society
The Verneys and the Claydons, 1600–1820
John Broad
London Metropolitan University
Between 1540 and 1920 the English elite transformed the countryside and landscape by building up landed estates which were concentrated around their country houses. John Broad’s study of the Verney family of Middle Claydon in Buckinghamshire demonstrates two sides of that process. Charting the family’s rise to wealth impelled by a strong dynamic imperative, Broad shows how the Verneys sought out heiress marriages to expand wealth and income. In parallel, he shows how the family managed its estates to maximise income and transformed three local village communities, creating a pattern of ‘open’ and ‘closed’ villages familiar to nineteenth-century commentators. Based on the formidable Verney family archive with its abundant correspondence, this book also examines the world of poor relief, farming families as well as strategies for estate expansion and social enhancement. It will appeal to anyone interested in the English countryside as a dynamic force in social and economic history.

Cambridge Studies in Population, Economy and Society in Past Time, 40
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 312pp 13 tables 7 graphs 4 maps
  0 521 82933 X Hardback £50.00

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Making English Morals
Voluntary Association and Moral Reform in England, 1787–1886
M. J. D. Roberts
Macquarie University, Sydney
Campaigns for moral reform were a recurrent and distinctive feature of public life in later Georgian and Victorian England. Anti-slavery, temperance, charity organisation, cruelty prevention, ‘social purity’ advocates, and more – all promoted their causes through mobilisation of citizen volunteer support. This book sets out to explore the world of these volunteer networks.

Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories
Series Editors: Margot Finn University of Warwick
Keith Wrightson Yale University
Colin Jones University of Warwick

New cultural histories have recently expanded the parameters (and enriched the methodologies) of social history. Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories recognises the plurality of current approaches to social and cultural history as distinctive points of entry into a common explanatory project. Open to innovative and interdisciplinary work, regardless of its chronological or geographical location, the series encompasses a broad range of histories of social relationships and of the cultures that inform them and lend them meaning. Historical anthropology, historical sociology, comparative history, gender history and historiist literary studies – among other subjects – all fall within the remit of Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories.

New

Transforming English Rural Society
The Verneys and the Claydons, 1600–1820
Michael Zell
University of Greenwich

Industry in the Countryside
Wealden Society in the Sixteenth Century
Michael Zell
University of Greenwich

Contemporary England
Anti-slavery, temperance and charity organisation in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries
Katherine A. Lynch
Carnegie Mellon University, Pennsylvania

Making English Morals
Voluntary Association and Moral Reform in England, 1787–1886
M. J. D. Roberts
Macquarie University, Sydney

their foci of concern, their patterns of recruitment, their methods of operation, and the responses they aroused. In its exploration of this culture of self-consciously altruistic associational effort, the book provides the first systematic survey of moral reform movements as a distinct tradition of citizen action over this period, as well as casting light on the formation of a middle-class culture torn, in this stage of economic and political nation-building, between acceptance of a market-organised society and unease about the cultural consequences of doing so. This is a revelatory book that is both compelling and accessible.

Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories, 2
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 336pp
– 0 521 83389 2 Hardback £45.00

The Character of Credit
Personal Debt in English Culture, 1740–1914
Margot C. Finn
University of Warwick

Using a wide range of printed and manuscript sources, and paying particular attention to distinctions of gender and of class, Margot Finn examines English consumer culture from three interlocking perspectives: representations of debt in novels, diaries and autobiographical memoirs; the transformation of imprisonment for debt; and the use of small claims courts to mediate disputes between debtors and creditors. This major new study of personal debt from 1740 to 1914 will appeal to social, legal and cultural historians, literary scholars and those interested in the history of consumer culture.

‘Finn has made us all her debtors, for an outstanding book that is a must for all historians of modern Britain. It is a major contribution to the growing field of consumer history.’
Times Higher Education supplement

Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories, 1
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 374pp 10 half-tones 3 tables
– 0 521 82842 0 Hardback £50.00

FORTHCOMING

Reading Sex in the Eighteenth Century
Bodies and Gender in English Erotic Culture
Karen Harvey
University of Sheffield

Karen Harvey explores the construction of sexual difference and gender identity in eighteenth-century England. Using erotic texts and their illustrations, and rooting this evidence firmly in historical context, Harvey provides a thoroughgoing critique of the orthodoxy of recent work on sexual difference in the history of the body. She argues that eighteenth-century English erotic culture combined a distinctive mode of writing and reading in which the form of refinement was applied to the matter of sex. Erotic culture was male-centred and it was in this environment, Harvey argues, that men could enjoy both the bawdy, raucous, libidinous elements of the eighteenth century with the refined politeness for which the period is also renowned. This book makes a significant contribution to the history of masculinity and advocates a new approach to change in gender history, one capable of capturing the processes of negotiation and contestation integral to cultural change.


Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories, 3
– 2005 228 x 152 mm 288pp 27 half-tones
– 0 521 82235 1 Hardback c. £45.00
– Publication January 2005

FORTHCOMING

The Politics of Commonwealth
Citizens and Freemen in Early Modern England
Phil Withington
University of Aberdeen

The Politics of Commonwealth offers a major reinterpretation of urban political culture in early modern England. Examining what it meant to be a freeman and citizen during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, it also shows the increasingly pivotal role of cities and boroughs within the national polity. It considers the beliefs and practices that constituted urban citizenship as well as its impact on the economic, patriarchal, and religious life of towns and the larger commonwealth. The author recovers the language and concepts used at the time, whether by eminent citizens like Andrew Marvell or more humble merchants and artisans. Unprecedented in terms of the range of its sources and freshness of its approach, the book reveals a dimension of early modern culture that has major implications for how we understand the English State, economy, and public sphere; the political upheavals of the mid-seventeenth century; and popular political participation more generally.


Cambridge Social and Cultural Histories, 4
– 2005 228 x 152 mm 306pp 22 tables 6 figures
– 0 521 83687 X Hardback c. £45.00
– Publication February 2005

Reference

NEW

The Enclosure Maps of England and Wales 1595–1918
A Cartographic Analysis and Electronic Catalogue
Roger J. P. Kain
University of Exeter
John Chapman
University of Portsmouth
and Richard R. Oliver
University of Exeter

This book offers the first comprehensive study of the enclosure mapping of England and Wales. Enclosure maps are fundamental sources of evidence in many types of historical inquiries. Although modern historians tend to view these large-scale maps essentially as sources of data on past economies and societies, this book argues that enclosure maps had a much more active role at the time they were compiled. Seen from this perspective of their contemporary society, enclosure maps are not simply antiquarian curiosities, cultural artefacts, or useful sources for historians but instruments of land reorganisation and control which both reflected and consolidated the power of those who commissioned them. The book is accompanied by a fully searchable, descriptive and analytical web catalogue of all parliamentary and non-parliamentary enclosure maps extant in public archives and libraries and offers an essential research tool for economic, social and local historians and for geographers, lawyers and planners.

– 2004 276 x 219 mm 436pp 20 half-tones 162 tables 15 figures
– 0 521 82771 X Hardback £120.00
The Cambridge History of Western Textiles
Edited by David Jenkins
University of York
Textiles have been essential to the everyday lives of all societies. This authoritative study brings together and extends current knowledge on the production and uses of textiles, through the eyes of archaeologists, economic and social historians, historians of fashion and of dress, and museum curators.
— 2003 247 x 174 mm 1400pp 280 half-tones 40 colour plates
— 0 521 34107 8 2 Volume Boxed Set £250.00

JOURNAL

Urban History
Editors: Richard Rodger
University of Leicester
Rosemary Sweet
University of Leicester
and Philip J. Ethington
University of Southern California
Urban History occupies a central place in historical scholarship, with an outstanding record of interdisciplinary contributions, and a broad-based and distinguished panel of referees and international advisors. Each issue features wide-ranging research articles covering social, economic, political and cultural aspects of the history of towns and cities. The journal also includes book reviews, summaries of PhD theses, and surveys of recent articles in academic journals. An indispensable tool for urban historians worldwide, the journal’s annual bibliography features on average over 1000 publications culled from monographs, edited collections and periodicals.

Subscriptions
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Institutions print only: £102/$155
Individuals print only: £35/$54
Students: £18/$28
Centre for Urban History at Leicester
University, Urban History Association, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association, Société Française d’Histoire Urbaine: £21/$33
Print ISSN 0963-9268
Electronic ISSN 1469-8706

The Cambridge History of Scandinavia
Volume 1: Prehistory to 1520
Edited by Knut Helle
Universitet i Bergen, Norway
The first part of the volume surveys the prehistoric and historic Scandinavian landscape and its natural resources, and tells how man took possession of this landscape, adapting culturally to changing natural conditions and developing various types of community throughout the Stone, Bronze and Iron Ages. The rest — and most substantial part of the volume — deals with the history of Scandinavia from the Viking Age to the end of the Scandinavian Middle Ages (c. 1520). The external Viking expansion opened Scandinavia to European influence to a hitherto unknown degree. A Christian church organisation was established, the first towns came into being, and the unification of the three medieval kingdoms of Scandinavia began, coinciding with the formation of the unique Icelandic ‘Free State’.
The Cambridge History of Scandinavia, 1
— 2003 228 x 152 mm 892pp
7 line diagrams 63 half-tones 7 tables 15 maps 4 plans
— 0 521 47299 7 Hardback £110.00

JOURNAL

Rural History
Economy, Society, Culture
Rural History is a stimulating forum for interdisciplinary exchange. Its definition of rural history ignores traditional subject boundaries to foster the cross-fertilisation which is essential for an understanding of rural society. While concentrating on the English-speaking world and Europe, the journal is not limited in geographical coverage. Subject areas include: agricultural history; historical ecology; folklore; popular culture and religion; rural literature; landscape history, archaeology and material culture; vernacular architecture; ethnography, anthropology and sociology; women in rural societies; relationships between the urban and the rural; and the politics of rural societies.

