

Announcements

The Editorial Advisory Board of the *Business History Review*
announces the winner of the
2013 HENRIETTA LARSON ARTICLE AWARD:

Naomi R. Lamoreaux, Kenneth L. Sokoloff, and
Dhanoos Sutthiphisal, "Patent Alchemy:
The Market for Technology in U.S. History"

A certificate is presented to the author/s of the best article
published in the volume.

THOMAS K. MCCRAW FELLOWSHIP. The Thomas K. McCraw Fellowship in U.S. Business History honors the work and contributions of Thomas K. McCraw (1940–2012), who was Isidor Straus Professor of Business History at Harvard Business School. The fellowship enables established scholars from around the world whose primary interest is the business and economic history of the United States to spend time in residence at Harvard Business School. The main activities of the Thomas K. McCraw Fellow will be to conduct research in the archives of Baker Library or in other Boston-area libraries, present his or her work at a seminar, and interact with HBS faculty.

The Thomas K. McCraw Fellow will receive a stipend of \$7,000 to cover travel and living expenses. Fellows are expected to be in residence for a minimum of two months. Recipients of the fellowship will receive work space, an e-mail account, a phone, a computer, an ID card, and access to the University's libraries and to the HBS Intranet for the duration of the appointment. Applicants should send a cover letter, a CV, and a two- to three-page research proposal to Walter A. Friedman, Connell 301A, Harvard Business School, Boston, MA 02163, U.S.A. This material can also be sent via e-mail to wfriedman@hbs.edu. Applications for the fellowship should arrive no later than September 15 of the calendar year preceding that in which the fellowship is to be used. The applicant should also arrange for two letters of reference, sent directly by the recommender, to arrive at the above address by September 15. Grants will be announced by the end

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of October. Harvard University is an equal opportunity employer and all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability status, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law.

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ALFRED D. CHANDLER JR. INTERNATIONAL VISITING SCHOLAR PROGRAM. The Alfred D. Chandler Jr. International Visiting Scholar in Business History Program invites established scholars in business history based outside the United States to spend a period of time in residence at Harvard Business School. The Chandler International Visiting Scholar is expected to interact with faculty and researchers, present work at research seminars, and conduct business history research.

Recipients will be given a \$7,000 stipend (payable at the end of their visit), office space, an e-mail account, phone, computer, ID card, and access to the University's libraries and the HBS Intranet. The program requires a two-month minimum length of stay. Scholars may stay up to a maximum of six months. Applicants should indicate when, during the calendar year, they would like to be in residence at the School. It is expected that the recipient will be actively engaged in the intellectual life of the business history group. Applicants should send a cover letter, a CV, and a two- to three-page research proposal to Walter A. Friedman, Connell 301A, Harvard Business School, Boston, MA 02163, U.S.A. This material can also be sent via e-mail to wfriedman@hbs.edu. Applications for the fellowship should arrive no later than September 15 of the calendar year preceding that in which the fellowship is to be used. The applicant should also arrange for two letters of reference, sent directly by the recommender, to arrive at the above address by September 15. Grants will be announced by the end of October. Harvard University is an equal opportunity employer and all qualified applicants will receive consideration for employment without regard to race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability status, protected veteran status, or any other characteristic protected by law.

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JOURNAL OF HISTORICAL RESEARCH IN MARKETING CALL FOR PAPERS. The *Journal of Historical Research in Marketing (JHRM)* invites submissions for a special issue focused on "Marketing History

from Below.” Although marketing scholarship frequently asserts that marketing strategy begins and ends with consumers, most marketing historical work still focuses on firms, brands, products, advertising, packaging, government institutions, and the history of marketing thought. Marketing historiography thus extends the perspective of those who market, as opposed to the voice and influence of those who are being marketed to. What’s more, despite the recent acknowledgment that consumers are very active in the creation of value in marketing, very little historical scholarship exists that shows how this value creation by consumers was actually shaped. This special issue attempts to address this hiatus and asks what historical research in marketing can contribute to shed light on the cultural-economic spaces that lie beyond the realm of firm activities, that is, the spaces populated by consumer communities, social experiences, political resistances, and consumer-led alternatives that make up the market.

The submission deadline for this special issue is September 1, 2014 with an expected publication date of August 2015. If you are unsure of the suitability of your topic or have questions regarding a submission, please contact the special issue guest editor Stefan Schwarzkopf, associate professor in business history, Copenhagen Business School, at ssc.lpf@cbs.dk. Submissions for this special issue of *JHRM* should be made using ScholarOne Manuscripts, the online submission and peer review system. Registration and access is available on the journal’s ScholarOne site: <http://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/jhrm>. Full information and guidance on using ScholarOne Manuscripts is available at the Emerald ScholarOne Manuscripts Support Centre: <http://msc.emeraldinsight.com/>.

