

The background of the cover is a historical map of Suriname, titled 'GEMEENE KAART van de Colonie of Provincie van SURINAME'. The map shows the coastline, major rivers like the Suriname River, and various districts. A large, semi-transparent purple rectangle is overlaid on the map, containing the title text. The text is in white, with 'ANNUAL REPORT 2015' in a large, bold, sans-serif font, and 'N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE' in a slightly smaller, bold, sans-serif font below it. The map also features a compass rose in the bottom right corner and a small inset map in the top left corner.

# ANNUAL REPORT 2015

## N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

RESEARCH SCHOOL FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

## N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE RESEARCH SCHOOL FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

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- Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication
- Ghent University (UGent), Faculty of Arts and Philosophy
- International Institute of Social History (IISH)
- Leiden University (UL), Faculty of Humanities
- Radboud University Nijmegen (RU), Faculty of Arts
- Sociaal Historisch Centrum voor Limburg (SHCL) / Maastricht University (MU)
- University of Amsterdam (UvA), Faculty of Humanities
- University of Antwerp (UA), Faculty of Arts
- University of Groningen (RUG), Faculty of Arts and Faculty of Economics and Business
- Utrecht University (UU), Faculty of Humanities
- Vrije Universiteit Brussel (VUB), Faculty of Arts
- VU University Amsterdam (VU), Faculty of Arts
- Wageningen University (WU), Rural History Group
- KU Leuven, Faculty of Arts (candidate member 2012-2016)



# EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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## Highlights in 2015

Social and economic history in the Netherlands and Flanders is thriving: one may count the many funded research projects, the seminars and conferences, and the significant numbers of PhD students. In this report we also pay attention to social impact: the large number of radio interviews is striking!

The N.W. Posthumus Institute organizes a range of activities where scholars meet and cooperate. Our PhD students gain from this interaction. We offer them a sound training in which their research projects, in particular methodology, source analysis, and planning are discussed. It offers them an opportunity to grow as an academic, by presenting their work and by incorporating critique.

On 20 and 21 April 2015 the activities of the N.W. Posthumus Institute between 2009 and 2014 were evaluated by an international peer review committee. The committee evaluated the Posthumus Institute during two days of interviews with board members, fellows, PhD students, and ResMA students. The members of the Committee were prof. dr. Jaime Reis, prof. dr. Joseph Ehmer, prof. dr. Anne McCants, prof. dr. Leslie Page Moch, and prof. dr. Philippe Rygiel. The report of the peer review committee states: 'This Committee, during its visit, could not but be impressed by the atmosphere of energy, zest and dedication, as well as by the spirit of cooperation which exudes from the institution at all levels. All of its members appear to be heartily engaged in the pursuit of academic excellence, in creating a truly integrated community of scholars, where differences of status do not appear to matter much, and in engaging in the selfless exchange of knowledge and ideas.'

The Annual Posthumus Conference was held in Brussels on 11-12 June 2015, in the historical *Paleis der Academiën*, the building of Koninklijke Vlaamse Academie van België voor Wetenschappen en Kunsten. The keynote lecture by Patrick O'Brien stimulated discussions about the necessity of a strong fiscal state throughout the conference.

The Research Design Course was held in Gothenburg on 28-30 October. In total, 31 PhD students participated – 16 from the Posthumus Institute, and 15 from universities from all over Europe. All received feedback on their ongoing research from Posthumus fellows, members of the ESTER network, and local experts from Gothenburg University. On behalf of the ESTER network an Advanced Seminar was organized in May in Prato, Italy, in cooperation with the Datini Institute and prof.dr. Paolo Malanima. This seminar was attended by 14 PhD students and preceded the traditional Datini Conference. Expert comments were given by Ben Gales, Jessica Dijkman and Jaco Zuijderduijn.

The research programs had a range of activities, among which the International Conference 'Crime and Gender 1600-1900' 'Crime and Gender 1600-1900. Comparative Perspectives in Leiden, 27-28 November 2015 and a ten-day Summer School organized by Nijmegen and Leuven in July 2015, titled 'Reconstructing Life Course Dynamics'.

In 2015, nine NWP PhD students received their doctorate degree.

Jeroen Touwen  
Scientific Director



Members of the Irish Women Workers' Union on the steps of Liberty Hall, National Library of Ireland on the Commons

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. Introduction	5
2. Educational Activities in 2015	6
3. Organisation of the Research School	6
4. Research MA Activities	7
5. The PhD Program	7
6. Completion rates and average duration	10
7. Research Themes	12
A. Economy and Society of the Pre-Industrial Low Countries	12
B. Drivers and Carriers of Globalisation	14
C. People, Space and Places in History	16
D. Life-Course, Family and Labour	18
E. Social History of Communities	21
8. Financial statement	24
 PhD DISSERTATIONS IN 2015	 26-39
 Appendices	
1. Organisation	40
2. Basic Training – participants and activities	41
3. Contributors to the 2015 Posthumus Conference	47
4. NWP Masterclasses 2015	48
5. Granted Research Diplomas and Certificates 2015	49
6. PhD candidates since 1 January 2000	50
7. Fellows 2011-2015	57
8. General Board ESTER	60
9. Key Academic publications in 2015	61



