

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES**The economic transformation of eastern Europe, 1740-1938*****Lecture Timetable:***

Week 1	(1) Introduction
	(2) Eighteenth-century foundations
Week 2	(3) Hungarian agriculture
	(4) 1848; an economic turning point?
Week 3	(5) continued
	(6) The railway, banks and economic integration
Week 4	(7) continued
	(8) Nationalism and regional disparities
Week 5	(9) continued
	(10) Austrian capitalism
Week 6	(11) The impact of World War I
	(12) Political and economic nationalism: nostrification
Week 7	(13) Inflation and hyperinflation
	(14) Czechoslovakia 1918-38
Week 8	(15) The interwar crisis
	(16) German economic penetration

DEADLINES - ALL STUDENTS -**Minor assignment - 10 November 2003****Essay 1 - 8 December 2003, with the essay title to be taken from List 1.****Students following the module in its 20 credit mode are required to submit a second essay from List 2 by 12 January 2004.**

The economic transformation of eastern Europe, 1740-1938

Although often considered a part of the European economy's 'periphery', the Habsburg Empire experienced economic structural change from the second quarter of the nineteenth century. This module is designed to introduce its participants to this large region's gradual and partial modernization. An examination of the temporal pattern of economic development is the central theme, but with an emphasis upon the hurdles that had to be surmounted: regional diversity, ethnic antipathy, together with political and social conservatism. The extent to which these various factors constituted impediments is brought out by an examination of the largely bleak experiences of the successor states to the Empire during the interwar years. The course involves an engagement with a 'new' and 'old' historiography that, respectively, places emphasis upon quantification and an appreciation of political forces. Students' abilities as economic and social historians will be further developed through, particularly, tutorial presentations, and the completion of assignments for continuous assessment – the minor assignment and the essay. Deepening of their capabilities as historians will be further cemented by individual wider reading accompanying the lecture programme.

Learning Outcomes:

Subject-specific skills:

By the end of the module you should have developed your knowledge and understanding of the economy of eastern Europe during the period c.1750 – 1938, and, in particular:

- a. have gained an understanding of the interaction between economic and political forces during industrialisation;
- b. have explored definitions, interpretations and approaches taken by historians and social scientists in their analyses of this process;
- c. be able to appreciate economic and sociological terminology, and quantitative data;
- d. have acquired an appreciation of the significance of industrialisation in the overall experience of humankind; and
- e. be able to assess the consequences of economic structural transformation for members of society, whether as groups or as a whole.

In addition, by successfully completing the module, you should have further developed a number of *key skills*, particularly:

- a. written communication, through the submission of an assignment and an essay;
- b. oral communication, through the delivery of a presentation, being a required component of the tutorial programme, and by interaction with members of the tutorial group; and
- c. independent study, involving the production of summaries of complex information and argument, the meeting of deadlines and time management.

Skills development at Finals level:

Subject Specific Skills	How Developed	How Assessed
Read, analyse and reflect critically and contextually upon historical texts and other source materials	Through background reading, together with more specific reading for tutorials and essays.	Through tutorial presentations; by completing continuous assessments – minor assignment and essay - and formal examination.
Develop an understanding of the varieties of approaches to understanding, constructing and interpreting the past and of comparative perspectives on the past	Through reflecting upon lectures and by background reading, together with more specific reading for tutorials and essays.	Through tutorial presentations; by completing continuous assessments – minor assignment and essay - and formal examination.
Gather and deploy evidence and data to develop and sustain historical arguments	Through background reading, together with more specific reading for tutorials and essays.	Through tutorial presentations; by continuous assessment – minor assignment and essay - and formal examination.

LTS Skills	How Developed	How Assessed
IT Skills	By the presentation of tutorial papers, minor assignment and essay	Assignment and essay formally assessed.
Numeracy	By the presentation of tutorial papers, minor assignment and essay	Assignment and essay formally assessed.
Written Communication	By the presentation of minor assignment and essay	Assignment and essay formally assessed.
Oral Communication	Tutorial presentations	Tutor's response
Team Working	Tutorial	Tutor's response

OUTLINE CHRONOLOGY*

1740-80	Reign of Maria Theresa	
1740-8		War of Austrian Succession
1748-9		First reform period
1756-63		Seven Years War
1760		Commencement of the second reform period
1772		First partition of Poland
1780-90	Reign of Joseph II	
1792-1835	Reign of Franz I	
1793-1815		French revolutionary and Napoleonic Wars
1793		Second partition of Poland
1795		Third partition of Poland
1805		Vienna captured
1809		Vienna captured
1809		Metternich appointed Chancellor
1818		Development of the Czech Renaissance with the foundation of the Czech Museum
1825		Beginning of the Hungarian reform movement
1835-48	Reign of Ferdinand	
1842		Beginnings of liberalism
1848-9		Revolutions, including a Hungarian Declaration of Independence. Fall of Metternich.
1848-1916	Reign of Franz Joseph	
1853-6		Crimean War
1859-61		Empire defeated in the Franco-Austrian War – loss of Italian provinces.
1866-7		Empire defeated in the Austro-Prussian War.
1867		Ausgleich (Compromise) with Hungary initiates the Dual Monarchy – the Austro-Hungarian Empire
1878		Austrian occupation of Bosnia-Herzegovina
1908		Austria annexes Bosnia
1914		Crown Prince Archduke Franz Ferdinand assassinated at Sarajevo
1914-18		First World War
1916-18	Reign of Karl	
1918		Autumn – defeat of Imperial forces, and national revolutions throughout the Empire. Fall of the Habsburg Monarchy
1918-	Successor states	
1919-20		Paris peace treaties – St. Germain (Austria), and Trianon (Hungary), further establishing the successor states: Austria, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Poland and Yugoslavia, with territory also ceded to Italy (Sud Tirol) and Greater Romania. Austria and Hungary – ‘rump’ states.
1931		Initiative for an Austro-German Zollunion; collapse of Creditanstalt
1938		Nazi Germany annexes Austria (Anschluß) and the Sudetenland

* Source: R. Okey, Eastern Europe 1740-1980. From feudalism to communism (1982), pp. 233-6.