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Social Science History Association, American Historical Association, American Sociological Association, American Political Science Association: £23/$37
Price ISSN 0268-4160
Electronic ISSN 1469-218X

JOURNAL

The Journal of Economic History
Editors: C. Knick Harley
University of Oxford
and Jeremy Atack
Vanderbilt University
Published for the Economic History Association
The Journal of Economic History is devoted to the interdisciplinary study of history and economics, and is of interest not only to economic historians but to social and demographic historians, as well as economists in general. The journal has broad coverage, in terms of both method and geographic scope. Topics include money and banking, trade, manufacturing, technology, transportation, industrial organisation, labour, agriculture, servitude, demography, education, and the role of government and regulation. In addition, an extensive review section includes the latest books in economic history and related fields.
and cross-disciplinary, the journal is of interest to historians, sociologists, political scientists, and students. Issues in 2002 were ‘Sweated Labor: the Politics of Representation and Reform’ and ‘Class and Catastrophe: September 11 and Other Working-Class Disasters’.

Subscriptions
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Print ISSN 0022-0507
Electronic ISSN 1471-6372

JOURNAL
Royal Historical Society Transactions
Editors: Ian W. Archer
and Aled Jones
University of Oxford
and University of Wales, Aberystwyth
Published on behalf of the Royal Historical Society
A subscription includes the society’s Transactions, a substantial annual volume, which presents wide-ranging reports from the front lines of historical research by both senior and younger scholars, and two volumes from the Camden Fifth Series, which makes available to a wider audience valuable primary sources that have hitherto been available only in manuscript form.

Subscriptions
– Volume 15 in 2005: One issue a year in December
Institutions print and electronic: £77/$124
Institutions electronic only: £66/$107
Institutions print only: £73/$118
Special arrangements exist for RHS Fellows.
Price includes Transactions and two Camden Fifth Series volumes (ISSN 0960-1163)
Print ISSN 0080-4401
Electronic ISSN 1474-0648

JOURNAL
International Review of Social History
Executive Editor: Marcel van der Linden
Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis
Published for the Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis
International Review of Social History, a leading journal in its field, aims to combine theoretical innovation with thorough research, with an emphasis on comparative, transnational perspectives. The oldest scholarly journal of its kind, it is distinguished for the quality, depth and originality of its articles. It also publishes book reviews, a annotated bibliography of social history titles, and an annual supplement of specially commissioned essays on a current topic.

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American Sociological Association, American Historical Association, American Political Science Association: £33/$53
Print ISSN 0147-5479
Electronic ISSN 1471-6445

JOURNAL
International Labor and Working-Class History
Editors: Geoffrey Field
Victoria Hattam
and Peter Winn
Tulsa University
Published for International Labor and Working-Class History, Inc.
ILWCH explores diverse topics from globalization and workers’ rights to class and consumption, labour movements, class identity, unions, and working-class politics. ILWCH publishes original essays, book reviews, and an acclaimed scholarly controversy section. Its reports and correspondence section updates readers on the state of labour history around the world. Comparative

Britain
FORTHCOMING
Men, Women and Property in England, 1780–1870
R. J. Morris
University of Edinburgh
This is an innovative study of middle class behaviour and property relations in English towns in Georgian and Victorian Britain. Through the lens of wills, family papers, property deeds, account books and letters, the author offers a new reading of the ways in which middle class families survived and surmounted the economic difficulties of early industrial society. He argues that these were essentially ‘networked’ families created and affirmed by a ‘gift’ networks of material goods, finance, services and support with property very much at the centre of middle class survival strategies. His approach combines microhistorical studies of individual families with a broader analysis of the national and even international networks within which these families operated. The result is a significant contribution to the history of the middle classes, to economic, business, urban and gender history, and to debates about the place of structural and cultural analysis in historical understanding.
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 458pp 79 tables
– 0 521 83808 8 Hardback £55.00
– Publication December 2004

NEW
The British Government and the City of London in the Twentieth Century
Edited by Ranald Michie
and Philip Williamson
University of Durham
The relationship between the British government and the City of London has become central to debates on modern British economic, political and social life. For some the City’s financial and commercial interests have exercised a dominant influence over government economic policy, creating a preoccupation with international markets and the strength of sterling which impaired domestic industrial and social well-being. Others have argued that government seriously constricted financial markets, jeopardising Britain’s most successful economic sector. This
collection of essays is the first book to address these issues over the entire twentieth century. It brings together leading financial and political historians to assess the government-City relationship from several directions and by examination of key episodes. As such, it will be indispensable not just for the study of modern British politics and finance, but also for assessment of the worldwide problem of tensions between national governments and international financial centres.

NEW

Exceptionalism and Industrialisation
Britain and its European Rivals, 1688–1815
Edited by Leandro Prados de la Escosura
Universidad Carlos III de Madrid

This book explores the question of British exceptionalism in the period from the Glorious Revolution to the Congress of Vienna. Leading historians examine why Great Britain emerged from years of sustained competition with its European rivals in a discernible position of hegemony in the domains of naval power, empire, global commerce, agricultural efficiency, industrial production, fiscal capacity and advanced technology. They deal with Britain’s unique path to industrial revolution and distinguish four themes on the interactions between its emergence as a great power and as the first industrial nation. First, they highlight growth and industrial change, the interconnections between agriculture, foreign trade and industrialisation. Second, they examine technological change and, especially, Britain’s unusual inventiveness. Third, they study her institutions and their role in facilitating economic growth. Fourth and finally, they explore British military and naval supremacy, showing how this was achieved and how it contributed to Britain’s economic supremacy.


— 2004 228 x 152 mm 406pp 6 graphs
— 0 521 82769 8 Hardback £60.00

NEW

Poverty, Progress, and Population
E. A. Wrigley
University of Cambridge

By the early nineteenth century England was very different economically from its continental neighbours. It was wealthier, growing more rapidly, more heavily urbanised, and far less dependent upon agriculture. A generation ago it was normal to attribute these differences to the ‘industrial revolution’ and to suppose that this was mainly the product of recent change, but no longer. Current estimates suggest only slow growth during the period from 1760–1840. This implies that the economy was much larger and more advanced by 1760 than had previously been supposed and suggests that growth in the preceding century or two must have been decisive in bringing about the ‘divergence’ of England. Sir E. A. Wrigley, the leading historian of industrial Britain, here examines the issues which arise in this connection from three viewpoints: economic growth; the transformation of the urban-rural balance; and demographic change in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 478pp 49 tables 20 figures
— 0 521 79004 1 Hardback £55.00

Consumerism in Twentieth-Century Britain
The Search for a Historical Movement
Matthew Hilton
University of Birmingham

This book is the first comprehensive history of consumerism as an organised social and political movement. It offers a groundbreaking account of consumer movements, ideologies and organisations in twentieth-century Britain. It explores the history of organisations such as the Co-operative movement and the Consumers’ Association and analyses the role of the National Consumer Council, the Office of Fair Trading, international consumer organisations and the growth of ethical consumerism. A major contribution to discussions of the role of consumption in modern society, this is essential reading for historians of twentieth-century Britain.

‘… due to the meticulously prepared index and the immensely well researched bibliography the outcome is a book that not only makes a compelling argument but can be used as a handbook for everyone researching nineteenth and twentieth-century consumer culture.’

The Transformation of Edinburgh
Land, Property and Trust in the Nineteenth Century
Richard Rodger
University of Leicester

This clear and lucid study, based on a formidable amount of new archival research, explores the physical transformation of Edinburgh in the nineteenth century. Historians – whether political, urban, economic, social or legal – will find challenging new insights here, which have a resonance far beyond the confines of one city.

— 2001 228 x 152 mm 560pp 59 half-tones 53 figures 21 maps
— 0 521 83129 6 Hardback £45.00
— 0 521 53853 X Paperback £17.99

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 396pp 6 half-tones
— 0 521 83128 8 Paperback £29.00

— 0 521 78024 1 Hardback £60.00
— 0 521 60282 3 Paperback £29.00

— 0 521 78023 5 Hardback £19.99
The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain

Volume 1: Industrialisation, 1700–1860
Edited by Roderick Floud
and Paul Johnson
London School of Economics and Political Science

The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain provides a readable and comprehensive survey of the economic history of Britain since industrialisation, based on the most up-to-date research into the subject. Roderick Floud and Paul Johnson have assembled a team of fifty leading scholars from around the world to produce a set of volumes which are both a lucid textbook for students and an authoritative guide to the subject. The text pays particular attention to the explanation of quantitative and theory-based enquiry, but all forms of historical research are used to provide a comprehensive account of the development of the British economy. Volume I covers the period 1700–1860 when Britain led the world in the process of industrialisation. It will be an invaluable guide for undergraduate and postgraduate students in history, economics and other social sciences.