The N.W. Posthumus Institute (NWP) is the Research School for Economic and Social History in the Netherlands and Flanders and has 14 members and 1 candidate member. It embodies the cooperation between almost three hundred economic and social historians attached to 15 universities and research institutions in the Netherlands and Flanders. The institute functions as an international platform for research activities in economic and social history, and organizes the PhD training as well as a series of Research MA courses. The Posthumus Institute was founded in 1988 as the *Netherlands Interuniversity Institute For Graduate Training in Economic and Social Historical Research*. In 1994 the NWP was officially recognized as a Research School by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW). The official accreditation was renewed in 1999, in 2004, and in 2011 for periods of 6 years. NWP has established a durable platform for collaboration among scholars in the field of economic and social history. Since 2004 the Flemish universities of Antwerp (UA), Brussels (VUB) and Ghent (UGent) officially participate in the Institute. Since 2012, KU Leuven has joined the Posthumus Institute as a candidate member.

As an interuniversity research institute the NWP has its own budget, supporting staff, and secretariat. The institute financially supports workshops, conferences and book publications to initiate new research activities or to support the dissemination of research results. The NWP organizes a successful research training program for PhD students, courses for Research MA students, and stimulates interuniversity research programs. For both postgraduate students and senior scholars the Posthumus Institute provides access to a wide range of information and expertise, and it has a large international network of experts in social and economic history.

The mission of the NWP is twofold:

- NWP promotes innovative and advanced interdisciplinary research in economic and social history by stimulating joint research programs of Dutch and Flemish universities and research institutes.
- NWP provides graduate training in economic and social history across a broad front through interuniversity programs that meet international standards.

To achieve its mission, NWP monitors a PhD program, promotes close cooperation between interuniversity research groups, stimulates acquisitions of large research programs through indirect government funding, operates as a nodal manager of existing international research and training networks, and defines quality indicators to meet international publication standards and the standards of the regular quality assessments in Flanders and the Netherlands.

#### Research Master

From February until June, the annual Posthumus Course “‘Keys to the Treasure Trove.’ Methods and Sources of Economic and Social History’ was organized. In bi-weekly sessions, students from several Dutch and Flemish universities met at Leiden University. The number of participants (11) was satisfactory, and the course received a positive evaluation.

New this year was the ResMA course ‘Quantitative Methods for Historians and Social Scientists’ that was taught in Utrecht by dr. C Störmer and dr. S. Dilli, and trained 10 students in advanced statistical techniques.

Date	Activity	Place	EC	# ResMA
Spring 2015	“Keys to the Treasure Trove.” Methods and Sources of Economic and Social History	UL	10	11
Spring 2015	Quantitative Methods for Historians and Social Scientists	UU	5	10
Fall 2015	Debates in Global Economic and Social History I	VU	5	18
Fall 2015	Debates in Global Economic and Social History II	VU	5	14

#### Basic Training for PhD Students

The core of Posthumus’ PhD Students training consists of three seminars in which first year PhD Students present and discuss each other’s research design under the supervision of senior researchers. The Basic Training ends formally in Individual Assessments.

## 2

## EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN 2015

*Cohort 2013*

This cohort consists of 32 PhD who started the Basic Training in 2013. They had their Individual Assessment in the beginning of 2015. On 3/5 February (Leiden) and 6 February (Wageningen) and 19 February (Utrecht) and 4/5 March (Antwerp) all PhD Students were assessed by Fellows of the Posthumus Institute during individual 1 hours sessions; all received their diploma.

*Cohort 2014*

Already in December 2014, a cohort of 20 PhD Students had started their Basic Training with a seminar in Brussels. On 9 and 10 April 2015, this cohort attended seminar 2, 'Work in Progress' in Groningen. All individual PhD projects were evaluated by 19 experts on the specific theme of the project. Their 3<sup>rd</sup> seminar, the Research Design Course (RDC) took place in Gothenburg, Sweden on 27-30 October 2015. Cohort 2014 mixed with 15 PhD Students from other European countries. The RDC is co-organized every year by the Posthumus Institute with a European partner under the flag of ESTER, European Graduate School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research. The Individual Assessments for this cohort will be held in January - March 2016.

*Cohort 2015*

On 8 and 9 December 2015, a new cohort of 21 PhD Students started their Basic Training in Brussels with Seminar 1, 'My project in a nutshell.' Short papers and presentations were followed by 30-minute discussions on each project. Next to their Basic Training, PhD Students were invited to participate in other activities, as indicated below.

Date	Activity	Place	EC	# Participants
16-01-2015	Masterclass Leigh Gardner	Wageningen	2	9
26-03-2015	Masterclass Regina Grafe	Leiden	2	9
29-06-2015 until 10-07-2015	Summer school Historical demography: Reconstructing Life Course Dynamics	Nijmegen		14
02-12-2015	Fast Track Workshop on Publishing	Nijmegen	2	6
08-05-2015 until 13-05-2015	Datini-ESTER Advanced Seminar	Prato		15
11/12-06-2015	N.W. Posthumus Conference	Brussels	2	21

*Advanced Training for PhD Students*

After the Basic Training, PhD-members of the Posthumus Institute engage in the individual trajectory of the Advanced Training. Once the criteria of this training are fulfilled and positively evaluated the PhD Students, receive the Advanced Training Certificate. In 2015, five certificates were awarded. The training activities listed below are part of the Advanced Training. Other activities are presenting conference papers and publishing an article in an academic journal.

