June 2017 Issue

The first half of 2017 has been an eventful period for our scholarly community due to a range of external developments that may affect the UK higher education sector.

The first feature article is about a recent gathering of business archivists from around the world in Stockholm. Since many of us work with business-archival materials, this feature should interest many ABH members.

The second feature article is about the ABH’s evolving use of social media.

We look forward to seeing you in Glasgow.

Andrew Smith, Editor, ABH Newsletter
Feature 1: The Future of Business Archives

A meeting of the Section on Business Archives (SBA) International Council on Archives (ICA) took place in April in Stockholm. A parallel conference will be taking place 4–6 December in Mumbai. Both events are about the Future Role of Business Archives and should interest archivists, business historians and the Uses of the Past scholars in organization studies. In the photo above, you can see Kathrine Maher, executive director of the Wikimedia Foundation giving the keynote address. You can watch all of the conference presentations online via the YouTube channel of the Centre for Business History in Stockholm.

The focus of the Stockholm conference was on the utility of using historical narratives in brand-building communication. In other words, it was on how firms use history in communicating with external stakeholders. The speakers included a range of practitioners and academics. At the Mumbai conference (see image below), the focus will be on the internal effects that historical stories can have on management.
decisions and organizational culture. These two conferences will help us to answer the following questions: why do corporate archives exist? How can we value an archive? How does the use of history give firms a competitive advantage? How do corporate archives help firms to use history more effectively? Why on earth would a for-profit company fund the creation of a corporate archive? Why are firms in some industries more likely to spend money on elaborate archives than firms in other industries?

Among the academics who study corporate archives, there is a consensus that corporate archives exist because they help firms to achieve their objectives, somehow. However, there is disagreement about precisely how archives give firms a competitive advantage. Moreover, much of the literature on this subject is speculative rather than data-driven, as Paul Lasewicz, the head archivist at McKinsey, recently noted (2015). He has argued that the business value of maintaining an archive has not yet been accomplished by either the “uses of the past” scholars or by professional archivists. In other words, nobody
has ever proved with hard numbers that maintaining a corporate archive is actually useful to a firm. Given that he works in the data-driven culture of McKinsey, one can see why Lasewicz thinks that it is necessary to accumulate hard evidence that corporate archives are useful. The research presented at this conference will help to get closer to an answer to the question of why do corporate archives exist. In the view of some of the academics who study how firms use history, being able to answer this question is crucial to figuring out how history can be a source of competitive advantage for firms. It is hoped that many ABH members will be able to attend the exciting forthcoming conference in Mumbai.


**Feature 2: The Emergent Social Media Strategy of the ABH**

By Andrew Smith, ABH Communications Officer

I have served as the Communications Officer of the ABH for three years now. In that brief period, my role has been changed by rapid developments in the field of social media. When I assumed the role, my title was Newsletter Editor, which reflected the historical origins of the position as the editor of the ABH’s semi-annual newsletter. Since its inception in 1990, the ABH has used hard-copy newsletters to keep the membership informed of recent developments. Although we continue to publish a traditional newsletter (you are reading it right now), the changing nature of academic communication has meant that the role has changed, requiring a modification in the title. Today, social media is a key part of our communications strategy and my role description.

