
Accounting is an Evolved Economic Institution

Accounting is an Evolved Economic Institution

Gregory B. Waymire

*Emory University
Atlanta, GA 30322
USA*

Gregory_Waymire@bus.emory.edu

Sudipta Basu

*Temple University
Philadelphia, PA 19122
USA*

Sudipta.Basu@temple.edu

now

the essence of **knowledge**

Boston – Delft

Foundations and Trends[®] in Accounting

Published, sold and distributed by:

now Publishers Inc.
PO Box 1024
Hanover, MA 02339
USA
Tel. +1-781-985-4510
www.nowpublishers.com
sales@nowpublishers.com

Outside North America:

now Publishers Inc.
PO Box 179
2600 AD Delft
The Netherlands
Tel. +31-6-51115274

The preferred citation for this publication is G. B. Waymire and S. Basu, Accounting is an Evolved Economic Institution, *Foundations and Trends[®] in Accounting*, vol 2, nos 1–2, pp 1–173, 2007

ISBN: 978-1-60198-160-8
© 2008 G. B. Waymire and S. Basu

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, mechanical, photocopying, recording or otherwise, without prior written permission of the publishers.

Photocopying. In the USA: This journal is registered at the Copyright Clearance Center, Inc., 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923. Authorization to photocopy items for internal or personal use, or the internal or personal use of specific clients, is granted by now Publishers Inc for users registered with the Copyright Clearance Center (CCC). The 'services' for users can be found on the internet at: www.copyright.com

For those organizations that have been granted a photocopy license, a separate system of payment has been arranged. Authorization does not extend to other kinds of copying, such as that for general distribution, for advertising or promotional purposes, for creating new collective works, or for resale. In the rest of the world: Permission to photocopy must be obtained from the copyright owner. Please apply to now Publishers Inc., PO Box 1024, Hanover, MA 02339, USA; Tel. +1-781-871-0245; www.nowpublishers.com; sales@nowpublishers.com

now Publishers Inc. has an exclusive license to publish this material worldwide. Permission to use this content must be obtained from the copyright license holder. Please apply to now Publishers, PO Box 179, 2600 AD Delft, The Netherlands, www.nowpublishers.com; e-mail: sales@nowpublishers.com

**Foundations and Trends[®] in
Accounting**
Volume 2 Issue 1–2, 2007
Editorial Board

Editor-in-Chief:

Stefan J. Reichelstein

Graduate School of Business

Stanford University

Stanford, CA 94305

USA

reichelstein_stefan@gsb.stanford.edu

Editors

Ronald Dye, Northwestern University

David Larcker, Stanford University

Stephen Penman, Columbia University

Stefan Reichelstein, Stanford University (Managing Editor)

Editorial Scope

Foundations and Trends[®] in Accounting will publish survey and tutorial articles in the following topics:

- Auditing
- Corporate Governance
- Cost Management
- Disclosure
- Event Studies/Market Efficiency Studies
- Executive Compensation
- Financial Reporting
- Financial Statement Analysis and Equity Valuation
- Management Control
- Performance Measurement
- Taxation

Information for Librarians

Foundations and Trends[®] in Accounting, 2007, Volume 2, 4 issues. ISSN paper version 1554-0642. ISSN online version 1554-0650. Also available as a combined paper and online subscription.

Foundations and Trends® in
Accounting
Vol. 2, Nos. 1–2 (2007) 1–173
© 2008 G. B. Waymire and S. Basu
DOI: 10.1561/1400000011



Accounting is an Evolved Economic Institution*

Gregory B. Waymire¹ and Sudipta Basu²

¹ *Department of Accounting, Goizueta Business School, Emory University, Atlanta, GA 30322, USA, Gregory_Waymire@bus.emory.edu*

² *Department of Accounting, Fox School of Business and Management, Temple University, Philadelphia, PA 19122, USA, Sudipta.Basu@temple.edu*

Abstract

We develop our paper by defining “accounting history research” and posing six big picture questions about historical accounting evolution. The paper selectively summarizes accounting history over the past ten thousand years, organized around our six questions. This review provides useful examples that we draw upon for subsequent sections, but can also be used as a US accounting history primer. We explain how accounting history can inform scholars studying modern institutions by analyzing several exemplary research papers. The paper discusses numerous empirical studies using archival accounting data and suggests further questions that can build upon and extend published research. Finally, we discuss the implications of our evolutionary perspective for accounting research, and identify numerous research opportunities

*This essay is dedicated to the memory of our colleague, George Benston, who passed away earlier this year. George was a consummate scholar who believed strongly in the value of economics-based policy research informed by intelligent data analysis. He also was a person of remarkable energy and zest for life. We shall miss him.

under each of our six big picture questions that will together help us build a coherent evolutionary theory of accounting.

Yet, if it is too pessimistic a view that man learns nothing from history, it may well be questioned whether he always learns the truth. While the events of the past are the source of the experience of the human race, their opinions are determined not by the objective facts but by the records and interpretations to which they have access. Few men will deny that our views about the goodness or badness of different institutions are largely determined by what we believe to have been their effects in the past. There is scarcely a political ideal or concept which does not involve opinions about a whole series of past events, and there are few historical memories which do not serve as a symbol of some political aim. Yet the historical beliefs which guide us in the present are not always in accord with the facts; sometimes they are even the effects rather than the cause of political beliefs. Historical myths have perhaps played nearly as great a role in shaping opinion as historical facts. Yet we can hardly hope to profit from past experience unless the facts from which we draw our conclusions are correct.

— Friedrich Hayek, “History and Politics” (1954, pp. 1–2)

Without a knowledge of history, the accountant may not be sufficiently aware of the evolutionary nature of society.

— American Accounting Association (AAA) Committee on the Future Structure, Content, and Scope of Accounting Education (1986, p. 181)

Contents

1 Introduction: Why Accounting History Research is Valuable	1
2 Quantitative Accounting History Research	5
3 Overview of Questions that Arise in Accounting History Research	9
3.1 Why is the Recordkeeping Function of Accounting Important?	15
3.2 How Could Double-entry Bookkeeping Enable Large-scale Capitalism?	17
3.3 How Can Accounting “Norms” Form Spontaneously	19
3.4 Accounting’s Relation with Law, Regulation, and Taxation	21
3.5 The Existence and Development of Broad Accounting Principles	22
3.6 The Discontinuous Path of Accounting Evolution	23
4 Accounting History Research as a Stimulant to Thought Experiments	27
4.1 The Role of Thought Experiments in Research	27
4.2 The Role of Historical Case Studies	29

4.3	The Role of Small Sample Studies Using Historical Data	40
4.4	What Price Do We Pay for Ignorance of Accounting's Institutional History?	43
4.5	How Can Researchers Become More Historically Informed?	49
5	The Use of Historical Data in Testing Economic Hypotheses	55
5.1	Using Historical Data to Test Hypotheses: Examples from Economics	56
5.2	Using Historical Data to Study the Emergence of Accounting Institutions	58
5.3	Using Historical Data to Study the Effects of Accounting Regulation	71
5.4	Data Availability for Economic History Research in Accounting	91
6	Future Research: Toward an Evolutionary Theory of Accounting	93
6.1	An Evolutionary Story of Accounting	93
6.2	Future Research on Accounting Evolution	104
7	Concluding Remarks	135
	Acknowledgments	139
	References	141

1

Introduction: Why Accounting History Research is Valuable

Accounting is an economic institution whose recordkeeping origins are at least 10,000 years old (Schmandt-Besserat, 1992). Double-entry bookkeeping emerged spontaneously in 13th century Italian businesses and was summarized in Pacioli's (1494) classic printed text. After the corporate form was introduced in 16th century Britain (Micklethwait and Wooldridge, 2003), bookkeeping increased in complexity. Accounting, which classifies, aggregates, and summarizes business performance using a firm's comprehensive transactional history, is only a few hundred years old (Ijiri, 1975). Even within this relatively short time, modern corporate accounting largely took shape with little explicit direction from formal standard-setters.

Accounting, like other economic institutions, has evolved through a path-dependent historical process over thousands of years wherein current practices are influenced by both the recent and distant past. Hence, accounting scholars need to seriously confront history to understand the ultimate reasons why accounting institutions take their modern form. Written conceptual frameworks have guided accounting standards only in recent decades. Yet, accountants almost exclusively use implicit theories of intentional design to analyze accounting practices, whether

2 *Introduction: Why Accounting History Research is Valuable*

imbedded in regulators' conceptual frameworks or academics' comparative static analyses. As a result, we understand virtually nothing about how the important economic institution of accounting evolves spontaneously with the expansion of economic exchange and division of labor that underlie economic growth (North, 2005; A. Smith, 1776; V. L. Smith, 2003).

Accounting history research commands little market share in our most visible research journals. For example, very few empirical papers published recently in leading US academic accounting journals relied on historical data for their design and execution.¹ Despite the fact that accounting is one of the oldest economic institutions, accounting scholars rarely learn much accounting history.² The consequence is that we leave many important questions about accounting unanswered, and in some cases, even unstated. Yet, if accounting is largely an evolved institution, then accounting history research likely is of first-order importance for a deep scientific understanding of our discipline.

We claim that studying the history of accounting evolution is socially valuable for several reasons. First, accounting institutional history can provide useful background knowledge and context for scholars seeking to understand modern institutions, many of which have deep roots in the past. Historical research provides fodder for thought experiments that let us envision alternative institutional arrangements that could have emerged but did not; in the process, these thought experiments could offer a creative spark for innovative research. In other words, research that is informed by history allows us to better

¹To illustrate, there were 16 archival papers published in the January 2007 issue of *The Accounting Review*, the March 2007 issue of the *Journal of Accounting Research*, and the March 2007 issue of the *Journal of Accounting and Economics*. Of these, only three studies include any sample data from before 1980 whereas 12 have samples drawn entirely from the post-1990 period. None of the three studies using data from before 1980 are ones where historical data is necessary to execute the study (two are asset pricing studies while one is a methodological analysis of the properties of accounting conservatism measures). Fleischman and Radcliffe (2005) discuss the lack of historical publications in major US journals within the broader context of how accounting history research developed in the 1990's.

²Human recordkeeping is first evidenced by the tokens of Ancient Mesopotamia that date back to approximately 8,000 BCE, and humans invented writing to keep better accounting records (see Basu and Waymire (2006), pp. 213–217, and references therein).

understand that which we cannot directly observe or measure rather than only “what is” (Bastiat, 1848; Hayek, 1989; Smith, 2003).

