

Editors' Notes

COMMUNICATIONS

I want to express my concern at the unfortunate title of Albert W. Niemi, Jr.'s note, "Journal Publication Performance of Economic History Programs: 1960-1969 and 1970-1974," which appeared in the September 1975 issue of the *JOURNAL*. The article itself provides no definition of "economic history programs," and in fact is quite misleading about their performance, even by the measure it employs. As I understand it, what the author did is tabulate the institutional affiliations of authors represented in the pages of four economic history journals in certain periods, and report on the twenty-five institutions appearing most frequently. How misleading this is as a measure of the "performance of economic history programs" is clearly illustrated by noting the affiliations of the authors of the six articles published in the same issue as Niemi's note: S.U.N.Y., Stony Brook (Rapp); University of Michigan, University of Pennsylvania (Wright, Kunreuther); Division of International Finance, Federal Reserve Board and University of Maryland (Fleisig); New York University (Katz); Marquette University (Smiley); California State University, Los Angeles (Canarella and Tomaske).

My own institution, the University of Pennsylvania, appears because of Howard Kunreuther's co-authorship of one of the articles. But Kunreuther, while a highly regarded member of our faculty, is not an economic historian and has never been associated with the program in economic history. On the other hand, the authors of two of the six articles, Rapp and Katz, are recent graduates of the economic history program of the University of Pennsylvania, but their contributions are credited to S.U.N.Y. (Stony Brook) and New York University. I suggest that a title for Niemi's article which more accurately reflects its actual content is: "Institutional Affiliations of Authors in Four Economic History Journals: 1960-69 and 1970-74."

RICHARD A. EASTERLIN, *University of Pennsylvania*

Professor Niemi replies as follows:

In the paper which Richard Easterlin discusses, I measured the published research of twenty-five leading academic institutions in the four major economic history journals, and I suggested that this might be used as *one* indicator of the quality of economic history programs. There are many limitations to such a procedure, and I pointed to two major problems: 1) publications are not the only measure of quality; 2) journal articles are not the only type of publications. Professor Easterlin has suggested that my figures might be misleading for two reasons: 1) they

capture the journal output of non-economic historians; 2) they give sole credit to the author's current academic affiliation and no credit to the institution from which he received his Ph.D. training.

Easterlin is correct in his assessment of what my technique measures, but he has grossly overstated the potential bias in the estimates. In order for the rankings to be misleading, there would have to be a significant amount of research in economic history journals published by non-economic historians, and there would have to be large institutional differences in this respect. It was my assumption at the outset that neither of these would be serious problems. Using recent college catalogs and the American Economic Association's *Directory of Members*, I have recalculated the Variant 1 (Table 4) rankings for 1970-1974, including only publications by persons claiming to be economic historians. The revised calculations and the original procedure both yield the same leading twenty-five schools. Twenty schools showed changes in rank of two or fewer positions; only two schools showed changes in rank greater than five positions. With respect to the institutional source of the Ph.D., I agree with Easterlin that this would be a useful measure, but that is an entirely separate issue.

I am well aware of the limitations of my single measure of quality, and I tried to specify its deficiencies carefully. I never suggested that it was the only reliable index of program quality, and, in the introductory paragraph, I referred to it as a "partial indicator." I feel quite strongly, however, that the measure provides a useful index of institutional sources of scholarly research activity. This is all that I claimed for the measure in the paper and I stand solidly behind this position.

ALBERT W. NIEMI, JR., *University of Georgia*

The editors received in January the annual newsletter of the International Economic History Association, carrying announcements of meetings and conferences of interest to economic historians throughout the world for the academic year 1975-76. Unfortunately, because of postal and publishing delays, most of the meetings will already have taken place before this announcement appears. Among those which interested historians may still attend are the following:

France. *Association française des historiens économistes*, third annual meeting, October 1976. The program themes are the role of cities in France and England in economic development and the formation of new societies, and French public finances in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Further information may be obtained from Mlle. Adeline Daudard, 8 Avenue Daniel Lesueur, 75007 Paris, France.

Hungary. A meeting of Hungarian and British historians will be held in Budapest in the second half of 1976. Subjects to be discussed include intra-European trends of economic development in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries; legislative and executive power in the sixteenth and

seventeenth centuries; and main problems of socio-economic development in the nineteenth century. Further information may be obtained from Professor S. P. Pach, Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of History, I, Uri u. 53, Budapest, Hungary.

