

‘Government & Markets’ Contributors

Edward J. Balleisen is associate professor of history at Duke University, where he teaches American business history and American legal history, as well as a senior fellow at the Kenan Institute for Ethics and an international fellow of Oxford University’s Center for Corporate Reputation. He specializes in the evolving “culture of American capitalism” – the institutions, values, and practices that both structured and limited commercial activity. He is the author of *Navigating Failure: Bankruptcy and Commercial Society in Antebellum America* and *Scenes from a Corporate Makeover: Columbia/HCA and Healthcare Fraud, 1992–2001*. His work has been published in numerous journals, including *Business History Review*, *Australian Journal of Legal History*, and *Reviews in American History*. In 2005, he was awarded the Howard D. Johnson Award for Excellence in Undergraduate Teaching. The recipient of an ACLS Burkhardt Fellowship in 2009-10, he is currently working on a history of commercial fraud in the United States, and especially organizational fraud against consumers and investors from the early nineteenth century to the present.

Yochai Benkler is the Berkman Professor of Entrepreneurial Legal Studies at Harvard and faculty co-director of the Berkman Center for Internet and Society. Before joining the faculty at Harvard Law School, he was Joseph M. Field ’55 Professor of Law at Yale. He writes about the Internet and the emergence of networked economy and society, as well as the organization of infrastructure, such as wireless communications. In the 1990s he played a role in characterizing the centrality of information commons to innovation, information production, and freedom in both its autonomy and democracy senses. In the 2000s, he worked more on the sources and economic and political significance of radically decentralized individual action and collaboration in the production of information, knowledge, and culture. His books include *The Wealth of Networks: How Social Production Transforms Markets and Freedom* (2006), which received the Don K. Price award from the American Political Science Association for best book on science, technology, and politics, the Donald McGannon award for best book on social and ethical relevance in communications policy research, and was named best business book about the future by *Strategy & Business*. His articles include “Overcoming Agoraphobia” (1997/98, initiating the debate over spectrum commons); “Commons as Neglected Factor of Information Production” (1998) and “Free as the Air to Common Use” (1998, characterizing the role of the commons in information production and its relation to freedom); “From Consumers to Users” (2000, characterizing the need to preserve commons as a core policy goal across all layers of the information environment); “Coase’s Penguin,” or “Linux and the Nature of the Firm” (characterizing peer production as a basic phenomenon of the networked economy); and “Sharing Nicely” (2002, characterizing shareable goods and explaining sharing of material resources online). His work can be freely accessed at

benkler.org. Benkler received the Electronic Frontier Foundation's Pioneer Award in 2007 and the Public Knowledge IP3 Award in 2006.

Daniel Carpenter is Allie S. Freed Professor of Government and director of the Center for American Political Studies (CAPS) in the faculty of arts and sciences at Harvard University. He conducts research in political history, regulation, and the history and political economy of pharmaceuticals. He blends historical and mathematical methods in his research, trying to capture the unique contributions of different perspectives. Professor Carpenter's first book – *The Forging of Bureaucratic Autonomy: Culture, Structure and Policy Innovation in Executive Agencies, 1862–1928* (Princeton, 2001) – examined the development of policymaking power by U.S. administrative agencies in the early twentieth-century United States. It received the Harold Lasswell Award and the Gladys Kammerer Award of the American Political Science Association, and the Charles Epstein Award of the International Political Science Association. His research and writing has appeared or will appear in *Studies in American Political Development*, the *American Political Science Review*, the *American Journal of Political Science*, and the *Journal of Politics*, the *New England Journal of Medicine*, and *Archives of Internal Medicine*, among other professional venues. Professor Carpenter has received a residential fellowship from the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences, Stanford, California (2003–2004); grants from the National Science Foundation (1999–2001, 2004–2008); the National Endowment for the Humanities (2007–2010); the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Investigator Award in Health Policy Research (2004–2006); and a fellowship from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation Scholars in Health Policy Program (1998–2000). At Harvard, Professor Carpenter serves as faculty director of the Harvard College Health Policy Certificate Program. In 2007–2008, Professor Carpenter held a fellowship from the Guggenheim Foundation and was a residential fellow at the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study.