Second, historical data provide unique opportunities to study issues of enduring importance. Finance and economics scholars increasingly use historical data to study important questions such as why people contribute to charities or whether common law economies always perform better than code law economies. Historical data often allow us to obtain relatively unconfounded evidence on the economic, political, and social forces at play in major accounting decisions. Examples of this approach include how corporate disclosure policies are chosen in unregulated settings (Benston, 1969, 1973; Sivakumar and Waymire, 1993, 1994), the incentives for the use of early audits (Watts and Zimmerman, 1983), and the evolution of accounting as a centerpiece of investor protection mechanisms that underlie corporate governance (Barton and Waymire, 2004; Bushman and Smith, 2001).

Third, history is the necessary focus of evolutionary theories that seek an ultimate explanation for how human societies and economic institutions are shaped over a long period of time. Knowledge of accounting history allows one to better grasp the deeper function of accounting, which is to enable humans to cooperate far more broadly and intensively than any other species (Wilson, 1975). Accounting promotes economic evaluation that provides the foundation for trust upon which sophisticated economic organizations and markets can develop (Mises, 1949; Schumpeter, 1950; Sombart, 1919; Weber, 1927, 1956). We expect that the transactional memory and improved decision-making facilitated by evolved accounting will ultimately be seen as a key causal mechanism through which Adam Smith’s “Invisible Hand” is manifested in economic organizations, markets, and related economic institutions.

Fourth, a lack of historical knowledge can predispose researchers to confirmation bias. One reason is that researchers can easily recall the recent events that prompted their research hypotheses but may be unaware of prior events that would reveal their hypotheses were false (one form of overfitting data). For instance, education in the “fair value” accounting abuses of the 1920s might chasten some of its advocates today. More importantly, as our opening quote from

4 *Introduction: Why Accounting History Research is Valuable*

Hayek emphasizes, researchers may develop theories relying on “factoids” or myths about accounting history that are very different from what actually transpired. As a result, researchers could incorrectly treat falsifying data as confirmatory. Furthermore, many important accounting research questions have been examined many times over using different research methods, and invoking prior answers can make current answers more persuasive.

Finally, studying accounting history can help develop professional identity, not just for accounting scholars but also for accounting students. Current financial accounting textbooks routinely introduce accounting history with the formation of the SEC in 1934 and its delegation of accounting rule-making to private standard-setting bodies. Accounting students often get the mistaken impression that the accounting profession was created recently by government mandate. If they learned instead that accounting is hypothesized to have enabled the emergence of capitalism, or that accountants invented reading, writing and arithmetic, they would be more likely to be proud of their careers and accomplishments (Hatfield, 1924).

We develop our survey by defining “accounting history research” and posing six big picture questions about historical accounting evolution in Section 2. Section 3 selectively summarizes accounting history over the past ten thousand years, organized around our six questions. This review provides useful examples that we draw upon for subsequent sections, but can also be used as a US accounting history primer. In Section 4, we explain how accounting history can inform scholars studying modern institutions by analyzing several exemplary research papers. Section 5 discusses numerous empirical studies using archival accounting data and suggests further questions that can build upon and extend published research. In Section 6, we discuss the implications of our evolutionary perspective for accounting research, and identify numerous research opportunities under each of our six big picture questions that will together help us build a coherent evolutionary theory of accounting. Concluding remarks are offered in Section 7.

References

- Adams, H. C. (1908a), 'Administrative supervision of railways under the twentieth section of the Act to regulate commerce'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **22**(3), 364–383.
- Adams, H. C. (1908b), 'Railway accounting in its relation to the twentieth section of the Act to regulate interstate commerce'. *Journal of Accountancy* **6**(6), 381–393.
- Aharony, J. and I. Swary (1980), 'Quarterly dividend and earnings announcements and stockholders' returns: An empirical analysis'. *The Journal of Finance* **35**(1), 1–12.
- Aho, J. A. (1985), 'Rhetoric and the invention of double entry book-keeping'. *Rhetorica* **3**(1), 21–43.
- Aho, J. A. (2005), *Confession and Bookkeeping: The Religious, Moral and Rhetorical Roots of Modern Accounting*. Albany, NY: SUNY Press.
- Alchian, A. A. (1950), 'Uncertainty, evolution, and economic theory'. *Journal of Political Economy* **58**(3), 211–221.
- American Accounting Association (AAA) Committee on the Future Structure, Content, and Scope of Accounting Education (1986), 'Future of accounting education: Preparing for the expanding profession'. *Issues in Accounting Education* **1**(1), 168–195.

- American Institute of Accountants (AIA) (1934), *Audit of Corporate Accounts*. New York, NY: AIA.
- American Institute of Certified Professional Accountants (AICPA) Study Group (1973), *Objectives of Financial Statements*. New York, NY: AICPA.
- Antle, R. and S. J. Gartska (2002), *Financial Accounting*. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing.
- Appenzeller, T. (1998), 'Evolution or revolution?'. *Science* **282**(5393), 1451–1454.
- Archambault, J. J. and M. Archambault (2005), 'The effect of regulation on statement disclosures in the 1915 Moody's manuals'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **32**(1), 1–22.
- Arthur, W. B. (1999), 'Complexity and the economy'. *Science* **284**(5111), 107–109.
- Arthur, W. B. (2000), 'Cognition: The black box of economics'. In: D. Colander (ed.): *The Complexity Vision and the Teaching of Economics*. Northampton, MA: Edward Elgar Publishing.
- Atkinson, Q. D., A. Meade, C. Venditti, S. J. Greenhill, and M. Pagel (2008), 'Languages evolve in punctuational bursts'. *Science* **319**(5863), 588.
- Avery, H. G. (1942), 'Accounting for intangible assets'. *The Accounting Review* **17**(4), 354–363.
- Axelrod, R. and W. D. Hamilton (1981), 'The evolution of cooperation'. *Science* **211**(4489), 1390–1396.
- Ball, R. (1980), 'Discussion of "Accounting for research and development cost: The impact on research and development expenditures"'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **18**(Supplement), 27–37.
- Ball, R. (1989), 'The firm as a specialist contracting intermediary: Application to accounting and auditing'. Unpublished Working Paper, May.
- Ball, R. (2008), 'What is the actual economic role of financial reporting?'. *Accounting Horizons*, forthcoming.
- Ball, R. and P. Brown (1968), 'An empirical evaluation of accounting income numbers'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **6**(2), 159–178.

- Banerjee, A. and E. W. Eckard (2001), 'Why regulate insider trading? Evidence from the first great merger wave, 1897–1903'. *The American Economic Review* **91**(5), 1329–1349.
- Barton, J. and G. B. Waymire (2004), 'Investor protection under unregulated financial reporting'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **38**(1–3), 65–116.
- Barzun, J. and H. F. Graff (1977), *The Modern Researcher*. New York, NY: Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, 3rd edition.
- Baskin, J. B. and P. J. Miranti Jr. (1997), *A History of Corporate Finance*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Bastiat, M. F. (1848), *That Which Is Seen and That Which Is Not Seen: The Unintended Consequences of Government Spending*. West Valley City, UT: Waking Lion Press (Reprinted 2006).
- Basu, S. (1997), 'The conservatism principle and the asymmetric timeliness of earnings'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **24**(1), 3–37.
- Basu, S. (2003), 'Discussion of "Enforceable accounting rules and income measurement by early 20th century railroads"'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **41**(2), 433–444.
- Basu, S., J. Dickhaut, G. Hecht, K. Towry, and G. B. Waymire (2008a), 'Recordkeeping alters economic history by promoting reciprocity'. Working Paper, June.
- Basu, S., M. Kirk, and G. B. Waymire (2008b), 'Accounting institutions emerge very early in an economy's development'. Working Paper, Emory University and Temple University, May.
- Basu, S., R. Prakash, and G. B. Waymire (2004), 'The use of accounting numbers by information intermediaries in the pre-SEC era'. Working Paper, Emory University, October.
- Basu, S. and G. B. Waymire (2006), 'Recordkeeping and human evolution'. *Accounting Horizons* **20**(3), 1–29.
- Bates, R. H., A. Greif, M. Levi, J.-L. Rosenthal, and B. R. Weingast (1998), *Analytic Narratives*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Baxter, W. and S. Davidson (eds.) (1962), *Studies in Accounting Theory*. Homewood, IL: Richard D. Irwin, Inc.

- Beaver, W. H., C. Eger, S. G. Ryan, and M. Wolfson (1989), 'Financial reporting, supplemental disclosures and bank share prices'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **27**(2), 157–178.
- Benston, G. J. (1969), 'The value of the SEC's accounting disclosure requirements'. *The Accounting Review* **44**(3), 515–532.
- Benston, G. J. (1973), 'Required disclosure and the stock market: An evaluation of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934'. *The American Economic Review* **63**(1), 132–155.
- Benston, G. J. (1976), *Corporate Financial Disclosure in the UK and the USA*. Saxon House, D.C. Heath Ltd., and Lexington Books.
- Benston, G. J. (2008), 'Review of divided by common language — where economics meets the law: US versus non-US financial reporting models by Tim Bush'. *The Accounting Review* **83**(2), 549–551.
- Berg, J., J. Dickhaut, and K. McCabe (1995), 'Trust, reciprocity, and social history'. *Games and Economic Behavior* **10**(1), 122–142.
- Berle Jr., A. A. (1938), 'Accounting and the law'. *The Accounting Review* **13**(1), 9–15.
- Berle Jr., A. A. and G. C. Means (1932), *The Modern Corporation and Private Property*. New York, NY: The Macmillan Press.
- Bertrand, M. and S. Mullainathan (2000), 'Agents with and without principals'. *The American Economic Review* **90**(2), 203–208.
- Blanchard, O. J. and M. W. Watson (1982), 'Bubbles, rational expectations, and financial markets'. In: P. Wachtel (ed.): *Crisis in the Economic and Financial Structure*. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books.
- Bliss, J. H. (1923), *Financial and Operating Ratios in Management*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Boockholdt, J. L. (1978), 'Influence of nineteenth and early twentieth century railroad accounting on the development of modern accounting theory'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **5**(1), 9–28.
- Botosan, C. A. (1997), 'Disclosure level and the cost of equity capital'. *The Accounting Review* **72**(3), 323–349.
- Bowen, R. M., M. F. Johnson, and T. Shevlin (1989), 'Informational efficiency and the information content of earnings during the market crash of 1987'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **11**(2–3), 225–254.