Most people in the ABH will be members of other scholarly organizations as well. You will have noted that in the last couple of years the nature of academic social media has changed. Blogging is relatively less
important than it was five or ten years ago. The declining relative importance of blogging has some led some observers to talk of the **Decline and Fall of Academic Blogging**. That’s an exaggeration. The reality is that academic blogs are still with us, and remain particularly important in communicating academic research to disseminators, such as the more intellectual journalists in the business media. What has changed is that the academic organizations are increasingly using newer social media platforms to keep in touch with members. Facebook is an increasingly important medium of academic communication for both scholarly organizations (think of some of the Academy of Management divisions) and individual academics. From 2006 to 2016, the group blog Organizations and Markets was an outstanding go-to resource for scholars seeking to keep abreast of developments in management, org studies, and institutional research. Today, that blog is no more but the contributors continue to share information and opinion on Facebook. Twitter is still being used by many academics, but mainly in automated fashion: the Twitter accounts of many academic organizations now basically serve to direct traffic to their Facebook post. Whenever a Facebook post is made, the Twitter account automatically shares a link. Academic Facebook has been changed in the last twelve months by the increasing adoption of Facebook Live and the other Facebook features that allow one to share a short, talking-head live video. Whereas previously academics would simply write a Facebook Note to share an opinion or let colleagues know about an upcoming conference deadline, we now increasingly supplement it with a short video. Human nature being what it is, many people are more likely to listen to Professor X talk about his very important CFP than to read the actual CFP itself. (Actually, we know from data analytics done by the wealthiest scholarly organizations that academics are more likely to click through and read the CFP once they have heard someone talking about it for sixty or ninety seconds). You will note that I have been using Facebook Live videos to remind ABH members about deadline and the like. I hope that the numbers will show that this use of Facebook Live has been effective.
Some academic organizations have set up Instagram accounts and have made intensive use of this newer platform. I have decided against doing so because our research activities are less visually interesting than those of some other academic disciplines, such as archaeology and anthropology. Essentially, our research is all about looking at pieces of paper and then sitting around in various British cities to discuss what we found. Instagram is a great, however, for people who want to showcase their field work in, say rural Africa. My sense is that the ROI on creating an Instagram account for the ABH would be low. I also decided that it would be a mistake for the ABH to try to create a podcast series, since in doing so we would be competing indirectly with the wide variety of high-quality business and economics podcasts out there and directly with business-historical themed podcasts such as *Who Makes Cents*, the history of capitalism podcast produced at Cornell. I also haven’t created a YouTube channel for our organization because we don’t yet have the budget for it and doing so would involve a considerable technology learning curve for me.

My term as Communications Officer is drawing to a close. My successor will have to grapple with the issue of cost. Currently, our communications budget is non-existent, since the cash cost of producing this newsletter and running a basic (free) Facebook account is basically zero. That will soon have to change. As we all know, Facebook operates on a freemium model: basic services are provided free of charge while more advanced features are costly. Anyone can create a Facebook account for free and begin posting, provided you tell Facebook a few details about yourself, such as your gender, age, and interests. However, the corporate posts that show up prominently in your Twitter feed are there because the companies have paid Facebook a pretty penny to share their adverts with their target demographics. If you have teenage children, you are probably aware that Facebook directs different adverts in their direction than they send to you. If you tell Facebook that our interests include windsurfing, you will be likely to see the posts of related companies. We also know that Facebook curates posts so that you only see some of the posts made by your Friends. That’s why you rarely see the Facebook posts made by the cousins with which you disagree politically. Facebook doesn’t want to upset you.
The practice of paying for a Facebook post to be promoted is called Boosting. When a massive corporation wants to Boost a post promoting, say, a new car or soft drink, the costs are substantial, since Facebook knows that they have the money to pay. Facebook has a rough idea of how much money scholarly organizations such as the Association of Business Historians have available to Boost their posts. I’ve noticed in recent months that some of our posts receive less attention from our members than they should because they do not appear prominently in their Facebook feeds. Whenever I make a post using the ABH account, Facebook helpfully suggests a little Boost to the post. I’m told that for as little as US$3 I can ensure that thousands of people see the post (see image below). The precise fee they would charge depends on how many people I want to communicate to and their characteristics. Bespoke strategies to fit any budget are available.

![Facebook Boost example](image)

Facebook also provides rudimentary data analytics for free. That means that whenever I made a textual or video post using the ABH account I get some information about how many people have looked at it for and for how long (see image below). However, if one pays a bit, once can see higher quality, more granular data.
Now since the ABH doesn’t have a budget for this sort of thing, I have been reluctant to whip out my credit card and pay the fee to Mark Zuckerberg and Co. However, it may be that we may wish to invest in promoting the CFP for the 2018 ABH conference in Milton Keynes in this fashion. If increasing the visibility of the promotional post results in just one or two additional people attending the conference, the Facebook Boost will have paid for itself. Up until now, our social media strategy has just kinda emerged. Strategy without design sometimes works well, but it may be that we need more reflection and deliberation at this point. We all want to expand the ABH, but we need to think carefully about in which direction we want to expand it. Do we want to grow our numbers by getting more members in continental Europe? If so, that will require a particular type of Facebook Boost, one in which we are paying for reach people in particular regions of the world. On the other hand, if we are trying to reach out to a population here in the UK (e.g., people in a particular discipline or a particular age range), then we need to buy a different sort of Facebook Boost. My point is that we need to have a conversation about our social media strategy and how it fits into our overall strategy for expanding our organization.
Call for Papers for a Special Issue
History and Strategy Research: Opening Up the Black Box
Submission Deadline: September 30, 2017

Guest Editors

Nicholas S. Argyres, Washington University in St. Louis
Alfredo De Massis, Free University of Bozen-Bolzano and Lancaster University
Nicolai J. Foss, Bocconi University
Federico Frattini, Politecnico di Milano
Geoffrey Jones, Harvard University
Brian S. Silverman, University of Toronto

SMJ Advising Editors

Sendil Ethiraj and Constance Helfat

Business history and strategy research have traditionally had a close relationship. Thus, Chandler’s seminal research is often seen as key input into the development of strategy as an academic research field. Historical research methods and historical data are used to study a diverse set of strategic issues including
industry evolution, technology strategy, dynamic capabilities and diffusion of innovation. More recently, interest has been growing with respect to exploring the nexus between history and strategy.