## 3

## ORGANISATION OF THE RESEARCH SCHOOL

The General Board of the N.W. Posthumus Institute, consisting of the holders of chairs in economic and social history at the participating institutions, met two times in 2015: on 15 January 2015 and 16 September 2015. The daily affairs of NWP are in the hands of the Leiden secretariat, consisting of the scientific director, the education program director, and the office manager, supported by the Executive Committee of the General Board. The Office Manager Teuntje Vosters, MA was succeeded by Erik Mul, on 1 December 2015.

The five research programs are headed by the research program directors. The research program directors met on 20 January 2015. The Posthumus Institute has two other committees that monitor the quality of its teaching activities: the Education Committee and the Examination Committee.



The Education Committee met during the Posthumus Conference in Brussels on 11 June 2015. It consisted of dr. Ariadne Schmidt (UL, chair), prof. dr. Anne Winter (VUB), dr. Christiaan van Bochove (RUN), and the PhD representatives Alberto Feenstra MA (UvA), Sandra de Pleijt MA (UU), Stephanie Kerckhofs (KULeuven) en Boris Horeman MA (VUB).

The examination committee consisted of dr. Ben Gales (RUG), prof. dr. Hilde Greefs (UA) and dr. Jeroen Touwen (UL).

The secretariat and the daily affairs of the NWP in 2015 were the responsibility of the Faculty of Humanities of the University of Leiden (2010-2015). The 'penvoerder' is responsible for the appointment of the scientific director, the education program director and the office manager (*see appendix 1*). The Posthumus Institute has a rotating secretariat. Former 'penvoerders' are the University of Utrecht (1988-1994), the Erasmus University of Rotterdam (1994-1998), the Radboud University of Nijmegen (1999-2003) and the University of Groningen (2004-2009).

The secretariat organizes or coordinates the organization of all educational activities of the research school, and maintains contacts with other research schools in the Humanities, as united in LOGOS. It also distributes a frequent newsletter by e-mail and takes care of the maintenance of the website, <http://hum.leiden.edu/-posthumus>.

## 4 RESEARCH MA ACTIVITIES

For Research MA students, a pioneering initiative started in the Academic Year 2011/2012 with the start of the *Posthumus Research Master program*. In three courses a thorough survey was offered into economy and society of the pre-industrial and industrial periods, focusing on various aspects of social and economic change, such as economic growth, technological progress, mental structures, business development, group formation, social mobility, migration, and environmental hazards. Since 2013 we consolidated these into two 10 EC-courses.

The course 'Keys to the Treasure Trove: Sources and Methods for Social and Economic Historians' was organized in Leiden in the Spring Semester of 2015. The course offers tools for doing research in social and economic history. Knowledge of source materials and methods allowed Research MA students to develop their ideas and to plan their research. A range of Posthumus experts taught classes, some of which were taught 'at site' in different archives.

The course 'Debates in Global Economic and Social History' was taught in Amsterdam and Leiden in the Fall Semester of 2015, in two blocks of 5 EC. The recent debates in the dynamic field of global social and economic history, focusing on Global History, were the topic in this course. Students were required to select two debates and to write papers about these.

Research MA students enrolled in the Posthumus Research Master Program used courses as electives in their home university programme. They wrote their MA-thesis and graduate at their own university, but in this way gained knowledge of the specialisation and its specialists. The students were very enthusiastic about the courses. They valued the introduction into a wide range of topics and the expertise of the teaching experts. The students also participated as referees during the 2015 Posthumus Conference.

## 5 THE PHD PROGRAM

With its PhD training, the N.W. Posthumus Institute contributes to the successful completion of dissertation projects in the domain of Economic and Social History. The success of a PhD project is determined by the quality of the dissertation and the duration of the PhD project. Projects are designed to be completed in four years (or five years on a part-time basis). The N.W. Posthumus Institute contributes to the formation of a next generation of excellent researchers and teachers.

First, the Institute wants to realize these aims by enlarging and deepening the knowledge of economic or social history as taught to the PhD students during their Bachelor and Master studies. The background knowledge of PhD students differs. A broad knowledge of the field is important in order both to contribute to scientific progress within the field of economic and social history in general and to successfully transfer knowledge to students and the general public within and outside academia.

Secondly, the N.W. Posthumus Institute supports PhD projects by encouraging PhD students to write and present their work from the start. PhD students are expected to write a series of papers, which will be presented and criticized

during seminars. Their individual projects form the main focus of the Posthumus training program. The program contributes to the development of PhD students by enabling them to become independent and self-confident researchers.

Finally, the N.W. Posthumus Institute intends to integrate PhD students into the community of Dutch and Flemish historians specializing in Economic and Social History and by stimulating them to engage in international activities (the Research Design Courses and Advanced Seminars of ESTER, summer schools, conferences) and thus become part of international networks.

The PhD training program of the N.W. Posthumus Institute covers the entire period of the dissertation project, but in practice, the program focuses on the first three years. We distinguish two parts: the *Basic Training*, roughly the first year, and the *Advanced Training*, which is tailor-made to suit the individual interests and requirements of the PhD student.

