ECO 301Y: A BRIEF OUTLINE OF THE MAJOR TOPICS

FIRST SEMESTER: SEPTEMBER TO DECEMBER 2013

I. Introduction: A General Overview of Economic Growth and Economic Decline in the European Economy during the ‘Commercial Revolution’ Era (c. 1000 - c. 1320) and during the Late-Medieval ‘Great Depression’ (c. 1320 - c. 1460): online lecture, for independent reading

II. Macro- and Structural Changes in the European Economy, 1280 - 1520: the Eras of the Commercial Revolution and Late-Medieval ‘Great Depression’
   A. Demography: Population Growth and Decline
   B. Money and Monetary Changes
   C. Long Term ‘Secular’ Price Changes: Inflation and Deflation

III. The Barriers to Economic Growth: the Structure of Feudal Agrarian Society

IV. Agriculture: Changes in Agrarian Society, 1280 - 1520

V. Manufacturing Industries: Industrial Changes in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520

VI. Finance and Religion in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520: The Role of the Church and Social Philosophies in the evolution of European financial and commercial institutions

VII. Commerce: Changing Patterns of Regional and International Trade in Late-Medieval Europe, 1280 - 1520

SECOND SEMESTER: JANUARY TO APRIL 2014

   A. Demography: Population Growth and Stagnation
   B. Monetary Changes
   C. Long Term ‘Secular’ Price Changes: Inflation and Deflation

IX. Agriculture and Changes in Agrarian Society, 1520 - 1750

X. Commerce: Changing Patterns of Regional and International Trade in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750: the Age of Overseas Expansion and Colonization

XI. Banking, Finance, and Business Organization in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750

XII. Manufacturing Industries: Industrial Changes in Early-Modern Europe, 1520 - 1750: to the Eve of the modern British ‘Industrial Revolution’. We deal with the two, twin ‘spearheads’ of modern industrialization, and the initial core of the Industrial Revolution
   A. Coal and Metallurgy (The Iron Industry)
   B. Textiles: Woollens, Worsted, Serges, and Cottons