

Editors' Note

This issue of the *Business History Review* addresses several key topics of the journal: entrepreneurship, globalization, innovation, and business-government relations.

The issue opens with Espen Storli's article "Cartel Theory and Cartel Practice: The Case of the International Aluminum Cartels, 1901–1940." Storli uses the example of the international aluminum cartels from the early twentieth century to show the need for economic theory and historical research to be in dialogue with each other. Manuel Llorca-Jaña, in "Shaping Globalization: London's Merchant Bankers in the Early Nineteenth Century," underscores the importance of entrepreneurs in shaping globalization during the early nineteenth century. Peter Scott's article "When Innovation Becomes Inefficient: Reexamining Britain's Radio Industry" shows how differences in intellectual property and regulatory policies between the U.K. and U.S. influenced innovation in their early radio industries. In "A Tomato for All Seasons: Innovation in American Agricultural Production, 1900–1945," John Hoenig demonstrates how innovations in tomato production between the late nineteenth century and World War II led to economic and geographic decentralization. Finally, Bradley Hansen in "A Failure of Regulation? Reinterpreting the Panic of 1907" argues against the traditional narrative of the Panic of 1907, which portrays the crash as due to lax government regulation.

This issue also includes Per Hansen's review essay of Thomas Piketty's *Capital in the Twenty-First Century*.