The *Basic Training* consists of three seminars in the course of the first 14 months:

- Seminar 1: My project in a nutshell
- Seminar 2: Work in Progress
- Seminar 3: Research Design Course

The *Basic Training* is formally closed by an Individual Assessment, in which two fellows of the Posthumus Institute will evaluate the development of the PhD student and his/her project. In case of a positive evaluation, the PhD student receives the Basic Training Diploma during the annual Posthumus Conference.

After the *Basic Training*, PhD students work individually on their *Advanced Training*. Once they have met the criteria, they apply for the Certificate, by handing over their personal dossier. The dossier will be assessed by the Education Program Director. In case of doubt, he sends the dossier to the Examination Committee for a second opinion.

#### *Seminar 1: My project in a nutshell*

PhD students get to know each other during the first seminar lasting one or two days. Research MA students who are close to writing a PhD proposal or application of funds can also attend this seminar. It provides a forum to present initial ideas and get feedback from both other starting researchers and from two senior Posthumus fellows. Prior to the meeting every participant writes a short research note about the historiographical background and the substance of his/her project: 'My project in a nutshell'. The aim is to position the project in the academic debate. The research note should be written in English. Participants will read and discuss each other's notes (2 EC).

#### *Minor Paper & Seminar 2: Work in Progress*

The minor paper provides a first substantial discussion of the PhD project. It positions the research project in the relevant debates, formulates the research questions and discusses the methodologies and techniques (10-15 pages A4). The minor paper should be written in English and has to be presented during Seminar 2: Work in Progress. This seminar lasts two days. Each PhD student presents his/her minor paper. Every participant is also discussant of the minor paper of another PhD student. A senior researcher, usually one of the fellows of the Posthumus Institute (but external experts are an option too) will function as discussant and give a second comment on the minor paper. Participants of Seminar 2 read the minor papers of all other participants and take part in the general discussion. Everyone will referee one paper specifically. If they see fit, experts can assign some reading material to the participants. The Program Director of the N.W. Posthumus Institute or a substitute will be present during the seminar (6 EC).

#### *Major Paper & Research Design Course*

The major paper provides an advanced discussion of the PhD project. It evaluates the major choices made structuring the research and the ultimate thesis. It also justifies these choices in the light of good academic practice. The major paper thus gives a well-founded formation of the research question and sub-questions, the expected answers, the methods to be used, the steps to be taken doing research, the timing, the required information, and the (provisional) structure (chapters) of the thesis. The Research Design Course invites to reflect upon issues discussed in the theory of science literature: the scientific ambitions, the perspectives adopted and rejected, problems combining theory and empirical investigation, etc. It is expected that such issues, selected upon relevance for the particular project, are included in the major paper after studying the literature of the Research Design Course. The major paper will result in a draft version of the first chapter of the dissertation. It includes a substantial introduction to the project, and a dissertation plan. The paper, 20-25 pages, is written in English.

The Research Design Course is an international seminar lasting three to five days. It is coordinated in the Netherlands by the Program Director. At the Research Design Course the major papers are presented by their author and discussed by participants and invited experts. A workshop session of one afternoon dealing with publication strategies is part of the RDC.



The Research Design Course is open to PhD students from all over Europe and is organized by the ESTER network and its partners. It brings together an international team of qualified historians. During the seminar, PhD students present their major paper, but are also discussant of the paper of another participant and chair a session. Usually, the Research Design Course works with parallel groups. The participants read all the papers of their group and prepare the general discussion of each paper.

The application process is competitive, and enrolment is limited. Participants will be selected on the basis of the progress of their research project and their proposal should meet the minimum standards. Participation in the RDC may be substituted by participation in another activity, such as a summer school. PhD students who prefer to participate in another course, should contact the Program Director in advance (8 EC).

### *Individual Assessment*

The *Basic Training* ends with an individual assessment. During this meeting of approximately one hour, two fellows of the N.W. Posthumus Institute will assess, together with the PhD student and his/her supervisor, the first year of the PhD project and the expectations concerning the remainder of the project.

The major aim is to assess whether the PhD project is likely to be completed in time. Problems and possible solutions can also be discussed. If the fellows conclude after the assessment that the PhD student will in all likelihood finish the Posthumus training with a dissertation, then the student will qualify for the Posthumus diploma, provided he/she has fulfilled all the other requirements of the *Basic Training*. If the fellows conclude that the PhD student is unlikely to complete his/her project, the PhD student can be asked to write an additional paper in which remaining questions must be answered. A last option that can be decided upon during the individual assessment is the consultation of the Examination Committee regarding ending the membership of the N.W. Posthumus Institute and the advice to the supervisor that there are serious doubts about the successful completion of the project (1 EC). The PhD students submit a report beforehand reviewing the revisions and adjustments in their project.