- Bowles, S., J.-K. Choi, and A. Hopfensitz (2003), 'The co-evolution of individual behaviors and social institutions'. *Journal of Theoretical Biology* **223**(2), 135–147.
- Breiter, H. C., I. Aharon, D. Kahneman, A. Dale, and P. Shizgal (2001), 'Functional imaging of neural responses to expectancy and experience of monetary gains and losses'. *Neuron* **30**(2), 619–639.
- Brief, R. P. (1966), 'The origin and evolution of nineteenth-century asset accounting'. *Business History Review* **40**(1), 1–23.
- Brief, R. P. (1987), 'Corporate financial reporting at the turn of the century'. *Journal of Accountancy* **163**(5), 142–157.
- Brief, R. P. and K. V. Peasnell (eds.) (1996), *Clean Surplus: A Link Between Accounting and Finance*. New York, NY: Garland Publishing.
- Briggs, L. (1931), 'Accounting and the courts'. *The Accounting Review* **6**(3), 184–191.
- Buchanan, J. and G. Tullock (1962), *The Calculus of Consent: Logical Foundations of Constitutional Democracy*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- Buck, S. J. (1913), *The Granger Movement: A Study of Agricultural Organization and its Political, Economic and Social Manifestations, 1870–1880*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Buckmaster, D. and S. Jones (1997), 'From balance sheet to income statement: A study of a transition in accounting thought in the USA, 1926–1936'. *Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal* **10**(2), 198–211.
- Bush, T. (2005), *Divided by Common Language — Where Economics Meets the Law: US versus non-US Financial Reporting Models*. London, UK: The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.
- Bushee, B. J. and C. Leuz (2005), 'Economic consequences of SEC disclosure regulation: Evidence from the OTC bulletin board'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **39**(2), 233–264.
- Bushman, R. M. and A. J. Smith (2001), 'Financial accounting information and corporate governance'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **32**(1–3), 237–333.

- Butler, M. B., A. G. Kraft, and I. S. Weiss (2007), 'The effect of reporting frequency on the timeliness of earnings: The cases of voluntary and mandatory interim reports'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **43**(2–3), 181–217.
- Byrne, G. (1937). 'To what extent can the practice of accounting be reduced to rules and standards?' *Journal of Accountancy* **64**(5), 364–379.
- Byrne, R. M. J. (2005), *The Rational Imagination: How People Create Alternatives to Reality*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Canning, J. B. (1929), *The Economics of Accountancy: A Critical Analysis of Accounting Theory*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Cannon, A. M. (1950), 'Check list for an accounting library'. *The Accounting Review* **25**(4), 425–440.
- Carey, J. L. (1969), *The Rise of the Accounting Profession: From Technician to Professional, 1896–1936*. New York, NY: AICPA.
- Carlson, W. B. (1991), *Innovation as a Social Process: Elihu Thomson and the Rise of General Electric*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- Carmichael, D., O. R. Whittington, and L. Graham (eds.) (2007), *The Accountant's Handbook*. New York, NY: Wiley, 11th edition.
- Carmona, S. and M. Ezzamel (2007), 'Accounting and accountability in ancient civilizations: Mesopotamia and ancient Egypt'. *Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal* **20**(2), 177–209.
- Carosso, V. P. (1970), *Investment Banking in America: A History*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Carruthers, B. G. and W. N. Espeland (1991), 'Accounting for rationality: Double-entry bookkeeping and the rhetoric of economic rationality'. *The American Journal of Sociology* **96**(1), 31–69.
- Chambers, R. J. (1966), *Accounting, Evaluation and Economic Behavior*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Chancellor, E. (1999), *Devil Take the Hindmost: A History of Financial Speculation*. New York, NY: Plume.
- Chandler Jr., A. D. (1977), *The Visible Hand: The Managerial Revolution in American Business History*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.

- Chatfield, M. (1974), *A History of Accounting Thought*. Hinsdale, IL: Dryden Press.
- Chenhall, R. H. and F. Moers (2007), 'The issue of endogeneity with theory-based, quantitative management accounting research'. *European Accounting Review* **16**(1), 173–195.
- Chernow, R. (1998), *Titan: The Life of John D. Rockefeller, Sr.* New York, NY: Random House.
- Chorvat, T. and K. McCabe (2004), 'The brain and the law'. *Philosophical Transactions: Biological Sciences* **359**(1451), 1727–1736.
- Clark, F. C. (1891), 'State railroad commissions and how they may be made effective'. *Publications of the American Economic Association* **6**(6), 5–110.
- Clark, J. M. (1923), *Studies in the Economics of Overhead Costs*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Clarkson, P. M., J. L. Kao, and G. D. Richardson (1999), 'Evidence that management discussion and analysis (MD&A) is part of a firm's overall disclosure package'. *Contemporary Accounting Research* **16**(1), 111–134.
- Coase, R. H. (1937), 'The nature of the firm'. *Economica* **4**(16), 386–405.
- Coase, R. H. (1975), 'Economics and public policy'. In: F. Weston (ed.): *Large Corporations in a Changing Society*. New York, NY: New York University Press.
- Coleman, J. (1990), *Foundations of Social Theory*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.
- Collins, D. W., E. L. Maydew, and I. S. Weiss (1997), 'Changes in the value-relevance of earnings and book values over the past forty years'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **24**(1), 39–67.
- Cooper, W. D. and I. B. Robinson (1987), 'Who should formulate accounting principles? The debate within the SEC'. *Journal of Accountancy* **163**(5), 137–140.
- Cosmides, L. and J. Tooby (1992), 'Cognitive adaptations for social exchange'. In: J. H. Barkow, L. Cosmides, and J. Tooby (eds.): *The Adapted Mind: Evolutionary Psychology and the Generation of Culture*. New York, NY: Oxford University Press, pp. 163–228.

- Cosmides, L. and J. Tooby (2005), 'Neurocognitive adaptations designed for social exchange'. In: D. M. Buss (ed.): *The Handbook of Evolutionary Psychology*, Chapter 20. New York, NY: Wiley.
- Cotrugli, B. (1458), *On Commerce and the Perfect Merchant*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, pp. 375–377, (Reprinted (1961) R. S. Lopez and I. W. Raymond (eds.) *Medieval Trade in the Mediterranean World* (1955)).
- Craig, D., G. Johnson, and M. Joy (1987), 'Accounting methods and P/E ratios'. *Financial Analysts Journal* **43**(2), 41–45.
- Daggett, S. (1908), *Railroad Reorganization*. New York, NY: Houghton Mifflin.
- Darwin, C. R. (1859), *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection, or the Preservation of Favoured Races in the Struggle for Life*. London: John Murray.
- Davidson, S. and G. D. Anderson (1987), 'The development of accounting and auditing standards'. *Journal of Accountancy* **163**(5), 110–127.
- Davis, H. Z. (1982), 'History of LIFO'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **9**(1), 1–23.
- Davis, T. C. (1950), 'How the Du Pont organization appraises its performance'. *Financial Management Series No. 94*, American Management Association, pp. 3–23.
- de Figueireda Jr., R. J. P., J. Rakove, and B. R. Weingast (2006), 'Rationality, inaccurate mental models, and self-confirming equilibrium: A new understanding of the American Revolution'. *Journal of Theoretical Politics* **18**(4), 384–415.
- de Quervain, D. J.-F., U. Fischbacher, V. Treyer, M. Schellhammer, U. Schnyder, A. Buck, and E. Fehr (2003), 'The neural basis of altruistic punishment'. *Science* **305**(5688), 1254–1258.
- de Roover, R. (1938), 'Characteristics of bookkeeping before Paciolo'. *The Accounting Review* **13**(2), 144–149.
- de Roover, R. (1955), 'New perspectives on the history of accounting'. *The Accounting Review* **30**(3), 405–420.
- Dechow, P. M. and D. J. Skinner (2000), 'Earnings management: Reconciling the views of accounting academics, practitioners, and regulators'. *Accounting Horizons* **14**(2), 235–250.

- Demsetz, H. (1967), 'Toward a theory of property rights'. *The American Economic Review* **57**(2), 347–359.
- Demsetz, H. (2002), 'Toward a theory of property rights II: The competition between private and collective ownership'. *The Journal of Legal Studies* **31**(2, Part 2), S653–S672.
- Demski, J. S. (1993), *Managerial Uses of Accounting Information*. New York, NY: Kluwer Academic Publishing.
- Demski, J. S. (2007), 'Is accounting an academic discipline?'. *Accounting Horizons* **21**(2), 153–157.
- D'Epiro, P. and M. D. Pinkowish (2001), *Sprezzatura: 50 Ways Italian Genius Shaped the World*. New York, NY: Anchor Books.
- Dewing, A. S. (1922), *The Financial Policy of Corporations*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Dickerson, R. W. V. (1966), *Accountants and the Law of Negligence*. Toronto, ON: The Canadian Institute of Chartered Accountants.
- Dickhaut, J., S. Basu, K. McCabe, and G. B. Waymire (2008a), 'Neuroaccounting'. Unpublished Working Paper, January.
- Dickhaut, J., R. Lunawat, G. B. Waymire, and B. Xin (2008b), 'The emergence of voluntary income reporting'. Unpublished work in progress, January.
- Dickhaut, J. and B. Xin (2007), 'Market efficiency and drift: Agent based theory'. Working Paper, University of Minnesota, July.
- Dicksee, L. R. (1892), *Auditing*. London, UK: Gee & Co.
- Dillon, G. J. (1979), 'Corporate asset revaluations: 1925–34'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **6**(1), 1–15.
- Dixon, F. H. (1906), 'The Interstate Commerce Act as amended'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **21**(1), 22–51.
- Donald, M. (1991), *Origins of the Modern Mind: Three Stages in the Evolution of Culture and Cognition*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Donohue III, J. J. and S. D. Levitt (2001), 'The impact of legalized abortion on crime'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **116**(2), 379–420.
- Dukes, R. E., T. R. Dyckman, and J. A. Elliott (1980), 'Accounting for research and development costs: The impact on research and

