

NATION, STATE AND THE ECONOMY IN HISTORY

At a time of persistent national strife on a world-wide scale, this book addresses the rarely explored subject of the reciprocal relationships between nationalism, nation and state building, and economic change.

Exploration of the economic element in the building of nations and states cannot be confined to Europe, and therefore these diverse yet interlinked case-studies cover all continents. Authors come to contrasting conclusions, some regarding the economic factor as central, while others show that nation-states came into being before the constitution of a national market. Above all, Central and Eastern Europe provides fertile ground for analysing divergent and convergent aspects of the relationship between the nature of political regimes and their economic performance. For Latin America, colonialism is the common point of departure, while for the USA and Australia the foundation of the state provided a striking basis for major economic development since the nineteenth century.

These deeply researched essays leave no doubt that the nationstate is a historical phenomenon and as such is liable to 'expiry' both through the process of globalisation and through the development of a 'cyber-society' which evades state control. Moreover the continuing integration of the EU heralds the further undermining of the traditional concept of sovereignty. Such developments fuel debates about the future of the nation-state against a background of reduced status and the increasing dominance of corporate power world-wide. By contrast, recent developments in South-Eastern Europe, the former USSR, and parts of Africa and the Far East show that building the nation-state has not run its course.

ALICE TEICHOVA is Emeritus Professor of Economic History, University of East Anglia and Honorary Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge.

HERBERT MATIS is Professor of Economic History at the Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration and Member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences.



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EDITED BY
ALICE TEICHOVA
HERBERT MATIS





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Contributors

BORIS ANAN'ICH is Academician at the Russian Academy of Sciences in Moscow. He is an authority on the economic, financial and political history of Russia in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. His publications in English include 'Russia Falls Back, Russia Catches Up: Three Generations of Russian Reformers' (co-authored with V.G. Chernukh) in T. Tarnovski (ed.), *Reform in Modern Russian History: Progress or Cycle?* (Cambridge, 1995) and 'The Role of International Factors in the Formation of the Russian Banking System' in Rondo Cameron and V.I. Bovykin (eds.), *International Banking* 1870–1914 (Cambridge, 1991).

ERNST BRUCKMÜLLER is Professor at the Institute of Social and Economic History of the University of Vienna. He is author of numerous publications, among them *Sozialgeschichte Österreichs* (Vienna, 1985) and *Nation Österreich. Kulturelles Bewußtsein und gesellschaftliche Prozesse*, 2nd edn (Vienna, 1996).

CATHERINE COQUERY-VIDROVITCH is Emeritus Professor at the University of Paris-7—Denis-Diderot and Adjunct Professor at Binghamton University. Among her numerous books the following were published in English: Africa South of the Sahara: Endurance and Change (Berkeley, Calif., 1987), African Women: a Modern History (Boulder, Col., 1998), and African Urbanization from the Beginning to Colonialism (Princeton, 2002).

FRANÇOIS CROUZET is Emeritus Professor of Modern History at the University of Paris-Sorbonne. His recent publications include Britain and France in International Trade from Louis XIV to Victoria (Aldershot, 1996). Histoire de l'économie européenne, 1000–2000 (Paris, 2000) and A History of the European Economy, 1000–2000 (Charlotteville, 2001).