### *Advanced Training*

The Basic Training is followed by an individual curriculum. This Advanced Training aims at assisting the PhD student to position him/herself as an autonomous and known colleague among the national and international community of researchers in Economic and Social History and other relevant disciplines. The N.W. Posthumus Institute assumes that the PhD students participate in the research school on an individual basis and design their own portfolio. The portfolio must fulfil three criteria with its subsequent training activities:

- Internationalization-criterion: One paper in an international journal or a paper at an international conference;
- Network engagement-criterion: Participation at the annual Posthumus Conference, in the second year as a commentator and in the third year as a speaker;
- Exercise-criterion: presentation of a paper during two research training activities, such as a masterclass, seminar, workshop or colloquium organized by the N.W. Posthumus Institute or another academic institute other than the home department.

The elements mentioned above constitute a minimum level of advanced learning. PhD students can participate in Posthumus activities such as masterclasses or advanced seminars as much as they want. They can also participate in workshops and other activities organized by the research programs of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

A PhD student qualifies for the Posthumus Research Certificate if he/she has fulfilled the requirements specified above. PhD students are suggested to plan masterclasses and write an article/paper during their second and third year, so that the certificate can be granted well before the end of their project and they can concentrate upon finishing their thesis. The PhD students are required to send articles, papers and additional documentation to the office of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

PhD students participating in the PhD training program of the N.W. Posthumus Institute can participate in as many research training activities as they want. Moreover, they are actively encouraged to organize activities themselves. The N.W. Posthumus Institute's Bureau can help anyone who wants to organize an occasion with financial as well as personal and practical aid. In order to give an idea about the practical forms that are frequently used, several activities are listed below.

### *Masterclasses (2 EC)*

A masterclass is staged around a well-known, usually foreign expert who visits Belgium or the Netherlands. A small group, up to five or six PhD students and/or Research Master students, will have the opportunity to interact intensively with the 'master'. The projects of the participants are the point of departure. Participants therefore have to write a paper about their research and the problems they experience. The research of the master can be raised during the class. Note that even

though each masterclass can be tailor-made, a lecture or a seminar where visitors only present their papers is not a masterclass.

The expertise of the master defines the content of a masterclass. The PhD students must assess themselves whether they can profit from a particular masterclass. The N.W. Posthumus Institute welcomes initiatives of PhD students to organize masterclasses and will offer financial support.

#### *ESTER Advanced Seminars (4 EC)*

ESTER, the European Graduate School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research, occasionally organizes Advanced Seminars around a particular domain of research, intended for advanced PhD students.

PhD students reacting to an international call will be brought together with a number of international experts. They will discuss exhaustively the papers and presentations of the PhD students. The Advanced Seminars will be advertised on the website of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

#### *Annual PhD conference (ECTS 2)*

Together with the Program Director, the PhD representatives organize a PhD conference as part of the annual N.W. Posthumus Conference, usually in the spring. During this conference third year PhD students present their project and in particular the results of their research two years after the Research Design Course. These PhD students are asked to submit a paper, which will be distributed to the participants. Each paper will be refereed by both a second year PhD student and a senior fellow of the N.W. Posthumus Institute or another expert. The second year PhD students act as discussant during this conference. The first year PhD students and Research MA students are expected to attend the conference.

#### *Research program activities*

The research conducted by the senior fellows of the N.W. Posthumus Institute is grouped in five programs. The PhD students are expected to join one of the programs. Therefore, they are expected to contact the research director(s) of the program they are interested in. The institute invites the PhD students to take part in the conferences or other activities organized by their group. They also can and should suggest group activities with value added to their projects.

#### *ESTER*

The *European Graduate School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research* (ESTER) is a European collaboration of prestigious universities and institutions. The ESTER network aims at improving and internationalizing the education and training of young scholars in the field of economic and social history. The current ESTER network involves more than 60 universities throughout Europe.

The organisation of the ESTER program in 2015 was conducted by the Posthumus Institute. The activities of ESTER concentrate on the organisation of the Research Design Course, together with local organizers, and Advanced Seminars.

The annual Research Design Course of ESTER is particularly successful. The number of participants from European universities is large and the reactions to the content offered are good. It was therefore decided to give priority to the Research Design Course, particularly since there is an increasing supply of advanced seminars for junior researchers. Because PhD students also increasingly attend regular conferences, the need for Advanced Seminars is not particularly urgent. Nevertheless, ESTER will continue to organize Advanced Seminars occasionally, since there still is demand for specialized meetings for advanced PhD students and young academics.

In 2015 an Advanced Seminar was organized in Prato (Italy).

## 6

## COMPLETION RATES AND AVERAGE DURATION

The success rate of students in the Training Program is operationalized by calculating two variables: the completion rate (i.e. the percentage of completed PhD projects) and the *average duration* (i.e. the number of months between start and completion), excluding the projects abandoned officially within the first training year. Our mission is to increase the completion rate and shorten the average duration in months (but we have to keep in mind that PhD students who finish their dissertation with perseverance after 8 years increase the cumulative completion rate but stretch average duration).

Completion rates have been increasing. Until the mid-1990s completion rates were relatively low, when 8% of the PhD students received their doctorate within 5 years, 26% within 6 years, and 50% within 7 years (cumulative percentages). Table 1 shows the completion rates in less than 4, 5, 6 or 7 years. We counted the duration in number of months and compensated for part-time work.