- development expenditures'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **18**(Supplement), 1–26.
- Dunbar, R. I. M. (2001), 'Brains on two legs: Group size and the evolution of intelligence'. In: F. B. M. de Waal (ed.): *Tree of Origin: What Primate Behavior Can Tell Us about Human Social Evolution*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Dye, R. A. (1983), 'Communication and post-decision information'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **21**(2), 514–533.
- Dyson, F. (1997), *Imagined Worlds*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Eades, K. M., P. J. Hess, and E. H. Kim (1985), 'Market rationality and dividend announcements'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **14**(4), 581–604.
- Easterbrook, F. H. and D. R. Fischel (1984), 'Mandatory disclosure and the protection of investors'. *Virginia Law Review* **70**(4), 669–715.
- Easterly, W. (2008), 'Institutions: Top down or bottom up?'. *The American Economic Review* **98**(2), 95–99.
- Edey, H. and P. Panitpakdi (1956), 'British company accounting and the law 1844–1900'. In: A. C. Littleton and B. S. Yamey (eds.): *Studies in the History of Accounting*. Homewood, IL: Irwin, pp. 356–379.
- Edwards, E. O. and P. W. Bell (1961), *The Theory and Measurement of Business Income*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press.
- Edwards, J. R. (1989), *A History of Financial Reporting*. London, UK: Routledge, Chapman and Hall.
- Eldredge, N. and S. J. Gould (1972), 'Punctuated equilibria: An alternative to phyletic gradualism'. In: T. J. M. Schopf (ed.): *Models in Paleobiology*. San Francisco, CA: Freeman Cooper, pp. 82–115, (Reprinted in N. Eldredge, *Time Frames: The Evolution of Punctuated Equilibria*. New York, NY: Simon and Schuster).
- Eldredge, N. and S. J. Gould (1993), 'Punctuated equilibrium comes of age'. *Nature* **366**(6452), 223–227.
- Elliott, J. A., G. D. Richardson, T. R. Dyckman, and R. E. Dukes (1984), 'The impact of SFAS No. 2 on firm expenditures on research and development: Replications and extensions'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **22**(1), 85–102.

- Ely, K. M. and G. B. Waymire (1999a), 'Accounting standard-setting organizations and earnings relevance: Longitudinal evidence from NYSE common stocks, 1927-93'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **37**(2), 293-317.
- Ely, K. M. and G. B. Waymire (1999b), 'Intangible assets and stock prices in the pre-SEC era'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **37**(Supplement), 17-44.
- Engel, E., R. M. Hayes, and X. Wang (2007), 'The Sarbanes-Oxley Act and firms' going-private decisions'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **44**(1-2), 116-145.
- Epstein, J. M. and R. Axtell (1996), *Growing Artificial Societies: Social Science From the Bottom Up*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Federal Reserve Board (1917), 'Uniform accounting'. *Federal Reserve Bulletin* (April), (Reprinted in *Journal of Accountancy* **23**(6), 401-433).
- Feltovich, N., R. Harbaugh, and T. To (2002), 'Too cool for school? Signalling and countersignalling'. *RAND Journal of Economics* **33**(4), 630-649.
- Ferrell, A. (2007), 'Mandatory disclosure and stock returns: Evidence from the over-the-counter market'. *The Journal of Legal Studies* **36**(2), 213-251.
- Fields, T. D., T. Z. Lys, and L. Vincent (2001), 'Empirical research on accounting choice'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **31**(1-3), 255-307.
- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) (1974), *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 2: Accounting for Research and Development Costs*. Norwalk, CT: Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) (1978), *Statement of Financial Accounting Concepts No. 1: Objectives of Financial Reporting by Business Enterprises*. Norwalk, CT: Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) (1985), *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 86: Accounting for the Costs of Computer Software to be Sold, Leased or Otherwise Marketed*. Norwalk, CT: Financial Accounting Standards Board.

- Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) (2001), *Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 141: Business Combinations*. Norwalk, CT: Financial Accounting Standards Board.
- Fleischman, R. K. and V. S. Radcliffe (2005), 'The roaring nineties: Accounting history comes of age'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **32**(1), 61–109.
- Fleischman, R. K. and T. N. Tyson (1998), 'The evolution of standard costing in the UK and US: From decision-making to control'. *Abacus* **34**(1), 92–119.
- Flesher, D. L. and T. Flesher (1986), 'Ivar Kreuger's contribution to US financial reporting'. *The Accounting Review* **61**(3), 421–434.
- Flesher, D. L., G. J. Previts, and W. D. Samson (2005), 'Auditing in the United States: A historical perspective'. *Abacus* **41**(1), 21–39.
- Fogel, R. W. and S. L. Engerman (1974), *Time on the Cross: The Economics of American Negro Slavery*. Boston, MA: Little Brown.
- Foster, G. (1986), *Financial Statement Analysis*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 2nd edition.
- Francis, J. and K. Schipper (1999), 'Have financial statements lost their relevance?'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **37**(2), 319–352.
- Friend, I. and E. S. Herman (1964), 'The S.E.C. through a glass darkly'. *The Journal of Business* **37**(4), 382–405.
- Galbraith, J. K. (1954), *The Great Crash*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin.
- Garber, P. (2000), *Famous First Bubbles: The Fundamentals of Early Manias*. Cambridge, MA: MIT Press.
- Gawande, A. (2002), *Complications: Notes from the Life of a Young Surgeon*. New York, NY: Penguin Books.
- Gellein, O. S. and M. S. Newman (1973), 'Accounting for R&D Expenditures'. *Accounting Research Study No. 14*, New York, NY: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
- Gilman, S. (1939), *Accounting Concepts of Profit*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Gintis, H. (2003), 'The hitchhiker's guide to altruism: Gene-culture co-evolution, and the internalization of norms'. *Journal of Theoretical Biology* **220**(4), 407–418.

- Givoly, D. and C. Hayn (2000), 'The changing time series properties of earnings, cash flows, and accruals: Has financial reporting become more conservative?'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **29**(3), 287–320.
- Glimcher, P. W. and A. Rustichini (2004), 'Neuroeconomics: The con-silience of brain and decision'. *Science* **306**(5695), 447–452.
- Goethe, J. V. (1824), *Wilhelm Meister's Apprenticeship and Travels*. Translated by Thomas Carlyle. London, UK: Chapman and Hall.
- Goetzmann, W. N., R. G. Ibbotson, and L. Peng (2001), 'A new his-torical database for the NYSE 1815 to 1925: Performance and pre-dictability'. *Journal of Financial Markets* **4**(1), 1–32.
- Graham, B. and D. Dodd (1934), *Security Analysis*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill.
- Graham, B. and S. B. Meredith (1937), *The Interpretation of Financial Statements*. New York, NY: Harper and Row.
- Granitz, E. and B. Klein (1996), 'Monopolization by "raising rivals' costs": The Standard Oil case'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **39**(1), 1–47.
- Greenstone, M., P. Oyer, and A. Vissing-Jorgensen (2006), 'Mandated disclosure, stock returns, and the 1964 Securities Acts amendments'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **121**(2), 399–460.
- Harold, G. (1938), *Bond Ratings as an Investment Guide: An Appraisal of their Effectiveness*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Harris, R. (1994), 'The Bubble Act: Its passage and its effects on business organization'. *The Journal of Economic History* **54**(3), 610–627.
- Harris, R. (1997), 'Political economy, interest groups, legal institutions, and the repeal of the Bubble Act in 1825'. *The Economic History Review* **50**(4), 675–696.
- Hatfield, H. R. (1909), *Modern Accounting: Its Principles and Some of its Problems*. New York, NY: D. Appleton and Co., (Reprinted 1971 by Scholars Book Co., Lawrence, KS).
- Hatfield, H. R. (1924), 'An historical defense of bookkeeping'. *Journal of Accountancy* **37**(4), 241–253.
- Hatfield, H. R. (1927), *Accounting A: Its Principles and Problems*. New York: D. Appleton & Co.

- Hausdorfer, W. (1986), *Accounting Bibliography: Historical Approach*. Palo Alto, CA: Bay Books.
- Hawkins, D. F. (1963), 'The development of modern financial reporting practices among American manufacturing corporations'. *Business History Review* **37**(3), 135–168.
- Hawkins, D. F. (1986), *Corporate Financial Disclosure, 1900–33: A Study of Management Inertia within a Rapidly Changing Environment*. New York, NY: Garland Publishing.
- Hayek, F. A. (1945), 'The use of knowledge in society'. *The American Economic Review* **35**(4), 519–530.
- Hayek, F. A. (1952), *The Counter-Revolution of Science: Studies on the Abuse of Reason*. Glencoe, IL: The Free Press.
- Hayek, F. A. (1954), 'History and politics'. In: F. Hayek (ed.): *Capitalism and the Historians*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, pp. 1–21.
- Hayek, F. A. (1967), 'The result of human action but not of human design'. In: *Studies in Philosophy, Politics, and Economics*. London, UK: Routledge & Kegan Paul, pp. 96–105.
- Hayek, F. A. (1968), 'Competition as a discovery procedure'. In: *New Studies in Philosophy, Politics, Economics, and the History of Ideas*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press, pp. 179–190.
- Hayek, F. A. (1979), *Law, Legislation and Liberty, Volume 3: The Political Order of a Free People*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Hayek, F. A. (1988), *The Fatal Conceit: The Errors of Socialism*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Hayek, F. A. (1989), 'The pretence of knowledge'. *The American Economic Review* **79**(6), 3–7.
- Healy, P. M. and K. G. Palepu (1988), 'Earnings information conveyed by dividend initiations and omissions'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **21**(2), 149–175.
- Healy, P. M. and K. G. Palepu (2001), 'Information asymmetry, corporate disclosure, and the capital markets: A review of the empirical disclosure literature'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **31**(1–3), 405–440.
- Heier, J. R. and A. L. Gurley (2007), 'The end of betterment accounting: A study of the economic, professional, and regulatory

- factors that fostered standards convergence in the US railroad industry, 1955–1983'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **34**(1), 25–56.
- Hein, L. W. (1963), 'The auditor and the British Companies Acts'. *The Accounting Review* **38**(3), 508–520.
- Hendriksen, E. (1970), *Accounting Theory*. Homewood, IL: Irwin, 2nd edition.
- Henrich, J. (2004), 'Cultural group selection, coevolutionary processes and large-scale cooperation'. *Journal of Economic Behavior and Organization* **53**(1), 3–35.
- Hirota, S. and S. Sunder (2007), 'Price bubbles sans dividend anchors: Evidence from laboratory stock markets'. *Journal of Economic Dynamics and Control* **31**(6), 1875–1909.
- Hobson, J. (2007), 'The failure of more understandable accounting information to increase efficiency in markets prone to bubble'. Working Paper, Florida State University, September.
- Hodgson, G. M. (1993), *Economics and Evolution: Bringing Life Back into Economics*. Ann Arbor, MI: University of Michigan Press.
- Hoffman, H. L. (1952), 'Preparation and courtroom presentation of the accounting part of a case in litigation'. *Journal of Accountancy* **94**(4), 434–441.
- Hofstadter, R. (1955), *The Age of Reform: From Bryan to F.D.R.* New York, NY: Vintage Books.
- Holden, C. (1998), 'No last word on language origins'. *Science* **282**(5393), 1455–1456.
- Holland, J. H. (1995), *Hidden Order: How Adaptation Builds Complexity*. Perseus Books.
- Holthausen, R. W. and R. L. Watts (2001), 'The relevance of the value-relevance literature for financial accounting standard-setting'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **31**(1–3), 3–75.
- Hoogenboom, A. A. and O. Hoogenboom (1976), *A History of the ICC*. New York, NY: W.W. Norton & Co.
- Hopwood, A. G. (1987), 'The archaeology of accounting systems'. *Accounting, Organizations and Society* **12**(3), 207–234.
- Hopwood, A. G. (2007), 'Whither accounting research?'. *The Accounting Review* **82**(5), 1365–1374.