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GLOBAL LUXURY CONFERENCE. “Global Luxury: Organizational Change and Emerging Markets in the Luxury Industry since the 1970s,” University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland, 6–7 November 2014. The objective of this conference is to bring a better understanding of the transformation of the luxury industry into a global business since the 1970s. In the last four decades this industry experienced three main trends: first, the shift from independent small businesses (mostly family firms working in a semi-artisanal environment) to multinational enterprises (MNEs, such as LVMH, PPR, Richemont, Swatch Group) through M&A strategies and the building of global value chains; second, the globalization of brands, supported by new distribution channels (flagship stores), renewed identities, and market

segmentation within each MNE's brand portfolio; and thirdly, democratization of consumption, with the launch of accessory lines and the rise of so-called "accessible luxury" brands. Within this broad context, this conference will tackle topics and cases from various industries, countries, and disciplines (business history, marketing, applied economics).

For more information, please contact Pierre-Yves Donzé, Kyoto University, at donze.pierreyves.5z@kyoto-u.ac.jp.

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CHEMICAL HERITAGE FOUNDATION TRAVEL GRANTS. The Chemical Heritage Foundation (CHF) offers travel grants for short-term research on the history of chemistry, broadly construed. There is no deadline for travel-grant applications. Travel-grant applications can be submitted at any time and are assessed by an internal CHF review committee. A travel-grant application must contain a research proposal that also details how the applicant will make use of CHF's collections (1 page); a curriculum vitae (up to 3 pages); and one reference letter (applicants are responsible for references submitting letters directly to CHF via the e-mail address below).

Travel-grant applications must be submitted electronically, as Word or PDF files, to travelgrants@chemheritage.org. For more information on the CHF, please visit: <http://www.chemheritage.org/research/beckman-center/beckman-center-fellowships/apply.aspx>.

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HAGLEY MUSEUM AND LIBRARY GRANTS.

Hagley Exploratory Research Grants. These grants support one-week visits by scholars who believe that their project will benefit from Hagley research collections, but need the opportunity to explore them on-site to determine if a Henry Belin du Pont research grant application is warranted. Priority will be given to junior scholars with innovative projects that seek to expand on existing scholarship. Applicants should reside more than 50 miles from Hagley, and the stipend is \$400. Application deadlines: March 31, June 30, and October 31.

Henry Belin du Pont Fellowships. These research grants enable scholars to pursue advanced research and study in the collections of the Hagley Library. They are awarded for the length of time needed to make use of Hagley collections for a specific project. The stipends are

for a maximum of eight weeks and are prorated at \$400/week for recipients who reside further than 50 miles from Hagley, and \$200/week for those within 50 miles. Application deadlines: March 31, June 30, and October 31.

Applications for all grants now must take place through our web-based system that can be accessed through our grants and fellowship page: <http://www.hagley.org/library/center/grants.html>. Questions about our grant procedures may be directed to Carol Lockman, clockman@Hagley.org.

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BUSINESS HISTORY CONFERENCE PRIZES. At the Business History Conference annual meeting in Frankfurt, Germany, March 13–15, 2014, officers announced the following recipients of BHC prizes and grants.

Harold F. Williamson Prize. The Harold Williamson Prize is awarded every two years to a mid-career scholar who has made significant contributions to the field of business history. 2014 recipient: Stephen Mihm, University of Georgia.

Hagley Prize. The prize is awarded jointly by the Hagley Museum and Library and the Business History Conference to the best book in business history (broadly defined). 2014 recipients: Dimitry Anastakis, *Autonomous State: The Struggle for a Canadian Car Industry from OPEC to Free Trade* (University of Toronto Press, 2013), and Bernhard Rieger, *The People's Car: A Global History of the Volkswagen Beetle* (Harvard University Press, 2013).

Ralph Gomory Prize. This prize, made possible by the Alfred P. Sloan Foundation, recognizes historical work on the effects of business enterprises on the economic conditions of the countries in which they operate. 2014 book recipient: Arwen Mohun, *Risk: Negotiating Safety in American Society* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2013).

Herman E. Krooss Prize. The prize recognizes the best dissertation in business history written in English and completed in the three calendar years immediately prior to the annual meeting. 2014 recipient: Heidi Tworek, Harvard University, "Magic Connections: German News Agencies and Global News Networks, 1905–1945" (Harvard University, 2012).

