

ECONOMICS 201Y1

The Economic History of Later Medieval and Early Modern Europe

(European Economic History, 1250 - 1750)

SCHEDULE OF LECTURE TOPICS, SEPTEMBER 2003 - APRIL 2004

**Suggested Readings: Optional (as background readings):** read as much as you think necessary.

Carlo Cipolla, *Before the Industrial Revolution, 1000 - 1700*, 3rd edn. (1993)

Ralph Davis, *The Rise of the Atlantic Economies* (1973)

Peter Musgrave, *The Early Modern European Economy* (1999)

Thomas Brady, James Tracy, et al, eds., *Handbook of European History, 1400-1600: Late Middle Ages, Renaissance and Reformation*, Vol. I: *Structures and Assertions* (1994).

Jan de Vries, *The Economy of Europe in an Age of Crisis, 1600-1750* (1976).

Readings from the Essay and Reading Topics lists are indicated by ET1, ET2, ET3, though in some cases the readings for the designated essay topics are related only tangentially to the specific lecture topic indicated. Furthermore, most of the readings will not coincide with the lectures, so that you will have to skim read and search out the relevant sections or pages for yourself. I see no point in constructing lectures that are mere replicas of textbooks, which you can more readily read for yourself.

<b>Wednesday Dates and Suggested Readings</b>	<b>LECTURE TOPICS</b> to be covered
1. <b>10 September 2003</b>  <b>Brady</b> , ch. 5 (Munro), ch. 16 (Mallett); <b>Cipolla</b> , chs. 8, 3; <b>Musgrave</b> , ch. 1  <b>ET 2</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION to Eco 201Y1:</b> course organization and central themes.  <b>BARRIERS TO GROWTH: STRUCTURE OF FEUDAL AGRARIAN SOCIETY:</b> European economic growth during the Commercial Revolution era (1100-1300); limitations to expansion. <b>FEUDALISM:</b> as a military, political, and economic institutions.

<p>2. <b>17 September 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, chs. 2-3 (Wiesner, Robisheaux)  <b>Cipolla</b>, chs 2-3,6  <b>Davis</b>, ch. 7  <b>ET 2</b></p>	<p><b>FEUDALISM, MANORIALISM, AND SERFDOM: Feudalism:</b> barriers to a market economy; <b>Manorialism</b> as the economic foundation of Feudalism; Manorial Peasant Society and <b>Serfdom</b>; the Historical Origins and Development of Serfdom; Manorial Agriculture:</p>
<p>3. <b>24 September 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 3 (Robisheaux); and 1 (De Vries); <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 2-3,6; <b>Davis</b>, ch. 7  <b>ET 2</b></p>	<p><b>FEUDALISM AND MANORIALISM:</b> Manorialism and Peasant Farming in Mediterranean Europe; Common or Open Fields and Three-Field Crop Rotations in northern Europe Field Systems and Crop Rotations; Feudalism, Manorialism, Serfdom, and Open Fields as Barriers to Economic Growth</p>
<p>4. <b>1 October 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 1 (De Vries)  <b>Cipolla</b>, chs.1-3; 5; <b>Davis</b>, ch. 6; <b>Musgrave</b>, ch. 2  <b>ET 1</b></p>	<p><b>MACRO-ECONOMIC CHANGES: POPULATION:</b> Demography and European Economic Development; Population Growth and Diminishing (and Increasing) Returns; Ricardo's Concept of Economic Rent; Malthus and Subsistence Crises  <b>Demographic Determinants:</b> Factors influencing Birth and Death Rates; European Marriage Pattern</p>
<p>5. <b>8 October 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch.1 (De Vries);  <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 5; <b>Davis</b>, ch. 6;  <b>Musgrave</b>, ch. 2  <b>ET 1, 3, 4</b></p>	<p><b>DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC CHANGES, 1290 - 1520:</b>  The Rise of the European 'Marriage Pattern'.  <b>Population Changes: a Survey</b>  (1)A Malthusian Crisis, 1290-1340?: the Great Famine of 1315-22; (2) the Black Death (1348), Bubonic Plagues, and Late-Medieval Demographic Crises and Economic Recovery, to 1520</p>
<p>6. <b>15 October 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro);  <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 7; <b>Davis</b> chs.6,14  <b>ET 3, 4</b></p>	<p><b>MONEY in the Late-Medieval Economy:</b> Coins, moneys-of-account, and their functions. The mechanics and economics of coinage debasements.  <b>MONETARY CHANGES:</b> the Monetary Chaos of the 14th Century; the Late-Medieval 'Bullion Famines' and the 15th Century Central-European Silver Mining Boom (1320-1520).</p>

