

Government of Russian Federation
State University – Higher School of Economics

Author: professor Rustem M. Nureev

Program of course
ECONOMIC HISTORY

Moscow - 2009

I. EXPLANATION

Author, lecturer: professor Rustem M. Nureev.

Class teacher: professor Rustem M. Nureev.

Course description

The Economic History is a one semester course for fourth year students.

The course is taught in Russian. The students are studying for Russian degree in Economics, but knowing English terminology through reading in English is also required.

Course objectives:

The purpose of the course is to give students a thorough understanding of the economic development of mankind in historical dynamics and geographical variety. This course is devoted to the study pre-industrial, industrial and post-industrial societies.

The methods:

The following methods and forms of study are used in the course:

- lectures (3 hours a week);
- classes (1 hour a week, the main problems of home assignments are discussed);
- paper in Russian (1 per semester);
- presentation of paper;
- teachers' consultations;
- self-study.

In total the course includes 32 hours of lectures, 16 hours of classes. Self-study is the main method in the course.

Grade determination

The students sit a final exam, estimated on a 100-point scale.

The final grade point is constructed as follows:

- Home works - 10% ,
- Mid-term test - 20%,
- Paper-10%,
- Presentation of paper-10%,
- Final exam - 50%.

II. TEACHING HOURS for TOPICS and ACTIVITIES:

No	Topics titles	Total (hours)	Contact hours i. e.		Self-study
			Lectures	Classes	
0.	Introduction to economic history.	4	2	-	2
1.	The Middle Ages	6	2	1	3
2.	Capitalism genesis in Western Europe	8	2	2	4
3.	Industrial revolution and economic growth of the industrial society (by the example of Great Britain in XVIII – XIX)	8	2	2	4
4.	Off-center relations in the Modern Age (by the example of American Slavery)	6	2	1	3
5.	International export of institutions and labor force (by the example of the USA immigration).	6	2	1	3
6.	Developed Industrial Society	6	2	1	3
7.	The First World War and its economic consequences	6	2	1	3
8.	The Great Depression	6	2	1	3

9.	Economic growth after the Second World War. Its peculiarities in countries of the Capitalist World-Economy core	8	3	1	4
10.	Economic development of the periphery of contemporary World-System in the second half of XX	8	3	1	4
11.	Russia in the Middle Ages.	6	2	1	3
12.	Contradiction of Catch development in pre-revolutionary Russia	6	2	1	3
13.	The Rise and Decline of command economy USSR	6	2	1	3
14.	Transition economy of Russia in the 1990-s.	6	2	1	3
	Total:	96	32	16	48

Main Reading:

Textbooks:

1. Atack J., Passel P. A New Economic View of American History: from Colonial Time to 1940. 2-nd ed. W.W. Norton & Co. 1994.
2. Baines D.E. Economic history. L.: University of London, 1996.
3. Bently and Ziegler Traditions and Encounters: A Global Perspective on the Past. McGraw-Hill, 2000. ISBN: 0-07-243160-1.
4. Bulliet, Crossley, Headrick, Hirsch, Johnson and Northrup. The Earth and its Peoples. Houghton Mifflin, 2001. ISBN: 0-618-00073-0.
5. Chandler A.D., Jr. Scale and Scope. The Dynamics of Industrial Capitalism. Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 1990.
6. The Economic History of Britain since 1700. Ed. by Floud R. and McCloskey D. Second edition. vol. 1: 1700-1860; vol. 2: 1860-1939; vol. 3: 1939-1992. Cambridge University Press, 1994.
7. Gregory P.R., Stuart R.S. Russia and Soviet Economic Performance and Structure. 6th ed., 1998.
8. Hobsbawm E. Industry and Empire 1850 – 1950. Penguin, any printing 1969-1986 (или рус. издание 3-х томника: Хобсбаум Э. Век революции 1789 – 1848, Век капитала 1848-1875; Век империй 1875-1914 Ростов-на-Дону, 1999).
9. Kenwood A.L. The growth of the International Economy, 1820-1980. 2-nd (1983) or latest ed. Allen&Unwin.
10. McCloskey, Donald N. (1987). Econometric History. London: MacMillan.
11. More C. The Industrial Age. Economy and Society in Britain, 1750-1985. Longmans, 1985.
12. Sterns, Adas, Schwartz and Gilbert. World Civilizations. The Global Experience. Addison/Wesley/Longman, 2001. ISBN: 0-321-03819-3 vol.1.
13. Бродель Ф. Материальная цивилизация, экономика и капитализм / Пер. с франц.: В 3 т.т. М., 1986-1992.
14. Ван дер Вее Г. История мировой экономики. 1945-1990. М., 1994.
15. Гловели Г.Д. История мировой экономики. М.: СГУ, 1997.
16. Гловели Г.Д. История экономики России. М.: СГУ, 1997.
17. Гусейнов Р. История экономики России. Новосибирск, 1998.
18. Дидерикс Г.А. и др. От аграрного общества к государству всеобщего благосостояния. Модернизация Западной Европы с XV в. до 1980-х гг. М. 1998.
19. Дроздов В.В. Историко-экономические дисциплины. Учебное пособие. – М.: 2001.
20. История мировой экономики / Под ред. Г. Б. Поляка, А. Н. Марковой. М., 1999.
21. Конотопов М.В., Сметанин С.И. История экономики. М., 1999.
22. Нуреев Р.М., Латов Ю.В. Россия и Европа: эффект колеи (опыт институционального анализа истории экономического развития). Калининград, 2009.
23. Тойбни А., Постигение истории / Пер. с англ. М., 1991.