- 2004 247 x 174 mm 556pp 76 tables 28 graphs 4 figures
- 0 521 82036 7 Hardback £70.00
- 0 521 52738 4 Paperback £24.99

Volume 2: Economic Maturity, 1860–1939
Edited by Roderick Floud
and Paul Johnson
London School of Economics and Political Science

The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain provides a readable and comprehensive survey of the economic history of Britain since industrialisation, based on the most up-to-date research into the subject. Roderick Floud and Paul Johnson have assembled a team of fifty leading scholars from around the world to produce a set of volumes which are both a lucid textbook for students and an authoritative guide to the subject. The text pays particular attention to the explanation of quantitative and theory-based enquiry, but all forms of historical research are used to provide a comprehensive account of the development of the British economy. Volume II examines the period 1860–1939 when British economic power was at its height. It will be an invaluable guide for undergraduate and postgraduate students in history, economics and other social sciences.

- 2004 247 x 174 mm 572pp 96 tables 39 graphs
- 0 521 82037 5 Hardback £70.00
- 0 521 52737 6 Paperback £24.99

The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain

Volume 3: Structural Change and Growth, 1939–2000
Edited by Roderick Floud
and Paul Johnson
London School of Economics and Political Science

The Cambridge Economic History of Modern Britain provides a readable and comprehensive survey of the economic history of Britain since industrialisation, based on the most up-to-date research into the subject. Roderick Floud and Paul Johnson have assembled a team of fifty leading scholars from around the world to produce a set of volumes which are both a lucid textbook for students and an authoritative guide to the subject. The text pays particular attention to the explanation of quantitative and theory-based enquiry, but all forms of historical research are used to provide a comprehensive account of the development of the British economy. Volume III covers the period 1939–2000, when Britain adjusted to a decline in manufacturing, an expansion of the service economy, and a repositioning of external economic activity towards Europe. It will be an invaluable guide for undergraduate and postgraduate students in history, economics and other social sciences.

- 2004 247 x 174 mm 494pp 67 tables 53 graphs 1 figure 5 maps
- 0 521 82038 3 Hardback £70.00
- 0 521 52734 8 Paperback £24.99

ALSO AVAILABLE AS A SET

Edited by Roderick Floud
and Paul Johnson
London School of Economics and Political Science

- 2004 1360pp 239 tables 120 graphs 5 figures
- 0 521 83498 8 3 Volume Hardback Set £180.00
- 0 521 53932 3 3 Volume Paperback Set £65.00

Europe

FORThCOMING

France in Crisis
Welfare, Inequality and Globalization since 1980
Timothy B. Smith
Queen’s University, Ontario

France is in crisis. In this provocative account, Timothy Smith argues that the French economic and social model is collapsing inward on itself, the result of good intentions, bad policies, and vested interests who employ the rhetoric of ‘solidarity’ to prevent change. French social policy is not redistributive; indeed, Smith argues, the majority of ‘social’ spending serves to strengthen existing inequalities. He shows how politicians, intellectuals and labor leaders have invoked the specter of ‘globalization’ to explain homegrown problems and delay reform. Professor Smith makes frequent comparisons with the USA, UK, Canada, Scandinavia, Germany and the Netherlands and argues that change need not follow the inegalitarian US or British paths but instead can lead to a more equal society. Written in a lively style, this is an unusual blend of history, policy analysis, economics and political commentary and will be indispensable reading for anyone seeking to understand France’s current malaise.

- A provocative account of France’s collapsing economic and social model that argues that French policies rather than globalization are to blame
- Contains frequent comparisons with the USA, the UK, Canada, Scandinavia, Germany and the Netherlands
- Brings together history, policy analysis, economics and political commentary

‘Here is the book on contemporary France. Why is the French quality of life so high? But at the same time why has France gone so badly wrong? How has the French welfare state evolved into an instrument of privilege and exclusion? No observer of Europe, France, or international economics can do without this vitally important book.’

Tyler Cowen, George Mason University

‘Timothy Smith’s fast-moving and tightly-reasoned France in Crisis cuts through the smokescreen of misinformation which veils the French social model. He exposes the pretentions of intellectuals, the inequalities created by dysfunctional institutions, the gaps between promise and policy analysis, economics and political commentary

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and performance. Smith’s message to the French is clear: we have met the enemy, and he is us.”
John Gillingham III, University of Missouri, St. Louis

Contents: Preface; 1. The misunderstood French welfare state; 2. Corporatist welfare states: the residue of the past, or the wave of the future?; 3. The ‘reason of the intellectuals’: globalization as the big excuse for France’s economic and social problems; 4. France’s break with socialism; 5. Persisting inequalities; 6. The protected people; 7. The excluded: immigrants, youth, women; 8. The French exception; Index.
— 2004 228 x 152 mm 302pp 25 tables
— 0 521 84414 2 Hardback £40.00
— 0 521 60520 2 Paperback £15.99
— Publication November 2004

FORTHCOMING

The Nazi Dictatorship and the Deutsche Bank
Harold James
Princeton University, New Jersey

This book examines the role of Deutsche Bank, Germany’s largest commercial bank, during the Nazi dictatorship, and asks how the bank changed and accommodated to a transition from democracy and a market economy to dictatorship and a planned economy. Set against the background of the world depression and the German banking crisis of 1931, the book looks at the restructuring of German banking and offers new material on the bank’s expansion in central and eastern Europe. As well as summarizing recent research on the bank’s controversial role in gold transactions and the financing of the construction of Auschwitz, the book also examines the role played by particular personalities in the development of the bank, such as Emil Georg von Straus and Herrmann Abs.
— 2004 228 x 152 mm 296pp 5 line diagrams 22 half-tones 1 table
— 0 521 83874 6 Hardback £30.00
— Publication November 2004

FORTHCOMING

From Cooperation to Complicity
Degussa in the Third Reich
Peter Hayes
Northwestern University, Illinois

From Cooperation to Complicity is a study of the Degussa corporation, a firm which played a pivotal role in the processing of plundered precious metals in Nazi-occupied Europe and controlled the production and distribution of Zyklon B, the infamous pesticide used to gas the inmates of Auschwitz and Majdanek concentration camps, during the Third Reich. The author traces the extent of the corporation’s involvement in these and other Nazi war crimes, including the Aryanization of Jewish-owned property and the exploitation of forced labor, and delineates the motivations for such conduct.
— 2004 228 x 152 mm 368pp 3 line diagrams 24 half-tones 17 tables 1 map
— 0 521 78227 9 Hardback £30.00
— Publication November 2004

NEW

Rebuilding Germany
The Creation of the Social Market Economy, 1945–1957
James C. Van Hook

The social market economy has served as a fundamental pillar of post-war Germany. Today, it is associated with the European welfare state. Initially, it meant the opposite. Rebuilding Germany examines the 1948 West German economic reforms that dismantled the Nazi command economy and ushered in the fabled ‘European Miracle’ of the 1950s. Van Hook evaluates the US role in German reconstruction, the problematic relationship of Chancellor Konrad Adenauer and his economics minister, Ludwig Erhard, the West German ‘economic miracle’, and the extent to which the social market economy represented a departure from the German past. In a nuanced and fresh account, Van Hook evaluates the American role in West German recovery and the debates about economic policy within West Germany, to show that Germans themselves had surprising room to shape their economic and industrial system.
— 2004 228 x 152 mm 328pp
— 0 521 83362 0 Hardback £45.00

NEW

German Industry and Global Enterprise
BASF: The History of a Company
Werner Abelhaeuser
Universität Bielefeld, Germany
Wolfgang von Hipple
Universität Mannheim, Germany
Jeffrey Allan Johnson
Villanova University, Pennsylvania
and Raymond G. Stokes
University of Glasgow

The corporate history of BASF offers a glimpse into the functioning of an industrial organization that has held its own on the market since 1865. Moreover, it reveals a good deal about the reasons for the extraordinary economic dynamics of the German empire and the enormous expansion of the world economy before World War I. It permits one to probe the origins and spread of the knowledge society, in which science and research-based innovation have become the key determinants of economic growth and social development.
— 2003 228 x 152 mm 688pp 19 line diagrams 7 tables
— 0 521 82726 4 Hardback £55.00

FORTHCOMING

Money and the Rise of the Modern Papacy
Financing the Vatican, 1850–1950
John F. Pollard
University of Cambridge

This is a pioneering study of the finances and financiers of the Vatican between 1850 and 1950. Dr Pollard, a leading historian of the modern papacy, shows how until 1929, the papacy was largely funded by “Peter’s Pence” collected from the faithful, and from the residue the Vatican made its first capitalistic investments, especially in the ill-fated Banco di Roma. After 1929, the Vatican received much of its income from the investments made by the banker Bernadino Nogara in world markets and commercial enterprises. This process of coming to terms with capitalism was arguably in conflict both with Church law and Catholic social teaching and becoming a major financial power led the Vatican into conflict with the Allies during the Second World War and the early Cold War. In broader terms, the ways in which the papacy financed itself helped shape the overall development of the modern papacy.
— 2005 228 x 152 mm 268pp 15 half-tones
— 0 521 81204 6 Hardback £48.00
— Publication January 2005

NEW

The Peasants of Ottobeuren, 1487–1726
A Rural Society in Early Modern Europe
Govind P. Sreenivasan
Brandeis University, Massachusetts

The Peasants of Ottobeuren offers a new perspective on one of the enduring problems of early modern European history: the possibilities for economic growth and social change in rural society. Based on the voluminous records of the Swabian Benedictine monastery of Ottobeuren, this study underscores the limitations of the traditional narrative of a sixteenth-century boom which founded on the productive rigidities of the peasant economy and then degenerated into
social crisis in the seventeenth century. Population growth did strain resources at Ottobeuren, but the peasantry continued to produce substantial agricultural surplus. More importantly, peasants reacted to demographic pressure by deepening their involvement in land and credit markets, and more widely and aggressively marketing the fruits of their labour. Marriage and inheritance underwent a similar process of commercialisation which made heavy demands on the peasantry, but which maintained a degree of social stability through the devastations of war, plague and famine.