Ireland. A conference on Scottish and Irish economic and social history has been announced for September 1976 in Dublin. Further information may be obtained from Professor L. M. Cullen, Trinity College, Dublin 2, Ireland.

Japan. There will be an international business history conference at the Fuji Education Center, October 6-9, 1976. The common topic is financing and marketing in the course of industrialization. The organizer is Professor K. Nakagawa, Faculty of Economics, University of Tokyo, Hongo, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo, Japan. There will also be a meeting of the Agrarian History Society of Japan in October 1976. For particulars apply to Professor T. Okada, Institute of Social Sciences, University of Tokyo.

Netherlands. The fifth European conference on South Asia will take place at the University of Leyden, July 12-16, 1976. The twenty-seventh congress of the Society for Social-Economic History will be held in September, place not announced.

United Kingdom. The "Third World Economic History Group" will meet in September 1976 at the University of Swansea. Address inquiries to Dr. A. J. H. Latham, Department of Economic History, University of Swansea.

Persons wishing to receive the IEHA newsletter directly should write to Professor Dr. Herman Van der Wee, Centrum voor Economische Studiën, Universiteit Leuven, 2b, Van Evenstraat, B-3000—Leuven, Belgium.

The seventh International Economic History Congress will be held in Edinburgh from 13 to 19 August 1978. There will be three forms of working session:

Section A—4 themes, based on discussions of a general report, circulated in advance.

Section B—10 themes, with discussion at each based on 6 communications.

Section C—Informal sessions based on requested themes.

The program is as follows:

- A.1. *Natural Resources and Economic Development*
Rapporteurs: Prof. W. N. Parker (Yale)
Prof. A. Maczak (Warsaw)
- A.2. *Urbanisation and Social Change*
Rapporteurs: Prof. S. U. Palme (Stockholm)
Prof. D. Herlihy (Harvard)
- A.3. *Peasant Dues, Tithes and Trends in Agricultural Production in Pre-industrial Societies*

- Rapporteurs: Prof. E. le Roy Ladurie (College de France)
Prof. J. Goy (Ecole des Hautes Etudes, Paris)
- A.4. *Regional and International Disparities in Economic Development since the Industrial Revolution*
Rapporteurs: Prof. M. Levy-Leboyer (Paris X Nanterre)
Prof. P. Bairoch (Geneva)
- B.1. *General Methodological Problems in Economic History*
Organizer: Prof. J. Topolski (Poznan)
- B.2. *New Techniques of Research in Economic History*
Organizers: Prof. R. Floud (Birkbeck College, London)
Prof. I. D. Kovalchenko (Moscow)
- B.3, 4. *Ancient History: Non-Slave Labour in Antiquity*
Organizers: Prof. M. I. Finley and P. Garnsey (Jesus College, Cambridge)
Prof. I. M. Diakonov (Institute of Oriental Studies, Leningrad)
- B.5. *Economic implications of Property Rights and Institutions*
Organizers: Dr. R. M. Hartwell (Nuffield College, Oxford)
Prof. D. C. North (University of Washington)
- B.6. *War, Military Expenditure and Economic Change*
Organizer: Prof. O. Pickl (Graz)
- B.7. *Economic Fluctuations and Policy Responses in Pre-Industrial Times*
Organizer: Prof. C. Poni (Bologna)
- B.8. *Modernised Agricultural Enterprise in the 19th and 20th Centuries*
Organizer: Prof. G. G. Kotovsky (Oriental Institute, Moscow)
- B.9. *Problems of Work and the Labour Force in Enterprise in the 19th and 20th Centuries*
Organizer: Prof. J. Kuczynski (Humbolt University, E. Berlin)
- B.10. *Economic Theory and Policy in the 20th Century*
Organizer: Prof. D. Moggridge (Toronto)

Suggestions for Topics in Section C should be sent by proposed organizers to the Secretary-General, International Economic History Association, Prof. Pierre Jeannin, Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Centre de Recherches Historiques, 54 boulevard Raspail, 75270 Paris Cedex 06, France.