GUIDE TO LECTURES AND READING

This is arranged by lectures, with titles of books beginning with the author's surname, and titles of articles, chapters etc. with author's initials.

1. Introduction

Outline of the course, with familiarisation of the ethnic, political and spatial dimensions of the Habsburg Empire

i) All students should read at least one of the following four chapters during the first two weeks of the course in order to gain the necessary general background:

1) N. T. Gross, 'The industrial revolution in the Habsburg monarchy 1750-1914', in: Cipolla, C. M. (ed.), *The emergence of industrial societies, Fontana Economic History of Europe*, IV, part 1 (1973);

and/or

2) 'The economic development of Austria-Hungary, 1850-1914', chapter 5 of Milward, A. S. & Saul, S. B., *The development of the economies of continental Europe 1850-1914* (1977);

and/or

3) 'The powers of deprivation: Italy, Austria-Hungary, Spain', chapter 5 of Trebilcock, C., *The industrialization of the continental powers 1780-1914* (1981);

and/or

4) D. F. Good, 'Austria-Hungary', in: Sylla, R. & Toniolo, G. (eds), *Patterns of European industrialization: the nineteenth century* (1991).

ii) For an outline political history providing background, see Okey, R., *Eastern Europe 1740-1980. From feudalism to communism* (1982).

iii) Other general surveys of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries:

Berend, I. T. & Ranki, G., *Economic development in east central Europe in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries* (1974).

Good, D. F., *The economic rise of the Habsburg Empire 1750-1914* (1984).

Komlos, J. (ed.), *Economic development in the Habsburg Monarchy 1750-1914* (1984).

G. Ranki, 'On the economic development of the Habsburg monarchy', in: Bairoch, P. & Lévy-Leboyer, M. (eds), *Disparities in economic development since the industrial revolution* (1983).

H. Matis, 'Austria: industrialisation in a multinational setting', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).

M. Myska, 'The industrial revolution in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).

I. T. Berend, 'Hungary: a semi-successful peripheral industrialisation', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).

2. Eighteenth-century foundations

**The growth of rural and urban production - in villages, towns and Alpine regions;
The beginnings of the importance of manufactures in the Czech Crown Lands - Bohemia and Moravia;
Proto-industrialisation and the mercantilist policies of Maria Theresa;
The disruption of the French Revolutionary wars.**

[For the political context, see C. W. Ingrao, *The Habsburg Monarchy, 1618-1815* (2nd ed., 2000)].

Clarkson, L. A., *Proto-industrialisation: the first phase of industrialization?* [EHS pamphlet series]
Dickson, P. G. M., *Finance and government under Maria Theresa 1740-1780* (1987).

- A. Klima, 'Mercantilism in the Habsburg monarchy - with special reference to the Bohemian Lands', *Historica*, 11 (1965).
- H. P. Liebel, 'Free trade and protectionism under Maria Theresa and Joseph II', *Canadian J. of History*, 14 (1979).
- J. Komlos, 'Institutional change under pressure. Enlightened government policy in the XVIIIth century Habsburg Monarchy', *J. of European Economic History*, 15 (1986).
- J. F. Zacek, 'The "Virtuosi" of Bohemia: the Royal Bohemian Society of Sciences', *East Europe Quarterly*, 2 (1968).
- G. Grull, 'The Poneggen hosiery enterprise, 1763-1818. A study of Austrian mercantalism', *Textile History*, 5 (1974).
- H. Freudenberger, 'The woollen goods industry of the Habsbug Monarchy in the eighteenth century', *J. of Economic History*, 20 (1960).
- . 'Industrialisation in Bohemia and Moravia in the eighteenth century', *J. of Central European Affairs*, 19 (1960).
- , *The Waldstein woollen mill. Noble entrepreneurship in eighteenth century Bohemia* (1963).
- , 'Progressive Bohemian and Moravian aristocrats' *in*: Winters, S. B. & Helds, J. (eds), *Intellectual and social developments in the Habsburg Empire from Maria Theresa to World War I* (1975).
- , *The industrialization of a central European city. Brno* (1977).
- H. Helczmanovski, 'Austria-Hungary', *in*: Lee, W. R. (ed.), *European demography and economic growth* (1979).
- Komlos, J., *Stature, nutrition, and economic development in the eighteenth-century Habsburg Monarchy: the 'Austrian' model of the industrial revolution* (Princeton, 1989).

3. Hungarian agriculture

The completion of peasant emancipation in the wake of the 1848 revolution, and its possible role in the growth of agricultural production and productivity.

Rising urban incomes from 1830 and their effect upon agriculture.

Hungarian agriculture after the Ausgleich [Compromise] (1867) with regard to landownership, productivity and possible changes in cropping patterns induced by the arrival of the railway.