Historical analysis may be broadly defined as “empirical research that uses remote sensing and a contextualist approach to explanation.” Such analysis can be highly useful in strategy research that seeks to analyze path dependence or understand the origins/evolution of contemporary phenomena, identify sources of exogenous variation, develop and test historically informed theory, and add more detail to existing theories. Historical analysis allows strategy scholars to historically embed the study of how organizations learn, innovate and make strategic decisions over time. Equally important, such analysis enables scholars to understand how actors strategically develop interpretations of historical facts that shape their present behavior and set expectations for the future, and use artifacts from the past to create the basis for strategies in the present.

Aims and Scope

This Special Issue will push forward research at the intersection between history and strategy, to further integrate these two disciplines. We welcome empirical papers that apply established and innovative research methodologies to strategy questions by using historical data and records. In particular, we encourage research that uses novel datasets that support tracing over time how organizations, groups and individuals—by acting in a particular historically embedded context, and by mutually interacting—built, implemented and modified strategies. We also call for theoretical modeling that builds on history and provides new insights into the historical implications of strategy.

Below we suggest two research themes that illustrate the intersection of strategy and historical analysis. However, many other such themes can be envisaged and would be welcome as submissions to the Special Issue.

How do firms, groups and individuals use the past to give meaning to the present, inform their expectations about the future, and make strategic decisions? Within this research theme we encourage scholars to develop a more fine-grained understanding of the way in which the past influences how organizational goals are set, how future technology and market trends are forecast, and how new business opportunities are identified, evaluated and exploited. Path dependence suggests that the decisions an organization makes are influenced and limited by the decisions it has made in the past. However, we need more precise explanations of how specific and non-recurrent facts (or actions taken) in the past have led to particular
strategic behaviors and to the development of organizational capabilities. Such explanations of how the past somehow acquires cognitive salience and normative force can only be developed in close interplay with actual historical inquiry.

How do firms, groups and individuals use knowledge and resources stemming from the past to trigger and realize acts of organizational change and innovation? Current research tends to portray the past as a constraining force that reduces flexibility and produces resistance to change, thus leading to organizational inertia, competence lock-ins, and escalating commitments to past actions. However, research suggests that firms can create competitive advantage through acts of innovation and organizational renewal by searching for, accessing, and using knowledge created at different points in the past, i.e., through “temporal search.” This opens up a set of timely and relevant research questions. What are the firm-, individual- and group-level capabilities required to successfully search, identify and recombine knowledge resources acquired in the past? How do firms learn to make innovations in their products, services, business models, procedures and strategies from the past? How do innovation processes and practices evolve over time, and how are they shaped by the interactions between firms and the past?

**Submission Process**

Submitted papers must be in accordance with the requirements of the Strategic Management Journal. Original manuscripts are due by the Submission Deadline of September 30, 2017, and must be submitted using the SMJ Submission system at https://mc.manuscriptcentral.com/smj. Authors should indicate that they would like the submission to be considered for the special issue “History and Strategy Research: Opening Up the Black Box”. Authors of papers invited to be revised and resubmitted will be expected to work within a tight timeframe for revisions.

**Further Information**

Questions concerning pertaining to this special issue may be directed to:

Nicholas S. Argyres (argyres@wustl.edu);
Alfredo De Massis (a.demassis@lancaster.ac.uk);
Nicolai J. Foss (nicolai.foss@unibocconi.it);
Geoffrey Jones (gjones@hbs.edu);
Brian S. Silverman (silverman@rotman.utoronto.ca);
Call for Papers: Conferences and Workshops

Association of Business Historians
Annual Conference
'Pluralistic perspectives of business history: gender, class, ethnicity, religion'

The Open University Business School, 6–7 July 2018

Call for papers

The 2018 Association of Business Historians Annual Conference will be held on 6–7 July 2018 at the Open University Business School in Milton Keynes. The conference theme is ‘Pluralistic perspectives of business history: gender, class, ethnicity, religion’.