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List of contributors

- KENT G. DENG is Reader at the London School of Economics and Political Science. His recent publications include *The Premodern Chinese Economy* (London and New York, 1999) and *Maritime Sector, Institutions, and Sea Power of Premodern China* (London and Westport, 1999).
- PETER GATRELL is Professor at the Department of History of the University of Manchester. Among his recent publications are *Government, Industry and Rearmament in Russia 1900–1914: the Last Argument of Tsarism* (Cambridge, 1994) and *A Whole Empire Walking: Refugees in Russia during World War* I (Bloomington, Ind., 1999).
- DOMINGOS A. GIROLETTI is Professor at the Universidade Federal de Minas Gerais. Recently he has published 'The Growth of Brazilian Textile Industry and the Transfer of Technology', *Textile History*, 16, 2 (1995), 'D. Brasil 500 Anos: a Formação do Estado e a Luta pelo Desenvolvimento', *Universidade de Sociedade*, Brasilia 9, 19 (1999) and 'Balanço Critico sobre o Estado da Arte dos Estudos Organizacionais' (Florianópolis, 24° Encontro da ANPAD, 2000).
- DAVID F. GOOD is Professor of History and Director of the Center for Austrian Studies at the University of Minnesota. Among his many recent publications are *Globalization and the Challenge of Institution Building: Lessons from Small European States* (edited with Randall Kindley) (Boulder, Col., 1997) and (as editor) *Economic Transformation in East and Central Europe: Legacies from the Past and Policies for the Future* (London, 1994).
- GERD HARDACH is Professor of Social and Economic History at the University of Marburg. He has recently published *Der Marshall Plan.* Auslandshilfe und Wiederaufbau in Westdeutschland 1948–1952 (Munich, 1994) and (with Sandra Hartig), 'Der Goldstandard als Argument in der internationalen Währungsdiskussion', *Jahrbuch für Wirtschaftsgeschichte*, 1 (1998).
- CHRISTOPHER LLOYD is Professor of Economic History at the School of Economic Studies of the University of New England in Australia. Among his publications are the following studies: 'Capitalist Beginnings in Australia', *Arena*, 81 (1987) and 'Australian and American Settler Capitalism: the Importance of a Comparison and its Curious Neglect', *Australian Economic History Review*, 38 (1998).
- CARLOS MARICHAL is Professor at the Centro de Estudios Historicos, El Colegio de Mexico. His most recent publication is *La Bancarrota del*



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- HERBERT MATIS is Professor of Economic History at the Vienna University of Economics and Business Administration and Member of the Austrian Academy of Sciences. He is author of numerous publications of which the most recent are *Die Wundermaschine Die Unendliche Geschichte der Datenverarbeitung* (Frankfurt and Vienna, 2002) and 'Vom Nachkriegselend zum Wirtschaftswunder Der Schilling im "goldenen Zeitalter" in Karl Bachinger, Felix Butschek, Herbert Matis and Dieter Stiepel (authors and eds.), *Abschied vom Schilling: Eine österreichische Wirtschaftsgeschichte* (Graz, Vienna and Cologne, 2001).
- JACOB METZER is Professor of Economics at the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. His recent publications are *The Divided Economy of Mandatory Palestine* (Cambridge and New York, 1998) and 'Economic Growth and External Trade in Palestine: a Special Mediterranean Case' in Jeffrey G. Williamson and Sevket Pamuk (eds.), *The Mediterranean Response to Globalization before 1950* (London, 2000).
- HIDEMASA MORIKAWA is Emeritus Professor at Toyohashi University in Japan. Among his publications are *Zaibatsu: the Rise and Fall of Family Enterprise Groups in Japan* (Tokyo, 1992) and *A History of Top Management in Japan Managerial Enterprises and Family Enterprises* (Oxford, 2001).
- GÖRAN B. NILSSON is Emeritus Professor of Linköping University. His publications include *André Oscar Wallenberg (1816–1886)*, vols. I–III (1984–94).
- CLARA EUGENIA NÚÑEZ is Professor of Economic History at the Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia in Madrid. Among her recent publications are 'El Ministerio de Educación y la economía española 100 años después' in Pedro Álavarez Lázaro (ed.), Cien años de educación en España. En torno a la creación del Ministerio de Instrucción Pública y Bellas Artes (Madrid, 2001) and 'Educación y desarrollo económico', Revista des Edicación, 318 (1999).
- PATRICK K. O'BRIEN is Centennial Professor of Economic History at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He is author and editor of many books. Among his recent publications are *The Industrial Revolution and British Society* (edited with R. Quinault) (Cambridge,