**Table 1: Enrolment and Completion rates N.W. Posthumus Institute 1998-2015**

Cohort	Started	Stopped early	Stopped at later stage	Compl. within 4 years	Compl. within 5 years (cumul.)	Compl. within 6 years (cumul.)	Compl. within 7 years or later (cumul.)	Completion rate on 31-12-2015 Cohorts 1998-2010*	Average duration of completed dissertations in months
1998	10	1	2	1	1	3	6	67%	79
1999	5	1		0	2	2	2	50%	55
2000	9	0	1	0	1	6	8	89%	68
2001	10	1	1	0	1	3	8	89%	72
2002	12	1	2	1	6	8	9	82%	58
2003	14	0	3	1	5	6	10	71%	66
2004	13	1		0	8	11	11	92%	59
2005	5	0		0	1	2	4	80%	76
2006	12	0	3	2	5	5	8	67%	65
2007	32	0	3	4	11	17	21	66%	58
2008	24	0	2	0	10	13	14	64%	58
2009	19	1		1	7	8	9	50%	58
2010	21	1		2	9	11	11	55%	54
2011	25	1		0	4	5		16%	55
2012	24	1							
2013	32	2							
2014	20	2							
2015	21								
<b>Total</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>121</b>		

\* Completion rates are calculated as a percentage of the total number of projects per year excluding the projects that have been discontinued during the *first* NWP training year. Some of these were discontinued as a result of the first-year evaluation.

\*\* Several NWP PhD students worked part-time (often 0,8 fte). We took into account the part-time factor in the calculations of average duration in months when the information was available. This corrects the average duration. We did not always receive information on issues such as pregnancy leave or sickness leave, which should also be subtracted from the average duration.

The realization of the projects completed by the cohorts of 1998-2003 amounted to an average of 76% of the total. Of the PhD students starting in the period 2004-2009, on average 54% completed their dissertation within 6 years and 65% finished within 7 years. In this recent period, the numbers of early dissertations in less than 4, 5 or 6 years were higher than in 1998-2003, as can be observed in Table 2.

In 1998-2003, the average duration of a PhD project for this was 5.5 years (66 months). The PhD students of the cohorts of 2004-2009 who finished within 7 years, on average worked 62 months on their project (an average duration of 5.1 years).

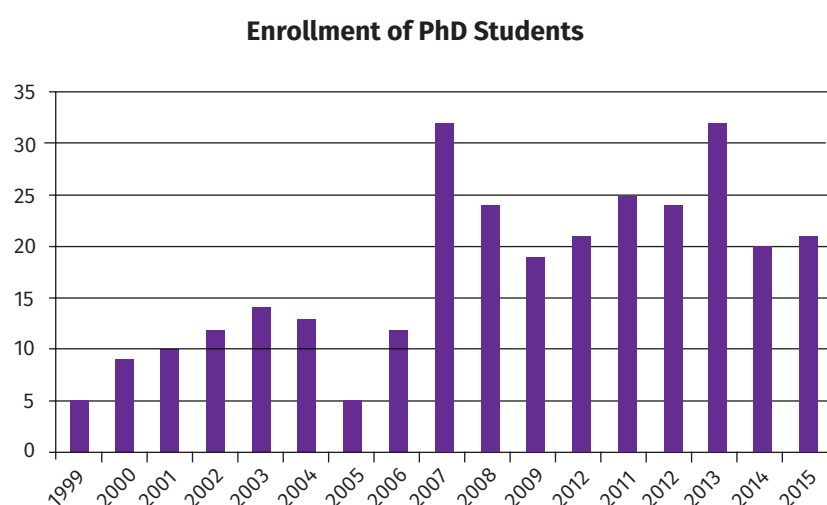
The increasing percentages of early completion are a significant effect of the efforts of the research school to support and train PhD students (next to other results such as getting research publications accepted, a high success rate in acquiring postdoc fellowships, or finding employment on an academic level).

**Table 2: Completion rates N.W. Posthumus Institute 1988-2009**

Cohort	Star-ted	Stopped early	Stopped at later stage	Compl. within 4 years	Compl. within 5 years	Compl. within 6 years (cumul.)	Compl. within 7 years or later (cumul.)	Average duration (months)
1988-1991	52	n.a.	13	0	8%	27%	54%	
1992-1997	58	n.a.	11	0	7%	19%	60%	
1998-2003	60	4	9	5%	28%	50%	76%	66
2004-2009	105	2	8	6%	41%	54%	65%	62

Source: Calculated from Table 1.

Figure 1: Enrollment of PhD Students at Posthumus Institute, 1998-2015



## 7

## RESEARCH THEMES

### A. Economy and Society of the Pre-Industrial Low Countries in Comparative Perspective

Program directors: dr. Jessica Dijkman (UU) and dr. Wouter Ryckbosch (UA)

#### Theme

This program brings together Dutch and Flemish scholars working on different aspects of the economy and society of the Low Countries between 1300 and 1850. The ambition is to introduce more emphasis on comparative research that identifies differences and commonalities both with surrounding countries and regions, and within the Low Countries.

The comparative perspective is important: conferences and workshops, inspired by one of the projects of the fellows, or in collaboration with the other research programs, address the internationalization of a specific theme. Both the Dutch and the Belgian cases offer excellent opportunities for comparative research in major ongoing international debates. In this respect, key examples are questions relating to the character of early modern growth (as provoked by Jan de Vries and Ad van der Woude for the Dutch Republic), and questions relating to the early industrialization of Belgium (and its relation to the weak political position and the specific pattern of state formation of the Southern Netherlands).