<p>7. <b>22 October 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro); <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 7, 8; <b>Davis</b> chs. 6, 14, 2</p> <p><b>ET 3, 4</b></p>	<p><b>THE COURSE OF PRICES:</b> the Quantity Theory Revisited: Monetary and Real Factors in European Price Trends and Economic Development, 1300-1520.</p> <p><b>ECONOMIC TRENDS and ‘Long Waves’:</b> the Debate about the Black Death and the Late-Medieval ‘Great Depression’</p>
<p>8. <b>29 October 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 3 (Robisheaux), ch. 10 (Marino); ch.15 (de Schepper), ch. 12 (Loades); ch. 14 (Kamen); <b>Davis</b>, chs. 2, 4, 7, 12; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 8, 10 (pp. 249-75); <b>Musgrave</b>, ch. 5</p> <p><b>ET 2, 3</b></p>	<p><b>EUROPEAN AGRICULTURE: Manorialism in the North and East:</b> the Decline of Manorialism and Serfdom in the West; and their Subsequent Spread in Eastern Europe, 14th - 16th centuries.</p> <p><b>AGRARIAN CHANGES: Italy and Spain:</b> innovations and diversification as reactions to crisis; <b>The Low Countries:</b> Innovations in Flemish and Dutch Agriculture, 1320 - 1520.</p>
<p>9. <b>5 November 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro) <b>Davis</b>, chs. 2, 11, 12 <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 3, 6, 8</p> <p><b>ET 3</b></p>	<p><b>AGRARIAN CHANGES: England:</b> The late-medieval contraction of Estate (domain) farming; peasant sheep-farming; the origins of the Tudor Enclosures, 1350 - 1520; textiles, the cloth trade, and the woollen industries.</p>
<p>10. <b>12 November 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro); ch. 16 (Mallett); <b>Davis</b>, ch. 11 <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 8, 10; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 3, 4, 5</p> <p><b>ET 3, 4</b></p>	<p><b>MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: The late-medieval woollen industries</b> in the Low Countries, England, and Italy: types of textile industries; the international trade, 1300 - 1520; the English victory over its continental rivals</p> <p><b>The late-medieval woollen industries:</b> changes in industrial organization and industrial locations;</p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: the Mediterranean World:</b> Warfare, Transaction Costs, and Economic Crises; <b>Italy:</b> Venice, Genoa, and the Levant; the <b>Catalans and the French;</b></p>
<p>11. <b>19 November 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro) <b>Davis</b>, chs. 2, 5, 11-12 <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 8, 10 (pp. 249-75); <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 3, 6</p> <p><b>ET 2, 3</b></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: the North. The Baltic:</b> Baltic commerce; herring &amp; salt; the German Hanseatic League; <b>the Rise of the Dutch.</b> Socio-Economic Factors; Geography; the Dutch and the Herring Fisheries, the Dutch Invasion of the Baltic and victory over the Hanse.</p>

<p>12. <b>26 November 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro), ch. 14 (Kamen), ch. 15 (de Schepper), ch. 19 (Reinhard); <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 9, 10 (pp. 234-48); <b>Davis</b>, chs. 1-2, 11; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 6, 7 <b>ET 3</b></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE AND OVERSEAS EXPANSION: England:</b> the Decline of the Wool Trade and Expansion of the Cloth Trade; Ties with the Low Countries. <b>Antwerp</b> and the Revival of Long-Distance Trade; <b>South Germany, England</b>, and the Antwerp Market; <b>Portugal</b>, Naval Technology, and Overseas Expansion; Portugal, West Africa, and the Antwerp Market; <b>Portuguese expansion</b> into Asia and the ‘New World’ (Brazil)</p>
<p>13. <b>3 December 2003</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 14 (Kamen); ch. 19 (Reinhard); ch. 9 (Van Engen); ch. 5 (Munro); ch. 17 (Tracy); <b>Davis</b>, ch. 14; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 7-8 <b>ET 5</b></p>	<p><b>BANKING AND FINANCE: the Medieval Church, Investments and the Usury Question:</b> distinctions between profit, rent, and interest; <b>Forms of Medieval Loans and Sales Credit; the Census &amp; Rentes; Italian Public Finance; Italian Partnership Contracts:</b> Compagnia and Commenda; <b>the Italian Hegemony:</b> Deposit Banking, the Bill of Exchange and International Finance; <b>Did Credit Instruments counteract late-medieval deflation?</b></p>