Past and Present Publications
- 2004 228 x 152 mm 410pp 42 figures 2 maps
- 0 521 83470 8 Hardback £55.00

NEW

Economic Transition in Central and Eastern Europe
Planting the Seeds
Daniel Gros
Centre for European Policy Studies (CEPS), Brussels
and Alfred Steinherr
Freie Universität Bozen, Bolzano

Analysing the key problems facing the transition countries in Central and Eastern Europe, this accessible book describes the legacy of the central planners, the progress achieved so far and the need for further reforms. It documents the outstanding successes and failures, and analyses why certain approaches to transition have worked and others have not. It tests where transition is over and shows how some countries have graduated from static, or regressed.

SECOND EDITION

The Unbound Prometheus
Technological Change and Industrial Development in Western Europe from 1750 to the Present
Second edition
David S. Landes
Harvard University, Massachusetts

For over thirty years David Landes’s Unbound Prometheus has offered an unrivalled history of industrial revolution and economic development in Europe. Now, in this new edition, he reframes and reasserts his original arguments in the light of current debates about globalisation and comparative economic growth. Questions of why Europe was the first to industrialise and of the viability of the post-war economic boom are as controversial as ever, and Professor Landes concludes that only by continuous industrial revolution can Europe and the world sustain itself in the years ahead.
- 2003 216 x 138 mm 588pp
- 0 521 82666 7 Hardback £50.00
- 0 521 53402 X Paperback £19.99

THIRD EDITION

The European Miracle
Environments, Economies and Geopolitics in the History of Europe and Asia
Third edition
Eric Jones
University of Melbourne

Why did modern states and economies develop first in the peripheral and late-coming culture of Europe? This historical puzzle looms behind every study of industrialization and economic development. In this analytical and comparative work Eric Jones sees the economic condition forming where natural environments and political systems meet: Europe’s economic rise is explained as a favoured interaction between them, contrasting with the frustrating pattern of their interplay in the Ottoman empire, India and China. For the third edition Professor Jones has added a new Preface and Afterword.

‘The European Miracle is a powerfully argued explanation of why the western periphery of Eurasia advanced, while the other three empires remained static, or regressed.’
- 2003 228 x 152 mm 358pp 1 half-tone 10 tables 5 figures
- 0 521 82344 7 Hardback £45.00

Prosperity and Plunder
European Catholic Monasteries in the Age of Revolution, 1650–1815
Derek Beales
University of Cambridge

In the Catholic countries of seventeenth- and early eighteenth-century Europe, communities of monks and nuns were growing in number and wealth. They constructed vast buildings, dominated education, and played a large part in the practice and patronage of learning, music, and the arts. This lavishly-illustrated book offers a unique, comparative description of these communities, their wealth, growth, life, and importance — and then explains their catastrophic decline and fall between 1750 and 1815 through reforming rulers, ‘Enlightenment’, and the French Revolution.

‘A major revision of a central area of scholarship … This is a study of the first importance for the period, and no one writing in the future will be able to ignore it. It is also very attractively written: concise, lucid and cogent.’
Professor Tim Blanning, University of Cambridge
- 2003 246 x 189 mm 414pp 41 half-tones 10 colour plates 1 figure 4 maps
- 0 521 59090 6 Hardback £55.00

Business and Politics in Europe, 1900–1970
Essays in Honour of Alice Teichova
Edited by Terry Gourvish
London School of Economics and Political Science

This book provides fresh insights into the interaction between politics and business in twentieth-century Europe, and indicates the complexity of the relationship — particularly in the environment of the 1920s and 1930s — when fascism was at its height. Distinctive contributions are also made to the contrasting behaviours of businessmen and their institutions in response to the Great Depression, the rise of Hitler and the ‘Jewish question’, the role of business networks in the politics of Belgium and Greece, and the business-politics dimension in the formation of the Irish Republic.
- 2003 228 x 152 mm 358pp 1 half-tone 10 tables 5 figures
- 0 521 82344 7 Hardback £45.00
Liberty and Locality in Revolutionary France
Six Villages Compared, 1760–1820
Peter Jones
University of Birmingham
This is the first ‘comparative micro-historical’ study to have been attempted for the period between the old and the new France, 1760–1820. It analyses in great depth six small localities in an attempt to explain how country dwellers cut themselves loose from the congeries of local societies that made up the ancien régime, and attached themselves to the wider polity of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic state. The result is a strikingly new perspective on the rural history of France during an epoch of momentous change.

‘Peter Jones [is] the most accomplished British historian of the French peasantry … his sensitivity to the patterns and concerns of rural life has a human feel of authenticity … Superb and innovative empirical research of this sort is a welcome counterpoint to the grander narratives which the French Revolution so understandably evokes.’

Times Literary Supplement

New Studies in European History

The Political Economy of Stalinism
Evidence from the Soviet Secret Archives
Paul R. Gregory
University of Houston
This book uses the formerly secret Soviet state and Communist Party archives to describe the creation and operations of the Soviet administrative command system. This study pinpoints the reasons for the failure of the system – poor planning, unreliable supplies and the preferential treatment of indigenous enterprises.

Russia’s Economic Transitions
From Late Tsarism to the New Millennium
Nicolas Spulber
Indiana University
Examines the three major transformations that the country underwent from the early 1860s to 2000. The three transitions originated within different socio-economic settings, but have had a similar primary goal, namely the changing of the economy’s ownership pattern in the hopes of providing a better basis for subsequent development.

‘The book is a massive undertaking, covering almost two centuries. Spulber is attempting to look at the three major transitions of Russian economic history – the decision to ‘modernize’ after the Crimean War, the Soviet industrialization drive and ensuing modernization of the Soviet Union, and the Russian transition after 1991. It is a monumental scholarly effort. No one else has tried such a project, so it will stand alone.’

Paul R. Gregory, University of Houston, Texas

Doing Business in the Middle East
Politics and Economic Crisis in Jordan and Kuwait
Pete W. Moore
University of Miami
Is business the solution to the problems of the Middle East? Some economists and policymakers argue that unleashing the Arab private sector is the key to sustainable growth and more liberal politics. Pete Moore’s book is the first to examine relations between state authority and elite business representation in the region. By analysing the Kuwait and Jordan cases, he considers why organised business in Kuwait has been able to coordinate policy reform with state officials, while their Jordanian counterparts have generally failed. The author concludes that unleashing the private sector alone is insufficient to change current political and economic arrangements, and that successful economic adjustment requires successful political adjustment.

‘The book is well written, theoretically grounded and substantively rich. It will find a market amongst those interested in comparative politics, political economy, public policy and US foreign policy in the Middle East.’

Jill Crystal, Auburn University

Cambridge Middle East Studies, 20

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 238pp 10 tables
— 0 521 83955 6 Hardback £45.00

European Review of Economic History

Editors: Giovanni Federico
European University Institute, Florence
Rainer Fremdling
University of Groningen
Kevin H. O’Rourke
Trinity College, Dublin
Albrecht Ritschl
Humboldt University of Berlin

Published for the European Historical Economics Society

European Review of Economic History provides an important new source of insight into European economic history, which is accessible to readers from a variety of different backgrounds. The objective is to further research, scholarship, and understanding of economic structure, change, and economic development in Europe since early modern times. Contributions shed new light on existing debates, raise new or neglected topics and provide new perspectives from comparative research. The Review includes full-length articles, shorter articles, notes and comments, debates, survey articles, and review articles.

Subscriptions
— Volume 9 in 2005: April, August and December
Institutions print and electronic: £99/$157
Institutions electronic only: £83/$132
Institutions print only: £93/$148

Individuals print only: £39/$59
American Historical Association, American Political Science Association: £29/$46
Special arrangements exist for members of the European Historical Economics Society.

Print ISSN 1361-4916
Electronic ISSN 1474-0044
or conceptions of truth upon their society. To do so, they have organized in groups, frequently defining themselves and their group’s role in society in the process.

- 2004 228 x 152 mm 480pp 3 line diagrams 8 half-tones 1 table
- 0 521 81989 X Hardback £35.00
- 0 521 60353 6 Paperback £18.99

NEW

Slavery in the Development of the Americas
Edited by David Eltis
Emory University, Atlanta
Frank D. Lewis
Queen’s University, Ontario
and Kenneth L. Sokoloff
University of California, Los Angeles

Slavery in the Development of the Americas brings together new work from leading historians and economic historians of slavery. The essays cover various aspects of slavery and the role of slavery in the development of the southern United States, Brazil, Cuba, the French and Dutch Caribbean, and elsewhere in the Americas. Some essays explore the emergence of the slave system, and others provide important insights about the operation of specific slave economics. There are reviews of slave markets and prices, and discussions of the efficiency and distributional aspects of slavery. New perspectives are brought on the transition from slavery and subsequent adjustments, and the volume contains the latest work of scholars, many of whom have been pioneers in the study of slavery in the Americas.