The role of different social groups and identities in business is an important, though under researched, topic in business history. However, there is, increasing recognition that, for example, women were not simply 'angels in the home', keeping their distance, when compared with men, from the grime of the industrial revolution and the financial transactions which that involved. Social class had an impact in the City, and Quakers, for example, were important in the banking sector. There is now evidence of women occupying roles, not just as workers but also as lenders, business owners, managers, and investors in significant numbers. To what extent did culture or religions influenced occupation of these roles? There is evidence also that lower social classes did invest to some extent in newly launched companies, as did members of the clergy, as in ‘Widows, clergymen and the reckless’.

This conference aims to explore the impact of gender, social class, ethnicity, and religion on business success, fraud, funding, financial markets, corporate governance, and corporate social responsibility. Proposals for individual papers, or for full sessions, panel discussions or other session formats are invited on this topic, broadly conceived. Specific topics may include, but are not restricted to:

- Ethnic, religious, class groups and women as entrepreneurs, lenders, investors, managers and/or workers.
- Archival sources and methodologies to document and analyse different social groups' participation in business.
• Comparative studies of different social groups in business.
• Social groups and business failure.
• Social roles and relations in the workplace.
• Cross-cultural issues in business and management.
• Business and social movements.
• Cultural, religious, gendered, class-related business networks.
• Social groups and fraud, business failure, or market bubbles.
• The influence of the law on different social groups or classes’ financial and business decision making.
• Social groups or identities and corporate social governance.
• Social groups, business and philanthropy.
• Social groups or identities and the family firm.
• The impact of social groups on business and corporate finance.
• Social groups or identities, business, legislation and taxation.
• Gendered, cultural, religious and class preferences for business characteristics.
• Social groups as colonial and foreign investors.

As always, the ABH also welcomes proposals that are not directly related to the conference theme.

**How to submit a paper or session proposal**

The program committee will consider both individual papers and entire panels. Individual paper proposals should include a one-page (up to 300 word) abstract and one-page curriculum vitae (CV). Panel proposals should include a cover letter stating the rationale for the panel and the name of its contact person; one-page (300 word) abstract and author’s CV for each paper; and a list of preferred panel chairs and commentators with contact information. **The deadline for submissions is 15 January 2018.**

If you have any questions, please contact the local organisers: dimitris.sotiropoulos@open.ac.uk or Janette.Rutterford@open.ac.uk

Your application for the conference should come through our online submission platform. **Platform with link to follow.**

First you make a choice for uploading a single paper or a full-session. After pressing each button you will find a mask guiding you through the upload process. Please have available your CV and your Abstract. Any other idea regarding the conference – workshops, poster sessions, or panel discussions – must be suggested directly to the Programme Committee.
Call for Tony Slaven Doctoral Workshop in Business History, 5th July 2018

The ABH will hold its seventh annual Tony Slaven Doctoral Workshop on 5 July 2018. This event immediately precedes the 2018 ABH Annual Conference held in Milton Keynes. Participants in the Workshop are encouraged to attend the main ABH Annual Conference following the Workshop. The Workshop is an excellent opportunity for doctoral students to discuss their work with other research students and practicing academics in business history in an informal and supportive environment. Students at any stage of their doctoral career, whether in their first year or very close to submitting, are urged to apply. In addition to providing new researchers with an opportunity to discuss their work with experienced researchers in the discipline, the Workshop will also include at least one skills-related session. The Workshop interprets the term ‘business history’ broadly, and it is intended that students in areas such as (but not confined to) the history of international trade and investment, financial or economic history, agricultural history, not-for-profit organisations, government-industry relations, accounting history, social studies of technology, and historians or management or labour will find it useful. Students undertaking topics with a significant business history element but in disciplines other than economic or business history are also welcome. We welcome students researching any era or region of history.

Skills sessions are typically led by regular ABH members; in the past these have included ‘getting published’ and ‘using sources’ sessions. There will be ample time for discussion of each student’s work and the opportunity to gain feedback from active researchers in the field.

How to Apply for the Tony Slaven Workshop

An application should be no more than 4 pages sent together in a single computer file: 1) a one page CV; 2) one page stating the names of the student’s supervisors, the title of the theses (a proposed title is fine), the university and department where the student is registered and the date of commencement of thesis registration; 3) an abstract of the work to be presented.