#### Running Projects

In 2015 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Erik Aerts (KULeuven): IAP VII/26 City and Society in the Low Countries (ca. 1200-ca. 1850). The condition urbaine: between resilience and vulnerability (Interuniversity research project sponsored by the Belgian Federal Public Planning Service Science Policy).
- Frederik Buylaert (VUB): VUB Groei-project 'The Cradle of Modernity? Social Dynamics in the Cities of Brabant and Flanders in a Comparative and Long-Term Perspective, 1350-1914' (with Anne Winter)
- Karel Davids (VU): Slaves, commodities and logistics. The impact of slave-based activities on the Dutch economy in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries (VU University Amsterdam together with International Institute of Social History and the University of Leiden)
- Jessica Dijkman (UU), Coping with Hunger (Veni-grant, 2014-2016)
- Julie de Groot (UA): Liminal spaces. Domestic Culture(s) and Interiors in Late-Medieval Bruges, 1400 -1600.
- Tine de Moor (UU): Ja ik wil! [Yes I do!] Crowdsourcing project for digitizing socioeconomic data from Amsterdam premarriage subscriptions (1580-1810) (Principal Investigator) [www.collective-action.info/ja-ik-wil](http://www.collective-action.info/ja-ik-wil)  
Utrecht University and Nature or nurture? A search for the institutional and biological determinants of life expectancy in Europe during the early modern period (Principal Investigator) [http://www.collective-action.info/\\_PRO\\_VIDI\\_Extended](http://www.collective-action.info/_PRO_VIDI_Extended).
- Jaco Zuiderduijn (UL): Crime and gender 1600-1900 at Leiden University. DANS Klein Dataproject 'Coin production in the Low Countries: 1334-1789' (2016).

### PhD projects

The following PhD students are working within this program:

- Inneke Baatsen (UA): FWO aspirant: 'Eating with your fingers, dining with your eyes. Table manners in the late mediëval and early modern Low Countries.'
- Jelten Baguet (VUB): 'The Transformation of Urban Political Elites. The Case of Sixteenth Century Ghent' (FWO grant)
- Andrea Bardyn (KU Leuven): 'Women's fortunes. Female agency, property and investment in the urban space of late medieval Brabant' (FWO grant)
- Annelies de Bie (UA): 'Human capital from a household perspective: knowledge investments in early modern Antwerp, Ghent, Lier and Aalst'
- Tamira Combrink (IISH): 'Slave-based commodity chains, and their contribution to the economy of the Dutch Republic'.
- Raoul De Kerf (UA): BEUcitizen: a project subsidized by the EU for which I did research on the origins of European citizenship, which goes back for a large part to urban citizenship.
- Nicolas De Vijlder (UGent): 'A comparative study of the rural land market in the Southern Netherlands, 15th-16th century'.
- Julie de Groot (UA): 'Creating a Domestic City? The Production and Consumption of Domestic Space in Late Medieval Bruges, Dijon and Antwerp, 1450- 1600' (FWO-project).
- Boris Horemans (VUB): 'Entrepreneurs, master craftsmen, workers and merchants. Relations of production in the Brussels' building trades, 1685-1790.'
- Heleen Kole (UU): 'Een comparatief onderzoek naar bestuurlijke ontwikkelingen in lokale waterstaatsbesturen'.
- Jelle Jan Koopmans (RUG): 'The ascent of the Frisians ; The Dutch commercial system and the market for maritime transport (1500 -1800)'.
- Ruben Menten-Plesters (VUB): 'The textile industry in Roman Egypt'.
- Zhanna Popova (IISH): 'Tsarist Katorga and Soviet Gulag in Western Siberia. War, Colonization and the Making of the "Socialist Man", ca. 1890-195'.
- Tom de Roo (UA): 'Social relations through consumer practices. Well-to-do households in Antwerp, second half 17th - first half 19th century'.
- Simone Steenbeek (RUG): 'The Frisian Shipmasters in the Baltic trade and the Dutch market for maritime transport (1550-1800)'
- Eline van Onacker (UA): 'Subordination or solidarity? Poor relief as an instrument of village elites in the sixteenth-century Southern Low Countries' (postdoctoral grant, FWO)
- Lies Vervaeke (UGent): 'Women, labour and land in the late medieval Low Countries: coastal Flanders, c. 1275 - c. 1575.' (postdoctoral grant, FWO)

### Dissertations defended in 2015

Kim Overlaet and Ruben Schalk, see section on Dissertations below.

### Projects granted in 2015

- Bas van Bavel (UU): ERC Advanced Grant of € 2,250,000 for the period 2014-2019, a personal grant for the project 'Coordinating for life. Success and failure of Western European societies in coping with rural hazards and disasters, 1300-1800'.
- Annelies de Bie (UA): 'Human capital from a household perspective: knowledge investments in early modern Antwerp, Ghent, Lier and Aalst'
- Pepijn Brandon (UvA): NWO Rubicon project 'Crossing Boundaries: Interactions between wage laborers and slaves in the Dutch Atlantic' (at the University of Pittsburgh)
- Frederik Buylaert (VUB): ERC Starting Grant 'State: Lordship and the Rise of States in Western Europe, 1300-1600'.
- Tine de Moor (UU): 'Seed Money Institutions' (together with Annelies Zoomers, Utrecht University, Dept. Human Development & Planning).
- Marjolein 't Hart (ING/Huygens): NWO/FWO grant: 'Managing the Crisis? The Resilience of Local Networks and Institutions within the Low Countries during the Napoleonic Period' (together with Hilde Greefs, University of Antwerp).