- Horngren, C. T. (1973), 'The marketing of accounting standards'. *The Journal of Accountancy* **136**(4), 61–66.
- Horngren, C. T., G. L. Sundem, J. A. Elliott, and D. R. Philbrick (2002), *Introduction to Financial Accounting*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Horrigan, J. O. (1968), 'A short history of financial ratio analysis'. *The Accounting Review* **43**(2), 284–294.
- Horwitz, B. N. and R. Kolodny (1980), 'The economic effects of involuntary uniformity in the financial reporting of R&D expenditures'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **18**(Supplement), 38–74.
- Hoskin, K. W. and R. H. Macve (1986), 'Accounting and the examination: A genealogy of disciplinary power'. *Accounting, Organizations and Society* **11**(2), 105–136.
- Howard, S. (1932), 'Public rules for private accounting in France, 1673 and 1807'. *The Accounting Review* **7**(2), 91–102.
- Huebner, S. (1903), 'The distribution of stockholdings in American railways'. *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science* **22**(3), 63–78.
- Hume, D. (1737). *A Treatise of Human Nature: Being an Attempt to Introduce the Experimental Method of Reasoning into Moral Subjects*, (Re-issued 1888, L. A. Selby-Bigge (ed.)). London, UK: University of Chicago Press.
- Ifrah, G. (2001), *The Universal History of Numbers: From Prehistory to the Invention of the Computer*. New York, NY: Wiley.
- Ijiri, Y. (1975), *Theory of Accounting Measurement: Studies in Accounting Research #10*. Sarasota, FL: American Accounting Association.
- Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) (1907), *Twentieth Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission*. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office.
- Jamal, K., M. Maier, and S. Sunder (2003), 'Privacy in e-commerce: Development of reporting standards, disclosure, and assurance services in an unregulated market'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **41**(2), 285–309.
- Jamal, K., M. Maier, and S. Sunder (2005), 'Enforced standards versus evolution by general acceptance: A comparative study of

- e-commerce privacy disclosure and practice in the United States and the United Kingdom'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **43**(1), 73–96.
- Jamal, K. and S. Sunder (2007a), 'Monopoly or Competition: Standard-setting in the private and public sector'. Working Paper, University of Alberta and Yale University, available at: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=1075705>.
- Jamal, K. and S. Sunder (2007b), 'Regulation, competition and independence in a certification society: Financial reports versus baseball cards'. Working Paper, University of Alberta and Yale University, available at: <http://ssrn.com/abstract=912703>.
- Jarrell, G. A. (1981), 'The economic effects of federal regulation of the market for new security issues'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **24**(3), 613–675.
- Jenks, J. W. (1907), *The Trust Problem*. New York, NY: McClure, Phillips & Co, 2nd edition.
- Jensen, M. C. and W. H. Meckling (1976), 'Theory of the firm: Managerial behavior, agency costs and ownership structure'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **3**(4), 305–360.
- Jiang, G., P. G. Mahoney, and J. Mei (2005), 'Market manipulation: A comprehensive study of stock pools'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **77**(1), 147–170.
- Johnson, H. T. (1972), 'Early cost accounting for internal management control: Lyman Mills in the 1850's'. *Business History Review* **46**(4), 466–474.
- Johnson, H. T. and R. Kaplan (1987), *Relevance Lost: The Rise and Fall of Management Accounting*. Boston, MA: Harvard Business School Press.
- Johnson, S., P. Boone, A. Breach, and E. Friedman (2000), 'Corporate governance in the Asian financial crisis'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **58**(1–2), 141–186.
- Jones, E. (1921), *The Trust Problem in the United States*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- Jones, J. J. (1991), 'Earnings management during import relief investigations'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **29**(2), 193–228.

- Karpoff, J. M. (2001), 'Public vs. private initiative in Arctic exploration: The effects of incentives and organizational structure'. *Journal of Political Economy* **109**(1), 38–78.
- Keating, E. K., T. Z. Lys, and R. P. Magee (2003), 'Internet downturn: Finding valuation factors in Spring 2000'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **34**(1–3), 189–236.
- Kehl, D. (1941), *Corporate Dividends: Legal and Accounting Problems Pertaining to Corporate Distributions*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Keynes, J. M. (1913), *Indian Currency and Finance*. Cambridge, UK: University Printing House. The Royal Economic Society Edition (Reprinted 1971).
- Keynes, J. M. (1936), *The General Theory of Employment, Interest, and Money*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- Kieso, D. E., J. J. Weygandt, and T. J. Warfield (2006), *Intermediate Accounting*. New York, NY: Wiley and Sons, 12th edition.
- Kindleberger, C. (2000), *Manias, Panics, and Crashes: A History of Financial Crises*. New York, NY: Wiley, 4th edition.
- King, R., G. Pownall, and G. B. Waymire (1990), 'Expectations adjustment via timely management forecasts: Review, synthesis, and suggestions for future research'. *Journal of Accounting Literature* **9**, 113–144.
- King-Casas, B., D. Tomlin, C. Anen, C. F. Camerer, S. R. Quartz, and P. R. Montague (2005), 'Getting to know you: Reputation and trust in a two-person economic exchange'. *Science* **308**(5718), 78–83.
- Klein, S. B., L. Cosmides, J. Tooby, and S. Chance (2002), 'Decisions and the evolution of memory: Multiple decisions, multiple functions'. *Psychological Review* **109**(2), 306–329.
- Knight, F. H. (1921), *Risk, Uncertainty, and Profit*. New York, NY: Houghton Mifflin.
- Knutson, B., G. W. Fong, S. M. Bennett, C. M. Adams, and D. Hommer (2003), 'A region of mesial prefrontal cortex tracks monetarily rewarding outcomes: Characterization with rapid event-related fMRI'. *NeuroImage* **18**(2), 263–272.
- Koehler, J. J. (1993), 'The influence of prior beliefs on scientific judgments of evidence quality'. *Organizational Behavior and Human Decision Processes* **56**(1), 28–55.

- Kohler, E. (1952), *A Dictionary for Accountants*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall, 2nd edition.
- Kohn, M. (2004), 'Value and exchange'. *Cato Journal* **24**(3), 303–339.
- Kolko, G. (1963), *The Triumph of Conservatism: A Reinterpretation of American History, 1900–1916*. New York, NY: Free Press.
- Kripke, H. (1979), *The SEC and Corporate Disclosure: Regulation in Search of a Purpose*. New York, NY: Harcourt, Brace & Jovanovich.
- La Porta, R., F. Lopez-de-Silanes, A. Shleifer, and R. W. Vishny (1998), 'Law and finance'. *Journal of Political Economy* **106**(6), 1113–1155.
- La Porta, R., F. Lopez-de-Silanes, A. Shleifer, and R. W. Vishny (2000), 'Investor protection and corporate governance'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **58**(1–2), 3–27.
- Lagerquist, W. E. (1921), *Investment Analysis: Fundamentals in the Analysis of Investment Securities*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- Lane, F. C. and J. C. Riemersma (eds.) (1953), *Enterprise and Secular Change: Readings in Economic History*. Homewood, IL: Richard D. Irwin.
- Larcker, D. F. and T. O. Rusticus (2007), 'Endogeneity and empirical accounting research'. *European Accounting Review* **16**(1), 207–215.
- Leake, P. D. (1921), *Commercial Goodwill*. London, UK: Sir Isaac Pitman & Sons, Ltd.
- Lee, G. A. (1973), 'The Florentine bank ledger fragments of 1211: Some new insights'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **11**(1), 47–61.
- Lee, T. A. (1971), 'The historical development of internal control from the earliest times to the end of the 17th century'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **9**(1), 150–157.
- Lee, T. A. (1995), 'The professionalization of accountancy'. *Accounting, Auditing and Accountability Journal* **8**(4), 48–69.
- Lee, T. A. (2000), 'A social network analysis of the founders of institutionalized public accountancy'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **27**(2), 1–48.
- Leftwich, R. (2004), 'Discussion of "Investor protection under unregulated financial reporting" (by Jan Barton and Gregory Waymire)'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **38**(1–3), 117–128.
- Leuz, C., A. Triantis, and T. Y. Wang (2008), 'Why do firms go dark? Causes and economic consequences of voluntary SEC

- deregistrations'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **45**(2–3), 181–208.
- Lev, B. (1989), 'On the usefulness of earnings and earnings research: Lessons and directions from two decades of empirical research'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **27**(Supplement), 153–192.
- Lev, B. and T. Sougiannis (1996), 'The capitalization, amortization, and value-relevance of R&D'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **21**(1), 107–138.
- Lev, B. and P. A. Zarowin (1999), 'The boundaries of financial reporting and how to extend them'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **37**(2), 353–385.
- Levine, C. B. and J. S. Hughes (2005), 'Management compensation and earnings-based covenants as signaling devices in credit markets'. *Journal of Corporate Finance* **11**(5), 832–850.
- Libby, R., P. Libby, and D. Short (2003), *Financial Accounting*. New York, NY: McGraw-Hill Irwin, 3rd edition.
- Lin, H. (2006), 'Accounting discretion and managerial conservatism: An intertemporal analysis'. *Contemporary Accounting Research* **23**(4), 1017–1041.
- Littleton, A. C. (1928), 'What is profit?'. *The Accounting Review* **3**(3), 278–288.
- Littleton, A. C. (1933), *Accounting Evolution to 1900*. New York, NY: American Institute Publishing.
- Littleton, A. C. (1937), 'Concepts of income underlying accounting'. *The Accounting Review* **12**(1), 13–22.
- Littleton, A. C. (1941), 'A genealogy for "cost or market"'. *The Accounting Review* **16**(2), 161–167.
- Littleton, A. C. (1952), 'Significance of invested cost'. *The Accounting Review* **27**(2), 167–173.
- Littleton, A. C. (1953), *The Structure of Accounting Theory: Monograph No. 3*. Sarasota, FL: American Accounting Association.
- Littleton, A. C. and B. S. Yamey (eds.) (1956), *Studies in the History of Accounting*. Homewood, IL: Irwin.
- Loree, L. F., *Railroad Freight Transportation*. New York, NY: D. Appleton.

