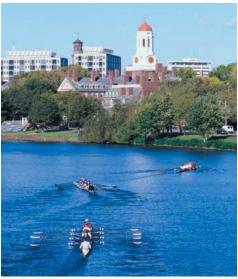
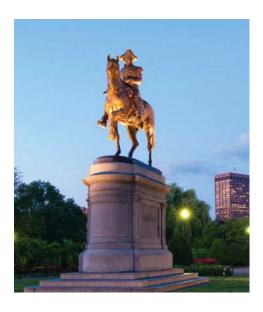


July 29 - August 3, 2018

Boston Marriott Cambridge & MIT Campus







Parallel Sessions WED, AUGUST 1 | SESSION A | 9:00A-12:30P

010109 Global Copper: Mining, Smelting, Minting, and Manufacturing from the Baroque to the Modern http://bit.ly/2M4I9V1

Room 231: MIT Building 4
Map: http://bit.ly/MITbldg4

This session considers copper mining and smelting as a vector for successive waves of globalization since the late middle ages. The first wave, in the sixteenth century, was supported by an expansion of production in central Europe, Scandinavia, and Japan. The second, which began in the early eighteenth century, arose from the adoption of coal-fuelled smelting techniques in the British Isles. The Caribbean sugar sector and the transatlantic slave trade were major new markets that absorbed the increase in production. A third phase began in the 1830s when the ores themselves (rather than the smelted metal) became global commodities, with consignments being shipped to Britain from Australia, Cuba, Chile, and southern Africa.

ORGANIZER(S):

Chris Evans, University of South Wales Göran Rydén, Uppsala University Kristin Ranestad, Oslo University

DISCUSSANT(S):

Jan Lucassen, International Institute of Social History Kristine Bruland, Oslo University

PAPERS - First Half

The Last Copper Century: Southwest China and the Coin Economy (1705-1808)

Jin Cao, Tübingen University

Indigenous-Spanish copper production in colonial Mexico: origins, transformations, and global dynamics (1540-1700) Johan García Zaldúa, University of Kent-Universidade do Porto

Competition in the Indian Sales Market for Copper between Dutch and English Companies during the Eighteenth Century Ryuto Shimada, University of Tokyo

The role of Chilean copper in early globalizations

Manuel Llorca Jaña, University of Santiago de Chile

Juan Domingo Navarette Montalvo, University of

Santiago de Chile

PAPERS - Second Half

Scandinavian copper to global markets: Production and trade of 'gar copper' and copper-, brass and bronze goods in the eighteenth century

Ragnhild Hutchison, Oslo University Sven Olofsson, Uppsala University Kristin Ranestad, Oslo University

Eric Williams and William Forbes: copper, colonies and capital accumulation in the Industrial Revolution

Nuala Zahedieh, Edinburgh University

Swedish Cameralism and Eighteenth-Century Copper Making Sven Olofsson, Uppsala University Göran Rydén, Uppsala University

Hamburg in the Early Modern Copper Trade Klaus Weber, Europa-Universität Viadrina

010110 Inferring Behaviors and Standards of Living from Household Budget Data

http://bit.ly/2M3W7Xa

Room M: Samberg Conference Center Map: http://bit.ly/Samberg6

This session presents studies of behaviors and standards of living based on household budget survey data. Large-scale surveys were carried out in most countries around the world during the decades around the turn of the century 1900. The detailed information available in these sources allow us to investigate aspects of the life of households and families that are otherwise difficult to study. Eight papers will be presented during the session covering different, but interrelated, aspects of behaviors and standards of living: life styles, diets and health, the nutritional history of an historical population, risk-sharing, income smoothing and intergenerational transfers in households, and consumer behavior as an indicator of immigrant integration.

ORGANIZER(S):

Stefan Öberg, University of Gothenburg

Discussant(s):

Peter H. Lindert, Economics, University of California – Davis **Evan Roberts,** University of Minnesota

PAPERS - First Half

Risk Sharing in Working-class Households in Interwar Japan.