24. Фишер В. Европа: экономика, общество и государство. 1914 – 1980. М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 1999.

Readers:

1. Andrea and Overfield. The Human Record. Houghton Mifflin, 2001. ISBN: vol.1. 0-618-04245-8 and vol.2. 0-618-04247-4.
2. Maddison A. The World Economy: A Millennial Perspective. P., OECD, 2001.
3. Reilly, Wimmer and Wolf. Worlds of History. A Comparative Reader, St.Martins Press, ISBN: vol.1. 0-312-15789-4 and vol.2. 0-312-15788-6.
4. The Reader to the Course "The Economic History".Part 1, 2. М., 2001, 2003.
5. Решения партии и правительства по хозяйственным вопросам. Т. 1-14. М., 1967-1983.

Supplementary Reading

1. Ashworth W. A short history of the international economy since 1850. L.;N.-Y., 1978
2. Baines D. The Onset of Depression in Twentieth-Century Britain: Economic, Social and Cultural Change. Ed. by Johnson P., 1996.
3. Bairoch P. Economics and World History. Myths and Paradoxes. L., 1993
4. Broadberry S.N. How Did the US and Germany Overtake Britain? A Sectoral Analysis of Comparative Levels, 1870-1990 // The Journal of Economic History, vol.58, No 2, June 1998, pp.375-407.
5. Brus W. Geschichte der Wirtschaftspolitik in Osteuropa. Kuln, 1987.
6. Cameron R. Geschichte der Weltwirtschaft. Bd. 2. Stuttgart, 1992.
7. Collins W.J., Williamson J.G. Capital-Goods Prices and Investment, 1870 – 1950 // JEH. 2001. № 1. P. 59 – 94.
8. Deane P., Cole W.A. British Economic Growth, 1688-1959: Trends and Structure. Cambridge [Eng.] University Press, 1962. xvi, 348 p. diagrs., tables. 25 cm.
9. Eichengreen B. Globalizing Capital: A History of The International Monetary System. 1994.
10. Fogel R. W. Railroads and American Economic Growth: Essays in Econometric History. 1964.
11. The Fontana Economic History of Europe. Editor Carlo M. Cipola. L., Glasgow, 1973-1978.
12. Gardner S. H. Comparative Economic Systems. 2nd. ed. 1998.
13. Gerschenkron A. Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective: A Book of Essays. Cambridge: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1962. 456 p. 24 cm.
14. Grafts N.F.R. The Human Development Index and changes in standarts of Living: Some historical comparisons // European Review of Economic History, 1, 1997, pp.299-322.
15. Hatton T.J., Williamson J.G. The Age of Mass Migration. N.Y., Oxford, Oxford University Press, 1998.
16. Kuznets S. Modern Economic Growth: Rate, Structure and Spread. New Haven: Yale University Press, 1966. xvii, 529 p. 21 cm.
17. Lee S. P., Passell P. Economic Growth Before 1860. A New Economic View of American History. W.W. Norton & Company, New York, London
18. Mathias P. The First Industrial Nation, Methuen, 2nd edition 1983.
19. North D., Thomas R.P. The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History. Cambridge [Eng.] University Press, 1973. viii, 170 p. illus. 24 cm.
20. Piquet M., Histoire economique de l'Europe des dix: de la Seconde Guerre mondiale a aujourd'hui. P., 1985.
21. Walton G., Robertson R History of the American Economy. Harcourt Brace, 5th edition 1983.
22. Вебер М. История хозяйства. М., 2001.
23. Воцанова Г. П., Годзина Г. С. История экономики. М., 2001.

24. История экономики /Под ред. О. Д. Кузнецовой и И. Н. Шапкина. М., 2000.
25. Красильщиков В.А. Превращения доктора Фауста (Развитие человека и экономический прогресс Запада). М.: «Таурус», 1994.
26. Лилли С. Люди, машины, история. М., 1970
27. Лойберг М. Я. История экономики. М., 1997
28. Нуреев Р.М. Политическая экономия. Докапиталистические способы производства. Основные закономерности развития. М.: Изд-во МГУ, 1991.
29. Розенберг Н., Бирдцелл Л.Е. мл. Как Запад стал богатым. Экономическое преобразование индустриального мира. Новосибирск, 1995.
30. Тимошина Т. М. Экономическая история зарубежных стран. М., 2000.
31. Тимошина Т. М. Экономическая история России. М., 1998.
32. Тьюгендхед К., Гамильтон А. Нефть. Самый большой бизнес. М., 1978.
33. Эггертссон Т. Экономическое поведение и институты. М.: Дело, 2001.
34. Экономическая история зарубежных стран / Под ред. В. И. Голубовича. Минск, 2000.
35. Экономическая история капиталистических стран / Под ред. Ф. Я. Полянского, В. А. Жамина. М., 1986.