- J. Komlos, 'Austro-Hungarian agricultural development 1827-1877', *J. of European Economic History*, 8 (1979).
- , 'The emancipation of the peasantry and the development of Hungarian agriculture', *in*: Volgyes, I. (ed.), *The east European peasantry* (1978).
- S. M. Eddie, 'The changing pattern of landownership in Hungary, 1870-1913', *Economic History R.*, 20 (1967).
- , 'Farmers' response to price in large estate agriculture. Hungary 1870-1913', *Economic History R.*, 24 (1971).
- , 'Agricultural production and output per worker in Hungary', *J. of Economic History*, 28 (1968).
- Held, J. (ed.), *The modernisation of agriculture. Rural transformation in Hungary 1848-1975* (1980).

4-5. 1848; an economic turning point?

'Old' and 'new' interpretations of the importance of the post-1848 liberal economic reforms for industrialisation -

peasant emancipation, the privatisation of the railway system, liberalisation of internal and foreign trade policy, and the establishment of a modern banking system.

Huertas, T. F., *Economic growth and economic policy in a multi-national setting. The Habsburg Monarchy 1841-1865* (1977).

Komlos, J., *The Habsburg Monarchy as a customs union* (1983).

- R. Rudolph, 'Economic revolution in Austria? The meaning of 1848 in Austrian economic history', *in*: Komlos, J., *Economic development in the Habsburg Monarchy 1750-1914* (1984).
- S. M. Eddie, 'Austria in the Dual Monarchy: her trade within and without the Customs Union, *East Central Europe*, 7, pt 2 (1980).
- , 'The terms and patterns of Hungarian foreign trade 1882-1913', *J. of Economic History*, 37 (1977)

6-7. The railway, banks and economic integration

To what extent did the railway and the banking system overcome geographical barriers and ethnic conflict?

The development of railway networks under a liberal regime (1854-67/78) and subsequent renationalisation.

The spread of financial facilities through bank branch networks.

Economic integration in terms of domestic trade, prices and the labour market.

- J. Blum, 'Transportation and industry in Austria 1815-1848', *J. of Modern History*, 15 (1943).
- D. Good, 'Economic integration and regional development in Austria-Hungary 1867-1913', *in*: Bairoch, P. & Lévy-Leboyer, M. (eds), *Disparities in economic development since the industrial revolution* (1983).
- , 'Financial integration in late nineteenth century Austria', *J. of Economic History*, 37 (1977).
- R. L. Rudolph, 'Austria 1800-1914', *in*: Cameron, R. E. (ed.), *Banking and economic development* (1972).
- , *Banking and industrialisation in Austria-Hungary* (1976).
- A. Teichova, 'Rivals and partners; reflections on banking and industry in Europe, 1880-1938', *in*: Cottrell, P. L., Lindgren, H. & Teichova, A. (eds), *European industry and banking between the wars* (1992).

8-9. Nationalism and regional disparities

Was there a convergence of material conditions within the Dual Monarchy as a result of further industrialisation

Bohemia and Moravia as a growth pole, but the de-industrialisation of the Alpine regions.

The role of food processing in Hungarian industrialisation.

Economic change after 1900 at the periphery.

Measures of convergence.

- S. Edie, 'Economic policy and economic development in Austria-Hungary, 1867-1913', *in*: Mathias, P., & Pollard, S. (eds), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, VIII, *The industrial economies: the development of economic and social policies* (1989).
- E. März, 'Some economic aspects of the nationality conflict in the Habsburg Empire', *J. of Central European Affairs*, 13 (1953).
- A. Whiteside, 'The Germans as an integrative force in imperial Austria: the dilemma of dominance', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 3, pt 1 (1967).
- D. Good, 'National bias in the Austrian capital market before World War I', *Explorations in Economic History*, 14 (1977).
- J. Komlos, 'Discrimination in the Austrian capital market?', *Explorations in Economic History*, 17 (1980).
- M. Pammer, 'Austrian private investments in Hungary, 1850-1913', *European R. of Economic History*, 2 (1998).
- J. Shedel, 'Austria and its Polish subjects 1866-1914. A relationship of interests', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 19-20 (1983-4).
- Berend, I. T. & Ranki, G., *Hungary. A century of economic development* (1974).

- G. Ranki, 'Some problems of capital accumulation and industrialisation in Hungary 1867-1914', *Proceedings of the second international economic conference, Aix-en-Provence 1962* (1965).
- L. Katus, 'Economic growth in Hungary during the age of Dualism 1867-1918', *Studia Historica*, 62 (1970) and in: Pamlenyi, E. (ed.), *Social and economic researches on the history of east-central Europe* (1970).
- J. Komlos, 'Economic growth and industrialisation in Hungary, 1880-1913', *J. of European Economic History*, 10 (1981).
- P. Hanak, 'Hungary in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy. Preponderancy or dependancy', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 8 (1967).
- Sugar, P. F., *The industrialization of Bosnia-Hercegovina 1878-1918* (1964).

10. Austrian capitalism

The scale of economic enterprises; the late acceptance of the joint-stock company; banks as the 'missionaries' of capitalism; and the overt control of the 'invisible hand' of the market.

- Matis, H. (ed.), *The economic development of Austria since 1870* (Aldershot, 1994).
- März, E., *Austrian banking and financial policy* (1984).
- Gerschenkron, A., *The economic spurt that failed. Four lectures in Austrian history* (1977).
- Schulze, M. S., *Engineering and economic growth: the development of Austria-Hungary's machine-building industry in the late nineteenth century* (Frankfurt-am-Main, 1996).
- D. Good, 'The cost-of-living in Austria: 1874-1913', *J. of European Economic History*, 5 (1976).
- Schorske, C., *Fin-de-siècle Vienna. Politics and culture* (1981).

