

Economic History of North America

[CRN 24795]

Course Outline and Reading List

[I] Introduction

This is a course in the economic history of North America, namely the economic history of Canada, the United States and Mexico over the period 1500-1940. The main focus of the course is on Canada and the United States.

Topics to be covered in the course include: the political economy of European colonialism and mercantilism on North America; the population history of the colonies; the staple hypothesis and forward and backward linkages of staple production and export; the Jeffersonian ideal, the family farm and the settlement of frontier lands; the impact of the frontier on the choice of technique and the “American system of manufactures”; the economics of slavery and the political economy of the Civil War in the United States; transportation and infrastructure development and the impact of the railroads; the demographic transition, immigration and human development; growth accounting and structural change; theories of innovation and technological change.

My office hours are 10:00 am to 11:20 am on Mondays and Thursdays. My office is 378 Business and Economics Building, on the third floor. I will meet students outside of these hours but only by appointment (please see me at the end of lecture for an appointment.) Because I find to answer questions via e-mail, I discourage students from making enquiries or asking informational questions through e-mail. Moreover, I do not guarantee that I will respond to e-mail.

A copy of this course outline is available on my personal homepage. The homepage address is: <http://web.uvic.ca/~mosk/mosk-hp.html>.

[III] Administrative Matters

It should be stressed that performance in this course depends upon your ability to read and write. For this reason, you should complete Economics 225 (Writing for Economists) before you enroll in this course.

Grading is based upon numerical scores on a midterm and on a final. The midterm score is weighted by .4, and the final score is weighted by .6, the two scores added together to yield a

total numerical score out of 100. The midterm is tentatively scheduled for **Monday, February 8.**

In assigning letter grades I employ the schedule for the Department of Economics, namely:

90 and up:	A+	85-89: A	80-84: A-
75-79:	B+	70-74: B	65-69: B-
60-64:	C+	55-59: C	50-54: D
0-49:	E or F		

Students are expected to take examinations at the scheduled time and places. The only exceptions are for authorized medical excuses.

Students should make note of the following policy adopted by the Department of Economics:

Plagiarism and Cheating: The standards and reputation of a University are the shared responsibility of its faculty and students. Students are expected to observe the same standards of scholarly integrity as their academic and professional counterparts.

Plagiarism and cheating are considered to be serious breach of academic integrity and shall be dealt with as such by the Department of Economics.

Please see the University Calendar for examples of plagiarism.

Students should also be aware of the following University policy:

The University of Victoria is committed to promoting, providing and protecting a positive and safe learning and working environment for all its members.

Students are advised not to make travel plans until after the examination timetable has been finalized. Students who wish to finalize their travel plans at an earlier date should book flights that depart after the examination period (see the University Calendar.) There will be no special accommodation if travel plans conflict with the examination.

[III] Readings

The required readings are drawn from four sources: two books available for purchase at the University Bookstore; and a Coursepack that is available for purchase at the University Bookstore.

The two books to be purchased are as follows:

David Landes, *The Wealth and Poverty of Nations: Why Some Are So Rich and Some So Poor* (New York: Penguin, 1998, ISBN 978-0-393-318-883)

Douglas McCalla and Michael Huberman, *Perspectives on Canadian Economic History* [second edition] (Mississauga: Copp Clark Longman, 1994, ISBN 0-7730-5377-8).

The readings in the Coursepack/Reader mainly focus on the United States. The contents

are as follows:

Overheads for Course

This section contains many of the overheads that I show in class as overheads.

Part I: Selections from Michael R. Haines and Richard H. Steckel [eds], A Population History of North America

- I.A Maps (Canada, United States, and Mexico)
- I.B Russell Thornton, "Population History of Native North Americans," pp. 10, 19-23.
- I.C Henry A. Gemery, "The White Population of the United States, 1607-1790," pp. 149-151.
- I.D Robert McCaa, "The Peopling of Mexico from Origins to Revolution," pp. 250-255.

Part II: Selections from Claudia Goldin and Hugh Rockoff [eds], Strategic Factors in Nineteenth Century American Economic History: A Volume to Honor Robert W. Fogel

- II.A Richard Steckel, "The Fertility Transition in the United States: Tests of Alternative Hypotheses," pp. 351-359.

Part III: Selections from Stanley L. Engerman and Robert E. Gallman [eds], The Cambridge Economic History of the United States. Volume I. The Colonial Era

- III.A David W. Galenson, "The Settlement and Growth of the Colonies: Population, Labor, and Economic Development," pp. 169-181.