You may apply via email to Dr Mitch Larson at mjlarson@uclan.ac.uk. Please use the subject line “Tony Slaven Workshop” by the 15 January 2018.
Call for Coleman Prize for Best PhD Dissertation

Named in honour of the British business historian Donald Coleman (1920-1995), this prize is awarded annually by the Association of Business Historians to recognise excellence in new research in Britain. It is open to PhD dissertations in Business History (broadly defined) either having a British subject or completed at a British university. All dissertations completed in the previous calendar year to that of the Prize are eligible. In keeping with the ABH’s broad understanding of business history, applications are strongly encouraged from candidates in economic history, social history, labour history, intellectual history, cultural history, environmental history, the history of science and technology, the history of medicine, or any other subfield.

The value of the prize is £500, sponsored by the Taylor & Francis Group, a scholarly publisher. To be eligible for the Prize, finalists must present their findings in person at the Association's annual conference, held on 6-7 July 2018. A complete list of previous winners may be found at: http://www.gla.ac.uk/external/ABH/coleman.html.

How to Apply for the Coleman Prize

Supervisors are encouraged to nominate recent PhDs, and self-nominations are also strongly welcomed. Please send a PDF including the title of your PhD dissertation and a brief abstract (up to 2 double-spaced pages) to christine.leslie@glasgow.ac.uk by 15 January 2018. Shortlisted candidates will be requested to submit electronic copies of their theses by 15 February 2018. Finalists will be notified by 15 March 2018.

Deadline for All Submissions

The deadline for receipt of all proposals (papers, sessions and panels, Coleman Prize, and Tony Slaven Workshop) is 15 January 2018. Acceptance letters will be sent by 15th March 2018. Everyone appearing on the program must register for the meeting. PhD students whose papers are accepted for the meeting may apply for funds to partially defray their travel costs by applying to the Francesca Carnevali Travel Grant for PhD Students. A limited number of scholarships are available from the Francesca Carnevali fund of the ABH to contribute towards the travel, accommodation, and registration costs of students doing a PhD in the United Kingdom, who are presenting in the Slaven Workshop or the ABH conference. These will be awarded competitively prior to the Workshop. Please indicate in your application whether you would like to be considered for one of these travel grants. To apply for this grant please email Christine.Leslie@glasgow.ac.uk by 31 March 2018. Further information about the Carnevali Grant will be placed on the ABH website early in the New Year at: http://www.gla.ac.uk/external/ABH.

Call for Proposals

18th World Economic History Congress in Boston in 2018
The 18th gathering of the World Economic History Congress will convene July 29th – August 3rd 2018 in historic Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts. The Executive Committee of the IEHA welcomes proposals from all members of the international economic history community, whatever their institutional affiliation or status, as well as from scholars in related disciplines.

A first round of session proposals for the 18th gathering of the World Economic History Congress (to convene July 29th – August 3rd 2018 in historic Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts) have been accepted and posted to the WEHC2018 website. The Executive Committee of the IEHA encourages all individuals with an interest in participating to consult the list of accepted sessions, especially as many of them are still accepting additional paper presenters and other participants. The Executive Committee is also pleased to announce that it will consider additional session proposals submitted before June 30th 2017 from all members of the international economic history community, as it seeks to complete its program. We especially invite submissions that complement the sessions already in place with topics, regions, or time periods not yet well represented. This will be the last opportunity to propose sessions for the 2018 Congress.

The 18th World Congress is the second to be hosted in North America and marks the 50th anniversary of the previous occasion. We invite you to join us in Boston to consider the many ‘Waves of Globalization’ that have given rise to the varied and multi-directional connections that characterize the economic and social world we know today. While seeking proposals for sessions that explore facets of this broad theme, we also welcome submissions on the economic and social histories of all places and periods, on the exploration of varied sources and methods, and on the theory and the uses of economic history itself. Furthermore, we invite members to employ and analyze diverse strategies for representing the past. As with the First Call for Proposals, we seek sessions that will build on the work of previous Congresses that have addressed the specific themes of the “Roots of Development” and “Diversity in Development.” We also anticipate discussion of the ways that historical practice is changing as a result of the ongoing digital revolution. We are interested in what it means to practice economic history in the digital age, and what new technologies imply for how we do research, how we present our findings, and how we interact with a
variety of current and potential audiences. We therefore welcome proposals that focus not only on cutting-edge “digital history,” but also on the broader implications of digital technologies for all historical practitioners.