11. The impact of World War I

War-induced debilitation - a problem of food production and distribution, or logistics and transport policy?
War weariness and political disintegration.
National revolutions

- Gratz, G. & Schuller, R., *The economic policy of Austria-Hungary during the war in its external relations* (1937).
- Grebler, L. & Winkler, *The cost of the war to Germany and Austria-Hungary* (1940).
- März, E., *Austrian banking and financial policy* (1984).
- J. R. Wegs, 'Transportation: the Achilles heel of the Habsburg war effort', in: Kann, R. A., Kiraly, B. K. & Fichtner, P. S. (eds), *The Habsburg empire in World War I* (1977).
- C. R. Lovin, 'Food, Austria and the Supreme Economic Council, 1919', *East European Quarterly*, 12 (1979).
- Rothschild, K. W., *Austria's economic development between the two wars* (1947).
- Jaszi, O., *The dissolution of the Habsburg Monarchy* (1961).
- Carsten, F. L., *Revolution in central Europe, 1918-19*, (1972).

12. Political and economic nationalism: nostrification

The break-up of an economic entity
The successor states and ethnic antipathy
From imperial to national economic structures and institutions - nostrification.

- Hertz, F., *The economic problem of the Danubian states* (1947).
- Pasvolsky, L., *Economic nationalism of the Danubian states* (1928).
- I. T. Berend & G. Ranki, 'Economic problems of the Danube region after the break-up of the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy', *J. of Contemporary History*, 4 (1969).

- Ranki, G. *Economy and foreign policy. The struggle of the Great Powers for hegemony in the Danube valley 1919-1939* (1983).
- Kaser, M. C. & Radice, E. A., *The economic history of eastern Europe, I, Economic structure and performance between the two wars* (1985).
- Aldcroft, D. H. & Morewood, S., *Economic change in eastern Europe since 1918* (1995).
- League of Nations [Layton, W. & Rist, C.], *The economic situation of Austria* (1925).
- K. W. Rothschild, 'Size and viability; the lesson of Austria', *in*: Robinson, A. E. G. (ed.), *The economic consequences of the size of nations* (1963).
- H. Matis, 'Disintegration and multi-national enterprises in central Europe during the post-war years (1918-23)', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- P. Eigner, 'Interlocking directorships between commercial banks and industry in interwar Vienna', *in*: Teichova, A., Gourvish, T. and Pogány, Á. (eds), *Universal banking in the twentieth century. Finance, industry and the state in north and central Europe* (Aldershot, 1944).
- Macartney, C. A., *Hungary and her successors. The Treaty of Trianon and its consequences 1919-1937* (1937).
- G. Ranki, 'Problems of the development of Hungarian industry, 1900-44', *J. of Economic History*, 24 (1964).
- Berend, I. T. & Ranki, G., *The Hungarian economy in the twentieth century* (1985).

13. Inflation and hyperinflation

The varying experiences of the successor states 1918-1924.

Inflation - rising prices (Czechoslovakia, 1918-20);

Hyperinflation (Austria, 1921/2, and Hungary, 1923/4) - steeply rising prices @ 50% per month (P. Cagan).

Causes of monetary disruption - fiscal policies, post-war disruption, floating exchange rates and societal consensus.

Inflation as a means of bring about reconstruction.

International intervention (League of Nations Financial Committee).

- März, E., *Austrian banking and financial policy* (1984).
- G. Ranki, 'Inflation in post-World War I east central Europe', *in*: Schmukler, N. & Marcus, E. (eds), *Inflation through the ages: economic, social, psychological and historical aspects* (1983).
- K. Schlesinger, 'The disintegration of the Austro-Hungarian currency', *Economic Journal*, 30 (1920).
- van Walre de Bordes, J., *The Austrian Crown* (1924) [Xerox copy in Library]
- K. Bachinger and H. Matis, 'Inflation in Austria after World War I', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- P. Berger, 'The Austrian economy, 1918-1939', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- League of Nations, *The financial reconstruction of Austria* (1926)
- League of Nations, *The financial reconstruction of Hungary* (1926)
- G. Ranki, 'Inflation in Hungary', *in*: Schmukler, N., & Marcus, E. (eds), *Inflation through the ages* (1983)
- Boross, E. A., *Inflation and industry in Hungary 1918-1929* (1994).
- , 'The role of the State Issuing Bank in the course of inflation in Hungary 1918-1924', *in*: Feldman, G. D., Holtfereich, C.L., Ritter, G. A. & Witt, P-C. (eds.), *Die Erfahrung der Inflation im internationalen Zusammenhang und Vergleich* (1984).
- Rasin, A., *Financial policy of Czechoslovakia during the first year of its history* (1923)
- A. Teichova, 'A comparative view of the inflation of the 1920s in Austria and Czechoslovakia', *in*: Schmukler, N. & Marcus, E. (eds), *Inflation through the ages* (1983)
- J. Bloomfield, 'Surviving in a harsh world: trade and inflation in the Czechoslovak and Austrian Republics 1918-1926', *in*: G. Feldman, G. D., Holtfereich, C-L., Ritter, G. A. & Witt, P-C. (eds),

Die Erfahrung der Inflation im internationalen Zusammenhang und Vergleich (Berlin/New York, 1984).

14. Czechoslovakia 1918-38

The economic reconstruction of a successor state and the subsequent challenge of the Great Slump (1929-33).