**SECOND TERM****January - April 2004**

<p>14. <b>7 January 2004</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 1 (de Vries); ch. 2 (Wiesner); <b>Davis</b>, ch. 6; <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 5, 10 (pp. 234-37); <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 1; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 1-3 <b>ET 6, 7</b></p>	<p><b>MACRO-ECONOMIC CHANGES: DEMOGRAPHIC CHANGES:</b> Population Growth in the ‘Price Revolution era’ (ca. 1520-1640): a Malthusian Crisis? Population Stagnation/Decline during the ‘General Crisis’ era (1640-1750); on the Eve of the ‘Vital’ and ‘Industrial’ Revolutions. [Mid-year voluntary take-home test]</p>
<p>15. <b>14 January 2004</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro, esp. pp. 172-75); <b>Davis</b>, chs. 3-6, 9-11; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 10 (pp. 234-59) <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 1; <b>ET 4, 7</b></p>	<p><b>MONETARY CHANGES:</b> American Silver and the Price Revolution (1540-1640) era; the era of the ‘General Crisis’: Decline of American Silver Imports; Bullion Outflows to Asia and the Baltic (1640-1750); Brazilian gold mining from late 17th century; revival of Mexican and Peruvian silver mining in the 18th century [Mid-year take home test due]</p>

<p>16. <b>21 January 2004</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro); ch. 4 (Yun); <b>Davis</b>, chs. 6, 9, 12; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 10 (pp. 234-59); <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 1; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 1-3; <b>ET 6, 7</b></p>	<p><b>THE COURSE OF PRICES AND ECONOMIC TRENDS:</b> The Debates About the 16th Century 'Price Revolution' (1520 - 1640) and the 17th Century 'General Crisis' (1640 - 1740): the Hamilton, Nef, Tawney, and Hobsbawm theses</p>
<p>17. <b>28 January 2004</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, ch. 7, 12; <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 2; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 10 (pp. 259-75) <b>Brady</b>, ch. 12 (Loades); <b>ET 6, 8</b></p>	<p><b>AGRICULTURE: England:</b> The Tudor-Stuart Enclosure Movements continued: 1520 - 1640; Demography: the Boserup, Thirsk, and Ricardo Models; the Marxian Model; and 'Rise of the Gentry, 1540 - 1640' Debate; Social Strata of the Peasantry</p>
<p>18. <b>4 February 2004</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, ch. 7, 13, 17-18 <b>Brady</b>, ch. 11 (Chevalier) <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 2; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 4, 6</p> <p><b>ET 6, 7, 8</b></p>	<p><b>AGRICULTURE: England:</b> the Diffusion of the 'New Husbandry' from the 1540s; the Agrarian Recession from the 1660s to the 1740s; Agrarian Recession and Socio-Economic Changes, 1660-1740; the Resurgence of the Great Estates; Norfolk Farming</p>
<p>19. <b>11 February 2004</b></p> <p><b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 6, 9 (pp. 227-34), 10 (pp. 259-75); <b>Davis</b>, chs. 12, 17; then 11; <b>de Vries</b>, chs. 3-4; <b>Musgrave</b>, ch. 6, 7</p> <p><b>ET 10</b></p>	<p><b>AGRICULTURE: France:</b> the Decline of Feudalism, Rural <i>Embourgeoisment</i> and the Revival of the Great Estates, 1453 - 1789; Peasant Agriculture in the 18th Century.</p> <p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: The Netherlands:</b> the Dutch commercial-financial hegemony in the European economy, to 1750; the importance of the Dutch for the foundations of the British Industrial Revolution; the Revolt of the Netherlands against Spain (from 1568);</p>
<p><b>18 February 2004</b></p>	<p><b>READING WEEK:</b> 16 - 20 February 2004: no classes this week.</p>