- Loss, L. and J. Seligman (2000), *Fundamentals of Securities Regulation*. New York, NY: Aspen Law and Business, 4th edition.
- Lott Jr., J. R. and G. M. Fremling (1989), 'Time dependent information costs, price controls, and successive government intervention'. *Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization* **5**(2), 293–306.
- Lott Jr., J. R. and L. W. Kenny (1999). 'How dramatically did women's suffrage change the size and scope of government?' *Journal of Political Economy* **107**(6-I), 1163–1198.
- Lott, Jr., J. R. and D. B. Mustard (1997), 'Crime, deterrence, and right-to-carry concealed handguns'. *The Journal of Legal Studies* **26**(1), 1–68.
- Lough, W. H. (1917), *Business Finance: A Practical Study of Financial Management in Private Business Concerns*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Lys, T. Z. and L. Vincent (1995), 'An analysis of value destruction in AT&T's acquisition of NCR'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **39**(2–3), 353–378.
- Macey, J. R. and G. P. Miller (1991), 'Origin of the Blue Sky Laws'. *Texas Law Review* **70**(2), 347–397.
- Mackay, C. (1841), *Memoirs of Extraordinary Popular Delusions*. London, UK: Richard Bentley.
- MacNeal, K. (1939), *Truth in Accounting*. Philadelphia, PA: University of Pennsylvania Press.
- Macve, R. H. (2002), 'Insights to be gained from the study of ancient accounting history: Some reflections on the new edition of Finley's *The Ancient Economy*'. *European Accounting Review* **11**(2), 453–471.
- Mahoney, P. G. (1999), 'The stock pools and the Securities Exchange Act'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **51**(3), 343–369.
- Mahoney, P. G. (2001), 'The political economy of the Securities Act of 1933'. *The Journal of Legal Studies* **30**(1), 1–31.
- Mahoney, P. G. (2003), 'The origins of the Blue-Sky Laws: A test of competing hypotheses'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **46**(1), 229–251.
- Mahoney, P. G. and C. W. Sanchirico (2001), 'Competing norms and social analysis: Is the fittest norm efficient?'. *University of Pennsylvania Law Review* **149**(6), 2027–2062.

- Mason, P. (1933), 'Illustrations of the early treatment of depreciation'. *The Accounting Review* **8**(3), 209–218.
- Mattessich, R. (2000), *The Beginnings of Accounting and Accounting Thought: Accounting Practice in the Middle East (8000 B.C. to 3000 B.C.) and Accounting Thought in India (300 B.C. and the Middle Ages)*. New York, NY: Garland Publishing.
- Mattessich, R. (2002), 'The oldest writings, and inventory tags of Egypt'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **29**(1), 195–208.
- Mayr, E. (1954), 'Change of genetic environment and evolution'. In: J. Huxley, A. C. Hardy, and E. B. Ford (eds.): *Evolution as a Process*. London, UK: Allen and Unwin.
- McCabe, K., D. Houser, L. Ryan, V. Smith, and T. Trouard (2001), 'A functional imaging study of cooperation in two-person reciprocal exchange'. *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America* **98**(20), 11832–11835.
- McCartney, S. and A. J. Arnold (2002), 'Financial reporting in the context of crisis: Reconsidering the impact of the 'mania' on early railway accounting'. *European Accounting Review* **11**(2), 401–417.
- McCloskey, D. N. and G. K. Hersh Jr. (eds.) (1990), *A Bibliography of Historical Economics to 1980*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- McCraw, T. (ed.) (1984), *Prophets of Regulation: Historical Essays*. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press.
- McGranahan, L. M. (2000), 'Charity and the bequest motive: Evidence from seventeenth-century wills'. *Journal of Political Economy* **108**(6), 1270–1291.
- McKendrick, N. (1970), 'Josiah Wedgwood and cost accounting in the Industrial Revolution'. *The Economic History Review* **23**(1), 45–67.
- Medawar, P. (1996), *The Strange Case of the Spotted Mice and Other Classic Essays on Science*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Melis, F. (1950), *Storia della Ragioneria*. Bologna, IT: Cesare Zuffi.
- Merino, B. D., A. G. Mayper, and R. S. Sriram (1994), 'Voluntary audits in New York markets in 1927: A case study'. *Journal of Business Finance and Accounting* **21**(5), 619–643.

- Merino, B. D. and M. D. Neimark (1982), 'Disclosure regulation and public policy: A sociohistorical reappraisal'. *Journal of Accounting and Public Policy* **1**(1), 33–57.
- Merton, R. K. (1936), 'The unanticipated consequences of purposive social action'. *American Sociological Review* **1**(6), 894–904.
- Micklethwait, J. and A. Wooldridge (2003), *The Company: A Short History of a Revolutionary Idea*. New York, NY: Random House.
- Miller, J. H. and S. E. Page (2007), *Complex Adaptive Systems: An Introduction to Computational Models of Social Life*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- Miranti Jr., P. J. (1986), 'Associationalism, statism, and professional regulation: Public accountants and the reforms of financial markets, 1896–1940'. *Business History Review* **60**(3), 438–468.
- Miranti Jr., P. J. (1989), 'The mind's eye of reform: The ICC's bureau of statistics and accounts and a vision of regulation, 1887–1940'. *Business History Review* **63**(3), 469–509.
- Mises, L. (1949), *Human Action: A Treatise on Economics*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, (Reprinted 1998, Auburn, AL: The Ludwig von Mises Institute).
- Mises, L. (1957), *Theory and History: An Interpretation of Social and Economic Evaluation*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, (Reprinted 2007, Auburn, AL: Ludwig von Mises Institute).
- Mitchell, W. (1796), *A New and Complete System of Bookkeeping*. Philadelphia, PA: Bioren & Madan, (Reprinted 1978, Ayer Publishing).
- Mitton, T. (2002), 'A cross-firm analysis of the impact of corporate governance on the East Asian financial crisis'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **64**(2), 215–241.
- Moen, J. and E. W. Tallman (1992), 'The bank panic of 1907: The role of trust companies'. *The Journal of Economic History* **52**(3), 611–630.
- Mokyr, J. (ed.) (2007), *The Oxford Encyclopedia of Economic History*. Oxford, UK: Oxford University Press.
- Montgomery, R. H. (1912), *Auditing: Theory and Practice*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.

- Montgomery, R. H. (1919), 'Influence of the war on balance sheets'. *Journal of Accountancy* **28**(1), 1–8.
- Moody, J. (1909), *Moody's Analyses of Railroad Investments*. New York, NY: Moody Investor Services.
- Moody, J. (1922), *Moody's Analysis of Industrial Investments*. New York, NY: Moody Investor Service.
- Moonitz, M. (1970), 'Three contributions to the development of accounting principles prior to 1930'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **8**(1), 145–155.
- Most, K. S. (1972), 'Sombart's propositions revisited'. *The Accounting Review* **47**(4), 722–734.
- Most, K. S. (1973), 'The planning hypothesis as a basis for accounting theory'. *Abacus* **9**(2), 127–136.
- Mundy, F. P. (1912), *The Earning Power of Railroads, 1912*. New York, NY: James Oliphant & Co.
- Murdock, G. P. and D. R. White (1969), 'Standard cross-cultural sample'. *Ethnology* **8**(4), 329–369.
- Navin, T. R. and M. V. Sears (1955), 'The rise of a market for industrial securities, 1887–1902'. *Business History Review* **55**(2), 105–138.
- Neate, R. (2008), 'German town bans road signs to cut accidents'. *The Daily Telegraph*, June 24. Available at: <http://www.telegraph.co.uk/news/worldnews/europe/germany/2185762/German-town-bans-road-signs-to-cut-accidents.html>.
- Nelson, M. W., J. A. Elliott, and R. L. Tarpley (2002), 'Evidence from auditors about managers' and auditors' earnings management decisions'. *The Accounting Review* **77**(Supplement), 175–202.
- Nissen, H. J., P. Damerow, and R. K. Englund (1993), *Archaic Book-keeping: Writing and Techniques of Economic Administration in the Ancient Near East*. Translated by Paul Larsen, Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Noone, J. (1910), 'A study of industrial corporation balance sheets'. *Journal of Accountancy* **10**(4), 241–255, *Journal of Accountancy* **10**(5), 348–367.
- North, D. C. (1954), 'Life insurance and investment banking at the time of Armstrong investigation of 1905–1906'. *The Journal of Economic History* **14**(3), 209–228.