Web-resources to the Course

Professional organizations:

- [The Cliometric Society](http://cs.muohio.edu/Clio/) (North Carolina State University) – <http://cs.muohio.edu/Clio/>;
- [The International Economic History Association](http://cs.muohio.edu/IEHA/) – <http://cs.muohio.edu/IEHA/>;
- [Economic History Association](http://cs.muohio.edu/EHA/) (University of Kansas) – <http://cs.muohio.edu/EHA/>;
- [Business History Conference](http://cs.muohio.edu/bhc/) – <http://cs.muohio.edu/bhc/>;
- [European Historical Economic Society](http://www.eh.net/EHES/) – <http://www.eh.net/EHES/>;
- [European Business History Association \(University of Toulouse 1 Graduate School of Management\)](http://www.univ-tlse1.fr/EBHA/) – <http://www.univ-tlse1.fr/EBHA/>;
- [Economic History Society](http://www.ehs.org.uk/) (UK) - <http://www.ehs.org.uk/>.

Journals

- [Explorations in Economic History](http://www.apnet.com/www/journal/eh.htm): <http://www.apnet.com/www/journal/eh.htm>;
- [Journal of Economic History](http://cs.muohio.edu/EHA/) (издается [Economic History Association](http://cs.muohio.edu/EHA/) - <http://cs.muohio.edu/EHA/>);
- Journal of World-Systems Research: <http://csf.colorado.edu/jwsr/>;
- [Business History](http://www.frankcass.com/jnls/bh.htm) - <http://www.frankcass.com/jnls/bh.htm>;
- [Economic History Review](http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk/ehs.htm) – <http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk/ehs.htm> (издается [Economic History Society](http://www.blackwellpublishers.co.uk/ehs.htm));
- [European Review of Economic History](http://www.econ.ku.dk/ereh/) – <http://www.econ.ku.dk/ereh/> (издается [European Historical Economic Society](http://www.econ.ku.dk/ereh/)).

Personal pages

- [Roy Davies' "History of Money" Page](http://www.ex.ac.uk/~RDavies/arian/money.html) – <http://www.ex.ac.uk/~RDavies/arian/money.html>;
- [Francois Micheloud's History of the Bimetallic System](http://www.micheloud.com/FXM/MH/index.htm) – <http://www.micheloud.com/FXM/MH/index.htm>.

Data

- [The Historical Data Archive at the University of Essex](http://hds.essex.ac.uk/) – <http://hds.essex.ac.uk/>;
- **Great Britain Historical Database Online** - <http://hds.essex.ac.uk/gbh.asp>
The Great Britain Historical Database is a large database of British nineteenth and twentieth-century statistics. (Создатель сайта – University of Essex.).

Special servers

1. Институциональная экономика: <http://ie.boom.ru/>; <http://institutional.narod.ru> <http://www.isnie.org>.
2. Московский Либертариум: <http://www.libertarium.ru/>
3. Центр аграрной истории: <http://aghistory.ucdavis.edu/>
4. Центр экономической истории при Историческом факультете МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова: <http://www.hist.msu.ru/Labs/Ecohist/index.htm>
5. Ассоциация «История и компьютер»: <http://kleio.dcn-asu.ru>
6. История США в МГУ: <http://www.amstud.msu.ru/>
7. Архив философии истории: <http://src.nsu.ru/filf/rpha/>
8. EH.Net (сервер спонсируется следующими организациями: the Business History Conference, The Cliometric Society, the Economic History Association, the Economic History Society, and the History of Economics Society) – <http://www.eh.net/>
9. Economic and Social History (University of Oxford): <http://www.history.ox.ac.uk/ecohist/index.htm>
10. **National Bureau of Economic Research** (Working Papers – раздел «Economic History») – http://papers.nber.org/jel/N_index.html.

Texts

1. DeLong B.J. Slouching Towards Utopia: The Economic History of the Twentieth Century: http://www.j-bradford-delong.net/TCEH/Slouch_Old.html
2. Globalization in Historical Perspective: <http://www.nber.com/books/global/>
3. White M. Legal Practice and Economic Adaptation. – <http://econwpa.wustl.edu/eprints/eh/papers/9703/9703001.abs>

III. SUMMARY OF THE COURSE

0. Introduction to Economic History

The scope and the method of economic history. Factors of economic history.

The grounds of methodology. The problems of periodization of economic history. Methodological development of economic history.

Comparative analyses. Models and their types. Games with the past. New economic history. Cliometrics.

Supplementary Reading

*Мак-Клоски Д. Н. Полезно ли прошлое для экономической науки? // THESIS. 1993. Вып.1. С.107 – 136. [1976]

*Норт Д. Институты и экономический рост: историческое введение // THESIS. 1993. Вып. 2. С. 69 – 91. [1989]

*Нуреев Р.М. Экономический строй докапиталистических формаций. (Диалектика производительных сил и производственных отношений.) Душанбе, 1989. Гл. 3 (1), 4 (1), 5 (1). С. 63 – 77, 91 – 108, 133 – 152.

*Савельева И.М. Полетаев А.В. История и время. В поисках утраченного. М.: Языки русской культуры. 1997. Гл. 4, §3. С. 434 – 465.

Crafts, N.F.R. (1987) Cliometrics, 1971-1986: A Survey // Journal of Applied Econometrics, 2, 171-192.

Neal L.A. Shocking View of Economic History // JEИ. 2000. № 2. P. 317 – 334.

WEB – resources

*Gumelevica: гипотезы, теории, мировоззрение (сервер): <http://www.kulichki.com/~gumilev/>
Уильямсон С. История клиометрики в США // Экономическая история. Обзорение. Вып. I. М., 1996. - <http://www.hist.msu.ru/Labs/Ecohist/OB1/willmson.htm>.

