Econ 242: The American Century

Course Overview:
This course applies the theoretical tools of economics to understand how the United States overtook leading European countries at the end of the nineteenth century and maintained this economic lead over the next hundred years. Among other topics, we will consider the roles of mass production and big business, public health improvements, and the relatively early and widespread availability of public education. We will also discuss some of the problems that Americans faced as the nation grew, including racial disparities and economic inequality.

Course Requirements:
Read the assigned readings, attend each class session and participate in class discussions. Papers marked with a ** on the syllabus are the designated “discussion paper” for the session. Students must email two short questions about the discussion paper to me each week by noon on the day before class (lboustan@econ.ucla.edu). In addition, each student must give one oral presentation summarizing and critiquing a discussion paper during the term (no more than ten minutes).

Written Assignments:
Students will be graded on their presentations, class participation, and on one of the following two assignments (due Friday, March 11):

Assignment 1: Write two referee reports of the starred discussion papers on the syllabus. Each should be four pages in length (double spaced, 12-point font, 1-inch margins). The first page should summarize the main methods and findings of the paper, emphasizing its positive contribution to the literature. The final three pages should provide practical critiques of the paper. Each critique should be separately numbered.

OR

Assignment 2: Write a prospectus for a research paper that is influenced by reading in US economic history. Students may pair this assignment with a paper in another field but they must explain the explicit connection to US economic history. The prospectus should be eight to ten pages in length (double spaced, 12-point font, 1-inch margins). It should describe a research problem, make a case for its analytical significance, briefly survey the relevant literature, pinpoint a body of source material that can be used to explore the problem, and outline a viable methodological approach.
Suggestions for summarizing and critiquing articles (for referee reports)

Summary:
Don’t feel that you need to be comprehensive or cover all aspects of the analysis. Just hit the high points. Here are some basic questions to think about as you prepare your summary:

- What is the big issue at stake in this paper?
- What is the model (explicit or implicit) that underpins the paper?
- What evidence/data does the author offer in support of his/her arguments? What techniques does s/he use to analyze the data?
- What are the main results?
- What conclusions does the author draw from the results?

Critique:
The trick to a successful critique is to first evaluate the author on his/her own terms and then to take a step back and assess the author’s approach afresh. The best critiques do not ask the author to do the impossible or the impractical, but instead generate ideas about how our understanding of a problem might usefully be advanced.

Here are some basic questions to think about as you prepare your critique:

Taking the author on his/her own terms:
- Does the author deliver on his/her promises and accomplish what s/he sets out to do?
- Is the paper internally coherent? That is, does its logic “work” within its own framework and set of assumptions?
- Does the author interpret his/her results correctly?

Assessing the author’s approach:
- If the author narrows the question in order to make it analytically tractable, does his/her re-formulation of the problem affect the conclusions we can draw from the study?
- Is the model (explicit or implicit) appropriate? Are there better ways to model the problem?
- Is the author ignoring data or other evidence relevant to the question?
- Are there better ways to analyze the data the author uses?
- Can the author’s results be explained in other ways? That is, are the findings consistent with alternative hypotheses?
- Can you think of additional ways to explore the question or test the various alternative hypotheses that the author may have ignored?
Topics
1. Second Industrial Revolution
2. Age of Mass Migration
3. Fertility/public health
4. Education/women’s labor force participation
5. Racial convergence
6. Corporate governance and banking
7. Productivity
8. Microeconomics of the Great Depression
9. Social mobility/social programs
10. Inequality

Schedule of Class Meetings and Reading Assignments

January 7: Second Industrial Revolution

Assigned Readings:

Related Readings:
January 14: **Age of Mass Migration**

Assigned readings:

Related reading

January 21: **Fertility/public health**

Assigned Readings:

Related readings:
* A. Public health


B. Fertility


January 28: Education/Women’s labor force participation

Assigned readings:


Related readings:

A. Education


B. Female Labor Force Participation


**February 4: Racial convergence**

Assigned Readings:


Related readings:


**February 11: Corporate finance and banking**

Assigned readings:

Related Readings:

**February 18: Productivity**

Assigned readings:

Related readings:

**February 25: Microeconomics of the Great Depression**

Assigned readings:

Related readings:

**March 3: Social mobility and social programs**

Assigned readings:

Related readings:

A. Intergenerational Mobility
• P. Ager, L. Boustan, and K. Eriksson on the sons of slaveholders

**B. Social Programs**

**March 10: Inequality**

Assigned readings:
• E. Saez and G. Zucman, “Wealth Inequality in the United States since 1913: Evidence

Related readings: