VALUE CREATION AND VALUE CAPTURE IN AMERICAN BUSINESS HISTORY
MGMT 714/225  2014A
Daniel Raff
Department of Management, The Wharton School
Tuesdays, 3:00 – 5:40
Venue: JMHH F70

Version of 010614

The course and its organization

This memorandum gives some basic information about MGMT 714/225 as it will go on in the Spring term of 2014 (2014A). A tentative syllabus is presented below and will be circulated in the opening class. Its contents will be open for discussion in that class and via email through the several days following. A finalized syllabus will then be circulated to all enrolled students and posted on the course webpage.

The course will meet in a double-length block on Tuesday afternoons from 3 pm to 5:40 pm (or so sometimes, but even when running long ending comfortably before 6). (Note well that there will be one exception to this pattern, in the eighth week of class—see the syllabus below.) As in most past years, undergraduates taking this course will meet jointly with MBA students and perhaps the occasional Law student as well.

This course concerns the evolution of the institutions of American business. There will be some sidelong glances abroad, though these would be confined almost entirely to the beginning and the end of the term. In the main body of the course, there will be both big picture and (quite a lot of) industry and firm detail. The focus will be much more on actual business administration than on the grand sweep of American economic development and its social context in the background. In terms of the functional courses in the Wharton core curriculum (accounting, finance, operations, marketing, etc.), the perspective of this course is fairly synthetic. It is about the operation of whole enterprises, then, now, and into the future. Anyone committed to a career in business but curious about history or curious about how developments in these aspects of business fit into the long arc of American history may find this of interest. Those contemplating work for consulting firms, transactional work, or investing may also find this useful professional background. This is less because of the strictly historical aspect than because it is about embedded actors and entrepreneurs confronting changing conditions and emerging opportunity. (Students reviewing the syllabus proper below will note that I try hard to use original source material when I can, on the principle that it puts readers closest to a participant’s-eye view.) The vividness of the situations and stories entirely aside, there is a good deal of general utility to be learned by looking, reflecting, and absorbing.

I will inevitably have to lecture about some of the material; but as much as possible, I want to run the class sessions in discussion format. I am organizing readings I hope will
support and facilitate this. My hope is that students in the course will play an active role in the classroom. It is much more fun for everyone that way.

Readings, memoranda, and important announcements will be posted on a course webpage on Canvas accessible to those registered for the course, generally a week before the class in question. (I will send everyone an email once this is up and accessible.) There will be no required readings assigned for either the first or the last session.

The formal requirements of the course are as follows. Students will be expected to (1) prepare all the assigned readings, (2) write one brief “thought paper” (see below for details) each week prior to class, (3) attend all classes (see below for what this means), (4) participate actively in class discussion, and (5) write a term paper on a mutually acceptable subject (again, see below), due at the beginning of the final class.

The basis for grade assignment will be a 35–65 weighted average of marks for class participation (which will be sensitive to the quality of the thought papers) and on the term paper. These scores will be ordered. Conditional on responsible preparation and attendance, individuals’ grades will be assigned on the basis of position in that order and the standard curve of the student’s home School at Penn (Wharton, SAS, Engineering, Law, etc.). If any student’s home School has absolute rather than relative grading standards (e.g. Wharton undergraduates), these will be honored. In the I hope unlikely event that an individual’s preparation or attendance seem less than responsible, the grade will be adjusted appropriately.

I do understand that emergencies do happen sometimes in life. I will make reasonable accommodation on preparation and attendance requirements for specific classes in specific cases. Please be in touch in advance via raff@wharton.upenn.edu.

“Thought papers” are 1-2 pp. (at the very most 3 pp.) essays responding analytically or critically to some element of the week’s reading. (Comparisons, contrasts, or other relationships between readings—either within one week or between weeks—are also welcome. The main point of the exercise is to systematically provoke thinking about the readings prior to class discussion.) These essays are to be submitted to me via the course web-page prior to noon on the day of class.

Writing the thought papers may seem in the abstract like a burden. In many jobs into which Wharton graduates move from here, however, the ability to write two-page analytical memo’s under heavy deadline pressure fluently and without much stress is extremely valuable. Neither our program (nor, in general, the American educational system) gives students much practice at this. It is a very useful skill.

The basic idea for the term paper is that it should be about a course-relevant topic of interest to you but pre-approved by me. The point of the pre-approval requirement is simply to warn you about topics that might look initially appealing but seem, on the basis of my prior experience, likely either not to have enough material to sustain a whole paper or to prove overwhelming once you get down to work. (I want writing the paper to be a
good experience in its substance and a manageable one in terms of its time demands.) I have in mind papers roughly 20 pp. in length. I should perhaps say what “roughly” means. In the past, papers shorter than 15 pp. have pretty consistently not seemed to get to grips with their subjects. Papers longer than 25 pp. have generally seemed unedited, though there have been some exceptions (the best of which I would have been happy to show to the Dean or, come to that, the Provost.) I will give more details about suitable topics and framing in the opening class and will post them in memo form on the course webpage.

I hope to organize a series of group lunch dates and would very much like to have lunch with everyone relatively early on.

If questions, remain in your mind after reading this memo, by all means email me at the address given above and ask.

Entirely optional but perhaps useful sources for background on general US history

Students, especially non-US nationals, occasionally ask for a suggested background reading, perhaps for consumption in small installments, covering general US history. Actual course textbooks tend to be overwhelming in their size (they usually resemble cinderblocks) and detail. The Wikipedia article { which more resembles a telegram, or perhaps even a telegraphic version of a telegram) lies at the opposite extreme. (Which is not to say that it isn’t useful as a kind of parachutist’s view if ever you should want one.) In between you might look, if you were curious, for Paul S. Boyer, *American History: A Very Short Introduction* (Oxford: 2012), which I believe the Penn Book Center on 34th Street tries to keep in stock and is also of course available from www.oup.com directly or from Amazon, and, at greater length but with appealing curiosity and massive charm, Alistair Cooke, *Alistair Cooke’s America* (Knopf, 1973, many times reprinted, also pb Basic Books, 2009), which you would probably need to buy used over the Internet (try www.abebooks.com if you do not have a preferred alternative). (Boyer is a history professor. Cooke was for nearly sixty years the BBC’s American correspondent and may be more familiar as the initial presenter for Masterpiece Theater. [It would take a heart of stone not to add that he is the also only author referred to in this syllabus or course who has a Sesame Street character named after him.])

Daniel Boorstin— for many years a history professor and for twelve years the head of the Library of Congress—wrote a series under the general heading *The Americans* in three parts: *The Colonial Experience* (New York: Random House, 1958) *The National Experience* (New York: Random House, 1965), and *The Democratic Experience* (New York: Random House, 1973) that can also be recommended: none of the volumes is short but all are compulsively readable, vivid, and full of acute observations and general stimulus. (You will judge correctly from the continuing participation of Random House in the project that the target audience was general readers and that the books sold very well indeed.) D.W. Meinig takes a different sort of perspective in his remarkable *The Shaping of America: A Geographical Perspective on 500 Years of History I. Atlantic

John Gunther’s Inside U.S.A. (New York: Harper, 1947) is an interesting more granular look at the nation—at a moment in time but with lots of sense of history. Neal Peirce and Michael Barone have various rather more recent books (each) which do a related but similar sort of thing with more quantitative evidence.

Digging more deeply

After each class, I will distribute reading suggestions for those who might want to probe more deeply into issues, institutions, or individuals related to the week’s readings and discussions. But it’s better to do this afterwards, so that everyone in the room on the day is operating with more or less the same information base. (For this reason, these references do not appear in the list that follows.)
## The syllabus proper

Value Creation and Value Capture in American Business History 2014A  
Version of 010614

The following is a proposal, not a contract. There will be a final version after consultation with those attending the first class session on January 21st.

| Week 1 | Introduction, administrative matters, and the long view  
( January 21) |
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<tr>
<td>Main subjects: American history, American economic history, and American business history (in the long view and in international perspective). The conventional narrative and the project of this course. Themes and methods for the course. How to prepare for class going forward.</td>
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<td>Assigned readings: None</td>
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| Week 2 | Pre-industrial America and conducting business in it  
( January 28) |
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<td>Main subjects: Place and population. Economic opportunities. Characteristic forms of trade and commercial organization. A group of economic ideas useful for understanding these.</td>
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<td>Assigned readings: Michelle Craig MacDonald, “The Early American Economic Landscape”. Franklin sale-of-printing-business contract (1748) [Look closely at the Ben-on-a-bench statue before reading this.] . American Fur Company (i.e. Astor) <em>voyageur</em> contract (early 1800s). Weems-Carey correspondence (1796-1809).</td>
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<tr>
<td>In-class slide show: Colonial America and colonial and Federal Philadelphia (social and economic)</td>
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<td>In-class handout: Correspondence and excerpt from Carey’s autobiography on the standing-type Bible. Excerpts from Commonwealth v. Pullis (the Philadelphia Cordwainers case) (1806) if time permits.</td>
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**Week 3**  
(February 4)  
Industrial revolution(s) in textiles and the idea of a corporation  
Main subjects: The New England industrialization in textiles in Rhode Island and Massachusetts from an entrepreneurial and managerial perspective. Philadelphia firm practice and trade organization story as an alternative approach. Further useful economic ideas these expose.  
In-class slide show: Textile technology, the New England landscape, the New England industrialization, and some human resources history of Lowell  
In-class handouts: Table from Eric Hilts, “When did Ownership separate from control?”. Various observations pm the organization of the Philadelphia trade at mid-century sourced from Philip Scranton’s *Proprietary Capitalism*.

**Week 4**  
(February 11)  
More on corporations and some (the positive parts) on railroads  
Assigned video: “Moby Dick” YouTubes identified in the Study Questions.  
In-class slide shows: The coming of the railroads.

**Week 5**  
(February 18)  
Railroad shenanigans  
Main subjects: How to think about term paper subjects. Fink carried over if required. The Erie wars. Building the Union Pacific Railroad. The received wisdom and the actual rise of Rockefeller. Rockefeller as a prototypical Robber Baron and his adventures with the muckrakers.