- 2004 228 x 152 mm 382pp 19 line diagrams 51 tables 5 maps
- 0 521 82777 2 Hardback £50.00

NEW IN PAPERBACK

Charity, Philanthropy, and Civility in American History
Edited by Lawrence J. Friedman
Indiana University
and Mark D. McGarvie
New York University

The study of philanthropy has transcended the structure of traditional disciplines, often involving non-historians in historical analysis. This book presents professional historians addressing the dominant issues and theories offered to explain the history of American philanthropy and its role in American society. The essays develop and enlighten the major themes proposed by the book’s editors, in some instances taking issue with each other in the process. The overarching premise is that philanthropic activity in America has its roots in the desires of individuals to impose their visions of societal ideals and ecological risks. This book is unique in its examination of new threats to family persistence that emerged during the Civil War and Reconstruction.

‘If one is interested in the history of the American south then this book is as essential as Fogel’s many works on this subject. It gives a completely new dimension to the darker side of slavery. Much of the published work of recent years mitigates some of the hardships of a slave’s existence. As one might expect from a professor of sociology there is a great emphasis on the emotional and tragic disintegration of slave family life due to economic circumstances beyond the control of the slave. It is almost a euphemism to say this book is essential reading on the subject of slavery, nevertheless on this occasion it is a fact.’

Open History

Studies in Modern Capitalism
- 2003 228 x 152 mm 364pp 3 line diagrams 29 half-tones 7 maps
- 0 521 81275 5 Hardback £55.00
- 0 521 01216 3 Paperback £20.99

Slavery in the American Mountain South
Wilma A. Dunaway
Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

Wilma Dunaway breaks new ground by focusing on slave experiences on small plantations in the Upper South. She argues that a region was not buffered from the political, economic, and social impacts of enslavement simply because it was characterized by low black population density and small slaveholdings. By drawing on a massive statistical data base derived from antebellum census manuscripts and county tax records of 215 counties in nine states, and on a vast array of slaveholder manuscripts, she pinpoints several indicators that distinguished Mountain South enslavement from the Lower South.

‘This is an excellent book, a fine companion to her earlier work ….’

Open History

Studies in Modern Capitalism
- 2003 228 x 152 mm 364pp 32 half-tones 9 maps
- 0 521 81275 5 Hardback £50.00
- 0 521 01215 5 Paperback £18.99
The Monied Metropolis
New York City and the Consolidation of the American Bourgeoisie, 1850–1896
Sven Beckert
Harvard University, Massachusetts

Using the insights of social history and a burgeoning historiography on the European bourgeoisie, the author examines the business activities of the city’s merchants, industrialists, and bankers; describes their flamboyant social life; looks at their politics; and analyzes their view of the world. The Civil War, reconstruction, labor, and democracy figure largely in the story. By the end of the Gilded Age, the book argues, upper-class New Yorkers had consolidated themselves into a self-conscious social class that put their stamp on the major issues of the day.

‘...this is, in general, a deftly told account of the Manhattan bourgeoisie’s impressively shrewd negotiation of the ever-shifting terrain of the American political and economic landscape. As such, it yields thought-provoking insights into the ways in which power has been—and continues to be—acquired and exercised in the US.’

Publishers Weekly
— 2001 228 x 152 mm 512pp 15 line diagrams 32 half-tones 4 maps
— 0 521 79639 5 Hardback £45.00
— 0 521 52410 5 Paperback £17.99

Globalization and the American Century
Alfred E. Eckes, Jr
Ohio University
and Thomas W. Zeiler
University of Colorado, Boulder

Revolutionary improvements in technology combined with the leadership elite’s enthusiasm for deregulation of markets and free trade to fuel American-style globalization. The nation rose to economic power after the Spanish-American War, and won both world wars and the Cold war, after which America’s power and cultural influence soared as business and financial interests pursued the long-term quest for global markets. But the tragic events of September 2001 and the growing volatility of global finance raised questions about whether the era of American-led globalization was sustainable, or vulnerable to catastrophic collapse.

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 350pp 10 half-tones 13 tables
— 0 521 80409 4 Hardback £45.00
— 0 521 00906 5 Paperback £16.99

The Market, the State, and the Export-Import Bank of the United States, 1934–2000
William H. Becker
George Washington University, Washington DC
and William M. McClanahan, Jr
University of Maryland, College Park

This is the first history of the Export-Import Bank of the United States (Ex-Im) based on archival sources. Ex-Im has played a part in all of the major events that marked the growing involvement of the United States in the international economy.

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 352pp 4 tables
— 0 521 81143 0 Hardback £55.00

The Emergence of Entrepreneurship Policy
Governance, Start-Ups, and Growth in the U.S. Knowledge Economy
Edited by David M. Hart
Harvard University, Massachusetts

Seeks to catalyze the emergence of a new field of policy studies: entrepreneurship policy. Practical experience and academic research both point to the central role of entrepreneurs in the process of economic growth and to the importance of public policy in creating the conditions under which entrepreneurial companies can flourish.

‘David Hart’s pioneering work heralds the beginning of a new era of Entrepreneurship Policy as it takes center stage in national economic debates. A rich and detailed discussion of the field, it is a must read for those seeking to raise their literacy on the subject: policy makers, their advisors, and any citizen seeking to understand the complex and important territory.’

Jeffry A. Timmons, Babson College

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 416pp 37 line diagrams 82 tables
— 0 521 82247 5 Hardback £40.00

SECOND EDITION
The Economic History of Latin America since Independence
Second edition
Victor Bulmer-Thomas
The Royal Institute of International Affairs

Beginning with the integration of Latin America into the world trading system centered on Europe and North America during the century before 1930, this book explores the successes and failures of export-led growth. Using new data on exports and a simple model to explore the relationship between exports and growth, the author pays particular attention to the question that has most concerned policy-makers in Latin America: how to transfer growth in the export sector to the rest of the economy, raising living standards and real income per head. The author examines the routes through which
Latin American republics extricated themselves from the debt problem in pursuit of a new version of export-led growth. Taking its narrative from the end of the colonial epoch to the present, this book provides a comprehensive balanced portrait of the factors affecting economic development in Latin America.

‘… a comprehensive, accessible, and remarkably balanced account of Latin American history since independence.’
Journal of Interdisciplinary History

Cambridge Latin American Studies, 77
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 506pp 7 line diagrams 71 tables 2 maps
– 0 521 82610 1 Hardback £45.00
– 0 521 53274 4 Paperback £28.00

Chile: The Making of a Republic, 1830–1865
Politics and ideas
Simon Collier
Vanderbilt University, Tennessee

Chile’s stable and increasingly liberal political tradition was forged in serious and occasionally violent conflicts between the dominant Conservative Party – which governed in an often authoritarian manner from 1830 to 1858 – and the growing forces of liberal Liberalism. A major political realignment in 1857–8 paved the way for comprehensive liberalization. This book examines the formative period of the republic’s history, and combines an analysis of the ideas and assumptions of the Chilean political class with a narrative of the political process up to the early 1860s.

Cambridge Latin American Studies, 89
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 294pp 1 map
– 0 521 82610 1 Hardback £45.00

The Anglo-Maratha Campaigns and the Contest for India

The Struggle for Control of the South Asian Military Economy
Randolf G. S. Cooper
University of Cambridge

This is a cross-cultural study of the political economy of war in South Asia. Randolf G. S. Cooper combines an overview of Maratha military culture with a battle-by-battle analysis of the 1803 Anglo-Maratha Campaigns. Building on that foundation he challenges ethnocentric assumptions about British superiority in discipline, drill and technology. He argues that these campaigns, in which Arthur Wellesley served with distinction, represent the military high-water mark of the Marathas who posed the last serious opposition to the formation of the British Raj. Dr Cooper asserts that the real contest for India was never a single decisive battle for the subcontinent. Rather it turned on a complex social and political struggle for control of the South Asian military economy. The author shows that victory in 1803 hinged as much on finance, diplomacy, politics and intelligence as it did on battlefield manoeuvre and war itself.

– 2004 228 x 152 mm 456pp 11 maps
– 0 521 83444 3 Hardback £55.00

SECOND EDITION

Changing India
Bourgeois Revolution on the Subcontinent
Second edition
Robert W. Stern
Macquarie University, Sydney

The revised edition of Robert Stern’s book brings India’s story up to date. Since its original publication, much has altered and yet central to the author’s argument remains his belief in the remarkable continuity of India’s institutions. This is a comprehensive introduction to modern India in which the author explains its caste and class systems, its venerable faiths and extraordinary ethnic diversity, its imperial past and its post-Independence contribution to the global economy. While paradoxes abound, Stern demonstrates why India remains the most enduring democracy in the developing world.