- North, D. C. (1990), *Institutions, Institutional Change and Economic Performance*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- North, D. C. (2005), *Understanding the Process of Economic Change*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.
- North, D. C. and R. P. Thomas (1973), *The Rise of the Western World: A New Economic History*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
- North, D. C., J. Wallis, and B. R. Weingast (2006), 'A conceptual framework for interpreting recorded human history'. Working Paper 12795, National Bureau of Economic Research, December.
- O'Connor, S. M. (2004), 'Be careful what you wish for: How accountants and Congress created the problem of auditor independence'. *Boston College Law Review* **45**(4), 741–827.
- Ohlson, J. A. (1995), 'Earnings, book values, and dividends in equity valuation'. *Contemporary Accounting Research* **11**(2), 661–687.
- Pacioli, L. (1494), *Summa de arithmetica geometria proportion: et proportionalita*. Venice, IT: Paganino de' Paganini.
- Pagel, M., C. Venditti, and A. Meade (2006), 'Large punctuational contribution of speciation to evolutionary divergence at the molecular level'. *Science* **314**(5796), 119–121.
- Palepu, K. G. and P. M. Healy (2007), *Business Analysis and Valuation: Using Financial Statements, Text and Cases*. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western, 4th edition.
- Parker, R. H. (1980), *Bibliographies for Accounting Historians*. New York, NY: Arno Press.
- Parker, R. H. (1986), *The Development of the Accountancy Profession in Britain to the Early Twentieth Century: Monograph 5*. San Antonio, TX: Academy of Accounting Historians.
- Parrish, M. E. (1970), *Securities Regulation and the New Deal*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Partnoy, F. (1999), 'The Siskel and Ebert of financial markets: Two thumbs down for the credit rating agencies'. *Washington University Law Quarterly* **77**(3), 619–712.

166 *References*

- Patell, J. M. (1976), 'Corporate forecasts of earnings per share and stock price behavior: Empirical tests'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **14**(2), 246–276.
- Paton, W. A. (1922), *Accounting Theory: With Special Reference to the Corporate Enterprise*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Paton, W. A. (ed.) (1932), *The Accountant's Handbook*. New York, NY: Ronald Press, 2nd edition.
- Paton, W. A. and A. C. Littleton (1940), *An Introduction to Corporate Accounting Standards: Monograph No. 3*. Sarasota, FL: American Accounting Association.
- Pearce, L. E. (1995), 'The scribes and scholars of ancient Mesopotamia'. In: J. M. Sasson (ed.): *Civilizations of the Ancient Near East*, Vol. 4. New York, NY: Scribner, pp. 2265–2278.
- Pecora, F. (1939), *Wall Street Under Oath: The story of our Modern Money Changers*. New York: Simon and Schuster.
- Peltzman, S. (1976), 'Toward a more general theory of regulation'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **19**(2), 211–240.
- Penman, S. H. (1980), 'An empirical investigation of the voluntary disclosure of corporate earnings forecasts'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **18**(1), 132–160.
- Penman, S. H. (1992), 'Return to fundamentals'. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance* **7**(4), 465–483.
- Pincus, M. (1997), 'Stock price effects of the allowance of LIFO for tax purposes'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **23**(3), 283–308.
- Piotroski, J. D. and S. Srinivasan (2008), 'Regulation and bonding: The Sarbanes–Oxley Act and the flow of international listings'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **46**(2), 383–425.
- Pixley, F. W. (1896), *Auditors: Their Duties and Responsibilities Under the Companies Acts and Other Acts of Parliament*. London, UK: Henry Good & Son.
- Pollins, H. (1956), 'Aspects of railway accounting before 1868'. In: A. C. Littleton and B. Yamey (eds.): *Studies in the History of Accounting*. Homewood, IL: Irwin, pp. 332–355.
- Porter, R., K. N. Sivakumar, and G. B. Waymire (1995), 'Disclosure policies and shareholder wealth in the early Twentieth century: The

- case of the American Sugar Refining Company'. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance* **10**(1), 121–145.
- Potter, C. (1952), 'Initial development of accountancy'. In: *Canadian Chartered Accountant* (January). New York, NY: Arno Press, (Reprinted in *Readings in Accounting Development*, 1978).
- Pratt, J. (2003), *Financial Accounting in an Economic Context*. New York, NY: Wiley, 5th edition.
- Preinreich, G. A. D. (1936), 'The fair value and yield of common stock'. *The Accounting Review* **11**(2), 130–140.
- Previts, G. J. and R. D. Bricker (1994), 'Fact and theory in accounting history: Presentmindedness and capital market research'. *Contemporary Accounting Research* **10**(2), 625–641.
- Previts, G. J., L. D. Parker, and E. N. Coffman (1990a), 'Accounting history: Definition and relevance'. *Abacus* **26**(1), 1–16.
- Previts, G. J., L. D. Parker, and E. N. Coffman (1990b), 'An accounting historiography: Subject matter and methodology'. *Abacus* **26**(2), 136–158.
- Previts, G. J. and B. D. Merino (1998), *A History of Accountancy in the United States*. Columbus, OH: Ohio State University Press.
- Previts, G. J. and W. D. Samson (2000), 'Exploring the contents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad annual reports: 1827–1856'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **27**(1), 1–42.
- Pringle, H. (1998), 'The slow birth of agriculture'. *Science* **282**(5393), 1446–1450.
- Puro, M. (1984), 'Audit firm lobbying before the Financial Accounting Standards Board: An empirical study'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **22**(2), 624–646.
- Raby, W. L. (1964), 'The impact of income taxes on corporate research'. *Journal of Accountancy* **118**(2), 53–56.
- Radner, R. (1995), 'Economic survival, 1995 Nancy L. Schwartz Memorial Lecture'. In: D. P. Jacobs, E. Kalai, and M. I. Kamien (eds.): *Frontiers of Research in Economic Theory: The Nancy L. Schwartz Memorial Lectures, 1983–1997*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.

- Rajan, R. G. and L. Zingales (2003), 'The great reversals: The politics of financial development in the twentieth century'. *Journal of Financial Economics* **69**(1), 5–50.
- Reid, J. M. (ed.) (1988), *Law and Accounting: Nineteenth Century American Legal Cases*. New York, NY: Garland Publishing.
- Reimers, J. L. (2003), *Financial Accounting: A Business Process Approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1st edition.
- Richerson, P. J. and R. Boyd (2005), *Not By Genes Alone: How Culture Transformed Human Evolution*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Ripley, W. Z. (ed.) (1905), *Trusts, Pools, and Corporations*. Boston, MA: Ginn & Co.
- Ripley, W. Z. (1911), 'Railway speculation'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **25**(2), 185–215.
- Ripley, W. Z. (1912), *Railroads: Rates and Regulation*. New York, NY: Longmans, Green and Co.
- Ripley, W. Z. (1915), *Railroads: Finance & Organization*. New York, NY: Longmans, Green and Co.
- Ripley, W. Z. (1927), *Main Street and Wall Street*. Lawrence, KS: Scholars Book.
- Robert, R. (1956), 'A short history of tallies'. In: A. C. Littleton and B. Yamey (eds.): *Studies in the History of Accounting*. London: Sweet & Maxwell.
- Robinson, T. R., P. Munter, and J. Grant (2004), *Financial Statement Analysis: A Global Perspective*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Robson, K. (1992), 'Accounting numbers as "inscription" Action at a distance and the development of accounting'. *Accounting, Organizations and Society* **17**(7), 685–708.
- Rogers, E. M. (2003), *Diffusion of Innovations*. New York, NY: Free Press, 5th edition.
- Romano, R. (2005a), 'Quack corporate governance'. *Regulation* **28**(4), 36–44.
- Romano, R. (2005b), 'The Sarbanes–Oxley Act and the making of quack corporate governance'. *Yale Law Journal* **114**(7), 1521–1611.

- Rosser Jr., J. B. (1999), 'On the complexities of complex economic dynamics'. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* **13**(4), 169–192.
- Russ, R. W., G. J. Previts, and E. N. Coffman (2006), 'The stockholder review committee of the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal Company, 1828–1857: Evidence of changes in financial reporting and corporate governance'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **33**(1), 125–143.
- Ryan, S. G. and P. A. Zarowin (2003), 'Why has the contemporaneous linear earnings-return relation declined?'. *The Accounting Review* **78**(2), 523–553.
- Saggs, H. W. F. (1989), *Civilization Before Greece and Rome*. New Haven, CT: Yale University Press.
- Saliers, E. A. (1915), *Principles of Depreciation*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Saliers, E. A. (ed.) (1923), *The Accountant's Handbook*. New York, NY: Ronald Press, 1st edition.
- Samson, W. D., G. J. Previts, and D. L. Flesher (2006), 'Corporate governance and external and internal controls: The case of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, circa 1831'. *Issues in Accounting Education* **21**(1), 45–62.
- Sanders, T. H., H. R. Hatfield, and U. Moore (1938), *A Statement of Accounting Principles*. New York, NY: American Institute of Accountants.
- Sargent, T. J. (2008), 'Evolution and intelligent design'. *The American Economic Review* **98**(1), 5–37.
- Scharfman, I. L. (1931), *The Interstate Commerce Commission: A Study in Administrative Law, Part One*. New York, NY: Commonwealth Fund.
- Schmandt-Besserat, D. (1992), *Before Writing, Vol. 1: From Counting to Cuneiform*. Austin, TX: University of Texas Press.
- Schulz, M. (2006), 'Controlled Chaos: European cities do away with traffic signs'. *Der Spiegel*, November 16, <http://www.spiegel.de/international/spiegel/0,1518,448747,00.html>.
- Schumpeter, J. (1950), *Capitalism, Socialism, and Democracy*. New York, NY: Harper & Row, 3rd edition.
- Seabright, P. (2004), *The Company of Strangers: A Natural History of Economic Life*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press.

- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (1938), 'Administrative policy on financial statements'. *Accounting Series Release No. 4* (April 25). Washington, DC: Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) (1973), 'Statement of policy on the establishment and improvement of accounting principles and standards'. *Accounting Series Release No. 150*, Washington, DC: Securities and Exchange Commission.
- Seligman, J. (1983), 'The historical need for a mandatory corporate disclosure system'. *Journal of Corporation Law* **9**(1), 1–61.
- Seligman, J. (2002), *The Transformation of Wall Street: A History of the Securities and Exchange Commission and Modern Corporate Finance*. Aspen Publishers, 3rd edition.
- Shannon, W. H. (1951), *Legal Accounting*. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Co.
- Shaw, G. B. (1921), *Back to Methuselah: A Metabiological Pentateuch*. New York, NY: Brentano's (Reprinted 2007).
- Shiller, R. J. (2000), *Irrational Exuberance*. Princeton, NJ: Princeton University Press, 1st edition.
- Shiller, R. J. (2005), 'Behavioral economics and institutional innovation'. *Southern Economic Journal* **72**(2), 269–283.
- Sickinger, J. P. (1999), *Public Records and Archives in Classical Athens*. Chapel Hill, NC and London: University of North Carolina Press.
- Simon, C. J. (1989), 'The effect of the 1933 Securities Act on investor information and the performance of new issues'. *The American Economic Review* **79**(3), 295–318.
- Simon, H. A. (1962), 'The architecture of complexity'. *Proceedings of the American Philosophical Society* **106**(6), 467–482.
- Simon, H. A. (1990), 'A mechanism for social selection and successful altruism'. *Science* **250**(4988), 1665–1668.
- Sivakumar, K. N. and G. B. Waymire (1993), 'The information content of earnings in a discretionary reporting environment: Evidence from NYSE industrials, 1905–10'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **31**(1), 62–91.
- Sivakumar, K. N. and G. B. Waymire (1994), 'Voluntary interim disclosure by early 20th century NYSE industrials'. *Contemporary Accounting Research* **10**(2), 673–698.