Фогель Р. Новая экономическая история: ее данные и методы. [1966]:
http://www.geocities.com/CapitolHill/Senate/7341/articles/R_Fogel_New_economic_history.zip

Goldin C. Cliometrics and the Nobel // NBER Working Paper. 1994:
<http://papers.nber.org/papers/H0065>

PART 1. World Economic History

1. The Middle Ages

Agriculture. The dominance of the rural economy. Agrarian feudal economy. The manorial system. Unity of political and economic spheres. The forms of the feudal rent.

Towns as urban centers: guilds. Medieval technology. Urban feudal economy. Economic culture of Western Europe in the Middle Ages. Common and distinct features of feudalism economic history (by the example of England). The decline of feudalism.

Supplementary Reading

История средних веков. Т. 1, 2 / Под ред. С. П. Карпова. М., 2001.

*Мельянецов В.А. Восток и Запад во втором тысячелетии: экономика, история, современность. М.: Изд-во МГУ, 1996.

WEB - resources

Гуревич А.Я. Средневековый купец – <http://www.1september.ru/ru/his/99/his38.htm>

2. Capitalism genesis in Western Europe

Non-economic derivations and consequences of economic growth from poverty to welfare. High value of humans' lives (Demographic effect: population growth, duration of life) Urbanisation. The role of political institutes. The industry and trade independence from political institutes. Laissez-faire policy.

Markets as a powerful organising force . Different combinations of hierarchy and markets. An explanation from history: a western growth system. Growth derivations are innovations in trade, technology and organisation. The role of firms, markets and competition in the process of innovation.

The emergence of an autonomous economic sphere and a merchant class. Innovation by extension of trade and discovery of new resources. Innovation by lowering the cost of production. Innovation by introducing new products. Uncertainty and Experiment. Diffusion of authority, experiment, and responsibility as experiment conditions. The development of property rights. Overcoming Resistance to Innovation: the diffusion of authority helps to initiate innovation, the

judges independence Innovation in Organisation: Diversity (Forms of enterprise, Organisation of groups of workers, Organisation of scientists' activity, Owners' organisation).

The evolution of institutions favourable to commerce. The Changing Legal Structure
The creating of precedents (relatively to: insurance, bills of exchange, affreightment, sales agreement, partnership agreement, patent agreement, arbitrage agreement). The clarification of law from discretionary, ritual, religious adulterants (law, anchored like watch).

The development of money, credits, changing in the finance system. Bills (since the 13th century instead of chink, since the 17th century – negotiability of bills). Bills trading – evasion of church interdict on carrying charge. Insurance. The end of 12th century – the separating of insurance from financing (Italian).

Absolutism. The union of noblesse and trade bourgeoisie. Substitution of Taxation for Confiscation (In England and Holland – the government loss of the rights for uncontrolled charge; Tax assessment – the right of Parliament).

Formation of New Kinds of Enterprise. Double entry. Separating of industry transactions from personal transactions (Legal entity; Credit practice – analysis of finance position and firm's outlook).

Economic association not based on kin relationship The Role of Reformation. The Formation of New social entrepreneurs class. Moral code, new ethics (industry fulfilling of the commitments fair punctuality). The Protestant ethic. Democratisation of the church in the interests of the bourgeois.

Political prerequisites. Political pluralism in Europe as the beginning of growth An example from history: Main features of formation of capitalism in England and Spain (comparative analysis).

Main factors of capitalism genesis: the controversy. Common and distinct features of capitalism genesis (by the example of Great Britain).

Supplementary Reading

Бродель Ф. Динамика капитализма. Смоленск, 1993.

*Бродель Ф. Материальная цивилизация, экономика и капитализм, XV-XVIII вв. Т.3. Время мира. М., 1992. С 33-38, 65-89.

*Розенберг Н., Бирдцелл Л. Е. Как Запад стал богатым. Экономическое преобразование индустриального мира. Новосибирск, «Экор», 1995. [1986]

*Baumol W.J. Entrepreneurship: Productive, Unproductive and Destructive // Journal of Political Economy. 1990. Vol. 98. № 5. Pt. 1. P. 893 – 920.

WEB – resources

*Розенберг Н., Бирдцелл Л.Е. мл. Как Запад стал богатым. Экономическое преобразование индустриального мира – http://www.polittech.ru/libertarium/l_lib_rich

*Де Сото Э. Иной путь. Гл. 7 – http://www.soi.ru/libertarium/way_07

The Rise of the West (серб): <http://www.riseofthewest.net/index.htm>

Nort D. The Paradox of the West: <http://econwpa.com/eprints/eh/papers/9309/9309005.abs>

3. Industrial revolution and economic growth of the industrial society (by the example of Great Britain in XVIII – XIX)

Prerequisites of the genesis of the industrial system. Industrial revolution. Rates and factor of economic growth. Courses of financing investments. Stages of industrial revolution. The results of industrial revolution. The factories. Labour movement. Working time regulation. Diversity of organization: the corporation. General corporation laws. Great Britain: the historical features of the economic development. “The Great Transformation.”

The industrial revolution – rise of the industrial society. Economic culture of Modern Age. Common and distinct features of Modern Age economic development (by the example of Great Britain). Controversial problems of the industrial revolution.