From reviews of the first edition:
‘This small volume contains some of the most intelligent writing on contemporary India that one is likely to encounter … Responsible for this

Deference and Defiance in Monterrey
Workers, Paternalism, and Revolution in Mexico, 1890–1950
Michael Snodgrass
Purdue University, Indiana

Deference and Defiance explores how both workers and industrialists perceived, responded to and helped shape the outcome of Mexico’s revolution. Snodgrass’s narrative covers a sixty-year period that begins with Monterrey’s emergence as one of Latin America’s preeminent industrial cities. He then explores the roots of two distinct and enduring systems of industrial relations that were both historical outcomes of the revolution: company paternalism and militant unionism. Deference and Defiance in Monterrey offers an urban and industrial perspective to a history of revolutionary Mexico that remains overshadowed by studies of the countryside.

‘Snodgrass’s greatest contribution to the literature of the Mexican revolution and working class history is that: the careful and thoughtful examination of those who did not rebel or rebelled but only for a little while.’
The European Legacy

Cambridge Latin American Studies, 88
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 334pp
– 0 521 81189 9 Hardback £50.00

Asia, Africa and Australia

FORTHCOMING

An Economic History of Imperial Madagascar, 1750–1895
The Rise and Fall of an Island Empire
Gwyn Campbell
McGill University, Montreal

The first comprehensive economic history of pre-colonial Madagascar, this study examines the island’s role from 1750 to 1895 in the context of a burgeoning international economy and the rise of modern European imperialism. Challenging conventional portrayals of nineteenth-century Madagascar as a unified and progressive kingdom, this study reveals that the Merina of the Central Highlands attempted to found an island empire and through the exploitation of its human and natural resources build the economic and military might to challenge British and French pretensions in the region. Ultimately, the Merina failed due to imperial forced labour policies and natural disasters, although by 1890, Madagascar was firmly integrated into a regional trade network stretching from South Africa to India and Britain acknowledged French claims to Madagascar. France took 13 years to conquer Madagascar, finally succeeding only due to the internal collapse of Merina power.

African Studies, 106
– 2005 228 x 152 mm 200pp 27 line diagrams 10 half-tones 38 tables 10 maps
– 0 521 83935 1 Hardback c. £47.50
– Publication March 2005

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success ... is a sustained narrative of the ‘bourgeois revolution’ that (Stern) sees going on, and also an engaging register of language and argument.’
Burton Stein, South Asia Research

India Working
Essays on Society and Economy
Barbara Harriss-White
University of Oxford

Barbara Harriss-White describes the working of the Indian economy through its most important social structures of accumulation. Successive chapters explore a range of topics including labour, capital, and the state. The author’s conclusion challenges the notion that liberalisation releases the economy from political interference.

‘It raises many important issues, and challenges conventional wisdom, forcing the reader to pause and evaluate. It provides a wealth of detail from the author’s extensive fieldwork in India. Finally, Harriss-White’s trenchant criticisms … of the divisive and destructive forces that seem to be in the ascendance in Indian politics are right on target.’
International Journal of Punjab Studies
Contemporary South Asia, 8
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 336pp
– 0 521 80979 7 Hardback £45.00
– 0 521 00912 X Paperback £16.99

A Sociology of Work in Japan
Ross Mouer
Monash University, Victoria

What shapes the decisions of employees in Japan? The authors of this comprehensive and up-to-date survey of the relationship between work and society in Japan argue that individual decisions about work can only be understood through the broader social context. Many factors combine to affect such choices including the structuring of labour markets, social policy and, of course, global influences which have come increasingly to impinge on the organisation of work and life generally. By considering labour markets, social policy and relationships between labour and management, the book offers penetrating insights into contemporary Japanese society and glimpses of what might come in the future. Underlying the discussion is a challenge to the celebration of Japanese management practices which has dominated the literature for the last three decades. This is an important and groundbreaking book for students of sociology and economics.

Contemporary Japanese Society
– 2005 228 x 152 mm 360pp
– 0 521 85684 5 Paperback £18.99
– Publication March 2005

A History of Japan, 1582–1941
Internal and External Worlds
L. M. Cullen
Trinity College, Dublin

This book offers a distinctive and penetrating overview of the internal and external forces responsible for the making of modern Japan. Louis Cullen takes an unusually broad approach that combines economic, social, and political approaches and which breaks with traditional Western historiography to provide an entirely new history of Japan.

‘The book reads like a piece of scholarly work from an earlier and more careful time, when historiography was the result of careful research and distilled knowledge by an author dedicated to the craft … Wonderfully fluid telling of a key historical era …’
David McNeill, Irish Times

Anglo-Chinese Encounters since 1800
War, Trade, Science and Governance
Wang Gungwu
National University of Singapore

Wang Gungwu’s study of the relationship between China and imperial Britain examines the possibilities in, as well as the limits of, their encounters. It takes the story beyond the clichés of opium, fighting, and diplomacy to probe more intimate encounters. Students will benefit from Wang Gungwu’s fluent erudition.

‘Wang is one of East Asia’s most distinguished academics, and his book is based on a series of lectures he gave at Cambridge in the year 2000; the fluidity of prose reflects the text’s oral origins, making the book a delight to read … Another strength lies in the book’s comparison of Anglo-American influences (Wang considers America to be the inheritor of Britain’s imperial mantle) with those of Japan, Portugal and other countries that interacted with China in the imperial and immediate post-imperial periods.’
Asian Review of Books
– 2003 216 x 138 mm 212pp
– 0 521 82639 X Hardback £45.00
– 0 521 53413 5 Paperback £16.99
Selling China
Foreign Direct Investment During the Reform Era
Yasheng Huang
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
The book proposes a radically different perspective on China’s integration in the world economy. Most economists view China’s large foreign direct investment (FDI) inflows as a result of China’s economic success. This book views the same phenomenon as a function of the imperfections in the Chinese economic system.

Advance praise: ‘Professor Huang is fast becoming one of the most influential voices in the American academy on the subject of the Chinese economy. This is a book that will have a major impact on scholars and indeed on investors, and maybe even on China itself. It will surely change the way that contemporary Chinese political economy is studied and taught in universities.’
William Kirby, Harvard University
Cambridge Modern China Series
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 406pp
5 line diagrams 25 tables
– 0 521 81428 6 Hardback £40.00

Financial Crisis and Transformation of Korean Business Groups
The Rise and Fall of Chaebols
Sea-Jin Chang
Korea University, Seoul
Explores the strategies that chaebols – Korean business groups – have pursued, examines their structures, and assesses their performance. It highlights the strengths of chaebols that enabled their fast growth, as well as the weaknesses that waylaid them when the Asian crisis occurred.

‘The strength of this book lies in its thorough examination and detailed analysis of the conglomerates’ internal operations, their pre-1997 business performance, and the advantages and disadvantages of their growth strategies.’
The Business Economist
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 376pp
38 line diagrams 1 half-tone 24 tables
– 0 521 81435 9 Hardback £55.00

Strange Parallels
Southeast Asia in Global Context, c. 800–1830
Volume 1: Integration on the Mainland
Victor Lieberman
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor
This ambitious work sets out to overcome the extreme fragmentation of early Southeast Asian historiography, and to connect Southeast Asian to world history. Lieberman argues that over a thousand years, each of mainland Southeast Asia’s great lowland corridors experienced a pattern of accelerating integration punctuated by recurrent collapse. These trajectories were synchronized, not only between corridors, but between the mainland as a whole, much of Europe, and other sectors of Eurasia. He describes in detail the nature of mainland consolidation and dissects the mix of endogenous and external factors responsible.

Studies in Comparative World History
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 508pp
8 line diagrams 7 maps
– 0 521 80086 2 Hardback £47.50
– 0 521 80496 5 Paperback £17.99

The Global Coffee Economy in Africa, Asia, and Latin America, 1500–1989
Edited by William Gervase Clarence-Smith
School of Oriental and African Studies, University of London
and Steven Topik
University of California, Irvine
For five hundred years coffee has been grown in tropical countries for consumption in temperate regions. This volume brings together scholars from nine countries who study coffee markets and societies, with a special emphasis on the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 504pp 28 tables 10 maps
– 0 521 81851 6 Hardback £60.00

NEW
The Big End of Town
Big Business and Corporate Leadership in Twentieth-Century Australia
Grant Fleming
Australian National University, Canberra
David Merrett
University of Melbourne
and Simon Ville
University of Wollongong, New South Wales
Never before has a book been published which provides such a comprehensive study of Australian corporate leadership over the past 100 years. Written by a team of economic historians The Big End of Town is the first proper business history of twentieth-century Australia. This book traces the evolution of large business enterprises in Australia, from the giants of the nineteenth century – such as Dalgety’s, CSR and BHP – to the contemporary leaders in Newscorp and Qantas. It delves into why the market leaders became the major players, examines what was crucial to their success, and their roles in leading the Australian economy. By investigating their evolution this book provides a useful evaluation of the factors that have led to their competitive success and provides an essential guide for all businesses in Australia and beyond.
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 318pp
– 0 521 83311 6 Hardback £45.00

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Ancient and Medieval Economies

FORTHCOMING

The Seleukid Royal Economy: The Finances and Financial Administration of the Seleukid Empire
G. G. Aperghis

The Seleukid empire, the principal successor-state of the empire of Alexander the Great, endured for over 200 years and stretched, at its peak, from the Mediterranean to the borders of India. This book provides a wide-ranging study of the empire's economy and the methods used by the Seleukid kings to monetise and manage it so as to extract tribute, rent and taxes as efficiently as possible. It uses a variety of Greek literary sources and inscriptions, cuneiform texts, archaeological, numismatic and comparative evidence to explore in detail the manner of exploitation of their lands and subjects by the Seleukid kings, their city-building activity, the financing of their armies and administration, the use they made of coinage and their methods of financial management. The book adopts a highly-original numerical approach throughout, which leads to a quantified model of the economy of an ancient state.