Organizers are strongly encouraged to consult the list of already accepted sessions, with the goal of adding to the breadth of the Congress program, as well as to find models of successful proposals. As before, we will continue to welcome innovation in the format of individual sessions as appropriate for the topic, the methodologies employed, and the participants invited. The format of the scientific program of the Boston Congress will be organized on the same principles as past world congresses. The 5-day meeting will have approximately 180-200 contributed sessions, with each day divided into four time blocks of 90 minutes each. Many sessions will occupy either a full morning or afternoon of two such blocks, but some 90-minute blocks will be reserved for smaller sessions.

Please note that the deadline for the second round of session proposals is June 30, 2017. Organizers are strongly encouraged to consult the list of accepted sessions, with the goal of adding to the breadth of the Congress program, as well as to find models of successful proposals.

Dissertation Prize submissions are not due until December 1, 2017; the Graduate Poster proposal deadline is January 31, 2018.
The 2018 meeting of the Economic History Society will be held at Keele University, on April 6-8. According to the call for papers:

The conference programme committee welcomes proposals on all aspects of economic and social history covering a wide range of periods and countries and, particularly welcomes papers of an interdisciplinary nature. Scholars are not expected to present a paper in more than one session (including as a co-author) and, when slots are limited, priority will be given to those who did not present at the previous year's conference. The committee invites proposals for individual papers, as well as for entire sessions of 1.5-2 hours duration (no more than 4 papers will be accepted for any one session). Please note that the committee reserves the right to determine which papers will be presented in the session if it is accepted. If a session is not accepted, the committee may incorporate one or more of the proposed papers into other panels.

Proposals should be submitted online via the link on the call for papers website. For full consideration, proposals must be received by September 4, 2017.

Those currently studying for, or who have recently completed, a Ph.D. should submit a proposal to the new researcher session. Please contact Maureen Galbraith for further information. The meeting will also include a poster session; see the EHS conference website for complete details.
Announcements

BAC Wadsworth Prize

The BAC Wadsworth Prize is awarded by the Business Archives Council for a book judged to have made an outstanding contribution to the study of British business history. It is awarded annually and selection is based on books published during the previous year.

The winner of the 2016 prize is *The Lion Wakes: A Modern History of HSBC* by David Kynaston and Richard Roberts, who accepted their award at a Reception held on Monday 21 November. The Reception was hosted by Barclays, at their head office in Canary Wharf and guests were warmly welcomed by Stephen Doherty, Barclays Head of Corporate Communications. This year's judges, Professor John Turner (last year's winner), Dr Melinda Haunton and Clem Brohier were unanimous in their choice of The Lion Wakes praising its insights, readability and its rich use of business archives. A second book, *Waste into Weapons* by Peter Thorsheim, was also highly commended.
The Canadian Business History Association/Association canadienne pour l'histoire des affaires (CBHA/ACHA) will hold its next annual conference on September 11-12, 2017, at the Rotman School of Management, University of Toronto. The preliminary program for the meeting, whose theme is "150 Years of Canadian Business History," presented in conjunction with Canada's Sesquicentennial birthday celebrations, is now available on the CBHA/ACHA website. According to the organizers, the conference "is multi-disciplinary and open to participation by academics, business leaders, professional archivists and the public. The conference will present a range of session topics on business sectors that have played an important role in shaping the Canadian economy since Confederation."

Main Sponsors: Historica Canada, Deloitte, TD Bank Group

Co-Presenters: Historica Canada; Canada’s History Society; Michael Lee Chin Family Institute for Corporate Citizenship; Oral History Centre, University of Winnipeg; Department of History, University of Toronto; Economics Department, University of Toronto.

You can check out the preliminary programme [here](#).
Online registration is now open as well.
Fellowships and Awards

Call for Coleman Prize for Best PhD Dissertation

Named in honour of the British business historian Donald Coleman (1920-1995), this prize is awarded annually by the Association of Business Historians to recognise excellence in new research in Britain. It is open to PhD dissertations in Business History (broadly defined) either having a British subject or completed at a British university. All dissertations completed in the previous calendar year to that of the Prize are eligible. In keeping with the ABH's broad understanding of business history, applications are strongly encouraged from candidates in economic history, social history, labour history, intellectual history, cultural history, environmental history, the history of science and technology, the history of medicine, or any other subfield.

The value of the prize is £500, sponsored by the Taylor & Francis Group, a scholarly publisher. To be eligible for the Prize, finalists must present their findings in person at the Association's annual conference, held on 29 June and 1 July 2017 at the University of Glasgow. A complete list of previous winners may be found at http://www.gla.ac.uk/external/ABH/coleman.html.