Supplementary Reading

*Ростоу В.В. Стадии экономического роста / Пер. с англ. В.П. Марченко. Нью-Йорк, 1961.

Grafts N.F.R. Exogenous Growth? The Industrial Revolution Reconsidered // The Journal of Economic History vol.55, No 4 (Dec. 1995).

Harley C.K., Crafts N.F.R. Simulating the Two Views of the British Industrial Revolution // JEH. 2000. № 4. P. 819 – 841.

Wells J., Wills D. Revolution, Restoration and Debt Repudiation: The Jacobite Threat to England's Institutions and Economic Growth // JEH. 2000. № 2. P. 418 – 441.

WEB - resources

Age of Industry (сервер) – <http://history.evansville.net/industry.html>

Clark G. [Too Much Revolution: Agriculture In The Industrial Revolution, 1700-1860.](http://aghistory.ucdavis.edu/AH-13098/Clark-Ag-Revolution.html) - <http://aghistory.ucdavis.edu/AH-13098/Clark-Ag-Revolution.html>

Mokyr J. Knowledge, Technology and Economic Growth during the Industrial Revolution. – <http://aghistory.ucdavis.edu/Mokyrpaper.html>

Harvey S., James Jr. British Industrialization and the Profit Constraint Hypothesis: The Case of a Manchester Cotton Enterprise, 1798-1827. –

<http://econwpa.wustl.edu/eprints/eh/papers/9612/9612003.abs>

Temin P. [Two Views of the British Industrial Revolution.](http://www.nber.org/papers/H0081) March 1996: <http://www.nber.org/papers/H0081>.

Tuttle C. Child Labor during the British Industrial Revolution. – <http://www.eh.net/encyclopedia/tuttle.labor.child.britain.php>

Toynbee A. Industrial Revolution in England [1884]: <http://www.ecn.bris.ac.uk/het/toynbee/indrev>.

4. Off-center relations in the Modern Age (by the example of American Slavery)

The American Revolution. American economy in the first half of the XIX century. Off-center relations in the Modern Age. Plantation slavery of the Modern Age. American slave system and its productivity. The collapse of plantation slavery. The civil war. Controversial problems of the off-centre relations analysis.

Westward expansion in the USA in the XIX century. Agriculture in the USA. Banking and finance.

Supplementary Reading

*Лекция 38. Раздел 3. Цена раба // Экономическая школа. Выпуск 4. СПб., 1998. С. 179 – 189.

Рэнсом Р., Сатч Р. Капиталисты без капитала: бремя рабства и влияние освобождения // Аграрная эволюция России и США в XIX – начале XX века. Материалы советско-американских симпозиумов [Таллин, июнь 1987 г.]. М.: Наука, 1991.

*Фогель Р., Энгерман С. Л. Хозяйственная эффективность рабства: сравнение Северного и Южного сельского хозяйства в США в 1860 г. Л., 1970. (5-й международный конгресс по экономической истории. Ленинград, 10-14 августа 1970 г.).

Fogel R., Engerman S. Time on the Cross: The Economics of American Negro Slavery. [1st ed.] Boston: Little, Brown, 1974. xviii, 286 p. illus. 22 cm.

Brown-jr. W.O., Burdekin R.C.K. Turning Points in the U.S. Civil War: A British Perspective // JEH. 2000. № 1. P. 216 – 231.

Mancall P.C., Weiss T. Was Economic Growth Likely in Colonial British North America? // JEH. 1999. № 1. P. 17 – 40.

Zerbe-jr. R.O., Anderson C.L. Culture and Fairness in the Development of Institutions in the California Gold Fields // JEH. 2001. № 1. P. 114 – 143.

WEB - resources

Slave Movement during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries (сервер):

<http://dpls.dacc.wisc.edu/slavedata/index.html>

The Slave Movement during the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries web site provides access to data sets.

Baack B. The economics of the revolutionary war:

<http://www.eh.net/encyclopedia/baack.war.revolutionary.us.php>

McGuire R. Economic Interests and the Adoption of the United States Constitution. –

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Ransom R. The Economics of the Civil War. –

<http://www.eh.net/encyclopedia/ransom.civil.war.us.php>

Wahl J. Slavery in the United States. – <http://www.eh.net/encyclopedia/wahl.slavery.us.php>

5. International exports of institutions and labour resources (by the example of immigration to the USA)

Colonialism of the Modern Age: common and distinct features (by the example of the British Empire). Immigration into the USA. Emigrant capitalism – common and distinct features (by the example of North America). Migration to the USA in XIX – early XX.

Supplementary Reading

Линдстрем Д. Макроэкономические модели развития США в XIX веке // Количественные методы в советской и американской историографии. Материалы советско-американских симпозиумов в г. Балтиморе, 1979 г., и г. Таллине, 1981 г. М.: Наука, 1983.

Baines D. Emigration from Europe. 1815-1930. Cambridge Un. Press, 1995.

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Cohn R. Immigration to the United States. –

<http://www.eh.net/encyclopedia/cohn.immigration.us.php>

6. Developed Industrial Society

Free competition era decline. Monopolies emergence. Antitrust laws. QWERTY-effects. Common and distinct features of imperialism development. (by the example of Great Britain and USA). Controversial problems of economic history of imperialism era analysis.

British industry and British economy 1870-1914. International trade and colonial policy. British imperialism. Imperialism of the others countries.