Publication December 2004

Bruges, Cradle of Capitalism, 1280–1390
James Murray
University of Cincinnati

Teeming with merchants from all over Europe, medieval Bruges provides an early model of a great capitalist city. Bruges established a sophisticated money market and an elaborate network of agents and brokers. Moreover, it promoted co-operation between merchants of various nations. In this book James Murray explores how Bruges became the commercial capital of Northern Europe in the late fourteenth century. He argues that a combination of fortuitous changes such as the shift to sea-borne commerce and the extraordinary efforts of the city's population served to shape a great commercial centre. Areas explored include the political history of Bruges, its position as a node and network, the wool, cloth and gold trade and the role of women in the market. This book serves not only as a case-study in medieval economic history, but also as a social and cultural history of medieval Bruges.


— 2004 228 x 152 mm 422pp 11 half-tones 8 tables 7 maps
— 0 521 81921 0 Hardback £60.00
— Publication December 2004

Origins of the European Economy

Communications and Commerce AD 300–900
Michael McCormick
Harvard University, Massachusetts

For fifty years debate has raged about early European commerce during the period between antiquity and the middle ages. Was there trade? If so, in what — and with whom? New evidence and new ways of looking at old evidence are now breaking the stalemate. Analysis of communications — the movements of people, ideas and things — is transforming our vision of Europe and the Mediterranean in the age of Charlemagne and Harun al Rashid. This is the first comprehensive analysis of the economic transition during this period for over sixty years. Using new materials and new methodology, it will attract all social and economic historians of antiquity and the middle ages, and anyone concerned with the origins of Europe, the history of the slave trade, medicine and disease, cross-cultural contacts, and the Muslim and Byzantine worlds.

‘Cambridge University Press is to be congratulated on a polished and well-edited production … This is a noble addition to the school inspired by Pirenne, and we doubt still to be around in another sixty years’ time.’

Economic History Services
— 2002 247 x 174 mm 1130pp 17 figures 39 maps
— 0 521 66102 1 Hardback £45.00
Medieval Economic Thought
Diana Wood
University of East Anglia

This book studies medieval economic thought, from the twelfth to the fifteenth centuries, as it emerges from the works of academic theologians and lawyers and a variety of secular sources. Its aim is to make accessible a relatively neglected subject, and to explore the relationship between theory and practice.

‘In its range and clarity Medieval Economic Thought is an excellent introduction to its topic.’
The Agricultural History Review

Cambridge Medieval Textbooks
— 2002 216 x 138 mm 274 pp
— 0 521 45893 5 Paperback £14.99

The Carolingian Economy
Adriaan Verhulst
Universiteit Gent, Belgium

This is the first comprehensive evaluation of the Carolingian economy to appear in English in over twenty years. Aspects of land and people, agrarian production and technique, craft and industry, and regional and international commerce are analysed, and the Carolingian economy is reassessed in a European context.

‘The Carolingian Economy is an extremely useful compendium, orderly and deft in its presentation of a remote period’s economics …Verhulst furnishes a concise and judicious synthesis, full of information and insight, that is actually fun to read.’
EH.NET

Cambridge Medieval Textbooks
— 2002 216 x 138 mm 172 pp
— 0 521 00474 8 Paperback £13.99

NEW

Housing the Stranger in the Mediterranean World
Lodging, Trade, and Travel in Late Antiquity and the Middle Ages
Olivia Remie Constable
University of Notre Dame, Indiana

The Greek pandocheion, Arabic fandak, and Latin fundicum (fondaco) were ubiquitous in the Mediterranean sphere for nearly two millennia. These institutions were not only hosteries for traders and travelers, but also taverns, markets, warehouses, and sites for commercial taxation and regulation. In this highly original study, Professor Constable traces the complex evolution of this family of institutions from the pandocheion in Late Antiquity, to the appearance of the fundug throughout the Muslim Mediterranean following the rise of Islam. By the twelfth century, with the arrival of European merchants in Islamic markets, the fundug evolved into the fondaco. These merchant colonies facilitated trade and travel between Muslim and Christian regions.

Before long, fondacos also appeared in southern European cities. This study of the diffusion of this institutional family demonstrates common economic interests and cross-cultural communications across the medieval Mediterranean world, and provides a striking contribution to our understanding of this region.

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 440 pp
— 0 521 81918 0 Hardback £45.00

Land and Power in Ptolemaic Egypt
The Structure of Land Tenure
J. G. Manning
Stanford University, California

This book offers a coherent framework for understanding the structure of the Ptolemaic state and economy, as well as the relationship between the new Ptolemaic economic institutions and the ancient Egyptian legal traditions of property rights. For the first time the evidence of Greek papyri and Egyptian documentation is combined.

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 382 pp
— 0 521 81924 5 Hardback £50.00

Maritime Traders in the Ancient Greek World
C. M. Reed
Queens College, North Carolina

This work argues that those trading with Athens were mainly poor and foreign (hence politically insignificant to Athens). Moreover, Athens and other Greek states had no merchant marine of their own and took only limited measures, always short of war and lesser means of commercial imperialism, to attract maritime traders.

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 176 pp
— 0 521 26848 6 Hardback £40.00

NEW

Money and the Early Greek Mind
Homer, Philosophy, Tragedy
Richard Seaford
University of Exeter

How were the Greeks of the sixth century BC able to invent philosophy and tragedy? In this book Richard Seaford argues that a large part of the answer can be found in another momentous development, the invention and rapid spread of coinage which produced the first ever thoroughly monetised society. By transforming social relations, monetisation contributed to the ideas of the universe as an impersonal system (presocratic philosophy) and of the individual alienated from his own kin and from the gods (in tragedy). Seaford argues that an important precondition for this monetisation was the Greek practice of animal sacrifice, as represented in Homeric Epic, which describes a premonetary world on the point of producing money. This book combines social history, economic anthropology, numismatics and the close reading of literary, inscriptive, and philosophical texts. Questioning the origins and shaping force of Greek philosophy, this is a major book with wide appeal.

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 382 pp
— 0 521 83228 4 Hardback £50.00
— 0 521 53992 7 Paperback £18.99

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Knowledge and Competitive Advantage
The Coevolution of Firms, Technology, and National Institutions
Johann Peter Murmann
Northwestern University, Illinois

Johann Peter Murmann compares the development of the synthetic dye industry in Great Britain, Germany, and the United States through the lenses of evolutionary theory. The rise of this industry constitutes an important chapter in business, economic, and technological history because synthetic dyes, invented in 1856, were the first scientific discovery quickly to give rise to a new industry. After the discovery of synthetic dyes, British firms led the industry for the first eight years, but German firms came to dominate the industry for decades; American firms, in contrast, played only a minor role in this important development. Murmann identifies differences in educational institutions and patent laws as the key reasons for German leadership in the industry. As Murmann demonstrates, a complex coevolutionary process linking firms, technology, and national institutions resulted in very different degrees of industrial success among the dye firms in the three countries.

Cambridge Studies in the Emergence of Global Enterprise
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 316pp
18 line diagrams 12 tables
– 0 521 81329 8 Hardback £45.00

NEW
Productivity Growth, Inflation, and Unemployment
The Collected Essays of Robert J. Gordon
Robert J. Gordon
Northwestern University, Illinois

Foreword by Robert M. Solow
The 17 seminal essays by Robert J. Gordon collected here, including three previously unpublished works, offer sharply etched views on the principal topics of macroeconomics – growth, inflation, and unemployment. The author re-examines their salient points in a uniquely creative, accessible introduction that serves on its own as an introduction to modern macroeconomics. Each of the four parts into which the essays are grouped also offers a new introduction. The papers in Part I explore different key aspects of the history, theory, and measurement of productivity growth. The essays in Part II investigate the sources of business cycles and productivity fluctuations. Those in Part III cover the effects of supply shocks in macroeconomics. The final group presents empirical studies of the dynamics of inflation in the United States. The foreword by Nobel Laureate Robert M. Solow comments on the abiding importance of these essays drawn from 1968 to the present.
– 2004 228 x 152 mm 516pp
46 line diagrams 77 tables
– 0 521 81995 4 Hardback £40.00

International Financial History in the Twentieth Century
System and Anarchy
Edited by Marc Flandreau
Institut d’Études Politiques, Paris
Carl-Ludwig Holtfrerich
Freie Universität Berlin
and Harold James
Princeton University, New Jersey

These essays examine the history of the international financial system in the terms of the current debate about globalization and its limits. In the nineteenth century, international markets existed without international institutions. In the interwar years, there were (largely unsuccessful) attempts at designing a genuine international trade and monetary system; and at the same time (coincidentally) the system collapsed. In the post-1945 era, the intended design effort was infinitely more successful. The development of large international capital markets since the 1960s, however, increasingly frustrated attempts at international control.