Economic History Society
(Charity Nos. 228494; SCO38304)

Full information on Grants/Awards/Prizes can be found at: http://www.ehs.org.uk/the-society/grants-and-prizes.html

We would like to draw particular attention to:

Carnevali Small Research Grants Scheme

The Economic History Society maintains a fund to encourage small-scale research initiatives or pilot studies in economic and/or social history. Funds are available to support the direct costs of research that is aimed at a specific publication outcome and/or for pilot projects that will form the foundation for applications to other bodies for more substantial funding. Applications for conference attendance will not be considered nor will funding be provided for any equipment or publication costs.

Applicants must be employed by a UK higher education institution. Grants will be up to a maximum of £5,000. Applicants will be asked to provide:

- A brief description of the research (1,000 words) including its potential contribution to the discipline of economic and/or social history.
- The expected outcome of the research in terms of target publication or further grant application.
- A budget for the proposed research.
- Details of applications to other funders and funding already secured.
- A short report one year after the award has been made.
Whatever the sum granted, there must be a specific prominent acknowledgement of the Society’s support in any publicity, meeting materials or publications. All applications should demonstrate that Society funds are sought for a clearly defined, discrete piece of research, which would potentially lead to publication in the leading journals of our discipline.

It is expected that successful applicants will be, or will become, members of the Economic History Society. Successful applicants will not be eligible to apply to the scheme again for three years.

The deadlines for applications are: **first day of May and November.**
The Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society organizes scholarly conferences, research seminars, and administers research grants for the Hagley Library in Delaware.

The Center offers grants that cover costs associated with traveling to use Hagley's research collection. Application deadlines are March 31, June 30, and October 31, and between twenty-five and thirty grants are awarded each year. The Center also awards one-semester dissertation fellowships, with a November 15 application deadline, for graduate students whose research includes Hagley's collections.

**Hagley Exploratory Research Grant**

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. Proposals must demonstrate which Hagley collections might be pertinent to the project.

Applicants should reside more than 50 miles from Hagley, and the stipend is $400. Low-cost accommodations on Hagley's grounds are available on first-come, first serve basis. Researchers who use this housing are strongly encouraged to have a car available for transportation during their residency.

**Henry Belin du Pont Research Grants**

Henry Belin du Pont Research Grants enable scholars to pursue advanced research and study in the library, archival, pictorial, and artifact collections of the Hagley Museum and Library. They honor the memory of Henry Belin du Pont, a founding trustee and long-time supporter of Hagley, and are funded in part by the Henry Belin du Pont Memorial Fund which supports access to and use of Hagley's research collections.

These grants are intended to support serious scholarly work that makes use of Hagley's research collections and expands on prior scholarship. Application materials should explain the research project's focus, methodology, engagement with existing scholarship, and the intended product, as well as Hagley collection(s) to be used during the proposed grant residency. Potential applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with Hagley staff prior to submitting their application.

Research grants 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 pro-rated at $400/week for recipients who reside more than 50 miles from Hagley, and $200/week for those within 50 miles.

Funded scholars are expected to participate in seminars which meet periodically, as well as attend noontime colloquia, lectures, and other public programs offered during their tenure. A research report is due one month after the end of the residency at Hagley.

Low-cost accommodations on Hagley's grounds are available on first-come, first serve basis. Researchers who use this housing are strongly encouraged to have a car available for transportation during their residency.
Henry Belin du Pont Dissertation Fellowships

Henry Belin du Pont Dissertation Fellowships are designed for graduate students who have completed all course work for the doctoral degree and are conducting research on their dissertation. We invite applications from Ph.D. candidates whose research on important historical questions would benefit from use of Hagley's research collections. Applications should demonstrate superior intellectual quality, present a persuasive methodology for the project, and show that there are significant research materials at Hagley pertinent to the dissertation. Use of Hagley's collections may take place prior to application for the dissertation fellowship. Potential applicants are strongly encouraged to consult with Hagley staff prior to submitting their dossier.

