

## Editors' Note

The articles in this issue of *Business History Review* center on governmental and industrial responses to globalization and international business. Walker Hanlon's study of the Newport News shipyard provides an example of American industry's response to a disruptive technology—in this case, British-made modern metal ships. Susanna Fellman and Martin Shanahan's article takes a broad look at governmental efforts to regulate industrial competition around the globe, documenting twentieth-century legislation in sixteen countries to require cartel registration. Christopher Colvin relates the story of Dutch banks in the 1920s and how their organizational structure influenced their resilience as global competition intensified. Stephanie Decker's study of five British multinationals in Ghana and Nigeria in the period 1945–1970 offers illustrative examples of the changing relations between governments and multinationals in an era of postcolonial globalization. Finally, Niall MacKenzie's article explores business and government interactions in a period of industrial decline, focusing on a British paper manufacturer, Wiggins, Teape & Co, Ltd., in the mid-twentieth century.

The issue also includes a scholarly and personal remembrance of Dwijendra Tripathi, who taught and inspired a generation of business historians in India, from one of his students, Chinmay Tumble. Finally, a review essay by Robert Fredona highlights the contribution of William Caferro's *Petrarch's War: Florence and the Black Death in Context* to methodological discussions in the field of business history.