- Sivakumar, K. N. and G. B. Waymire (2003), 'Enforceable accounting rules and income measurement by early 20th century railroads'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **41**(2), 397–432.
- Sklar, M. J. (1988), *The Corporate Reconstruction of American Capitalism, 1890–1916: The Market, the Law, and Politics*. Cambridge, UK, Cambridge University Press.
- Smith, A. (1776), *An Inquiry into the Nature and Causes of the Wealth of Nations*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press (Reprinted 1976).
- Smith, R. T. (1981), 'Comments on Jarrell'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **24**(3), 677–686.
- Smith, V. L. (2003), 'Constructivist and ecological rationality in economics'. *The American Economic Review* **93**(3), 465–508.
- Smith, V. L., G. L. Suchanek, and A. W. Williams (1988), 'Bubbles, crashes, and endogenous expectations in experimental spot asset markets'. *Econometrica* **56**(5), 1119–1151.
- Sobel, R. (1965), *The Big Board: A History of the New York Stock Market*. New York, NY: Free Press.
- Sobel, R. (1968), *Panic on Wall Street: A History of America's Financial Disasters*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- Soffer, L. C. and R. L. Soffer (2003), *Financial Statement Analysis: A Valuation Approach*. Upper Saddle River, NJ: Prentice Hall, 1st edition.
- Solow, R. M. (1985), 'Economic history and economics'. *The American Economic Review* **75**(2), 328–331.
- Sombart, W. (1919), *Der Moderne Kapitalismus*. Munich, GR: Duncker and Humblot.
- Spacek, L. (1958), 'The need for an accounting court'. *The Accounting Review* **33**(3), 368–379.
- Sprouse, R. T. and M. Moonitz (1962), *A Tentative Set of Broad Accounting Principles for Business Enterprises: Accounting Research Study No. 3*. New York, NY: American Institute of Certified Professional Accountants.
- Staddon, J. (2008), 'Distracting Miss Daisy: Why stops signs and speed limits endanger Americans'. *The Atlantic* (July/August). <http://www.theatlantic.com/doc/200807/traffic>.

- Sterling, R. R. (1967), 'Conservatism: The fundamental principle of valuation in traditional accounting'. *Abacus* **3**(2), 109–132.
- Sterling, R. R. (1970), *Theory of the Measurement of Enterprise Income*. Lawrence, KS: University Press of Kansas.
- Stigler, G. J. (1951), 'The division of labor is limited by the extent of the market'. *Journal of Political Economy* **59**(3), 185–193.
- Stigler, G. J. (1964), 'Public regulation of the securities markets'. *The Journal of Business* **37**(2), 117–142.
- Stigler, G. J. (1971), 'The theory of economic regulation'. *Bell Journal of Economics and Management Science* **2**(1), 3–21.
- Stigler, G. J. (1988), *Memoirs of an Unregulated Economist*. New York, NY: Basic Books.
- Stone, W. (1969), 'Antecedents of the accounting profession'. *The Accounting Review* **44**(2), 284–291.
- Storey, R. K. (1964), 'Accounting principles: AAA and AICPA'. *Journal of Accountancy* **117**(6), 47–55.
- Sturgis, H. S. (1925), *Investment: A New Profession*. New York, NY: Macmillan.
- Sunder, S. (1997), *Theory of Accounting and Control*. Cincinnati, OH: South-Western Publishing.
- Sunder, S. (2005), 'Minding our manners: Accounting as social norms'. *The British Accounting Review* **37**(4), 367–387.
- ten Have, O. (1976), *A History of Accountancy*. A. van Severter, Translator, Palo Alto, CA: Bay Books.
- Tomasello, M. (1999), *The Cultural Origins of Human Cognition*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- van Lent, L. (2007), 'Endogeneity in management accounting research: A comment'. *European Accounting Review* **16**(1), 197–205.
- Vatter, W. J. (1946), *The Fund Theory of Accounting and its Implications for Financial Reports*. Chicago, IL: University of Chicago Press.
- Vatter, W. J. (1950), *Managerial Accounting*. New York, NY: Prentice Hall.
- Verrecchia, R. E. (1983), 'Discretionary disclosure'. *Journal of Accounting and Economics* **5**, 179–194.

- Versteeg, R. (2000), *Early Mesopotamian Law*. Durham, NC: Carolina Academic Press.
- Wales, S. H. (1962), 'Intangible expenses and amortizing intangible assets'. *The Accounting Review* **37**(1), 96–98.
- Walker, R. G. (1992), 'The SEC's ban on upward asset revaluations and the disclosure of current values'. *Abacus* **28**(1), 3–35.
- Walker, S. P. (2005), 'Accounting in history'. *The Accounting Historians Journal* **32**(2), 233–259.
- Warshow, H. T. (1924), 'The distribution of corporate ownership in the United States'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **39**(1), 15–38.
- Watts, R. L. (1977), 'Corporate financial statements: A product of the market and political processes'. *Australian Journal of Management* **2**(1), 53–75.
- Watts, R. L. (2003), 'Conservatism in accounting part I: Explanations and implications'. *Accounting Horizons* **17**(3), 207–221.
- Watts, R. L. and J. L. Zimmerman (1978), 'Towards a positive theory of the determination of accounting standards'. *The Accounting Review* **53**(1), 112–134.
- Watts, R. L. and J. L. Zimmerman (1979), 'The demand for and supply of accounting theories: the market for excuses'. *The Accounting Review* **54**(2), 273–305.
- Watts, R. L. and J. L. Zimmerman (1983), 'Agency problems, auditing, and the theory of the firm: Some evidence'. *The Journal of Law and Economics* **26**(3), 613–633.
- Watts, R. L. and J. L. Zimmerman (1986), *Positive Accounting Theory*. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice Hall.
- Watts, R. L. and J. L. Zimmerman (1990), 'Positive accounting theory: A ten year perspective'. *The Accounting Review* **65**(1), 131–156.
- Watzlaff, R. H. (1971), 'The Bubble Act of 1720'. *Abacus* **7**(1), 8–28.
- Waymire, G. B. (2004), 'Discussion — The usefulness of MD&A disclosures in the retail industry'. *Journal of Accounting, Auditing and Finance* **19**(4), 389–404.
- Weber, M. (1927), *General Economic History*. Translation by F. H. Knight, New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction (Reprinted 1981).

- Weber, M. (1956). In: G. Roth and C. Wittich (translators and editors): *Economy and Society*. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press (Reprinted 1978).
- Weiner, J. (1994), *The Beak of the Finch: A Story of Evolution in Our Time*. London, UK: Jonathan Cape Ltd.
- White, E. N. (1990), 'The stock market boom and crash of 1929 revisited'. *Journal of Economic Perspectives* **4**(2), 67–83.
- White, L. H. (2005), 'Investigating the apparatus: The Federal Reserve System's influence on research in monetary economics'. *Economic Journal Watch* **2**(2), 325–354. Available at: <http://www.econjournalwatch.org/pdf/WhiteInvestigatingAugust2005.pdf>.
- Wiebe, R. H. (1966), *The Search for Order, 1877–1920*. New York, NY: Hill and Wang.
- Wilson, E. O. (1975), *Sociobiology: The New Synthesis*. Cambridge, MA: Harvard University Press.
- Wilson, E. O. (1998), *Consilience: The Unity of Knowledge*. New York, NY: Vintage Books.
- Wolpert, L. (2003), 'Causal beliefs and the origins of technology'. *Philosophical Transactions: Mathematical, Physical and Engineering Sciences* **361**(1809), 1709–1719.
- Wolpert, L. (2006), *Six Impossible Things Before Breakfast: The Evolutionary Origins of Belief*. New York, NY: Norton & Company.
- Yamey, B. S. (1949), 'Scientific bookkeeping and the rise of capitalism'. *The Economic History Review* **1**(2/3), 99–113.
- Yamey, B. S. (1962), 'The case law relating to company dividends'. In: W. T. Baxter and S. Davidson (eds.): *Studies in Accounting Theory*. Homewood, IL: Irwin.
- Yamey, B. S. (1964), 'Accounting and the rise of capitalism: Further notes on a theme by Sombart'. *Journal of Accounting Research* **2**(2), 117–136.
- Yamey, B. S. (2005), 'The historical significance of double-entry bookkeeping: Some non-Sombartian claims'. *Accounting, Business and Financial History* **15**(1), 77–88.
- Yandle, B. (1983), 'Baptists and bootleggers: The education of a regulatory economist'. *Regulation* **7**(3), 12.

- Yang, J. M. (1927), *Goodwill and Other Intangibles*. New York, NY: Ronald Press.
- Young, A. A. (1914), 'Depreciation and rate control'. *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* **28**(4), 630–663.
- Zeff, S. A. (1972), *Forging Accounting Principles in Five Countries: A History and Analysis of Trends*. Champaign, IL: Stipes Publishing Co.
- Zeff, S. A. (1982), 'Truth in accounting: The ordeal of Kenneth MacNeal'. *The Accounting Review* **57**(3), 528–553.
- Zeff, S. A. (1984), 'Some junctures in the evolution of the process of establishing accounting principles in the USA: 1917–1972'. *The Accounting Review* **59**(3), 447–468.
- Zeff, S. A. (2003), 'How the US accounting profession got where it is today: Part I'. *Accounting Horizons* **17**(3), 189–205.
- Zeff, S. A. (2007), 'The SEC rules historical cost accounting: 1934 to the 1970s'. *Accounting and Business Research* **37**(3), 49–62.