The twofold mission of capitalism in colonies: Destroying (The Higher crafts, the Land and tax Reform). and Creating: (The development of the “trade” agriculture; the creation of a “European-like” industry and plantations). The peculiarities of the so called previous capital accumulation process in colonies.

The feudal methods of the bourgeoisie private ownership fostering. "Nonproletarian pauperization." The false market and capitalist economy's development. Interconnection with the

foreign markets, but not with the internal one. The reversibility of the industry's development stages. The colonial economy braking role.

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Puffert D.J. The Standardization of the Track Gauge on North American Railways, 1830 – 1890 // *JEH*. 2000. № 4. P. 933 – 960.

Виргинский В. С., Хоттенков В. Ф. Очерки по истории науки и техники. 1870-1917 гг. М., 1988.

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Kennedy W., Delargy R. [Explaining Victorian Entrepreneurship: A Cultural Problem? A Market Problem? No Problem? - http://www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/economic-history/papers/workingpaper61.htm](http://www.lse.ac.uk/Depts/economic-history/papers/workingpaper61.htm)

7. The First World War and its economic consequences

Economic reasons for the First World War. “Military capitalism” of the First World War. Economic results of the war. Capitalist World-Economy in the Interwar Period. Common and distinct features of the developed countries economic history in the 1920s.

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*Offer A. *The First World War - An Agrarian Interpretation*. Oxford University Press, 1991.

*Rasler, Karen A. and William R. Thompson. *The Great Powers and Global Struggle, 1490-1990*. Lexington, KY, 1994.

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American and British economies in the twentieth century. Slump and recovery in British and the USA 1929-39. The Great Depression : the end of the free competition era. Discussion about the reasons for the Depression. The development of government control as a reply to the “challenge” of the Great Depression – common and distinct features.

Keynsian revolution. Government intervention in the British economies in the twentieth century.

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Baines D., Johnson P. In search of the 'traditional working class: social mobility and occupational continuity in interwar London // *The Economic History Review*, vol. LII, 4 (1999), pp.692-713.

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Eichengreen B. Exchange rates and economic recovery in the 1930s. Elusive stability, *Essays in the history of international finance, 1919-1939* // In: *Studies in Monetary and Financial History*. Ed. by Bordo M. and Capie F. Cambridge University Press, 1988.

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Romer C.D. What Ended the Great Depression? // *The Journal of Economic History*. vol.52, No 4 (Dec. 1992).

Romer C.D. Why Did Prices Rise in the 1930s? // *JEH*. 1999. № 1. P. 167 – 199.

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«Новый курс» Франклина Делано Рузвельта (сервер): <http://newcourse.chat.ru/main.htm>

America's Great Depression (сервер): <http://www.amatecon.com/greatdepression.html>

Great Depression and the New Deal of the 1920's & 1930's. History Guide (сервер):
<http://history.searchbeat.com/greatdepression.htm>

Prosperity and Thrift: the Coolidge Era and the Consumer Economy 1921-1929 (сервер):
<http://memory.loc.gov/ammem/coolhtml/coolhome.html>

The Prosperity and Thrift web site from the Library of Congress provides access to full-text material that documents the prosperity enjoyed by the United States during the Coolidge years.

Eichengreen B., Temin P, [The Gold Standard and the Great Depression](#). August 1998:
<http://papers.nber.org/papers/W6060>

9. Economic growth after the Second World War. Its peculiarities in countries of the Capitalist World-Economy core

Economic results of the Second World War. The forming of national mixed economy models (1950s - 1970s). Mixed economy. General features and distinguish between American, Japanese and West European model of marked economy.

Scientific-technical revolution. Development of human capital. Informational society. Globalisation. Modernization of national models of mixed economy (1980s – 1990s). The discussion about the Scientific and Technical Revolution and postindustrial society.

Supplementary Reading

*Ван дер Вее Г. История мировой экономики. 1945-1990. М., 1994.

*Итоги второй мировой войны. Выводы побежденных. СПб.; М.: Полигон – Аст, 1998. [1953] (См. статьи по экономике Германии времен второй мировой войны: Керль Г. Военная экономика и военная промышленность; фон Крозиг Л. Как финансировалась вторая мировая война; Рике Г. – И. Продовольственная проблема и сельское хозяйство во время войны.)

De Long J. B., Eichengreen B. The Marshall plan: History's most successful structural adjustment program // CEPR, Discussion Paper Series No. 634 (May 1992).

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Grafts N.F.R. The golden age of economic growth in Western Europe, 1950-1973 // The Economic History Review. vol.XLVIII, 3 (1995), pp.429-447.

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Манделл Р. Эволюция международной валютной системы // Проблемы теории и практики управления. 2000. № 1. - http://www.ptpu.ru/issues/1_00/9_1_00.htm.

Сен А. Экономическая взаимозависимость и мировая продовольственная проблема // Проблемы теории и практики управления. 1999. № 2. С. 8 – 15. –
http://www.ptpu.ru/issues/2_99/1_2_99.htm.

Тобин Дж. Глобальная экономика: кто у руля? // Проблемы теории и практики управления. 1999. № 1. С. 45 – 51: http://www.ptpu.ru/issues/1_99/8_1_99.htm.

Bergesen A., Fernandez R. Who Has the Most Fortune 500 Firms? –
http://csf.colorado.edu/jwsr/archive/vol1/v1_nc.htm

10. Economic development of the periphery of contemporary World-System in the second half of XX

Prerequisites and peculiarities of the periphery capitalism formation. Main problems of the development countries: food problems, brain drain, dept problem etc. Different models of the development: keynsian, neoclassical, institutional and radical.