This is a residential fellowship with a term of four months. The fellowship provides $6,500, free housing on Hagley's grounds, use of a computer, mail and internet access, and an office. (Recipients who use this housing are strongly encouraged to have a car available for transportation during their residency.) Dissertation fellows are expected to have no other obligations during the term of the fellowship, to maintain continuous residence at Hagley for its duration, and to participate in events organized by Hagley's Center for the History of Business, Technology, and Society. At the end of residency the recipient will make a presentation at Hagley based on research conducted during the fellowship. A research report is due a month after the end of residency at Hagley. Hagley will also receive a copy of the dissertation, as well as any publications aided by the fellowship.
Thirsk-Feinstein PhD Dissertation Prize

The Economic History Society has introduced an annual prize of £1,000 for the best doctoral dissertation in Economic and/or Social History. Eligible candidates can be nominated by a dissertation supervisor or an examiner. All dissertations must be written in English and must have been awarded during the calendar year preceding the prize. For example, to be eligible for the 2018 prize the thesis must have been awarded during 2017. Nominations should be accompanied, in the first instance, by the following:

- A covering letter from the student’s supervisor, stating on no more than two sides why the dissertation is so outstanding that it should be considered for a prize.
- A copy of the external examiner’s/examiner committee’s report.

If the Prize Committee deems that the dissertation merits serious consideration, a copy of the thesis will be requested. Please note that we will be unable to return these.

The winner of the Thirsk-Feinstein Prize will be announced each year at the annual conference.

Nominations, and supporting materials, should please be sent electronically to the administrative secretary (ehsocsec@arts.gla.ac.uk). The deadline for applications is 31 December 2017.
First Monograph Prize in Economic and/or Social History

The Economic History Society has introduced a prize of £1,000, to be awarded biennially, for the best first monograph in Economic and/or Social History, usually published within 10 years of the author having been awarded a PhD.

Only monographs published in English and published during 2016 and 2017 will be eligible for the 2018 prize. A copy of the author's full CV and three copies of the book under consideration must be submitted with the application. The books cannot be returned to the author.

The winner of the First Monograph Prize will be announced at the annual conference. Nominations, from any member of the Economic History Society, should be sent to the administrative secretary. The deadline for applications is: 30 September 2017. Books published by 31 December 2017 will be eligible for consideration, however, the nomination must be received by the 30 September deadline.

Books should please be mailed to:

Maureen Galbraith
Economic History Society
Dept of Economic & Social History
University of Glasgow
Lilybank House
Glasgow
G12 8RT
Scotland
UK
Undergraduate Project Facility Grant
The Economic History Society will consider applications for small grants, not normally over £250, to assist undergraduate students with expenses incurred in the preparation of economic and social history projects for final degree examinations in United Kingdom colleges and universities. Applications should be made by students, through supervisors, advisers or tutors, to the administrative secretary, who can be contacted at the address below. The application, and supervisor’s statement of support, should clearly indicate how the research relates to economic and/or social history. Please note that no award will be made for the purchase of equipment, books and other materials or to fund conference attendance.

Further information may be obtained from the administrative secretary. There is no application form. Requests, supported by a supervisor’s letter, should indicate the nature and proposed title of the project, the extent of its contribution to final degree classification, and details of anticipated expenditure and of the need for that expenditure. Applications may be submitted at any time.
Application for Membership

I wish to join/renew my membership of the Association of Business Historians:

Name (Dr/Prof/Mr/Ms/Mrs): _________________________________________________________
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ABH Membership Rate is £15 per annum, or alternatively, £42 for 3 years.

Payment Methods (Please tick appropriate boxes):
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□ Paypal (£15.00) 1 year membership: https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=33PK9P3HRMVJW
□ Paypal (£42.00) 3 year membership: https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=ECQTZVM7KCP68

□ Standing Order - If paying by standing order please complete the form below and send to your own bank with a COPY to Niall MacKenzie, ABH Treasurer at the address below:

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Please pay my subscription to the Association of Business Historians (bank details below) on 1 September 2014, and each year thereafter until further notice.

Association of Business Historians, Royal Bank of Scotland, Glasgow Byres Road (A) Branch, 339 Byres Road, Glasgow G12 8QP, Scotland. Account No. 00102563; Sort Code: 83-2137; IBAN: GB52 RBOS 8321 3700 1025 63; Swift/BIC: RBOS GB 2L

All Forms/copies should be returned to:
Dr Niall MacKenzie (c/o C Leslie)
Treasurer Association of Business Historians
University of Glasgow
Centre for Business History
Lilybank House, Bute Gardens
Glasgow G12 8RT, Scotland
Email: Christine.Leslie@Glasgow.ac.uk  Tel: +44(0) 141 330 6890;  Fax: +44(0) 141 330 4889

Thank you for your interest in joining/renewing your membership of the Association of Business Historians! Further details on the discounts/benefits of being an ABH member can be found on our website