

PROJECT BIBLIOGRAPHY

During the work on this project, many economics and history books were vital sources of ideas and information. You will find that you can increase the relevance of this material to your own metropolitan area by using historic and current profiles of your city and its economic activities. In addition to such local resources, the following books represent important resources you can use to build on this unit. Brief teaching suggestions annotate this listing.

Economics and Economic History

Jack Blicksilver, ed., Views on U.S. Economic and Business History (Atlanta, GA: Georgia State University, 1985).

--Provides useful information on specific innovations and economic situations that students can use to develop case studies and to see that different people have different points of view on economic growth.

Robert L Heilbroner, The Economic Transformation of America (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1977).

--A valuable complement to your U.S. history text, which you can use to introduce economic themes throughout your course.

Jonathan Hughes, American Economic History (Glenview, IL: Scott, Foresman and Company, 1983).

--A comprehensive and thorough analysis you can use to develop your background in the subject.

Jane Jacobs, Cities and the Wealth of Nations (New York: Random House, 1984).

--A book that you can use to demonstrate the significance of cities in economic development in the U.S. and the world.

Otto Mayr and Robert C. Prost, eds., Yankee Enterprise (Washington, D.C.: Smithsonian Institution Press, 1981).

--A book you can students can use to develop case studies of innovation.

Ross M. Robertson and Gary M. Walton, History of the American Economy (New York: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc., 1979).

--This book will be a useful reference work as you deal with economic development throughout U.S. history.

Joseph A. Schumpeter, The Theory of Economic Development (London: Oxford University Press, 1961 [paperback]).

--Many of the key elements in this unit's model are presented in this work, which will be an important resource for your understanding of this model.

Geography

Donald W. Meinig, The Shaping of America (New Haven: Yale University Press, 1986).

--Maps and the geography they represent are a valuable way to teach the ideas in this unit.

This book is an innovative approach to looking at U.S. history, and it presents ideas you could use with maps to teach that history.

History

Fernand Braudel, The Wheels of Commerce (New York, Harper & Row, 1982).

--An exploration of history and economics that supports the emphasis of this project on the city as an economic center, although it is narrower in its emphasis on one city rather than several as most significant at a time period.

William H. McNeill, Mythistory (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1986).

--An opportunity to consider what history is and how you shape it when you teach your students.

William H. McNeill, A World History (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1979 [3rd edition])

--You will find the central role of the city explained clearly in this book, which also will provide you with a larger context for teaching U.S. history.

Invention/Connections

James Burke, Connections (Boston: Little, Brown and Company, 1978).

--Students can use this book and the videotape series based on it to trace the links between innovations, which they will find begin primarily in key cities.

David S. Landes, Revolution in Time (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1983).

--There are many ways to see connections through history, and this book traces time and time keeping so effectively that it is a useful history in itself and also an excellent model for looking at another area, such as transportation or communication.