- Mamatey, V. S. & Luza, R. (eds), *A history of the Czechoslovak Republic 1918-48* (1973).
 Teichova, A., *The Czechoslovak economy 1918-1980* (1988).
 ----, *An economic background to Munich: international business and Czechoslovakia* (1974).
 F. L. Pryor et al., 'Czechoslovakia aggregate production in the interwar period', *Review of Income and Wealth*, 17 (1971).
 Z. P. Pryor, 'Czechoslovak fiscal policies in the great depression', *Economic History R.*, 32 (1979).
 ----, 'Foreign trade and interwar Czechoslovak economic development, 1918-38', *Vierteljahrschrift für Sozial-und Wirtschaftsgeschichte*, 62 (1975).
 J. Bloomfield, 'Surviving in a harsh world: trade and inflation in the Czechoslovak and Austrian Republics 1918-1926', *in*: G. Feldman, G. D., Holtfereich, C-L., Ritter, G. A. & Witt, P-C. (eds), *Die Erfahrung der Inflation im internationalen Zusammenhang und Vergleich* (Berlin/New York, 1984).

15. The interwar crisis

The causes of post-1929 economic stagnation amongst the successor states - Post-war structural change or international influences

- A. Teichova, 'Structural change and industrialisation in inter-war central east Europe', *in*: Bairoch, P. & Lévy-Leoboyer, M. (eds), *Disparities in economic development since the industrial revolution* (1981).
 ----, 'East-central and south-east Europe, 1919-39', *in*: Mathias, P., & Pollard, S. (eds), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, VIII, *The industrial economies: the development of economic and social policies* (1989).
 J. Csoppus, 'The Rome Pact and Hungarian agricultural exports to Italy (1920-44)', *J. of European Economic History*, 11 (1982).
 H. Raupach, 'The impact of the great depression on eastern Europe', *J. of Contemporary History*, 4 (1969).
 Kaiser, D. E., *Economic diplomacy and the origins of the Second World War; Germany, Britain, France and eastern Europe 1930-39* (1980).
 F. G. Stambrook, 'The German-Austrian customs union projects of 1931. A study of German methods and motives', *J. of Central European Affairs*, 21 (1961).
 M. D. Newman, 'Britain and the German-Austrian Customs Union proposal of 1931', *European Studies Review*, 6 (1976).
 A. Orde, 'The origins of the German-Austrian affair of 1931', *Central European History*, 13, (1980).
 Schubert, A., *The Credit-Anstalt crisis of 1931* (1991).
 D. Stiefel, "'For better or worse...': the Credit-Anstalt and its customers in 1931", *in*: Teichova, A., Gourvish T. & Pogány, Á. (eds), *Universal banking in the twentieth century. Finance, industry and the state in north and central Europe* (1994).
 Ellis, H. S., *Exchange control in central Europe* (1941).
 F. G. Stambrook, 'A British proposal for the Danubian states. The customs union project of 1932', *Slavonic and East European R.*, 42 (1963).
 N. Kaldor, 'The economic situation of Austria', *Harvard Business Review*, 11 (1932-3).

16. German economic penetration**German economic influence within the successor states - its long-term basis and augmentation from 1931.**

- A. Teichova, 'The Mannesmann concern in east central Europe in the inter-war period', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- V. Schröter, 'The IG Farbenindustrie AG in central and south-east Europe, 1926-38', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- H. Schröter, 'Siemens and central and south-east Europe between the two world wars', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- R. Tilly, 'German banks and foreign investment in central and eastern Europe before 1939', *in*: Good, D. F. (ed.), *Economic transformations in east and central Europe* (London/New York, 1994).
- V. Stephan, 'The German concept of Mitteleuropa, 1916-1918 and its contemporary critics', *in*: Kahn, R., Király, B. & Fichtner, P. (eds), *The Habsburg Empire in World War I* (New York, 1977).
- Einzig, P., *Bloodless invasion. German economic penetration into the Danubian states and the Balkans* (1938).
- Basch, A., *The Danube basin and the German economic sphere* (1944).
- P. Fiedman, 'The welfare costs of bilateralism. German-Hungarian trade, 1933-38', *Explorations in Economic History*, 13 (1976).
- L. Neal, 'The economics and finance of bilateral clearing agreements, Germany, 1934-38', *Economic History R.*, 32 (1979).
- A. S. Milward, 'The Reichsmark Bloc and the international economy', *in*: Hirschfeld, G. & Kettenacker, L. (eds), *Der 'Führerstaat'. Mythos und Realität* (1981).
- H. Matis & F. Weber, 'Economic Anschluss and German Großmachtpolitik: the take-over of the Austrian Credit-Anstalt in 1938', *in*: Cottrell, P. L., Lindgren, H. & Teichova, A. (eds), *European industry and banking between the wars* (1992).
- R. J. Overy, 'Göring's "Multi-national Empire"', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- Clare, G., *Last waltz in Vienna* (1981).
- Teichova, A., *An economic background to Munich. International business and Czechoslovakia 1918-1938* (Cambridge, 1974).

TUTORIAL TOPICS

Further reading is provided for topics; otherwise refer to the bibliographies for the lectures

1. Peasant emancipation before 1848.

**Piecemeal reform under Maria Theresa, Joseph II (enlightened despotism), and the changing attitudes of the nobility from 1830.
Inter-peasant relationships.**

- J. Blum, 'Land tenure in the Austrian monarchy before 1848', *Agricultural History*, 19 (1945).
 ----, *Noble landowners and agriculture in Austria 1815-48* (1948).
 Link, E. M., *The emancipation of the Austrian peasant, 1740-98* (1949).
 Wright, W. E., *Serf, seigneur and sovereign. Agrarian reform in eighteenth century Bohemia* (1966).
 ----, 'Neo-serfdom in Bohemia', *Slavic R.*, 34 (1975).
 J. Komlos, 'The end of the old order in rural Austria', *J. of European Economic History*, 14 (1985).
 L. Berkner, 'The stem family and the development cycle of the peasant household: an eighteenth century Austrian example', *American Historical Review*, 77 (1972).
 H. Rebel, 'Peasant stem families in early modern Austria: Life plans, status tactics and the grid of inheritance', *Social Science History*, 2 (1978).
 T. Held, 'Rural retirement arrangements in seventeenth to eighteenth century Austria. A cross-community analysis', *J. of Family History*, 7 (1982).