Part IV: Selections from Stanley L. Engerman and Robert E. Gallman [eds], The Cambridge Economic History of the United States. Volume II. The Long Nineteenth Century

- IV.A Jeremy Atack, Fred Bateman, and William N. Parker, "The Farm, the Farmer, and the Market," pp. 245-257, 268-271.
- IV.B Stanley L. Engerman, "Slavery and Its Consequences for the South in the Nineteenth Century," pp. 329-332, 337-343.
- IV.C Stanley L. Engerman and Kenneth L. Sokoloff, "Technology and Industrialization, 1790-1914," pp. 367-368, 376-380, 390-395.

IV.D Albert Fishlow, "Internal Transportation in the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries," pp. 543-548, 572-579, 607-608.

Part V: Selections from Stanley L. Engerman and Robert E. Gallman [eds], The Cambridge Economic History of the United States. Volume III. The Twentieth Century

V.A Moses Abramovitz and Paul David, "American Macroeconomic Growth in the Era of Knowledge-Based Progress: the Long-Run Perspective," pp. 5-11, 18-23, 36-44.

V.B Alan L. Olmsted and Paul W. Rhode, "The Transformation of Northern Agriculture, 1910-1990," pp. 718-721, 729-730.

V.C David Mowery and Nathan Rosenberg, "Technological Change," pp. 808-812, 829-860.

In the course outline that follows I refer to the reading required in each section by the author(s) names. In the case of the readings assembled in the McCalla and Huberman volume, I refer to the Section of the volume and to the specific author(s) within that Section.

In the course of the lectures we will be making reference to the historical geography of the North America on a number of occasions. Students interested in consulting atlases that contain maps that make prove informative are asked to consult the following atlases in the Reference/Atlas Cases of the Main University Library:

Patrick K. O'Brien [ed], *Atlas of World History* [G1030 A878 1999 in Case B]

Geoffrey Barraclough [ed], *The Times Atlas of World History* [G1030 T54 1993 in Case B]

John Hemming [Royal Geographic Society], *Atlas of Exploration* [G1036 A85 1997 in Case B].

National Geographic Society, *Historical Atlas of the United States* [G1201 S1N3 1988 in Case B]

Geoffrey J. Matthews, *Historical Atlas of Canada* [G1116 S1 H35 1987 in Reference/Atlas Cases].

[IV] Outline of the Topics Covered in the Course

I. Under the European Yoke

In this section we focus on European oceanic exploration and commercial expansion; mercantilism and colonialism; the demography of European colonialism and the impact of European settlement upon First Nations peoples in the Americas; and Malthusian theory and high and low pressure equilibrium systems.

Readings: Landes, Chapters 1-12; Section 1 in McCalla and Huberman [Carlos and Lewis; Carlos and Hoffman]; Thornton, Gemery, and McCaa in Part I of the Reader; and Galenson in Part III of the Reader.

II. Agriculture and Staples

In this section we discuss the regional development of the economy of North America and the role of staple exports to industrializing Great Britain and the European continent; the Jeffersonian model of a republic peopled by farm families; and the frontier thesis, the elasticity of labour supply and the theory of the “American system of manufacturers”.

Readings: Landes, Chapters 13-16, and 19-20; Sections 2 and 3 in McCalla and Huberman [Paquet and Wallot and McInnis in Section 2, and Sager and Fisher and Inwood in Section 3]; Atack, Bateman and Parker and Engerman and Sokoloff in Part IV of the Reader.

III. Slavery and the Political Economy of the American Civil War

In this section we discuss the economics and geography of slavery. We also discuss the Beard thesis about the causes of the American civil war, imbedding the analysis in the literature on Marxist stage theory, and in the revised version of the Beard thesis due to Ranson and Sutch.

Readings: Landes, Chapter 24; Engerman in Part IV of the Reader.

IV. Transportation

In this section we discuss the importance of infrastructure investment for economic development, the Schumpeter/Rostow leading sector/building ahead of demand theory of railroadization, and the importance of backward and forward linkages for transportation.

Readings: Fishlow in Part IV of the Reader.

V. The Demographic Transition, Immigration and Human Development

In this section we discuss the theories of demographic transition and the role of land availability for shaping fertility in North America. We also discuss the impact of immigration on population growth, and the growing importance of human development for economic growth towards the close of the nineteenth century.

Readings: Newell in Section 5 of McCalla and Huberman; Section 7 in McCalla and Huberman [McInnis, Loewen, and Day]; and Steckel in Part II of the Reader.

VI. Industrialization, Total Factor Productivity Growth and Technological Change

In this section we discuss industrialization in Canada and the United States, growth in income and growth accounting, and the role of structural change and knowledge in promoting total factor productivity growth. We also discuss theories of innovation and the Kondratieff waves.

Readings: Landes, Chapter 26; Sections 4 and 5 in McCalla and Huberman [Green and Urquhart in Section 4, and Newell and Dow in Section 5]; Engerman and Sokoloff in Part IV of the Reader; Abramovitz and David, Olmstead and Rhode, and Mowery and Rosenberg in Part V of the Reader.

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