ECON 4514-001: Economic History of Europe

Dr. Nicole V. Jobin University of Colorado: Muenzinger E432 Fall 2014 MWF 10:00-10:50

Email: Nicole.Jobin@Colorado.edu

Course Website: https://learn.colorado.edu

Office: Sewall Hall. 267 (303-492-3555)

Office Hours: M&F 11:00-12:30, W 11:00-12:00 and by appointment (especially Wednesday after 3:00) I occasionally need to cancel office hours to meet other University commitments. I will try to notify you of these events before they happen.

FYI: Sewall is a residence hall with offices for those of us who teach for the academic program there. Entry to any area but the main lobby is by key card only. Therefore, you will need to come to the west side by the parking circle and up the stairs in the courtyard to the main lobby. From there you can call me on your cell phone to have me let you into the key-card protected area where my office is or you can ask our Administrative Assistant, Martha Shernick in office #292, to let you in. Sewall has no elevator, so let me know if stairs are a problem and we can meet elsewhere if necessary.

Course Description

This course draws on economic reasoning to examine the transformation of European economies from a circumstance in which Malthusian population pressure on resources was the dominant historical force to one in which growth of income per-capita has become the norm. This transformation, covering the period from roughly 1200-1900, marks one of history's great changes. This course aims to provide both historical perspective and experience in the application of economic analysis to major issues. The topics of the course divide into three chronological and topical sections. The first examines the preconditions of European economic development, paying particular attention to the demographic, technological, and institutional changes that supported growth through the centuries before industrialization. The second section focuses on the period of the Industrial Revolution in England and Europe and pays particular attention to answering the questions of why this revolution occurred in Britain and not elsewhere. The third section examines the establishment, or not, of modern economic growth and development as it continued in Europe during the 19th and 20th centuries. It brings us back to the central question we started the course with, "Why are some countries so rich, while others remain poor?"

Texts - CU Bookstore, Amazon, Chegg, Coursesmart, etc.

- Rondo Cameron and Larry Neal, *A Concise Economic History of the World*, 4th ed. (Oxford, 2003). [Referred to in your schedule of readings as Cameron and Neal]
- Robert C. Allen, *The British Industrial Revolution in Global Perspective*. (Cambridge University Press, 2009). [Referred to in your schedule of readings as Allen do not confuse with articles by Allen which will be followed by a title rather than a chapter number]
- Several articles and chapters located on D2L or through Norlin Library

Accessing Course Web Site and Electronic Copies of Readings

This syllabus and any announcements or updates to the course may all be found on the course web site. Go to https://learn.colorado.edu. At this page you will need to enter your CU IdentiKey and password to access D2L course web site information. All of the reading material not found in your main textbooks can be accessed through this site. You may also look for articles using the library's journal finder, http://ucblibraries.colorado.edu/research/ejournalfinder.htm. Type in the name of the journal you are seeking, then select volume number etc. You do not have to pay to see the article if you are viewing from on-campus, though you will have to pay in the labs to print. Alternatively – save it to a jump drive. If you connect from off-campus, you will need a VPN connection (http://oit.colorado.edu/vpn).

Requirements and Evaluation

This course will be a combination of lecture material and in-class discussion. Students are expected to have done the specified readings before class and will be called upon to answer questions or to discuss points raised during the class. You are responsible for all the material on the reading list. Your grade will have the following components:

- Three Midterm Essays and Three Final Exam Essays (10% each 60% of total grade)
- In-class activity participation and random attendance (5%)
- Group presentation (15%)
- Jigsaw assignments and Special Collections assignment (20%)

Grades issued as follows: 98-100 A+, 93-97 A, 90-92 A-, 88-89 B+, 83-87 B, 80-82 B-, etc. Final grades do not include the A+ designation, as it is not recognized by the University. As each assignment is graded, your grades will be posted to D2L. Please check your grades on D2L as the term progresses to keep a current idea of where your grade stands in the class.