2. Proto-industrialisation

What is 'proto-industrialisation'?

How useful is this concept for understanding the growth of manufactures within the Czech Crown Lands during the eighteenth century?

- Clarkson, L. A., *Proto-industrialisation: the first phase of industrialization?* [ESH pamphlet series]
 S. C. Ogilvie and M. Cerman, 'The theories of proto-industrialization', in Ogilvie, S. & Cerman, M., *European proto-industrialization* (1996).
 M. Cerman, 'Proto-industrial development in Austria', in: Ogilvie, S. & Cerman, M., *European proto-industrialization* (1996).
 M. Myska, 'Proto-industrialization in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia', in: Ogilvie, S. & Cerman, M., *European proto-industrialization* (1996).
 A. Klima, 'The domestic industry and the putting-out system in the period of transition from feudalism to capitalism', *Proceedings of the second international economic history conference, Aix-en-Provence 1962* (1965).
 ----, 'Agrarian class structure and economic development in pre-industrial Bohemia', *Past & Present*, 85 (1979).
 ----, 'Industrial development in Bohemia 1648-1781', *Past & Present*, 11 (1957).
 ----, 'The role of rural domestic industry in Bohemia in the eighteenth century', *Economic History R.*, (1974).
 J. Komlos, 'Thoughts on the transition from proto-industrialisation to modern industrialisation in Bohemia, 1795-1830', *East Central Europe*, 7, pt 2 (1980).
 R. Rudolph et al., 'Social structure and the beginning of Austrian economic growth', *East Central Europe*, 7 (1980).

3. A Czech industrial revolution?

To what extent was Bohemia on a par with Lancashire during the period 1760-1830?

- F. W. Carter, 'The industrial development of Prague 1800-50', *Slavonic & East European R.*, 51, (1973)
 ----, 'The cotton printing industry in Prague 1766-1873', *Textile History*, 6 (1973).

- A. Klima, 'The beginnings of the machine-building industry in the Czech Lands in the first half of the 19th century', *J. of European Economic History*, 4 (1973).
- , 'Industrial growth and entrepreneurship in the early stages of industrialisation in the Czech Lands', *J. of European Economic History*, 6 (1977).
- J. Purs, 'The industrial revolution in the Czech Lands', *Historica*, 2 (1960).
- , *The industrial revolution in the Czech Lands* (1960).
- M. Myska, 'The industrial revolution in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).

4. The role of the state

Did the Empire lack entrepreneurs?

To what extent did state initiatives act as successful substitutes for market-induced change? How appropriate are Gerschenkron's views regarding Austria- Hungary as a 'follower' industrialiser?

- Gerschenkron, A., *Economic backwardness in historical perspective* (N. York, 1965).
- H. Freudenberger, 'State intervention as an obstacle to economic growth in the Habsburg Monarchy', *J. of Economic History*, 27 (1967).
- S. Edie, 'Economic policy and economic development in Austria-Hungary, 1867-1913', in: Mathias, P., & Pollard, S. (eds), *Cambridge Economic History of Europe*, VIII, *The industrial economies: the development of economic and social policies* (1989).
- N. Spulber, 'The role of the state in economic growth in eastern Europe since 1860', in: Aitken, H. G. I. (ed.), *The state and economic growth* (1959).
- , *The state and economic development in eastern Europe* (1966).
- Gerschenkron, A., *The economic spurt that failed. Four lectures in Austrian history* (1977).

5. When did Austria industrialise?

Revolution or evolution? 'Old' and 'new' interpretations of the industrialisation of Cisleithania.

A take-off, either 1848-1873 or 1890-1914; or the onset of modern economic growth from c.1830s?

- R. Rudolph, 'Austrian industrialisation: a case study in leisurely economic growth', in: *Sozialismus, Geschichte und Wirtschaft. Festschrift für Eduard März* (1973).
- , 'The patterns of Austrian industrial growth from the eighteenth to the early twentieth century', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 11 (1975)
- D. Good, 'Issues in the study of Habsburg economic development', *East Central Europe*, 6, pt 1 (1979).
- et al., 'Modern economic growth in the Habsburg monarchy', *East Central Europe*, 7 (1980).
- H. Matis, 'Austria: industrialisation in a multinational setting', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).
- M. Myska, 'The industrial revolution in Bohemia, Moravia and Silesia', in: Teich, M. & Porter, R. (eds), *The industrial revolution in national context* (1996).
- N. T. Gross, 'An estimate of industrial product in Austria in 1841', *J. of Economic History*, 28 (1968).
- , 'Austrian industrial statistics, 1880-85 and 1911-13', *Zeitschrift fuer die gesamte Staatswissenschaft*, 124 (1968).
- , 'Economic growth and the consumption of coal in Austria and Hungary, 1831-1913', *J. of Economic History*, 31 (1971).
- D. Good, 'Stagnation and "take-off" in Austrian growth after 1873', *Economic History R.*, 31 (1974).
- J. Komlos, 'Is the depression in Austria after 1873 a "myth"?', *Economic History R.*, 31 (1978).
- M-S. Schulze, 'The machine-building industry and Austria's great depression after 1873', *Economic History R.*, 50 (1997).

