

Revised: 13 June 2001

Eco. 303YY1: Economic History of Modern Europe to 1914

Topic No. 14: Barriers to Continental Industrialization: the Case of Russia, 1815 - 1914

- * 1. Paul R. Gregory, 'The Role of the State in Promoting Economic Development: The Russian Case and Its General Implications,' and Olga Crisp, 'Russia,' in Richard Sylla and Gianni Toniolo, eds., Patterns of European Industrialization: The Nineteenth Century (London and New York, 1991), pp. 64 - 79, 248-68.
- * 2. Alexander Gerschenkron, 'The Early Phases of Industrialization in Russia and Their Relationship to the Historical Study of Economic Growth,' and Alexander Baykov, 'The Economic Development of Russia,' in Barry Supple, ed., The Experience of Economic Growth: Case Studies in Economic History (New York, 1963), pp. 413-25, 426-44.
- * 3. Alexander Gerschenkron, Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective: a Book of Essays (1965). In particular: (1) 'Economic Backwardness in Historical Perspective,' pp. 5-30; (2) 'Reflections on the Concept of Prerequisites,' pp. 31-51; (3) 'Social Attitudes, Entrepreneurship, and Economic Development,' pp. 52-71; (4) 'Russia: Patterns and Problems of Economic Development,' pp. 119-51.
- * 4. Alexander Gerschenkron, 'Agrarian Policies and the Industrialization of Russia, 1861-1917,' in H.J. Habbakuk and M.M. Postan, eds., Cambridge Economic History of Europe, Vol. VI, part ii (Cambridge, 1965), pp. 706-16 and 763-67.
- * 5. Arcadius Kahan, 'Government Policies and the Industrialization of Russia,' Journal of Economic History, 27 (1967), 460-77.
- * 6. Paul Gregory, Before Command: An Economic History of Russia from Emancipation to the First Five-Year Plan (Princeton, 1994). Introduction and Conclusions.
- 7. Paul R. Gregory, 'Searching for Consistency in Historical Data: Alternate Estimates of Russia's Industrial Production, 1887-1913,' Journal of Economic History, 57:1 (March 1997), 196-206. A review article on the posthumous publication in Russian of: Lev Borisovich Kagengauz, Evolution of Industrial Output of Russia From the Last Third of the Nineteenth Century to 1930 (Moscow: Russian Academy of Sciences, 1994).
- 8. Paul Gregory, 'Economic Growth and Structural Change in Tsarist Russia: Modern Economic Growth?' Soviet Studies, 23 (1972).
- * 9. Theodore H. von Laue, 'The State and the Economy,' in C. E. Black, ed. The Transformation of Russian Society: Aspects of Social Change Since 1861 (1960), pp. 209-25. (HN 523 J6).
- *10. Peter Gatrell, The Tsarist Economy, 1850 - 1917 (London, 1986).

- *11. Pater Gatrell, 'Industrial Expansion in Tsarist Russia, 1908-14,' Economic History Review, 2nd ser. 35 (Feb. 1982), 92 - 110.
- 12. Malcolm Falkus, The Industrialization of Russia, 1700-1914 (London, 1972), pp. 11 - 60.
- *13. Cyril Black, ed., The Transformation of Russia Society (1960): essays by Gerschenkron, Volin, von Laue, and Black. Several copies in the Wallace Room, Sigmund Samuel (Gerstein Science Information Centre). Call number: HN 523 J6.
- *14. Clive Trebilcock, The Industrialization of the Continental Powers, 1780-1914 (1981): chs.1 and 4.
- 15. David Good and Tongshua Ma, 'The Economic Growth of Central and Eastern Europe in Comparative Perspective, 1870 - 1939,' European Review of Economic History, 3:2 (August 1999), 103-38.

Russian Banking, Gosbank, and the Ruble: the State and Foreign Investments

- 16. Olga Crisp, 'Banking in Russia, 1860-1914,' in Rondo Cameron, ed., Banking in the Early Stages of Industrialization (London, 1967), pp. 183-238.
- *17. Ian Drummond, 'The Russian Gold Standard, 1897-1914,' Journal of Economic History, 36 (1976), 663-88.
- 18. Paul Gregory and J.W. Sailors, 'Russian Monetary Policy and Industrialization,' Journal of Economic History, 36 (1976), 836-51.
- 19. Roger Koppl and Leland B. Yeager, 'Big Players and Herding in Asset Markets: The Case of the Russian Ruble,' Explorations in Economic History, 33:3 (July 1996), 367-83.
- *20. R. J. Olsen, 'Gold, Foreign Capital and the Industrialization of Russia,' Journal of European Economic History, 14 (Spring 1985), 143 - 54.

QUESTIONS:

1. Discuss Gregory's attack on the Gerschenkron thesis on the role of the state in overcoming barriers to economic development in Tsarist Russia. What were the chief barriers to economic growth and industrialization in mid-19th century Russia. How well does Gerschenkron's model of 'economic backwardness' fit Russia in the 19th century? How useful is it as a general model: is it equally relevant to Germany or France? What features, if any, are peculiarly Russian?
2. How did the Russian government view its responsibilities for economic development, and how did it view the barriers to development? What roles did the state play in overcoming the barriers to growth and in promoting Russian industrialization in the second half of the 19th century? Discuss the positive and negative effects of government economic policies in: agriculture, banking and finance, transportation, industry.
3. Discuss the economic and social consequences of the abolition of serfdom and of 'land reform' in

Russia, 1861-1914. Did Russia achieve its pre-war industrial base because of or despite the agrarian changes?

4. What role did the national bank (Gosbank) and state financial and monetary policies play in overcoming barriers to growth and in promoting Russian industrialization from 1894 - 1914?
5. To what extent had Russia overcome barriers to growth and succeeded in establishing an industrial base by the 1917 Revolution? In Gerschenkron's view and in Gregory's view.