Requests for information about preparations for the Congress should also be addressed to the Secretary-General.

Alfred D. Chandler, Jr., received the title Doctor Honoris Causa from the University of Leuven in February, 1976.

The Census Bureau is now actively working on plans for the 1980 census and important decisions have to be made in the relatively near future. For example, the full content of the basic census questionnaire must be determined by the spring of 1977 so that further preparatory steps can be accomplished successfully.

Although there are many constraints on the census in terms of what and how much information can be collected and tabulated, the Bureau believes that it is very important to obtain and review the recommendations of as wide a range of users and potential users of decennial census data as possible. The Census Bureau is therefore anxious to have the ideas of the members of the Economic History Association.

If you have any suggestions, questions, or comments on the 1980 census, please send them to:

Director
U.S. Bureau of the Census
Washington, D.C. 20233

The American Historical Association has accepted with thanks the very generous offer by Mrs. Ida Gershoy to establish a biennial prize in honor of her late husband, Leo Gershoy. A specialist in European history, Professor Gershoy was associated with the graduate faculty of New York University for more than twenty-five years. The prize will be awarded to the author of the outstanding new book in English in any aspect of the field of 17th and 18th century European history. The biennial prize will be a sum not to exceed \$1000 and will be awarded first in 1977. In order to avoid overlapping between the Gershoy Prize and the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, commencing in 1976 the annual Adams Prize will be changed from a three year cycle to a two year cycle: the first year, for books in ancient, medieval and early modern European history to about 1600; the second year, for books in 19th and 20th century European history.

The first J. Franklin Jameson Lecture will be delivered on September 20, 1976, at the Library of Congress, with joint sponsorship by the American Historical Association. The lecture honors the distinguished historian (1859-1937) who served as Chief of the Library's Manuscript Division 1928-1937 and first incumbent of its Chair of American History, and as one of the founders of the AHA in 1884 and of the *American Historical Review* in 1895. The Jameson lecturer will be selected jointly by the Library and the AHA. Those wishing to nominate candidates for consideration by a selection committee should send their names to the Chief of the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The Tenth annual meeting of the Duquesne History Forum will be held on October 21, 22, and 23 in Pittsburgh, Pa. For further information write to Dr. Bernard J. Weiss, Department of History, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh, Pa. 15219.

Program of the 1976 Meetings of the Economic History Association

Henry Chauncey Conference Center, Princeton, September 14-16, 1976

THEME: HISTORICAL DIMENSIONS OF SOCIAL AND POLITICAL ECONOMY

Tuesday, September 14, 1976

Afternoon Session: 2:00 p.m.

Topic: *War and State Finance*

Chairman: Rondo Cameron, Emory University

"The Role of War in Modern Inflation"

Earl J. Hamilton, University of Chicago

"A Method of Interpreting Power and Profit in Economic History"

Larry D. Neal, University of Illinois, Urbana

"Industrial Mobilization in World War I: The Prussian Army and the Aircraft Industry"

John H. Morrow, Jr., University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Discussants: Rolf H. Dumke, Wilfred Laurier University

Joe D. Reid, Jr., University of Chicago

Evening Session: 8:00 p.m.

Topic: *Dissertation Reports*

Convenors: Fred Bateman, Indiana University

Richard Roehl, Bowdoin College

Wednesday, September 15, 1976

Morning Session: 9:00 a.m.

Topic: *Research Workshops*

"Agricultural Output and Productivity"

Stephen De Canio and William Parker, Yale University

"Transfer of Technology"

Herman Freudenberger, Tulane University

"The Demographic Focus in Economic History"

R. Marvin McInnis, Queen's University

"Business and Institutional History"

Glenn Porter, University of Delaware

"Legal and Institutional Factors in Economic Development: The United States"

Harry N. Scheiber, University of California, San Diego

“Urban and Rural Artisans in Nineteenth-Century France”

Joan Scott, University of North Carolina; Michael Hanagan,
University of Michigan; J. Harvey Smith, Northern Illinois University

Afternoon Session: 2:00 p.m.