- W. Ashworth, 'Typologies and evidence. Was nineteenth-century Europe a guide to economic growth?', *Economic History R.*, 30 (1977).
- H. Freudenberger, 'An industrial momentum achieved in the Habsburg Monarchy', *J. of European Economic History*, 12 (1983).

6. Nationalism and economic development in the nineteenth century.

Ethnic antipathy and conflict as obstacles to economic modernisation

- E. März, 'Some economic aspects of the nationality conflict in the Habsburg Empire', *J. of Central European Affairs*, 13 (1953).
- A. Whiteside, 'The Germans as an integrative force in imperial Austria: the dilemma of dominance', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 3, pt 1 (1967).
- D. Good, 'National bias in the Austrian capital market before World War I', *Explorations in Economic History*, 14 (1977).
- J. Komlos, 'Discrimination in the Austrian capital market?', *Explorations in Economic History*, 17 (1980).
- J. Shedel, 'Austria and its Polish subjects 1866-1914. A relationship of interests', *Austrian History Yearbook*, 19-20 (1983-4).

7. Investment banks as special institutions for economic development

How effective were the Empire's great banks as missionaries for capitalism during the period 1848-1914?

How appropriate is Gerschenkron's perspective of these banks as substitutes for the capital market and entrepreneurship?

- Gerschenkron, A., *Economic backwardness in historical perspective* (N. York, 1965).
- A. Teichova, 'Rivals and partners: reflections on banking and industry in Europe, 1880-1938', in: Cottrell, P. L., Lindgren, H. & Teichova, A. (eds), *European industry and banking between the wars* (1992).
- R. L. Rudolph, 'Austria 1800-1914', in: Cameron, R. E. (ed.), *Banking and economic development* (1972)
- , *Banking and industrialisation in Austra-Hungary* (1976).
- März, E., *Austrian banking and financial policy* (1984).

8. Urban centres

Urbanisation within a predominantly rural society. The varying urban experiences.

- V. Bacskai & L. Nagy, 'Market areas, market centres and towns in Hungary in 1828', *Acta Historica*, 26 (1980).
- Bukey, E. B., *Hitler's hometown. Linz 1908-1945* (1986).
- Wegs, J. R., *Growing up working-class. Continuity and change among Viennese youth 1890-1938* (1989)
- Rozenblit, M. L., *The Jews of Vienna, 1867-1914* (1983).

9. The problems of 'Trianon Hungary'

Economic problems arising from a country reduced to a third of its former size.

- Macartney, C. A., *Hungary and her successors. The Treaty of Trianon and its consequences 1919-1937* (1937).
- G. Ranki, 'Problems of the development of Hungarian industry, 1900-44', *J. of Economic History*, 24 (1964)
- Berend, I. T. & Ranki, G., *The Hungarian economy in the twentieth century* (1985).
- R. Nötel, 'Money, banking and industry in interwar Austria and Hungary', *J. of European Economic History*, 13 (1984).

10. Was 'St. Germain Austria' unviable?

Size pessimism and the First Federal Republic

- März, E., *Austrian banking and financial policy* (1984).
- Rothschild, K. W., *Austria's economic development between the two wars* (1947).
- League of Nations [Layton, W., & Rist, C.], *The economic situation of Austria* (1925).
- K. W. Rothschild, 'Size and viability; the lesson of Austria', *in*: Robinson, A. E. G. (ed.), *The economic consequences of the size of nations* (1963).
- H. Matis, 'Disintegration and multi-national enterprises in central Europe during the post-war years (1918-23)', *in*: Teichova, A. & Cottrell, P. L. (eds), *International business and central Europe 1918-1939* (1983).
- K. Bachinger & H. Matis, 'Inflation in Austria after World War I', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- P. Berger, 'The Austrian economy, 1918-1939', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- G. Schöpfer, 'Opportunities for active policies in Austria during the 1920s', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- S. Karner, 'From Empire to Republic: economic problems in a period of collapse, reorientation and reconstruction', *in*: Matis, H. (ed.), *The Economic Development of Austria after World War I* (Aldershot, 1994).
- J. Nautz, 'Between political disintegration and economic reintegration. Austrian trade relations with the successor states after World War I', *in*: Good, D. F. (ed.), *Economic transformations in East and Central Europe* (London, 1994).
- G. Habler, 'Austria's economic development after two world wars: a mirror picture of the world economy', *in*: Arndt, S. W. (ed.), *The political economy of Austria* (Washington, 1982).
- R. Nötel, 'Money, banking and industry in interwar Austria and Hungary', *J. of European Economic History*, 13 (1984).
- H. Kernbauer & F. Weber, 'Multinational banking in the Danube basin: the business strategy of the Viennese banks after the collapse of the Habsburg Monarchy', *in* Teichova, A., Lévy-Leboyer, M. & Nussbaum, H. (eds), *Multinational enterprise in historical perspective* (Cambridge, 1982).

11. Why was eastern Europe particularly affected by the great depression?

Agrarian societies within the post-1918 international market for primary products

- H. Raupach, 'The impact of the great depression on eastern Europe', *J. of Contemporary History*, 4 (1969).
- Kaiser, D. E., *Economic diplomacy and the origins of the Second World War; Germany, Britain, France and eastern Europe 1930-39* (1980).

12. Which countries benefited from controlled trade during the 1930s?

Which economies gained from the bilateral trade of the 1930s - those of the successor states or the German?