Barry Eichengreen is the George C. Pardee and Helen N. Pardee Professor of Economics and Professor of Political Science at the University of California, Berkeley, where he has taught since 1987. He is also research associate of the National Bureau of Economic Research (Cambridge, Massachusetts) and research fellow of the Centre for Economic Policy Research (London, England). In 1997–98 he was senior policy advisor at the International Monetary Fund. He is a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences (class of 1997). He is the convener of the Bellagio Group of academics and economic officials. He has held Guggenheim and Fulbright Fellowships and has been a fellow of the Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences (Palo Alto) and the Institute for Advanced Study (Berlin). His books include *The European Economy Since 1945: Coordinated Capitalism and Beyond* (Princeton University Press, 2007), *Toward an East Asian Exchange Regime*, coedited with Duck-Koo Chung (Brookings Institution Press, 2007), and *Global Imbalances and the Lessons of Bretton Woods* (MIT Press, 2006). He was awarded the Economic History Association's Jonathan R.T. Hughes Prize for Excellence in Teaching in 2002 and the University of California at Berkeley Social Science

Division's Distinguished Teaching Award in 2004. He is also the recipient of a *doctor honoris causa* from the American University in Paris.

Marc Allen Eisner is the Henry Merritt Wriston Chair of Public Policy and Professor of Government at Wesleyan University. Eisner is author or coauthor of six books on topics ranging from the changing role of economic analysis in antitrust policy to the impact of World War I mobilization on interwar state-building. His most recent book is *Governing the Environment* (2007). His current research focuses on the integration of public regulation and association-based and standards-based self-regulation in environmental protection.

Neil Fligstein is the Class of 1939 Chancellor's Professor in the Department of Sociology at the University of California, Berkeley. He is also the director of the Center for Culture, Organization, and Politics at the Institute of Industrial Relations. His main research interests lie in the fields of economic sociology, organizational theory, political sociology, and the sociology of work. He has been interested in developing and using a sociological view of how new social institutions emerge, remain stable, and are transformed to study a wide variety of seemingly disparate phenomena including the history of the large American corporation and the construction of a European legal and political system. He has used this framework to create a more general view of how markets and states are mutually constitutive and has applied this framework to trying to make sense of how global markets work. He is the author of numerous books and papers, *The Architecture of Markets* (Princeton University Press, 2001, winner of the Zelizer Award for the best book in Economic Sociology, Economic Sociology Section, American Sociological Association). He has just finished a book on Europe entitled *Euroclash: The EU, European Identity, and the Future of Europe* (Oxford University Press, 2008). The central theme of the book is to document how European integration in the past twenty years has created a partial integration of European societies along political, economic, but most importantly social lines.

Tony Freyer is University Research Professor of History and Law at the University of Alabama. In 1992 he received the university's Burnum Distinguished Faculty Award. His books include *Forums of Order* (1979), *Harmony and Dissonance: The Swift and Erie Cases in American Federalism* (1981) (Citation of Merit, Wilkes-Barre Law and Library Association and Association of the Bar of the City of New York, 2008), *The Little Rock Crisis* (1984), *Justice Hugo L. Black and the Dilemma of American Liberalism* (1990), *Hugo L. Black and Modern America* (1990), *Regulating Big Business: Antitrust in Great Britain and America, 1880–1990* (1992), *Producers versus Capitalists: Constitutional Conflict in Antebellum America* (1994); (with Timothy Dixon), *Democracy and Judicial Independence: A History of Alabama's Federal Courts* (1995), *Defending Constitutional Rights: Frank M. Johnson* (2001), *Antitrust and Global Capitalism, 1930–2004* (2006), *Little Rock on Trial Cooper v. Aaron and School Desegregation* (2007) (J.G. Ragsdale Book Award 2008 and an "Outstanding Academic Book 2008" *Choice Magazine*, and numerous articles, including "Cooper v. Aaron (1958): A Hidden Story of Unanimity and

Division,” winner of the Hughes-Gossett Award, *Journal of Supreme Court History* (2008). Professor Freyer was a Harvard-Newcomen Postdoctoral Fellow at the Harvard Business School in 1975–76 and a research fellow at the Charles Warren Center at Harvard in 1981–82. He has been a Senior Fulbright Scholar at the London School of Economics and Political Science (1986) and in Australia (1993). During 1995–96 he held an Abe Fellowship from the Center For Global Partnership and Social Science Research Council to study antitrust in Japan. In spring 2000, he held the Fulbright Distinguished Chair in American Studies at the University of Warsaw, Poland.