Evolution of “overtaking development” theoretical models. Evolution of “overtaking development” practical programs. New industrial state. Perspective of the development.

Supplementary Reading

Скотт Дж. Моральная экономика крестьянства. Восстание и выживание в Юго-Восточной Азии. Нью – Хэвн; Лондон: Изд-во Йельского ун-та,1976 [Реферат]// Отечественная история. 1992. № 5. С. 5 -17.

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*Обзор сайтов по тематике «Development Economics and Economic Development»:

<http://www.oxy.edu/~gsecondi/dev.html>

*[Center for International Development, Harvard](http://www.cid.harvard.edu/) (сервер): <http://www.cid.harvard.edu/>

*[Food and Agriculture Organization \(FAO\)](http://www.fao.org/) (сервер): <http://www.fao.org/>

PART 2. Economic History of Russia

11. Russia in the Middle Ages

Specific factors of Russian economic history. Russia between Europe and Asia. Moscow kingdom. Power-property as economic institute. Russian and foreign historians: evolution of views on socio-economic development of Russia under the Old Regime.

Supplementary Reading

*Собственность в России. Средневековье и раннее новое время. М.: «Наука», 2001.

*Милов Л.В. Великорусский пахарь и особенности российского исторического процесса. М., 1998.

Хромов П. А. Экономическое развитие России. Очерки экономики России с древнейших времен до Великой Октябрьской революции. М., 1967.

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Материалы Независимого теоретического семинара «Социокультурная методология анализа российского общества»: <http://scd.centro.ru>

12. Contradiction of Catch development in pre-revolutionary Russia

Modernization and demodernization during the era of Peter The Great. Russian mercantilism. The State as a major power of the social and economic development. Selective Borrowing from the West-European capitalist experience. Asynchrony in the XVII – 1-st half of. XIX cc.: the capitalist development and the strengthening of serfdom. The Technical and Economic modernization to The Monarchy and The Nobles Support.

Liberal reforms in 1762-1861. Russia at the close of XIX – beginning of XX at the second stage of capitalism development. The Retrogressive Role of The Nobles in Economic, Social and Political Life. The Weakness of the National Bourgeoisie in Economic, Social and Political Life. The Strong Acuity of social contradictions and contrasts.

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Грегори П. Поиск истины в исторических данных. Еще одна оценка промышленного производства в России, 1887 – 1913 гг. // Экономическая история. Ежегодник. М., 1999.

Латов Ю., Ковалев С. Аграрный вопрос в России конца XIX – начала XX вв.: попытка неoinституционального анализа // Вопросы экономики, 2000, № 4.

Туманов П. Некоторое влияние земельных реформ на производительность российского сельского хозяйства в 1905 – 1913 гг. // Экономика и математические методы. 1991. Т. 27. № 6. С. 1022 – 1030.

Филд Д. Расслоение в русской крестьянской общине: статистическое исследование // Россия и США на рубеже XIX – XX вв. Математические методы в исторических исследованиях: Сб. статей. – М.: Наука, 1992.

*Хок С. Мальтус: рост населения и уровень жизни в России. 1861 – 1914 годы // Отечественная история. 1996. № 2. С. 28 – 54.

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Шанин Т. Россия как «развивающееся общество» [1985]. Революция как момент истины. Россия 1905 – 1907 гг. [1986] (Главы из книг.):

<http://www.russ.ru:8083/antolog/inoc/shanin.htm>.

13. The Rise and Decline of command economy USSR

Economic reasons for 1917 revolution. Economy governmentalization during the civil war. Military communism. Centralized food dictatorship. Labor militarization. Low wage rate as the main reason of desertion. Growth of shadow economy. Dichotomy of government centralized barter economy and private dissipated market

Achievements and failures of the New Economic Policy. Administrative-planned system of Stalin. Process of increasing government role in the economy and the administrative-plan system genesis. Spurred industrialization. Making the administrative-plan system under spurred industrialization. Feature of spurred industrialization (Wide use of manual labour; Universal equipment; New building construction;). Gigantomania (prevalence of huge scale in economy): economies of scale; communistic oriented; comparative simplicity in planing and procurement of production: notably from "above". Conflicts between regional and national requirements increase in product deficit. Problems between industrial and regional development □ Conflicts center-province. Long term building Inflation. Monopoly in production; Problems in procurement secondary universalization of production. Total collectivization

The administrative-plan system genesis. General planning based on industrial projects. “striking nose and non striking tail” (L.N. Kriczman). Incomplete balance and partial disproportions on pre-war five-years and early post-war five-years. Integrated multiple-choice planning. Method of balances.: Soviet economy structure. Command model. Permanently conservative of the planned indicators. Decrease in growth rate of National Income.

Monopolization. Features of administrative monopoly. Difference from ordinary monopoly: Based on state property; Run under production deficit and limited market; Run under closed economy (based on state foreign trade monopoly), Protected from competition: (Substitutions; Technological progress; Foreign competitors).

Reasons for technological progress deceleration. Monopoly in all industries. Absence of economic responsibility of ministries for technological progress. No correlation between R&D budget and implementation of new inventions.