Publications of the German Historical Institute
– 2003 228 x 152 mm 288pp
– 0 521 81995 4 Hardback £40.00

Towards a New Paradigm in Monetary Economics
Joseph Stiglitz
Columbia University, New York
and Bruce Greenwald
Columbia University, New York

Written out of the authors’ original thoughts and empirical observations while serving in some renowned economic organizations. It provides a pioneer treatment of critical topics in monetary economics and insightful policy implications, among which are the 1991 US recession, the liberalization of financial markets, and the East Asian Crisis. The book is a necessity for academic researchers in monetary economics, an enlightening reference for economists working in central banks or international institutions, and an innovative work that deserves wide discussion and may eventually change our view of monetary policies.

Professor Joseph E. Stiglitz is the winner of the 2001 Nobel Prize for Economics.

‘The book definitely provides a new credit channel paradigm for monetary policy to be effective in stimulating economic activity … the emphasis in this book on the credit supply channel makes a clear departure from the
different forms of intermediation. Over time, as well as discussing several changes and describes their evolution.

This volume includes ten essays dealing with financial and other forms of intermediation in Europe, Canada, and the United States since the twentieth century. The articles tackle these issues in a variety of ways, combining historical observation with economic theory, and even laboratory experimentation.

The articles in this volume are collectively about shedding light on how modern central banks have come to be what they are, what their objectives ought to be, how central banks ought to behave in order to best achieve those objectives, and what kinds of challenges such institutions might face in the twenty-first century. The articles tackle these issues in a variety of ways, combining historical observation with economic theory, and even laboratory experimentation.

Evolution and Procedures in Central Banking
Edited by David E. Altig
Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland
and Bruce D. Smith
University of Texas, Dallas

The articles in this volume are collectively about shedding light on how modern central banks have come to be what they are, what their objectives ought to be, how central banks ought to behave in order to best achieve those objectives, and what kinds of challenges such institutions might face in the twenty-first century. The articles tackle these issues in a variety of ways, combining historical observation with economic theory, and even laboratory experimentation.

Business History around the World
Edited by Franco Amatori
Università Commerciale Luigi Bocconi, Milan
and Geoffrey Jones
Harvard University, Massachusetts

This book offers the first in-depth international survey of current research and debates in business history. Historians here document and analyze the evolution of a wide range of important companies, their patterns of innovation, production, and distribution, their financial affairs, their political activities, and their social impact.

Comparative Perspectives in Business History
— 2003 228 x 152 mm 443pp
1 line diagram 1 table
— 0 521 82107 X Hardback £47.50

JOURNAL
Financial History Review
Editors: Yousef Cassis
University of Grenoble II
Duncan M. Ross
University of Glasgow
and David Weiman
Barnard College, Columbia University

Published for the European Association for Banking History

Subscriptions
— Volume 12 in 2005: April and October
Institutions print and electronic: £79/EUR 119/SFr 113
Institutions electronic only: £68/EUR 102/SFr 113
Individuals print only: £74/EUR 111/SFr 123
Individuals print only: £33/$53
American Historical Association, American Political Science Association: £19/$32
Special arrangements exist for members of European Association for Banking History.
Print ISSN 0968-5650
Electronic ISSN 1474-0052

Finance, Intermediaries, and Economic Development
Edited by Stanley L. Engerman
University of Rochester, New York
Philip T. Hoffman
California Institute of Technology
Jean-Laurent Rosenthal
University of California, Los Angeles
and Kenneth L. Sokoloff
University of California, Los Angeles

This volume includes ten essays dealing with financial and other forms of economic intermediation in Europe, Canada, and the United States since the seventeenth century. Each relates the development of institutions to economic change and describes their evolution over time, as well as discussing several different forms of intermediation.

— 2003 228 x 152 mm 360pp
28 line diagrams 1 half-tone 42 tables
— 0 521 82054 5 Hardback £45.00

Business and Finance / History of Economic Thought

History of Economic Thought
FORTHCOMING
A History of Economic Thought
Alessandro Roncaglia
Università degli Studi di Roma ‘La Sapienza’, Italy

The Wealth of Ideas traces the history of economic thought, from its prehistory (the Bible, Classical antiquity) to the present day. In this eloquently written, scientifically rigorous and well documented book, chapters on William Petty, Adam Smith, David Ricardo, Karl Marx, William Stanley Jevons, Carl Menger, Léon Walras, Alfred Marshall, John Maynard Keynes, Joseph Schumpeter, Piero Sraffa, alternate with chapters on other important figures and on debates of the period. Economic thought is seen as developing between two opposite poles: a subjective one, based on the ideas of scarcity and utility, and an objective one based on the notions of physical costs and surplus. Professor Roncaglia focuses on the different views of the economy and society and on their evolution over time and critically evaluates the foundations of the scarcity-utility approach in comparison with the Classical/Keynesian approach.

— 2005 228 x 152 mm 650pp 5 figures
— 0 521 84337 5 Hardback c. £60.00
— Publication March 2005

NEW
Wassily Leontief and Input-Output Economics
Edited by Erik Dietzenbacher
Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, The Netherlands
and Michael L. Lahr
Rutgers University, New Jersey

Wassily Leontief (1905–1999) was the founding father of input-output economics, for which he received the Nobel Prize in 1973. This book offers a collection of papers in memory of Leontief by his students and close colleagues. The first part, ‘Reflections on Input-Output Economics’, focuses upon Leontief as a person and scholar as well as his personal contributions to economics. It includes contributions by Nobel Laureate Paul A. Samuelson who shares his memories of a young Professor Leontief at Harvard and ends
with the last joint interview with Wassily
and his wife, to date previously
unpublished. The second part,‘Perspectives of Input-Output
Economics’, includes new theoretical
and empirical research inspired by
Leontief’s work and offers a wide-
ranging sample of the current state of
interindustry economics, a field Leontief
founded. This is a strong collection likely
to appeal to a wide range of
professionals in universities,
government, industry and international
organizations.

— 2004 228 x 152 mm 418pp
61 line diagrams 42 tables
0 521 83387 1 Hardback £55.00

Self-Interest before
Adam Smith
A Genealogy of Economic
Science
Pierre Force
Columbia University, New York

Self-Interest before Adam Smith inquires
into the foundations of economic
theory. It is generally assumed that the
birth of modern economic science,
marked by the publication of The
Wealth of Nations in 1776, was the
triumph of the ‘selfish hypothesis’ (the
idea that self-interest is the motive of
human action). Yet, as a neo-Epicurean
idea, this hypothesis had been a matter
of controversy for over a century and
Smith opposed it from a neo-Stoic point
of view. But how can the Epicurean
principles of orthodox economic theory
be reconciled with the Stoic principles of
Adam Smith’s philosophy? Pierre Force
shows how Smith’s theory refutes the
’selfish hypothesis’ and integrates it at
the same time. He also explains how
Smith appropriated Rousseau’s
‘republican’ critique of modern
commercial society, and makes the case
that the autonomy of economic science
is an unintended consequence of
Smith’s ‘republican’ principles.

Ideas in Context, 68
— 2003 228 x 152 mm 296pp
0 521 83060 5 Hardback £45.00

Maitland: State, Trust
and Corporation
Edited by David Runciman
University of Cambridge
and Magnus Ryan
University of London

F.W. Maitland (1850–1906) is perhaps
the most celebrated English historian
since Gibbon. This book is a collection
of a series of his later essays, and is
designed to bring them to the attention
of political theorists and political
scientists, and to historians. The essays
are about the historical origins of the
state, and many of their themes – the
limits of state power, the
interrelationship between states and
corporations – are of continuing
relevance today. This new edition is
designed to make the essays as
accessible as possible to non-specialists.

Cambridge Texts in the History of Political
Thought
— 2003 216 x 138 mm 200pp
0 521 82010 3 Hardback £45.00
0 521 52630 2 Paperback £15.99

T. R. Malthus
The Unpublished Papers in the
Collection of Kanto Gakuen
University
Volume 1: Correspondence
Edited by John Pullen
University of New England, Australia
and Trevor Hughes Parry
Kanto Gakuen University, Japan

This volume comprises a collection of
manuscripts by or relating to T. R.
Malthus, recently discovered in the
estate of a distant nephew, and
previously unpublished. They consist of
correspondence, sermons, essays and
lecture notes on political economy and
history. The manuscripts provide insights
into Malthus’ personal life – especially
his relationships with his parents and
his tutors. They also give details of the
books he studied as a student, and
suggest hitherto unknown influences on
his intellectual development. They
suggest a solution to the question of
who or what influenced him to omit the
controversial theological chapters from
later editions of his Essay on
Population, and his sermons present
further evidence of his religious views.
The manuscripts represent a remarkable
discovery, more than 150 years after
Malthus’ death, of his correspondence
and other unknown writings.

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T. R. Malthus
The Unpublished Papers in the
Collection of Kanto Gakuen
University
Volume 2
Edited by John Pullen
University of New England, Australia
and Trevor Hughes Parry
Kanto Gakuen University, Japan

This is the second and final volume of
manuscripts by or relating to Thomas
Robert Malthus (1766–1834) that are
now held at Kanto Gakuen University in
Japan. Volume I, published in 1997,
contains 75 items of correspondence.
Volume II, now published, contains
transcriptions of further original
manuscripts, including sermons, diary
entries, lecture notes and essays. These
previously unknown and unpublished
manuscripts promise insights into his
intellectual development and the events
and circumstances of his life, as well as
glimpses of the lifestyle of his wider
family and contemporaries.

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