Mary O. Furner is professor of history in the University of California, Santa Barbara, where she teaches undergraduate and graduate courses in nineteenth- and twentieth-century United States history, History of Social Thought, History of Public Policy, the Progressive Tradition, and Inequality in the U.S. Her research examines the ways that social thinkers understand and represent relations between changing the state, society, and market and how social and economic investigation influence public policy; she is also interested in the periodic fracturings and reconstructions of U.S. liberalism, civic culture, and public philosophy. Her first book, *Advocacy and Objectivity: A Crisis in the Professionalization of American Social Science, 1865–1905*, received the Frederick Jackson Turner Prize of the Organization of American Historians and the C. Wright Mills Prize of the Society for the Study of Social Problems. Her work has appeared in various journals and collections, including her chapters in *The State and Social Investigation in Britain and the United States* (coedited with Michael Lacey); and *The State and Economic Knowledge: The American and British Experience* (coedited with Barry Supple). She has held research fellowships from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholarship. Her article titled, “Structure and Virtue in United States Political Economy,” *Journal of the History of Economic Thought* (2005), was the Distinguished Lecture for the History of Economics Society in 2004. She held the Fulbright Distinguished Chair in American Studies at the Johann Wolfgang Goethe University in Frankfurt, Germany, in the summer semester, 2007. She is writing a book titled “The Public and Its Limits: Statism and Anti-statism in the U.S. Political Tradition, 1870–1950.”

Michael Greenstone is the 3M Professor of Environmental Economics in the Department of Economics at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. He also is a Research Associate at the National Bureau of Economic Research (NBER) and a Nonresident Senior Fellow at Brookings. His research is focused on estimating the costs and benefits of environmental quality. He has worked extensively on the Clean Air Act and examined its impacts on air quality, manufacturing activity, housing prices, and infant mortality to assess its costs and benefits. He is currently engaged in a large scale project to estimate the economic costs of climate change. Other current projects include examinations of: the benefits of the Superfund program; the economic and health impacts of indoor air pollution in Orissa, India; individuals’ revealed value of a statistical life; the impact of air pollution on infant mortality in

developing countries; and the costs of biodiversity. Greenstone is also interested in the consequences of government regulation, more generally. He is conducting or has conducted research on: the effects of federal antidiscrimination laws on black infant mortality rates; the impacts of mandated disclosure laws on equity markets; and the welfare consequences of state and local subsidies given to businesses that locate within their jurisdictions. He is a member of the Environmental Economics Advisory Committee of EPA's Science Advisory Board and his research has been funded by the NSF, NIH, and EPA. In 2004, Professor Greenstone received the 12th Annual Kenneth J. Arrow Award for Best Paper in the Field of Health Economics. He is currently an editor of *The Review of Economics and Statistics*.

Jessica Leight is a Ph.D. candidate in economics and presidential fellow at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and recently received her M.Phil. in economics at Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. Her research centers on development economics and political economy; other recent publications focus on trade policy in Latin America and intra-household allocation in China.

