Program from the Fourteenth William W. Cook Lectures

University of Michigan Law School

Follow this and additional works at: https://repository.law.umich.edu/cook

Part of the Law and Society Commons
The William W. Cook Lectures on American Institutions

FOURTEENTH SERIES

Two Agricultures and Economic Growth
THEODORE W. SCHULTZ

APRIL 13, 14, 15, 16, 1964
4:15 p.m.

RACKHAM AMPHITHEATER
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN
The William W. Cook Lectures

on

American Institutions

WILLIAM WILSON COOK, twice a graduate of The University of Michigan, A.B., 1880; LL.B., 1882, and until his death in 1930 a distinguished member of the New York bar, was exceedingly generous to his Alma Mater. He built the William W. Cook Law Quadrangle, dedicated to legal education and research. He gave the University the Martha Cook Building—a residence hall for women. Mr. Cook had many interests outside his profession but none was more intense than his devotion to American institutions. Indeed, so earnest was his belief in the value of those institutions that in 1927 he wrote and published a two-volume work entitled “American Institutions and Their Preservation.” Motivated by the desire that his Alma Mater should make a major contribution to study, teaching, and dissemination of sound precepts concerning the American way of life, Mr. Cook established at the University the William W. Cook Foundation for lectures on American Institutions, handsomely endowed to achieve the ends he had in view.

THIS PROGRAM announces the fourteenth series of lectures to be held under the auspices of the Foundation. The lecturer is Theodore W. Schultz, Professor of Economics at the University of Chicago. Professor Schultz took his undergraduate study at South Dakota State College, holds the M.S. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Wisconsin, and honorary doctorate degrees from Grinnell College, Michigan State University, and South Dakota State College. His professional career includes service as head of the Department of Economics and Sociology at Iowa State College, 1934–43, as professor of economics at the University of Chicago since that time, and as chairman of Chicago’s Department of Economics from 1946 to 1961. He now holds appointment as Charles L. Hutchinson Distinguished Service Professor. He has held positions as President of the American Economics Association, Vice President of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Editor, Journal of Farm Economics, Chairman, Research Advisory Board of the Committee for Economic Development, member of the Board of Directors, National Bureau of Economic Research, and as trustee of several other research organizations concerned with economic development. He has served as consultant to numerous federal governmental agencies, to organizations operating under the United Nations, and to many non-governmental agencies, including the Committee for Economic Development, the Twentieth Century Fund, Resources for the Future, and the National Farm Institute.

Professor Schultz is the author of many publications, of which these are among the recent ones: Transforming Traditional Agriculture, Yale University Press; The Economic Value of Education, Columbia University Press; Investment in Human Capital, American Economic Review; The Economic Test in Latin America, New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations, Cornell University; The Economic Organization of Agriculture, McGraw Hill; and Agriculture in an Unstable Economy, McGraw Hill.

Few problems affect so directly so many people as agricultural productivity. Few persons are so admirably qualified to discuss that problem as Professor Schultz.
TWO AGRICULTURES AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
PROFESSOR THEODORE W. SCHULTZ

LECTURE I—APRIL 13

Economic Basis

LECTURE II—APRIL 14

Traditional Agriculture
Age old toil for bread from a niggardly nature. Confusion with respect to why traditional agriculture is backward and stagnant. Role of preferences. Distinction between inferior and superior preferences goes beyond economics. The lack of economic incentives to work and for thrift. Farm people in traditional societies maligned by a bad press. Test of the allocative efficiency hypotheses. Test of low rate of return to investment. A theory to guide analysis and policy.

LECTURE III—APRIL 15

Transforming Traditional Agriculture

LECTURE IV—APRIL 16

Welfare and Efficiency of Modern Agriculture
PREVIOUS WILLIAM W. COOK LECTURES

1944–1945
FREEDOM AND RESPONSIBILITY IN THE AMERICAN WAY OF LIFE
Professor Carl Lotus Baker, Cornell University

1945–1946
TOTAL WAR AND THE CONSTITUTION
Professor Edward Samuel Corwin, Princeton University

1946–1947
ALTERNATIVE TO SERFDOM
Professor John Maurice Clark, Columbia University

1947–1948
MEN AND MEASURES IN THE LAW
Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Supreme Court of New Jersey

1948–1949
CHARACTERISTICALLY AMERICAN
Professor Ralph Barton Perry, Harvard University

1950–1951
DEMOCRACY AND THE ECONOMIC CHALLENGE
Robert Morrison MacIver, Columbia University

1952–1953
THE PURSUIT OF HAPPINESS
Professor Howard Mumford Jones, Harvard University

1954–1955
THE POLITICS OF INDUSTRY
Walton Hamilton, of Washington, D.C., Bar, formerly Professor of Law, Yale University

1957–1958
PLANNING FOR FREEDOM: THE GOVERNMENT OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMY
Eugene V. Rostow, Dean of Yale University School of Law

1960–1961
THE METROPOLITAN PROBLEM AND AMERICAN GOVERNMENT IDEAS
Luther Gulick, President, Institute of Public Administration, New York

1961–1962
THE SUPREME COURT: PALLADIUM OF FREEDOM
Alpheus Thomas Mason, McCormick Professor of Jurisprudence, Princeton University

1962–1963
THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC REPUBLIC
Adolf A. Berle, Professor of Law, Columbia University

1963–1964
THE UNIVERSITY AND MEDICINE
Dr. Lester J. Evans

COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF
THE WILLIAM W. COOK LECTURES ON AMERICAN INSTITUTIONS
Professor Charles H. Sawyer, Dean William Haber
Professor William W. Bishop, Professor James K. Pollock
Professor Alfred F. Conard, Jr., Dean Allan F. Smith, Chairman