Examinations: There will be two take-home essay exams. Please see due dates in the Readings and Assignments schedule attached to this syllabus. Further instructions will be given when exam questions are posted seven to ten days before each exam is due. Grading rubrics for the essay exams will be posted on D2L.

In-Class Activities and Attendance: I will take attendance on a fairly random basis, though this is especially likely when students are giving group presentations or doing the "Jigsaw Assignments" mentioned below. (Please see *Attendance and Policy on Late Assignments* above.)

Group Presentation: You will each be assigned to a group of three or four students that will be responsible for a 20-minute presentation of a journal article from the reading list. This presentation will be followed by questions on your article from the class and from Professor Jobin. Complete instructions and a grading rubric for the presentations are posted on D2L. Sign up for groups occurs during the first two weeks of class and you will be given some choice over which group presentation you sign up for. Look for days marked "Group Presentation" in the schedule of Readings and Assignments below.

Jigsaw Assignments: Over the term there will be several "Jigsaw" assignments (see Readings and Assignments schedule attached below). On these days, students will be divided into sections, each reading something different for homework before the class meets and completing a short written assignment concerning the reading that you will post on D2L and bring to class. In class, you will first meet with

students that have read the same article you have to analyze and discuss your reading. Then you will be asked to meet with students that have read the other article (or articles) for class and explain your reading to them and they will explain theirs to you. By the end of class, you should have all the pieces of information necessary to answer a question about the larger issue all articles address – thus the name "Jigsaw." Instructions and a grading rubric for these assignments are posted on D2L.

Norlin Special Collections Assignment: On Wednesday September 3rd, we will meet in Norlin Special Collections in room N345 of Norlin Library. We will see items held in special collections that pertain to the subject of our course and you will have a short answer worksheet to complete concerning a particular item of your choice once the overview presentation is complete.

Schedule of Readings and Assignments

(Anything not from your textbooks should have a link on the D2L course site under "Readings" including the articles for group presentations in PDF format. Please check back with D2L often as I will note any changes to the syllabus schedule in the announcements section of the course home page on D2L.)

Economic History: Growth and Development

We start the course with the basic issue of defining important turning points in the pre-industrial economy. How does a modern economy differ from traditional agrarian economies or early imperial economies? How do we distinguish "traditional" from "modern"?

8/25	Introduction
	Syllabus and Introduction
8/27	Economic History and Economic Development
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 1
	Allen Ch. 1
8/29	Economic Development in Ancient Times – Agricultural Revolution
	Jigsaw #1: Read Diamond, Ch. 8, 9, or 10 from Guns, Germs, and Steel
	All read Cameron and Neal Ch. 2 pp. 20-29
9/1	Labor Day Holiday
	No Class
9/3	Sources for Studying the Economic Past
	Today we will meet as a class in Norlin Library Special Collections to see some of the sources
	for how Economic Historians put together a picture of the past. Please be on time and bring a
	pencil, as there will be a short written assignment to be completed at the library. Special
	Collections is located on the third floor of Norlin Library, room N345. Please no drinks, pens, or
	gum. Lockers are available for storing valuables outside the special collections room.
9/5	Economic Development in Ancient Times – State and Empire
	Temin – The Economy of the Early Roman Empire (Journal of Economic Perspectives 2006) and
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 2 pp. 29-43
9/8	Economic Development in Medieval Europe I – Risk and Institutions
	Jigsaw #2: Read either Cosgel – Risk Sharing in Medieval Agriculture (Journal of European
	Economic History, Spring 1992, v. 21 no 1), Gary Richardson - The Prudent Village: Risk
	Pooling Institutions in Medieval English Agriculture (Journal of Economic History, June 2005,
	v. 65, No. 2), or Grief - Contract Enforceability and Economic Institutions in Early Trade
	(American Economic Review, June 1993, v. 83, No. 3)
	All skim Cameron and Neal Ch. 3 pp. 44-50.