The political dimensions of Schact and Göring.

Einzig, P., *Bloodless invasion. German economic penetration into the Danubian states and the Balkans* (1938).

Basch, A., *The Danube basin and the German economic sphere* (1944).

P. Fiedman, 'The welfare costs of bilateralism. German-Hungarian trade, 1933-38', *Explorations in Economic History*, 13 (1976).

L. Neal, 'The economics and finance of bilateral clearing agreements, Germany, 1934-38', *Economic History R.*, 32 (1979).

A. S. Milward, 'The Reichsmark Bloc and the international economy', in: Hirschfeld, G. & Kettenacker, L. (eds), *Der 'Führerstaat'. Mythos und Realität* (1981).

ASSIGNMENTS AND ESSAYS SUBMITTED FOR CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

Please provide two copies of all coursework. One will be returned to you, the other will be retained for possible scrutiny by the external examiner. Please follow the formatting instructions on the enclosed sheet.

For details of deadlines see the Module Information Sheet provided. If in any doubt, please check at the Office.

MINOR ASSIGNMENT

Using the data contained in B. R. Mitchell, *European Historical Statistics 1750-1970* (London/Basingstoke: Macmillan, 1975 and subsequent editions), assess the experience of the Habsburg Empire over the period c.1750-1914, with respect to **ONE** of the following:

Population growth

[Austria:Cisleithania, B1, p.19; B2, p.29; B3, p.57; B5, pp.81, 84, 90; B6, pp.105, 108, 114; B7, pp.127-8, 130; Hungary: Transleithania, B1, p.21; B2, p.40, B5, pp.82, 86, 92; B6, pp.110, 116; B7, pp.128, 130 (data for major cities can be found in B4, pp.76-8, and for migration B8, p.135 and B9, pp.137-9, 141-2)]; **OR**

Occupational structure

[Austria, C1, p.153; Hungary, C1, p.157]; **OR**

Agricultural output

[Austria, D1, pp.200, 210; D2, pp.238, 249; D3, pp.278, 280; D5, pp.289, 296; Hungary, D1, pp.205, 216; D2, pp.242, 256; D3, pp.278, 280; D5, pp.291, 300]; **OR**

Coal and petroleum output

[Austria, E2, pp.360, 362; E3, pp.371-2; Hungary, E2, pp.360, 363; E3, pp.371-2]; **OR**

Pig iron output

[Austria, E8, pp.391, 393; Hungary, E8, pp.392-3]; **OR**

Raw cotton consumption

[Austria, E14, pp.428-30]; **OR**

Beer output

[Austria, E26, pp.271-2, 474; Hungary, E26, pp.472, 474]; **OR**

Foreign trade

[Austria-Hungary, F1, pp.487, 489,493; F2, p.503]; **OR**

The growth of the railway system and riverine shipping

[Austria-Hungary, G1, pp.581, 583; G2, pp.589, 591; G3, pp.601, 603; Austria, G5, pp.634-5].

Your assessment should be of the order of 1,500 words, including graphs and tables (with a full page table or graph being equivalent to c.300 words), and should be informed by reference to the appropriate associated secondary literature – texts, monographs and articles (see and employ the reading lists for lectures and tutorials).

ESSAY TOPICS

Essays should be of the order of 2,500 words.

List 1: all students

1. 'The Austrian case for industrialisation is unusual, and perhaps unique, in the inter-relation and inter-dependence between political and economic developments.' Discuss.
2. 'Habsburg economic policies before 1848 aimed to insure that manufacturing was a speciality of the empire's western Lands, while Hungary was to be the bread basket.' Comment.
3. To what extent had industrialisation got underway within the Habsburg Empire before 1848?
4. 'While they made much impression upon contemporaries, the peasant "protection" policy of Maria-Theresa and the "emancipation" decrees of Joseph II barely touched the basic problems of tenure and of labour dues.' Discuss.
5. What role did the railways play in Austro-Hungarian economic development?
6. 'The 1880s were a period of economic stagnation for both Austria and Hungary.' Discuss
7. Why have economic historians paid so much attention to the banking systems of Austria-Hungary during the 19th century?
8. Did Hungary have an industrial economy by 1914?
9. What were the causes of the post-war inflation experienced in east central Europe? With what success was this problem tackled by the governments of the successor states?
10. Why did Austrians believe that their nation had a bleak economic future during the inter-war period?
11. 'A favourable heritage from the former Imperial economy accounts for the strength and solidity of the Czechoslovak economy during the inter-war period.' Discuss.
12. Account for German economic penetration of eastern Europe during the 1930s.

List 2: only for those taking the course as a 20-credit module (second essay)

1. 'Eastern Europe had been primarily an agricultural region during the mid-eighteenth century, and there was little change in its underlying economic character by 1938.' Discuss.
2. 'The Habsburg monarchs' neo-mercantilist policies during the second half of the eighteenth century established the basis for the Empire's industrialisation.' Discuss.
3. Explain the apparent contradiction between the political repression of the 'Vormärz' period (1815-1848) and the initiation of sustained economic growth during the second quarter of the nineteenth century.
4. Assess the extent to which ethnic antipathy was a constraint on the Empire's further economic transformation over the period 1848-1914.

5. Account for Bohemia's development as the major industrial region of east central Europe during the period 1880-1929.
6. 'It was above all nationalism that guided the economic policies of the Hungarian government.' Discuss this judgement with respect to the period 1924-1938.
7. 'The development of hydro-electricity was the key factor in establishing the foundations of the First Austrian Republic's economy.' Discuss.