David A. Moss is the John G. McLean Professor at Harvard Business School, where he teaches in the Business, Government, and the International Economy unit. Professor Moss's research focuses on economic policy and especially the government's role as a risk manager. He has published three books on these subjects: *Socializing Security: Progressive-Era Economists and the Origins of American Social Policy* (Harvard University Press, 1996), which traces the intellectual and institutional origins of the American welfare state; *When All Else Fails: Government as the Ultimate Risk Manager* (Harvard University Press, 2002), which explores the government's pivotal role as a risk manager in policies ranging from limited liability and bankruptcy law to social insurance and federal disaster relief; and *A Concise Guide to Macroeconomics: What Managers, Executives, and Students Need to Know* (Harvard Business School Press 2007), a primer on macroeconomics and macroeconomic policy. In addition to these books, Moss has published numerous articles, book chapters, and case studies, mainly in the fields of institutional and policy history, financial history, political economy, and comparative social policy. Professor Moss is the founder of the Tobin Project, a nonprofit research organization, and a member of the National Academy of Social Insurance. Recent honors include the Robert F. Greenhill Award, the Editors' Prize from the *American Bankruptcy Law Journal*, the Student Association Faculty Award for outstanding teaching at the Harvard Business School, and the American Risk and Insurance Association's Annual Kulp-Wright Book Award for the "most influential text published on the economics of risk management and insurance."

Mary A. O'Sullivan is an associate professor in the Department of Management at the Wharton School of the University of Pennsylvania. She has been employed in that capacity since July 2005 and was previously an associate professor of Strategy and Management at INSEAD in Fontainebleau, France. Her broad research interests include political economy, business, and economic history as well as international business. In 2000 she published a book entitled *Contests for*

Corporate Control: Corporate Governance and Economic Performance in the United States and Germany with Oxford University Press and she has also written many journal articles on corporate governance. She is currently working on her second book, this one on securities markets and economic development and tentatively entitled *Bonding and Sharing Corporate America: The U.S. Securities Markets, Industrial Dynamics, and Corporate Development, 1885-1930*.

Mary Oey is the Lake Conservator for Houghton Library of Harvard College Library and previously served as the Conservator of Music Manuscripts at the Morgan Library & Museum in New York.

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Joseph E. Stiglitz is University Professor at Columbia University and chair of Columbia University's Committee on Global Thought. He is also the cofounder and executive director of the Initiative for Policy Dialogue at Columbia. In 2001, he was awarded the Nobel Prize in economics for his analyses of markets with asymmetric information. Stiglitz was a member of the Council of Economic Advisers (CEA) from 1993–95, during the Clinton Administration, and served as CEA chairman from 1995–97. He then became chief economist and senior vice president of the World Bank from 1997–2000. Recognized around the world as a leading economic educator, he has written textbooks that have been translated into more than a dozen languages. His most recent book, *The Three Trillion Dollar War*, was published by W.W. Norton in March of 2008.

Elizabeth Warren is the Leo Gottlieb Professor of Law at Harvard University. She has written eight books and more than a hundred scholarly articles dealing with credit and economic stress. Her latest two books, *The Two-Income Trap* and *All Your Worth*, were both on national best seller lists. She has been principal investigator on empirical studies funded by the National Science Foundation and more than a dozen private foundations. Warren was the chief advisor to the National Bankruptcy Review Commission, and she was appointed by Chief Justice Rehnquist as the first academic member of the Federal Judicial Education Committee. She currently serves as a member of the Commission on Economic Inclusion established by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), and as the chairwoman of the TARP Congressional Oversight Panel. She also serves on the steering committees of the Tobin Project and the National Bankruptcy Conference. Time named her one of the 100 most influential people in the world for 2009. The *National Law Journal* has repeatedly named Professor Warren one of the Fifty Most Influential Women Attorneys in America, and *SmartMoney* magazine recently named her one of the SmartMoney 30 for 2008.

Donald Wittman is a professor of economics at the University of California, Santa Cruz. He uses the tools of economics (competition, equilibrium, optimization, and game theory) to explore a wide variety of subjects, including law (torts, contracts, takings, litigation and the good Samaritan rule), democratic politics, theocracy, international relations (war, the size of nations, arms control verification), and purely economic topics (contests and mechanism design). His book, *The Myth of Democratic Failure*, was the winner of the American Political Science Association Best Book in Political Economy Award for 1994–1996. The *Oxford Handbook of Political Economy*, coedited with Barry Weingast, and *Economic Foundations of Law and Organization* were published in 2006. He has published more than fifty journal articles and numerous book chapters.