Oxford Journals Article Prize. This prize recognizes the author of an article published in *Enterprise & Society* judged to be the best of those that have appeared in the volume previous to the year of the BHC annual meeting. 2014 recipient: Francesca Carnevali and Lucy Newton, "Pianos for the People: From Producer to Consumer in Britain, 1851–1914."

Mira Wilkins Prize. This prize, established in recognition of the path-breaking scholarship of Mira Wilkins, is awarded to the author of the best *Enterprise & Society* article pertaining to international and comparative business history published in the volume previous to the year of the BHC annual meeting. 2014 recipient: Brenna Greer, “Selling Liberia: Moss H. Kendrix, the Liberian Centennial Commission, and the Post–World War II Trade in Black Progress.”

K. Austin Kerr Prize. The prize recognizes the best first paper delivered at the annual meeting of the Business History Conference by a new scholar (doctoral student or those within three years of receiving their Ph.D.). It honors K. Austin Kerr, longtime professor of history at the Ohio State University and former president of the Business History Conference. 2014 Recipient: Elizabeth Ann Semler (University of Minnesota), “Public Health or Industry Health? U.S. Government Responses to the 1970s Dietary Cholesterol Heart Disease Controversy.”

The CEBC Halloran Prize in the History of Corporate Responsibility. The prize recognizes a paper presented at the BHC annual meeting that makes a significant contribution to the history of corporate responsibility. It is funded by the Center for Ethical Business Cultures (CEBC) at the University of St. Thomas Opus College of Business in honor of Harry R. Halloran, Jr. 2014 recipient: Stephanie Decker (Aston Business School), “The Impact of Colonial Development Debates on the HR Policies of Imperial Business in Ghana and Nigeria, 1940–1960.”

For more information about these prizes, go to www.thebhc.org/awards/index.html or contact Roger Horowitz, BHC Secretary-Treasurer, rh@udel.edu.

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IN MEMORIUM: LANCE E. DAVIS (1929–2014)

A tribute by Philip T. Hoffman

Lance E. Davis, a pioneering economic historian who made extensive use of business archives in his research, died in Arkansas on January 20, at the age of 85. Davis, at his death the Mary Stillman Harkness Professor of Social Science, Emeritus, at the California Institute of Technology, was one of the first proponents of cliometrics, the movement that sought to apply econometrics and economic theory to history and that helped move economic history from history departments into economics. In the early 1960s, when he was on the economics faculty at Purdue, he helped organize the conferences that gave birth to the Cliometric Society, one of the spearheads of the movement, and he later helped create an innovative Ph.D. program at the California Institute of Technology that bridged economics and political science and gave a significant role to economic history.

In his own research, Davis put cliometrics into practice in influential studies of capital markets, technology, and the role of institutions. But he was not at all the caricatural cliometrician who blithely applies economics to historical evidence that someone else has eked out of the primary sources—far from it. He himself prized archival research and did an immense amount of it, beginning with his first publication, a 1956 study of the Savings Bank of Baltimore that was written with Peter Payne while Davis was a graduate student at Johns Hopkins. That initial work unleashed a throng of influential articles and books that mined the records of firms and financial intermediaries in order to investigate how capital markets worked and how they funded economic growth and technological change. The topics ranged far and wide: the financing of early New England textile firms; the halting evolution of a national capital market in the United States; the working of major stock exchanges and flows of international capital before World War I; and, last but not least, the costs and benefits of British imperialism, in a book coauthored with Robert Huttenback (*Mammon and the Pursuit of Empire*) that was one of the first historical research projects to collect huge amounts of data, much of it from firms.

Throughout all this work, Davis emphasized the obstacles that kept capital from flowing into new industries or recently settled regions and countries. Those obstacles could be institutional—for instance, bans on

interstate banking that contributed (so Davis argued) to an interest rate gap between the East Coast and western part of the United States. Financial entrepreneurs could sometimes surmount them, but the flow of capital often required modifying the institutions themselves, and in a pioneering book written with Douglass C. North, *Institutional Change and American Economic Growth*, Davis took the first steps toward formulating a simple theory of institutional change. With Stanley Engerman, he also published on naval blockades, and with Robert Gallman he wrote a marvelous history of American whaling, launched by a chance discovery of records that he and Gallman had stumbled upon at Harvard Business School's Baker Library.

Davis's books and articles won him many honors, from Presidency of the Economic History Association to election to the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. His colleagues will miss him dearly, not just for his writings, but for the welcoming intellectual community he created in the social science faculty at Caltech.

PHILIP T. HOFFMAN is the Rea A. and Lela G. Axline Professor of Business Economics and professor of history at Caltech.