Topic: *Slavery, the Family, and the Labor Force*

Chairman: Richard Sutch, University of California, Berkeley

“Slave Sale, the Slave Family, Enlarged Kin Group, and the Creation of Fictive Kin Ties”

Herbert G. Gutman, Princeton University and City University
of New York

“The Social Impact of the Discovery and Exploitation of Gold Deposits in Colonial Brazil”

A. J. R. Russell-Wood, The Johns Hopkins University

“Female Labor Force Participation: The Origin of Black and White Differences”

Claudia Goldin, Princeton University

Discussants: Harold Woodman, Purdue University

Joseph Love, University of Illinois, Urbana

Evening Session: 8:00 p.m.

Presidential Address: Robert E. Gallman, University of
North Carolina

Thursday, September 16, 1976

Morning Session: 9:00 a.m.

Topic: *The Impact of Politics on Economic Activity*

Chairman: David R. Ringrose, University of California, San Diego

“The Impact of War on the Pattern of Japanese Economic Growth: 1885-1931”

Kozo Yamamura, University of Washington

“Community and Growth: Muddling Through with Russian Credit Cooperatives”

Anita B. Baker, University of Utah

“The Birth and Death of Taxes”

Edward Ames and Richard T. Rapp, State University of New York
at Stony Brook

Discussants: James Millar, University of Illinois, Urbana

Richard Rice, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

Afternoon Session: 2:00 p.m.

Topic: *Comparative Labor Systems*

Chairman: Joan Scott, University of North Carolina

“The Origins of the European Peasant Village and the First European

Expansion (10th-12th centuries)”

Frederic Cheyette, Amherst College

“Labor and the Government: A Comparative Historical Perspective”

Gaston Rimlinger, Rice University

Discussants: Ambrose Raftis, University of Toronto and
the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies

William Sewell, Institute for Advanced Study

Princeton University and University of Chicago

Workshop Sessions for the 1976 E.H.A. Meeting at Princeton, N. J.

Following are the names and addresses, along with session titles, of the conveners for the workshop sessions to be held at the 1976 E.H.A. meeting in Princeton, New Jersey, September 14-16th. Individuals who would like to make brief presentations or those who have suggestions relating to the substance or format of the sessions are encouraged to communicate directly with the respective workshops conveners.

I. AGRICULTURAL OUTPUT AND PRODUCTIVITY

Conveners: Stephen DeCanio and William Parker
Department of Economics
Box 1972 Yale Station
Yale University
28 Hillhouse Avenue
New Haven, Connecticut 06520

This workshop will center on 1) improvement associated with the change-over from one cropping system to another, possibly using the Boserup model as a framework; 2) improvement associated with development and diffusion of modern techniques and genetic materials; and 3) the behavior of farmers in adapting to market signals. A portion of the workshop might also be devoted to specific problems of measuring productivity change in agriculture, as well as the connection between agrarian political movements and shifts in the technology and organization of agricultural production.

II. TRANSFER OF TECHNOLOGY

Convener: Herman Freudenberger
Department of Economics
Tulane University
New Orleans, Louisiana 70118

The focus of this workshop will be the transfer of technology by migration of specialists, through published works, by industrial espionage, through training institutions and through patents.

III. THE DEMOGRAPHIC FOCUS IN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Convener: R. Marvin McInnis
Department of Economics
Queen's University
Kingston, Ontario, Canada K7L 3N6

Provisional plans include emphasizing substantive as against methodological issues. A panel of three or four individuals will review what

we have learned from the demographic history of both North American and overseas fronts. It is hoped other participants will report on their own studies, as well as comment on the initial discussion.

IV. BUSINESS AND INSTITUTIONAL HISTORY

Convener: Glenn Porter
Eleutherian Mills Historical Library
Wilmington, Delaware 19807

V. LEGAL AND INSTITUTIONAL FACTORS IN ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: THE UNITED STATES

Convener: Harry N. Scheiber
Department of History, C-004
University of California, San Diego
La Jolla, California 92093

This workshop will consider the institutional environment of economic change. Principal emphasis will be on the U.S., but short papers offering systematic comparison with other economies or examining general problems in methodology will be welcome. Tentative themes include the law of slavery, property law, federalism and regulatory law.

VI. LABOR HISTORY

Convener: Joan W. Scott
Department of History
The University of North Carolina
Chapel Hill, North Carolina 27514

This workshop will focus on urban and rural artisans in nineteenth-century France.