<p>20. <b>25 February 2004</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro, pp. 176-81); <b>Davis</b>, ch. 11; 2, 5, 12 <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 10 (pp. 249-75) <b>de Vries</b>, chs. 4-5; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 3, 4, 6,7.</p> <p><b>ET 7, 10</b></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: The Netherlands:</b> the Dutch Overseas Commercial Empire, 1600 - 1740: Asia, the Caribbean, and North America: ‘The New Colonialism’ the Dutch hegemony in the Baltic trades; <b>Shipbuilding:</b> the Dutch Supremacy in Shipping and Shipbuilding; the Beginnings of Decline, 1680 - 1740 <b>England:</b> the Cloth Trade Crisis, the Break-Away from the Antwerp Market; the English expel the Hanseatic merchants; and gain an overseas staple market in Hamburg; The Cloth Trade and the Cokayne Project, 1580 - 1618; the 30 Years’ War.</p>
<p>21. <b>3 March 2004</b></p> <p><b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 4, 6, 7 <b>Davis</b>, ch. 12, 16 <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 10 (pp. 259-75) <b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro, pp. 176-81); <b>de Vries</b>, chs. 4-5, 8</p> <p><b>ET 10</b></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: England:</b> The New Overseas Trading Companies, 1530 - 1600: Russia, the Baltic, the Levant, and Asia; the English in the Mediterranean and the Decline of Venice. <b>The 17th Century Crises in Asia and Europe, and the ‘New Colonialism’:</b> 1600 - 1670; the Overseas Commercial Empire, 1670 - 1740: Asia and the East India Co; the Caribbean and the sugar trade; North America; English Foreign Trade Patterns, 1660 - 1760</p>
<p>22. <b>10 March 2004</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, ch. 11, 17; then ch. 2, 4, 9; especially ch. 14; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 7, 10 (pp. 237-75) <b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro, pp. 172-75); ch. 17 (Tracy); <b>de Vries</b>, chs. 8, 6-7; <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 4, 6, 7</p> <p><b>ET 7, 10</b></p>	<p><b>INTERNATIONAL COMMERCE: Mercantilism:</b> in English and European Commerce; its historical evolution and basic principles; <b>Bullionism</b> and <b>Protectionism;</b> the <b>Navigation Laws</b> in England and the Decline of the Dutch; the American Revolution (1776); British overseas colonial markets, Mercantilism, and the Industrial Revolution</p> <p><b>BANKING AND FINANCE: Introduction of Negotiability of Bills of Exchange &amp; Bills Obligatory:</b> London, Antwerp, and South German banking: 1506 - 1580; <b>Endorsement and Discounting of Bills; the Revolution in Public Finance:</b> negotiable <i>rentes</i> and annuities; the Antwerp <i>bourse</i>; Spanish <i>juros</i> and public finances.</p>

<p>23. <b>17 March 2004</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, ch. 14; chs. 11, 17-18  <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 7, 10 (pp. 249-75); <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 6-7;  <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 4, 6, 7</p> <p><b>ET 7, 10</b></p>	<p><b>BANKING AND FINANCE: the Netherlands:</b> 1580 - 1680: Bills of Exchange; the <i>Wisselbank</i>; and international banking; Dutch Financial Crises in the 18th century.</p> <p><b>England: Joint-Stock financial organization</b>, from the Muscovy Co. of 1553 to the South-Sea ‘Bubble’ of 1720; <b>English merchant banking</b> in the 16th century.</p>
<p>24. <b>24 March 2004</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, chs. 14, 17-18  <b>Cipolla</b>, chs. 7, 10 (pp. 259-75); <b>de Vries</b>, chs. 6-8;  <b>Musgrave</b>, chs. 3, 4, 6</p> <p><b>ET 7, 10</b></p>	<p><b>BANKING AND FINANCE: England: the London Goldsmiths</b>, and the Rise of Commercial Deposit-banking, 1620 - 1700; <b>the Founding of the Bank of England</b>, 1694-97; the role of the Bank of England in the 18th century; <b>the Bank of England and the National Debt, 1697 - 1753</b>; banking on the eve of the Industrial Revolution</p>
<p>25. <b>31 March 2004</b></p> <p><b>Brady</b>, ch. 5 (Munro, pp. 176-81); <b>Davis</b>, ch. 2, 12; <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 3; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 6, 10 (pp. 249-75); <b>Musgrave</b>, ch.3, 4, 6</p> <p><b>ET 8, 9</b></p>	<p><b>MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: England: Urban vs. Rural Industrial Locations</b>; Productivity in the English Woollens Industry; <b>The Decline of the Old Draperies and the Rise of the New Draperies in Tudor England</b>; English fustians, British trade, and the <b>Origins of the Cotton Industry of the Industrial Revolution era.</b></p>
<p>26. <b>7 April 2003</b></p> <p><b>Davis</b>, ch. 12; <b>Cipolla</b>, ch. 6, 9 (pp. 227-34), 10 (pp. 259-75); <b>de Vries</b>, ch. 3;  <b>Musgrave</b>, ch. 6, 7</p> <p><b>ET 9</b></p>	<p><b>MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: England: Nef’s ‘Industrial Revolution’</b>: in Coal-Burning Industries, 1540 - 1640; <b>Metallurgy (Iron): Blast Smelters and the Rise of the English Iron Industry</b>, 1540 - 1640; <b>‘The Tyranny of Wood and Water’</b> and Stagnation in the Iron Industry, 1640 - 1740; <b>the Origins of the Industrial Revolution in Metallurgy</b>; British/European industries on the eve of the ‘Industrial Revolution’ in 1750.</p>

**LAST DAY OF CLASSES: Friday 9 April 2004: all course work to be submitted no later than this date.**