Between 1860 and 1914 cases of fire in Russia skyrocketed tenfold, with an especially dramatic rise in rural Russian after the turn of the century. This increase was closely related to the fire insurance policy of Zemstvos as well as to the impact of the Stolypin agrarian reform upon peasant families and communities. Cases of fire plummeted during World War I and the Russian revolution in 1917.

Jaedong Choi is Associate Professor of Economics at Keio University in Tokyo and a visiting scholar at Indiana University under the sponsorship of the Russian and East European Institute.

*Persons with disabilities who wish to attend this event and would like to request assistance should contact the REEI office (812-855-7309 or reei@indiana.edu).*