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- 1993) and *The Rise of the Fiscal State in Europe 1200–1815* (edited with P. Hunt) (Oxford, 1999).
- MICHAEL PALAIRET is Reader at the Department of Economic and Social History at the University of Edinburgh. Among his recent publications are *The Balkan Economies c. 1800–1914* (Cambridge, 1997) and *The Four Ends of the Greek Hyperinflation of 1941–1946* (Copenhagen, 2000).
- VÁCLAV PRŮCHA is Professor at the Institute of Economic History at the Economics University Prague. He has published widely on the economic history of Czechoslovakia. Among his recent publications is the study 'Česká ekonomika. Cesty stoletím [1900–2000]' [The Czech Economy's Path through the Century 1900–2000], in *Ročenka Hospodářských novin* (2000).
- ROMAN SANDGRUBER is Professor of Economic History at the Institute of Social and Economic History at the Johannes-Kepler-University Linz. His numerous publications include Ökonomie und Politik Österreichische Wirtschaftsgeschichte vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart (Vienna, 1995).
- FRANCIS SEJERSTED is Professor of Economic History at the Senter for teknologi og menneskelige verdier (TMV) of the University of Oslo. He is author of many books and articles. His recent publications include Demokratisk kapitalisme (Universitetsforlaget, 1993) and Capitalism and Democracy. A Comparison between Norway and Sweden in Haldor Byrkjeflot, Sissel Myklebast, Christine Myrvang and Francis Sejersteol (eds.), The Democratic Challenge to Capitalism: Management and Democracy in the Nordic Countries (Bergen, 2001).
- ALICE TEICHOVA is Emeritus Professor of the University of East Anglia in Norwich and Honorary Fellow of Girton College, Cambridge University. Her publications are concerned with the economic and social history of Central Europe. Recently she published 'The Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia (1939–1945)' in Mikuláš Teich (ed.), *Bohemia in History* (Cambridge, 1998) and she edited with Herbert Matis and Jaroslav Pátek, *Economic Change and the National Question in Twentieth-Century Europe* (Cambridge, 2000).
- IBRAHIMA THIOUB is Associate Professor at the History Department of the Cheikh Anta Diop University at Dakar-Fann, Senegal. Recently he published 'Unification ou fragmentation des marches en Sénégambie. Des unités monétaires et instruments de mesure en usage dans le commerce (VIIIe–XIXe) siècles)' in C. Dubois, M. Michel and P. Soumille



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- B.R. TOMLINSON is Professor of Economic History at the University of Strathclyde. His recent publications include 'Economics and Empire: the Periphery and the Imperial Economy' in A.D. Porter (ed.), *The Oxford History of the British Empire: Vol. III, 1790–1914* (Oxford, 1999) and 'Technical Education in Colonial India, 1880–1914: Searching for a "Suitable Boy" in Sabyasachi Bhattacharya (ed.), *The Contested Terrain: Perspectives on Education in India* (New Delhi, 1998).
- STEVEN TOPIK is Professor of History at the University of California, Irvine. Recently he published *Trade and Gunboats: the United States and Brazil in the Age of Empire* (Stanford, 1996) and with Kenneth Pomeranz he edited *The World That Trade Created* (1999).
- GABRIEL TORTELLA is Professor of Economic History at the Universidad de Alcala in Madrid. Among his recent publications is *The Development of Modern Spain: an Economic History of the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* (trans. Valerie Herr) (Cambridge, Mass., 2000).
- GAVIN WRIGHT is William Robertson Coe Professor of American Economic History at Stanford University. His recent publications include 'Can a Nation Learn? American Technology as a Network Phenomenon' in Naomi Lamoreaux, Daniel Raff and Peter Temin (eds.), *Learning by Doing in Markets, Firms and Countries* (Chicago, 1999) and 'The Civil Rights Revolution as Economic History', *Journal of Economic History*, 59 (1999).



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