9/10	Economic Development in Medieval Europe II - Technology
	Mokyr – Selections from Lever of Riches and Epstein – Craft Guilds, Apprenticeships, and
	Technical Change in Pre-industrial Europe (Journal of Economic History 1998, v. 58)
	Film Clip from <i>Connections</i> on D2L
9/12	The Transition from Medieval to Early Modern
	Group #1: Karackacili – English Agrarian Labor Productivity Rates Before the Black Death
	(Journal of Economic History, March 2004, v. 64)
	All Read Cameron and Neal Ch. 3 pp. 50-76, Ch. 5 pp. 94-98
Institu	tions, Exploration and Trade, Technology, and Culture
In this	section of the course our focus shifts to discovering the necessary pre-cursors to industrialization.
Econor	nic historians still dispute about the weight of importance that should be given to each of these
transiti	ons. Looking at their arguments will also help illuminate the important question of when European
growth	diverged from the rest of the world and why?
-	
9/15	Enlightenment, Industry, and Technology
	Jigsaw #3: Read either Mokyr – The Intellectual Origins of Modern Economic Growth (Journal
	of Economic History 2005, v. 65) or de Vries – The Industrial Revolution and the Industrious
	Revolution (Journal of Economic History, 1994. V. 54, no. 2)
9/17	The Age of Discovery
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 5 pp. 98-127
	Jones Ch. 4 from <i>The Economic Miracle</i>
9/19	Overseas Trade
	Jigsaw #4: Read either Van Zanden and Tielhof – Roots of Growth and Productivity Change in
	Dutch Shipping Industry 1500-1800 (Explorations in Economic History, 2009, vol. 46),
	O'Rourke and Williamson – After Columbus: Explaining Europe's Overseas Trade Boom 1500-
	1800 (Journal of Economic History, 2002, Vol. 62 No. 2), or Drelichman – The Curse of
	Montezuma: American Silver and the Dutch Disease (Explorations in Economic History, 2005,
	v. 42)
9/22	States and Property Rights
	Group #2: North and Weingast – Constitutions and Commitment: The Evolution of Institutions
	Governing Public Choice in Seventeenth Century England (Journal of Economic History,
	December 1989)
	All Read North - Institutions (Journal of Economic Perspectives, Winter 1991, v. 5)
9/24	States and Infrastructure
	Group #3: Bogart – Did the Glorious Revolution Contribute to a Transport Revolution?
	(Economic History Review, v. 64. No. 4, 2011)
	All Read Jones – European Miracle Ch. 7
9/26	Development of Banking and Credit - Part I
	Group #4: Carlos and Neil – The Micro-Foundations of the Early London Capital Market
	(Economic History Review, 2006 Vol. 59, No. 3)
	All Read Neal – The Finance of Business During the Industrial Revolution (Ch. 7)
9/29	Joint Stocks
	Jigsaw #5: Read Carlos, Key, and Dupree – Learning and the Creation of Stock Market
	Institutions (Journal of Economic History, 1998, v. 58) or Carlos and Nicholas – Early
	Chartered Companies: Analogues of the Modern Multinationals (Business History Review,
	Autumn 1988, v. 62)
	All read Carlos – Joint Stock Trading Companies

