

Gov 1780: International Political Economy

Section 2
4 Feb 2021

Plan for today

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In section today we will discuss the readings for the topic “The Rise of the Modern World Economy, 1500-1914”.

We will breakout into 3 groups. Each group will have a guided activity focusing on *one* of the readings. When we reconvene, each group will present their findings to the main group.

Group 1: Gourevitch on the economic crisis of the 1870s

TABLE 1 Interests of Different Groups in Relation to Industrial and Agricultural Tariffs (Germany)

		AGRICULTURAL TARIFFS	
		HIGH	LOW
INDUSTRIAL TARIFFS	HIGH	The Outcome: High Tariffs Small Farmers	Heavy Industry Workers in Heavy Industry
	LOW	Junkers	Workers in FM Finished Manufacturers

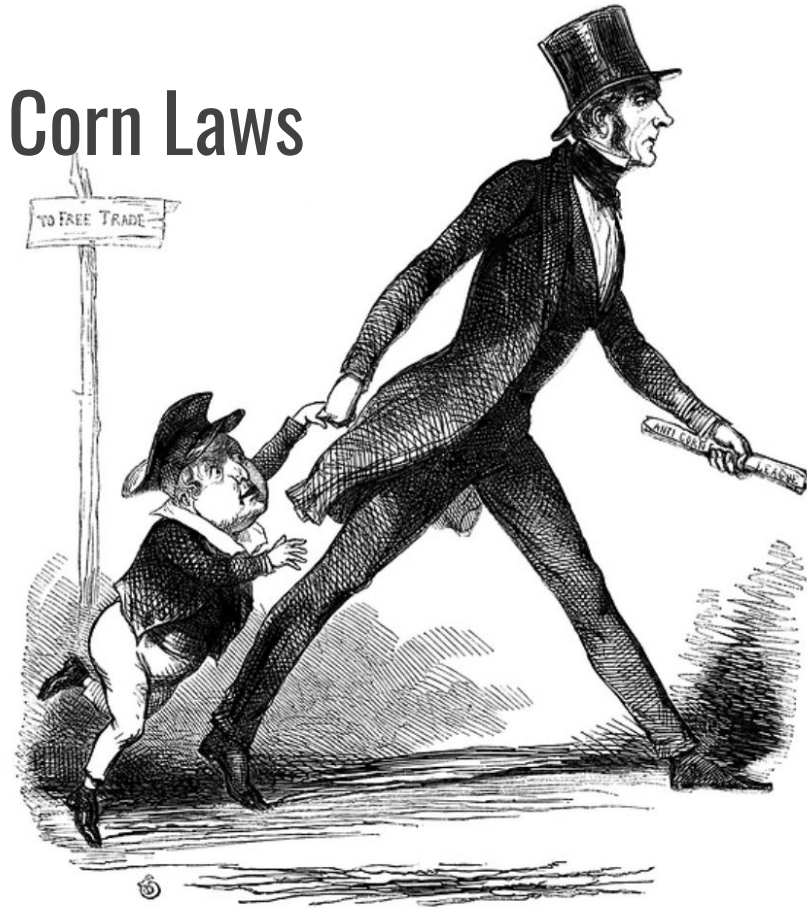
Group 1: Gourevitch on the economic crisis of the 1870s

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1. Explain the positioning of each group in the 2x2 diagram (e.g. “why are the Junkers in the bottom-left quadrant?”)
2. Why was the eventual outcome high tariffs on industry and agriculture -- an outcome that was no group’s first choice? Why didn’t the “iron and rye coalition” compromise in the other direction in favor of free trade?
3. Make a similar 2x2 diagram depicting the interests of various groups for Great Britain. How is it different to the German case?

Group 2: Schonhardt-Bailey on the Corn Laws

Cartoon from the
satirical Punch
magazine, published
1845



PAPA COBDEN TAKING MASTER ROBERT A FREE TRADE WALK.

PAPA COBDEN.—“Come along, MASTER ROBERT, do step out.”

MASTER ROBERT.—“That’s all very well, but you know I cannot go so fast as you do.”

Group 2: Schonhardt-Bailey on the Corn Laws

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1. What does the cartoon depict?
2. Why is Prime Minister Robert Peel portrayed as a reluctant convert to free trade?
3. How does Schonhardt-Bailey explain the Repeal of the Corn Laws? How does her explanation fit into Gourevitch's framework of different types of explanations?

Group 3: Frieden on mercantilism and the classical order

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- Create an annotated timeline of global economic integration from the 17th century to WWII
- You may edit the template on the next slide, or you can use a timeline builder like [TimelineJS](#) (but don't overcomplicate it!)
- Highlight events that mark turning points in economic integration
- Find a way (e.g. color coding) to depict periods of relative “openness” or “closedness”