Deficit economy and its “shadow”. Free consumer choice and its limitation in the time of socialism. Deficit and quality. Requiring payment and free of charge systems. Allocation by “common mess”. Queues. The queue in a case of the fixed price. Allocation vs demand price and

queue length. Queue in case of indefinite equilibrium. Allocation vs demand price and queue length when the equilibrium price is ineffective. Time in the queue elasticity of demand. Queue types and its discipline. Mediation and speculation. Black market.

Rationing and its types. Ration card system. Rationing by means of checks. Rationing by means of coupons. The reform in retail prices. Increase of the government price followed by the increase of income. Government price increase followed by fully compensating income increase. The choice of forms of the social support (grants, increase in money income)

Soviet command economy: crisis and collapse.

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История социалистической экономики СССР. Т. 1-7. М., 1976-1980.

Лященко П. И. История народного хозяйства СССР. Т. 1-3. М., 1956.

Хромов П. А. Экономическая история СССР. М., 1982.

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Nove A. An Economic History of the U.S.S.R. Harmondsworth, 1972.

Бие П., Мунье А. Модели развития и история индустриализации. Система исследований ХОСТ // Международный журнал социальных наук. 1997. Т. 5. № 17. С. 112 – 128.

Бородкин Л., Свищев М. Ретропрогнозирование социальной динамики доколхозного крестьянства: использование имитационно-альтернативных моделей // В кн.: Россия и США на рубеже XIX – XX вв. Математические методы в исторических исследованиях. М.: Наука, 1992. С. 348 – 365.

*Грегори П., Зотеев Г. Экономический рост. Сравнительный анализ хозяйственных систем (Россия – СССР) // Коммунист. 1991. № 1. С. 65 – 76.

Лайн Н. ван дер. Избыточный спрос, подавленная инфляция и вынужденные сбережения: оценки применительно к советскому рынку потребительских товаров, 1962 – 1991 гг. // Экономика и математические методы. 1994. Т. 30. № 1. С. 76 – 86.

*Тремл В., Кудров В. Статистика в работах западных советологов: темпы экономического роста СССР // Вопросы статистики. 1997. № 11. С. 30 – 37.

Хантер Х., Ширмер Я. Исследование альтернатив развития советской экономики в период первых пятилеток // Экономика и математические методы. 1991. Т. 27. № 5. С. 853 – 875.

Элман М. Обеспечил ли прибавочный продукт сельского хозяйства увеличение капиталовложений в СССР во время первого пятилетнего плана // Вопросы экономики. 1992. № 1. С. 92 – 113. [1975]

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14. Transition economy in Russia in 1990s

The failure of attempts to reform soviet command economy. Radical reforms in 1990s. Main features of contemporary institutional environment.

Features of Russian mentality: fraterniteiness, communitieiness - individual as a part of the whole; humility tendencies do not let individuals being independent agents; leading role of reciprocation and redistribution processes moral values absolutization in contrast to wealth (the role of orthodoxy); low rang of hard working success (lack and fortune, as result of personal connexion, naive believes in easy money); saving and property are negative values; freedom – like

anarchy. The majority population's reaction on the troubles with transition to the market economy is not the market adaptation but market evasion.

Social market adaptation. Under transformational recession shrinkage of economic freedoms were more significant than enhancement of social and political ones. Single side freedom understanding (getting new rights and goods without losing old guarantees and possibilities). Absence of understanding intercorrelation between "freedom – independence – liability".

Government were unable to maintain new proclaimed rights and by itself systematically injured these new rights (Illegal budget spending, Selling of national property under conditions which are disadvantageous from the very beginning, Enter into foreign contract which are unprofitable from the very beginning)

Pronounced and desirable freedom gap. Legal norms rejection has become a new special norm and norm following became an exception (Society criminalization; Illegal freedom development; New formal rules rejection is becoming new informal rule).

Society marginalization. Already there is no government employment guarantee and there are some risk of unemployment. Main employee's determinants: Job losing fear; Semilegal secondary employment orientation.

Absence of organized social movements for human rights: Makes people adapted by themselves, - Makes people struggle for personal rights by themselves. Strengthening of the economic dependency of population from government: Government no more guarantees not even stable income which helps to live well but even its minimum. They lay on the help from outside, on those who hold the power. There is a tendency to relay one's responsibility on others.

Polarization of the society vs its adaptation to the market. Three population categories: "progressive adaptation", "regressive adaptation", "regressive non-adaptation".

Cost comparative analysis. Between legal and shadow sector of economy. Correlations between political and economical instability. Distribution of monetary income of people in Russia. Shift of Lorenz curve in Russia since 1991 to 1999. Sources of earnings in Russia

Increasing share of property incomes and entrepreneur incomes. Decreasing share of wage. The same share of social transfers. Increasing the percentages of people with two and more sources of earnings. Poverty in Russia. National poverty line. Main reasons: High level of inflation; Downfall in real wage rate; (especially in military-industrial complex); Increase of unemployment; Depreciation of social transfers. Structural Changes of poverty in modern Russia.

Firm activity in post soviet Russia: main features. State in transition economy: generator of institutional environment. Prospects of economic development in the Post-Soviet Space.

Supplementary Reading

**Экономические субъекты постсоветской России (институциональный анализ). М.: МОНФ, 2003.*

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Stockholm Institute of Transitional Economics and East European Economies (SITE) (сервер): <http://www.hhs.se/site/default.htm>

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