

## Editors' Note

The articles in this issue of *Business History Review* emphasize the intersection of business and politics in both local and national contexts. In "The Australian Bank Crashes of the 1890s Revisited," David Tolmie Merrett reveals the ways in which the Australian provincial legislatures and courts made decisions that eased the impact of this late-nineteenth century banking crisis. Rather than liquidating the banks, the government helped arrange for their reconstruction. Cathie Jo Martin's article, "Party Politics and the Default Move from Coordination to Liberalism," compares the different paths taken by employers' associations in the UK and Denmark in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Party politics in each nation heavily influenced the level of cooperation achieved between business and labor. In "Marketing for Socialism: Soviet Cosmetics in the 1930s," Olga Kravets and Özlem Sandıkçı explore marketing in a non-capitalist system. Unlike Western private companies, the goals the Soviet state trust that oversaw the marketing of soaps, makeup, and perfume to Soviet women set out to create model Soviet citizens. Tomoko Hashino and Takafumi Kurosawa look at regional Japanese trade associations in their article "Beyond Marshallian Agglomeration Economies: The Roles of Trade Associations in Meiji Japan." They find that the central and local governments helped these regional associations by leasing expensive machinery to their members and teaching firms advanced dyeing methods. Finally, Daniel A. Wren's contribution, "James D. Mooney and General Motors' Multinational Operations, 1922–1940," details the early years of GM's overseas operations through the experiences and writings of executive James Mooney. The article touches on Mooney's efforts to establish operations with a range of countries, including his misguided decision to negotiate with officials in Nazi Germany.