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Accounting History International Conference, Melbourne, August 1999

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Dr. Garry Carnegie, Deakin University Geelong and Editor of Accounting History, reports that the first Accounting History International Conference was held at Rydges Hotel, Melbourne during August 4-6. A total of 46 delegates attended the event, including 16 from overseas. In total, 10 countries were represented.

Plenary speakers were Steve Walker of the University of Edinburgh and, at that time, visiting professor at Deakin University who spoke on “Through the Keyhole: Glimpses of Accounting in Social Institutions” and Lee Parker, University of Adelaide who addressed the topic “Historiography for the New Millenium: Adventures in Accounting and Management.” Seventeen other presentations were made on a wide variety of topics that were presented in groups under the following themes: Professionalisation of Accounting, Management Accounting, International Accounting, Public Sector Accounting, Case Studies in Management Accounting and Financial Reporting.

Prior to the conference, a number of delegates enjoyed the experience of a visit to Geelong to view of The Louis Goldberg Collection housed in the library's special collection at the Geelong Waterfront Campus. The conference was sponsored by the Faculty of Business and Law, Deakin University.

The second international conference will be held in Osaka in 2001. Hiroshi Okano of the Osaka City University will be organising the event.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BOOK-KEEPING

The introduction of A Practical System of Book-Keeping, Sixth Edition, Revised, by Levi S. Fulton and Geo. W. Eastman in 1852 provides comments that may be of some general interest to accounting historians. Obviously the authors' comments on pages 5-6 are intended, at least partially, to promote the book. However, one should note the definition of book-keeping, comments on the importance of records to people in various lines of work and particularly to the merchant, recommendations that book-keeping be more extensively taught at various levels of schools, identification of the value of book-keeping to “female education” and its importance along with reading, writing, and arithmetic, and the assertion that the schoolroom is the place to learn book-keeping.

Elliott L. Slocum

Book-keeping is a mercantile term, used to denote the method of keeping accounts of all kinds, in such a manner that a person may at any time know the true state of his affairs.

Every person, engaged in business for himself, should keep a book of some kind in which to record all his business transactions.

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