10/1	Development of Banking and Credit - Part II
	Group #5: Brunt - Rediscovering Risk: Country Banks as Venture Capital Firms in the First
	Industrial Revolution (Journal of Economic History, 2006 Vol. 66)
	All Read Temin and Voth – Private Borrowing and the Financial Revolution: Hoare's Bank and
	its customers 1702-1724, (Economic History Review, 2008, Vol. 61, No. 3)
Demog	raphy and Agriculture
-	dy of demography captures another important slice of economic history: the relationship between
	d the environment and the role of agricultural productivity in the standard of living. For many pre-
	al societies per-capita income and population were inversely related. Why, how and when did this
	begin to change?
Pattorn	
10/3	Demography
	Group #6: De Moor and Van Zanden – <i>Girl Power: The European Marriage Pattern and Labor</i>
	Markets in the North Sea Region in the Late Medieval and Early Modern Period (Economic
	History Review, 2010, v. 63)
	All Read Allen Ch. 2 and Wrigley Population Growth: England 1680-1820
10/6	Irish Potato Famine
	Group #7 : O'Rourke – <i>Did the Great Irish Famine Matter?</i> (Journal of Economic History,
	March 1991)
	All Read Mokyr and Ó Gráda – Emigration and Poverty in Pre-famine Ireland (Explorations in
	Economic History, 1982)
10/8	Agricultural Revolution - Introduction
	Allen Ch. 3
10/10	Agricultural Revolution – Enclosures
	Humphries – Enclosures, Common Rights, and Women: The Proletarinization of Families in the
	late Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries (Journal of Economic History, March 1990)
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 7 pp. 160-172
10/13	Agricultural Revolution - Technology
	Jigsaw #6 : Liam Brunt – Nature or Nurture: Explaining English Wheat Yields in the Industrial
	Revolution c. 1770 (Journal of Economic History, 2004. Vol. 64 No. 1) or Liam Brunt –
	Mechanical Innovation in the Industrial Revolution: The Case of Plough Design (Economic
	History Review, August 2003)
10/15	Exam One Due – Class does not meet
	Please use this time to finalize your essays for the exam. Turn in your exam essays by 11:59 pm
	this evening on D2L. I will be in my office during class time if anyone needs to come ask me
	questions or check up on grades, etc.
Techno	logical Change and the Industrial Revolution
	logy was once considered the main driving factor behind the Industrial Revolution. What was the
	and importance of technology, and is there evidence of the growth it caused? Why was Britain at
~	front of inventing and adopting new technology that spurred industrial growth?
110 1010	from of myonding and despung now commology and sparroa maasinal growant
10/17	Defining the Industrial Revolution
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 7
10/20	British Economic Growth – The Rate and Nature of Change
	Jigsaw # 7: Harley – British Industrialization Before 1841: Evidence of Slower Growth During
	the Industrial Revolution (Journal of Economic History, June 1982), Crafts – British Economic
	Growth 1700-1831: A Review of the Evidence (Economic History Review, May 1983), or
	Crafts - Productivity Growth in the Industrial Revolution: A New Growth Accounting
	Perspective (Journal of Economic History, June 2004)
	1

10/22	Energy, Resources, and Early Transportation Advantages
	Group #8: Turnbull – Canals, Coal, and Regional Growth During the Industrial Revolution
	(Economic History Review, 1987. V. 40, No. 4)
	All Read Allen Ch. 4
10/24	Why Britain? Allen's Argument
	Allen Ch. 6 (Ch. 5 optional)
10/27	Measuring Technological Change
	Group #9: Crafts – Steam as a General Purpose Technology: A Growth Accounting Perspective
	(Economic Journal, 2004 Vol. 495)
	All Read Allen Ch. 7
10/29	Two Key Industries – Cotton and Iron
	Jigsaw #8: Allen Ch. 8 or Allen Ch. 9
Standa	rd of Living Debate – Impact of the Industrial Revolution
	sussion of industrialization would be complete without a discussion of its impact on the standard of
	The Dickensian view that the Industrial Revolution brought nothing but misery to workers living
	rty in English slums long held sway over historians, and even today retains its champions. What
exactly	were the effects of factory work and the urban migration it caused? Were people better off as a
result, a	and if so, exactly when did the benefits start to be felt?
10/31	Wages - Standard of Living Debate Part I
	Jigsaw #9: Clark – Farm Wages and Living Standards in the Industrial Revolution: England
	1670-1869 (Economic History Review, August 2003) or Lindert and Williamson – English
	Worker's Living Standards During the Industrial Revolution: A New Look (Economic History
	Review, February 1983)
11/3	Women - Standard of Living Debate Part II
	Horrell and Humphries – Women's Labor Force Participation and the Transition to the Male
	Breadwinner Family, 1760-1865 (Economic History Review, 1995)
	Engels – Conditions of the Working Class excerpt
11/5	Children – Standard of Living Debate Part III
	Group #10: Horrell and Humphries – The Exploitation of Little Children: Child Labor and the
	Family Economy in the Industrial Revolution (Explorations in Economic History, October 1995)
	All Read Galbi – Child Labor and the Division of Labor in Early English Cotton Mills (Journal
	of Population Economics, v. 10 no. 4, 1997)
11/7	GDP per capita or Wages – Reconciling Diverse Approaches
	Angeles – GDP per capita or Real Wages? Making Sense of Conflicting Views on Pre-Industrial
	Europe (Explorations in Economic History, v. 45, 2008)
11/10	Urbanization – Standard of Living Debate Part IV
	Group #11: Kesztenbaum and Rosenthal – The Health Cost of Living in a City: The Case of
	France at the end of the 19 th c. (Explorations in Economic History, v. 48, 2011)
	All Read Clark – Shelter from the Storm: Housing and the Industrial Revolution, 1550-1909
	(Journal of Economic History, v. 62, no. 2, 2002)
11/12	Disease and Height – Standard of Living Debate Part V
	Jigsaw #10: Nicholas and Steckel – Heights and Living Standards of English Workers During
	the Early Years of Industrialization, 1770-1815 (Journal of Economic History, December 1991)
	or Oxley – The Seat of Death and Terror: Urbanization, Stunting, and Smallpox (Economic
	History Review, November 2003)