Kota Ogasawara, Graduate School of Social Sciences,
Chiba University

Poverty or privacy. Household strategies for coping with shortterm variations in male incomes in early twentieth century Sweden

Malin Nilsson, Lund University Stefan Öberg, University of Gothenburg

The evolution of public and private transfers between age groups in Spain: the impact of demography and the welfare state

Alfonso Herranz-Loncan, University of Barcelona Sergio Espuelas, University of Barcelona Concepció Patxot-Cardoner, University of Barcelona Guadalupe Souto-Nieves, Autonomous University of Barcelona

Meritxell Solé, University of Barcelona

Giorgos Papadomichelakis, University of Barcelona

Consumer behavior and immigrant assimilation – A comparison of the United States, Britain and Germany, 1889/1890

Michael R. Haines, Colgate University

Inventory Demand in Global Quantification Dennis O. Flynn, Pacific World History Institute

The Environmental History of Silver Production, and its Impact on the United Nations Minamata Convention on Mercury Saul Guerrero, Universidad Metropolitana

The Silver Question and the DAMIN Program Georges Depeyrot, Ecole Normale Supérieure

The Global Silver Trade and the Rise of the Novel East and West Ning Ma, University of Minnesota

Spending a Windfall: American Precious Metals and Euro-Asian Trade 1531 - 1810

Nuno Palma, University of Manchester and CEPR

PAPERS – Second Half

Why we know so little and what to do about it: Silver mining, Confucian morality, and remains in late imperial China, 1400 - 1850

Nanny Kim, University of Heidelberg

From Ricci's World Map to Schall's Translation of De Re Metallica: Western Learning and China's Search for Silver in Late Ming China

Jin Cao, Tübingen University

Japanese Silver in Early Modern Maritime Asia: Dutch metal trade in the Asian maritime trade networks in the 17th century Kayoko Fujita, Ritsumeikan University

The "Japanese Silver Rush" and the Reorganization of East Asian Maritime Trade 1540 - 1590

Richard Von Glahn, University of California Los Angeles

Contract Taxes, Land Sales, and the Volume of Money Circulating in Qing China

Yuda Yang, Fudan University

Silver Production and Circulation in Pre-Modern Vietnam,

Luan Vu Duong, Vietnam National University at Hanoi

Silver Inflation versus Gold Deflation in the Late Nineteenth

Mark Metzler, University of Washington

Silver and the Yokohama "Gold Rush" of 1859 Simon James Bytheway, Nihon University

030110 Government and the Economy http://bit.ly/2Md9q83

Room 123: Ray and Maria Stata Center Map: http://bit.ly/StataCtr

Stability of government is a key feature of successful economies, whereas instability leads to uncertainty about the future, threatening individual decisions and retarding investment. Governments have frequently solved problems of violence and instability by enriching a small number of powerful elites. As

the power of different elites and economic conditions change, governments renegotiate agreements between elites, and change the identity of elite groups included in the governing coalition or face consequences of civil war. Seven papers consider how governments in Hawaii, Cape Colony, India, China, and Cuba adjusted to changes in the power of elites and how their responses changed social and economic outcomes. A seventh paper consider how New Deal policies affected investment in agricultural machinery and changed the distribution of rents to critical elites and interest groups. An eighth paper questions the received wisdom that WWII laid the supply foundations for post-war U.S. output and productivity.

ORGANIZER(S):

Sumner La Croix, University of Hawaii John Wallis, University of Maryland and NBER Price Fishback, University of Arizona and NBER

DISCUSSANT(S):

Open Audience Discussion for Each Paper

PAPERS - First Half

Changes in Relationships, Rules, and Elites in Hawai'i After U.S. Annexation

Sumner La Croix, University of Hawaii John Wallis, University of Maryland and NBER

Expropriation with partial compensation: The 1834 slave emancipation and intergenerational outcomes with partial compensation

Igor Martins, Lund University Jeanne Cilliers, Lund University Johan Fourie, Stellenbosch University

Over-reliance on Law: Rural Credit in India, 1875-2010 Anand V. Swamy, Williams College

How Cuba Abandoned Laissez Faire: The interwar origins of sugar crop controls

Alan Dye, Barnard College, Columbia University

The colonial influence on national policies in the South Asia region Tirthankar Roy, London School of Economics

PAPERS - Second Half

The Impact of World War II on the Growth of U.S. Potential Output

Alexander J. Field, Santa Clara University

The New Deal and Agricultural Investment in Machinery and Work Animals: Cotton Farms During the Great Depression

Todd Sorensen, University of Nevada Briggs Depew, Utah State University Price Fishback, University of Arizona and NBER Shawn Kantor, Florida State University and NBER Paul Rhode, University of Michigan and NBER