In-class handouts: Excerpts from Ida Tarbell, History of the Standard Oil Company (1904)

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**Week 6**  
(February 25)

The Second Industrial Revolution (SIR) as value creation and value capture

Main subjects: The canonical Second Industrial Revolution in distribution (via a series of examples from country stores through Marshall Fields) in manufacturing (via Carnegie and other classics)


In-class slide-show: Oil and Rockefeller in a second light

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**Week 7**  
(March 4)

The SIR inside the firm and inside industries

Main subjects: Significance of SIR for organization of production and workplace relations

Assigned readings: David Montgomery “The Foreman’s Brains Are Under the Workman’s Cap,” from his Fall of the House of Labor. Congressional testimony from the hearings on the Homestead strike. Frederick Taylor excerpts from Shop Management (1903) and related sources.

Assigned video: “Steel: From Start to Finish” YouTube video, particulars in the Study Questions

In-class video if time seems likely to permit: “The “River Ran Red”

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**NB: NO CLASS ON MARCH 11 DUE TO SPRING BREAK**

**NB: THE CLASS FOR WEEK 8 WILL, ANOMALOUSLY, TAKE PLACE (IN THE USUAL ROOM AND AT THE USUAL TIME) ON THURSDAY, MARCH 20th RATHER THAN TUESDAY, MARCH 18th.**

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**Week 8**  
(March 20)

The SIR embedded

Main subjects: Legal and financial contexts (the latter including corporate bankruptcy in late nineteenth-century America). What became of the SIR.

Assigned readings: Legal documents organizing the Standard Oil Trust. Thomas Navin and Marian Sears, “The Rise of a
Market for Industrial Securities 1887-1902”. Excerpts from Louis Brandeis, *Other People’s Money* (1914). Perhaps correspondence bearing on Mark Twain’s bankruptcy (“Reading Mark Twain’s Mail”)


In-class slide show: Mark Twain’s highs and lows.

**Week 9**
**(March 25)**

More of the same (SIR) or something different?


In-class handouts: Statistics on the Great Merger Movement.

In-class slide show: Making cars at Ford

**Week 10**
**((April 1 [really!]])**

Backwards and forwards: The debut of technology (as we use the word these days)


**Week 11**
**((April 8)**

The Twenties as a time, again from the value creation and value capture perspectives

Main subjects: The five-dollar day at Ford (1914) and associated human resource practices. Human resource management as industrial practice post WWI. Structural change in the
economy and its productivity. Change in available technology and infrastructure. Organizational change in multi-product industries such as automobile manufacturing. Innovations in distribution.


In-class slide shows: Welfare capitalism at Ford. Some perspectives on the Book-of-the-Month Club.

In-class handouts: Figures from Paul David and Gavin Wright, “Early Twentieth Century Productivity Growth Dynamics: An Inquiry into the Economic History of ‘Our Ignorance’”

Week 12 (April 15)

Crashes, contexts, and opportunities both in the large and in the small

Main subjects: The Great Depression as the wind-up and the pitch. Contractionary dynamics. The Berle-Means corporation. The New Deal and Business. Bleak times as good times for innovators (perhaps including a second look at Baldwin). A different round of labor struggles (adapted to the intervening technological/organizational change?)


In-class slide show: The Great Depression

In-class handouts: Tables and Figures from Timothy Bresnahan and Daniel Raff, “Intra-Industry Heterogeneity and the Great Depression” and “Technological Heterogeneity”. Excerpts from 1938 Bankruptcy Act if time permits => Churella on what happened to Baldwin??????

Week 13 (April 22)

The long boom and immediately subsequent developments

Main subjects: The war as mobilization and as environment. Labor
relations post-war (and some strange fruits in automobiles). The triumph of Keynesian and the fruits of a small import sector. The Conglomeration movement and the birth of a market for corporate control. Subsequent opportunities, who seized them, and the evolution of terms.

Assigned readings: 1948 GM-UAW Master Contract. Articles from the Toledo newspapers and the national press on the new model welfare capitalism proposed by Toledo UAW Local 16 in the autumn of 1949. Possible excerpts from an early 1960s ITT 10-K.

In-class handouts: Toledo Blade Editorial “Will Mr. Gosser Wreck Toledo?” Excerpts from the 1950 GM contract if time permits. Tables on the 80s in the capital markets from Bhagat, Schleifer, and Vishny in BPEA and Kaplan and Stein in the QJE.

Week 14
(April 29)

Our subsequent troubles, transformations of competition and value capture with the rise of technology industries, and some overarching perspective

Main subjects: Troubles and opportunities in distribution and manufacturing (industry focus on some subset of books, cars, pharma, and IT, institutional focus on vertical structure, IP the exact selection depending upon how discussions previously in the term have developed)

Assigned readings: None (unless perhaps Reading Steve Jobs’s mail if the book trade is to be emphasized) since papers due at beginning of class)

Entirely optional readings (for class or for while traveling for the holidays if desired): TBA

In-class handouts: TBA

In-class slide show: Possible depending upon industry focus

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