Industrialization in Europe and the creation of a Global Economy

In this course we don't have time for an extensive journey into the world beyond British Industrialization, but this section is dedicated to a quick look at what happened once other European countries started to adopt industrialization. Who adopted when, why, and how can we tell? How was their development path different from that of Britain? And what happened to European Economies as we moved into the 20th century?

11/14	The Role of Empire and Consumption
	Jigsaw #11: Ward – The Industrial Revolution and British Imperialism 1750-1850 (Economic
	History Review, v. 47 n. 1, 1994), McCants – Poor Consumers as Global Consumers (Economic
	History Review, v. 61 no. 1, 2008), or Cain and Hopkins Political Economy of British Expansion
	Overseas 1750-1914 (Economic History Review, v. 33 no. 4, 1980)
11/17	Continental Industrialization I
	Crouzet – The Historiography of French Economic Growth in the Nineteenth Century
	(Economic History Review, May 2003)
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 9 (skim)
11/19	Continental Industrialization II
	Mokyr – The Industrial Revolution and the Netherlands: Why it Didn't Happen (Conference
	address 1999)
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 10 (skim)
11/21	Growth of the World Economy in the 19 th c.
	O'Rourke – European Grain Invasion 1870-1913 (Journal of Economic History, v.57 no. 4,
	1997).
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 12 p. 290-307
11/24-	No classes – Fall/Thanksgiving Break
11/28	
12/1	First wave of Globalization
	Jigsaw #12: Betran and Pons – Labour Market Response to Globalization: Spain 1880-1913
	(Explorations in Economic History, v.48, 2011), Williamson – Land, Labor, and Globalization
	in the Third World, 1870-1940 (Journal of Economic History, V. 62 n. 1, 2002) or Jacks – Trade
10/2	Costs in the First Wave of Globalization (Explorations in Economic History, v. 47, 2010)
12/3	World War I and it's aftermath
10/5	Cameron an Neal Ch. 14 pp. 339-348
12/5	The Great Depression – Global Collapse
	Group #12: Bernanke - The Macroeconomics of the Great Depression: A Comparative
	Approach (Journal of Money, Credit and Banking, 1995)
10/0	Cameron and Neal Ch. 12 & 14 pp. 348-359
12/8	World War II
10/10	Cameron and Neal Ch. 14 pp. 359-361
12/10	Postwar European Economies
	O'Rourke – Globalization and Inequality: Historical Trends (Annual World Bank Conference
10/10	on Development Economics, 2001/2), skim Cameron and Neal Ch. 15
12/12	Conclusions
	Cameron and Neal Ch. 16
10/16	
12/16	The Final Exam for this class is due on D2L by midnight of December 16th

The midterm and final essays are take-home format. In each case, the drop box for the essays will be open on D2L until they are due. Please make sure your documents are uploaded in PDF or Microsoft Word format only. If you use Pages for Mac or iPad please save your document as a PDF before uploading as D2L does not handle Pages format well. Early submissions are always accepted.

University and Class Policies

Classroom Courtesy: Come to class on time with readings prepared. Turn off cell phones and disconnect from Facebook, Twitter and other social media. This class requires a collaborative in-class effort on behalf of all of the students and I ask that you give your attention to whoever is speaking and to whatever task in which we are engaged. Disruptive or disrespectful behavior may be grounds for loss of credit or academic sanctions. I reserve the right to ask you to turn off your laptop, tablet, or smartphone if it appears to be a distraction. (Please see University policy: <u>http://www.colorado.edu/policies/student-classroom-and-course-related-behavior</u>).

Attendance and Policy on Late Assignments: You are responsible for all material presented in class including announcements about readings, discussion, and assignments. Attendance will be taken randomly and during group activities such as the presentations or the "Jigsaw" assignment days (see more below). There are no make up points for these in class activities – if you miss class, you miss the points. For the midterms, presentations and written assignments to receive full credit, they must be turned in on time unless you provide documentation of severe illness or other certifiable emergencies.

E-mail: All e-mail communication for the class is sent through the CU e-mail system. If you want to receive e-mail through Yahoo, G-mail, Comcast, etc., you are responsible for setting up your CU account to forward e-mail to your non-university account. (Please see the University Policy on e-mail: http://www.colorado.edu/policies/email.html)

Participation: Read assignments <u>before</u> attending class. Come prepared for lecture and discussion. Be an active listener and ask questions if you want more information or need clarification. If you do not help your group when doing group presentation or the Jigsaw assignments, you will not receive credit.

Disability Services: If you qualify for accommodations because of a disability, please present me a letter from Disability Services in a timely manner so that your needs may be addressed. Disability Services determines accommodations based on documented disabilities. You may contact their office at the Center for Community (C4C) room N200, 303-492-8671. (For more information please see the Disability Services web site http://www.colorado.edu/disabilityservices).

Absences due to Religious Observances: Campus policy recognizes the importance of religious observances and holidays to our students. Please inform me as soon as possible of any conflicts between class attendance, exams, etc. and your religious observances and we will seek to find an appropriate accommodation. (Please see the University policy on Religious Observances: http://www.colorado.edu/policies/observance-religious-holidays-and-absences-classes-andor-exams)

Discrimination and Sexual Harassment Policies: Any student, staff, or faculty member who believes he or she has been the subject of discrimination or harassment based upon race, color, national origin, sex, age, disability, religion, sexual orientation or veteran status should contact the Office of Discrimination and Harassment (ODH) at 303-492-2127, <u>http://hr.colorado.edu/dh/policyinfo/Pages/default.aspx</u>. The Office of Judicial Affairs can be reached at 303-492-5550.

Academic Integrity: All students of the University of Colorado at Boulder are responsible for knowing and adhering to the academic integrity policy of this institution. Violations of this policy include: cheating, plagiarism, aiding academic dishonesty, fabrication, lying, bribery, and threatening behavior. All incidents of academic misconduct shall be reported to the Honor Code Council and those students who are found to be in violation of the academic integrity policy will be subject to both academic

sanctions from the faculty member involved and non-academic sanctions given by the Honor Code Council (including but not limited to university probation, suspension, or expulsion).

Please refer to <u>http://www.colorado.edu/policies/honor.html</u> and <u>http://honorcode.colorado.edu/</u> to view the specific guidelines.

Students should note that their work may, at the discretion of the instructor, be evaluated through TurnItIn.com, a plagiarism service provided to all faculty at CU-Boulder; and that this service retains a copy of the submitted work for future comparisons.