### Valorization activities

- Erik Aerts (KU Leuven): Vice-presidency of the International Datini Institute for Economic History
- Bas van Bavel (UU): 'Ongelijkheid in vermogen treft de economie', De Volkskrant opinie en debat, 18 december 2015, p. 21. Ook verschenen als: 'Vermogens moeten hoger belast worden. Vermogensongelijkheid fundamenteel probleem', De Volkskrant online opinie, 18 December 2015.; 'Vermogenswinst moet beter worden belast. De span-



kracht van het systeem is aan zijn eind', Nederlands dagblad, 18 december 2015.; 'Ongelijkheid in vermogen treft de economie', De ondernemer, 18 december 2015.

- Pepijn Brandon (UvA): Lid panel booklaunch Michael Zmolek, 'Rethinking the Industrial Revolution. Five centuries of transition from agrarian to industrial capitalism in England', Left Forum, New York, 29-31 mei 2015.
- Karel Davids (VU): Interview for Korean television on 'Entrepreneurship in the Dutch Golden Age', 5 February 2015.
- Jessica Dijkman (UU), Lecture 'Het dagelijks brood: omgaan met voedselcrises in Holland'. Symposium Overleven in Holland, 16 oktober 2015.
- Julie de Groot (UA): Assistant-curator of the exhibition 'Uw toren is niet af' in the new city museum of Mechelen (December 2014 - March 2015).
- Tine de Moor (UU): Expert speaker 'De Avond van Wetenschap en Maatschappij' Evening of Science and Society: Foundation The Evening of Science and Society (The Hague October 5 2015).
- Marjolein T Hart (ING/Huygens): Teylers Museum Haarlem: organizer and chairing a symposium on 24 september 2015 'Nicolaas Witsen en de kennis over de binnenlanden van Eurazië in de Gouden Eeuw' and launching there also the digital Dutch-Russian edition of Noord en Oost Tartarye (1692).
- Clé Lesger (UvA): Uitzending AT5, 'De straten van Amsterdam', over de Rozenstraat en het begin van V&D. Contactpersoon Gulden Ilmaz, 16 maart 2015.
- Martin Uebele (RUG): Positive Check Blog: 'Size and structure of disaster relief when state capacity is limited: China's 1823 flood'.
- Reinoud Vermoesen (UA): Public lecture Dag van het geschiedenisonderwijs 2016 - De opmars van de stad, 3000 jaar urbanisatiegeschiedenis.
- Jaco Zuiderduijn (UL): Organizer/speaker workshop 'Overleven in Holland', Leiden 16 October 2015.

## **B. Drivers and Carriers of Globalisation: Technology, Economics and Business in Transnational and Comparative Perspective**

Program directors: dr. Jutta Bolt (RUG), dr. Torsten Feys (UGent) and prof.dr.ir. Erik van der Vleuten (TU/e)

### *Theme*

The NWP program 'Drivers and Carriers of Globalisation' seeks to bring together the work of NWP fellows and PhD students on (1) the determinants of worldwide/regional integration of markets, technological systems, business systems, and politics ('drivers of globalisation'); and (2) the historical shaping of cross-border connections, movements, infrastructure, and circulations ('carriers of globalisation'). It exploits comparative as well as transnational history perspectives.

### *Running Projects*

In 2015 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Catia Antunes (UL): 'Challenging Monopolies, Building Global Empires in the Early Modern Period' (NWO VIDI, 2012-2016); 'Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: a Comparative Overview of Free Agents and Informal Empires in Western Europe and the Ottoman Empire', 2013-2018: ERC-Starting Grant (European Research Council).
- Jutta Bolt (RUG): 'Clio Infra. Reconstructing Global Inequality' (NWO, 2010-2015); Wallander Foundation (Swedish Handelsbanken) grant (together with Ellen Hillbom): 'Longitudinal Inequality trends in Africa' (nr. P2015-0076:1; 2015-2018); Swedish Research Council grant (together with Erik Green): 'Development or exploitation – Mapping the development of large-scale farming in Kenya, Malawi, South Africa and Zimbabwe' (Swedish Research Council, nr: 421-2014-1509; 2015-2018).
- Filip Degreef (VUB): 'Food Quality, Safety and Trust since 1950: Societal Controversy and Biotechnological Challenges' (2013-present).
- Torsten Feys (UGent): 'The global rise of modern borders and irregular maritime migration networks (1882-1938): a comparative research project on Atlantic and Pacific migration systems'.
- Ewout Frankema (WUR): 'Is Poverty Destiny? Exploring Long Term Changes in African Living Standards in Global Perspective' (NWO VIDI Project, 2013-2017); 'Is Poverty Destiny? A New Empirical Foundation for Long Term African Welfare Analysis' (ERC Starting Grant, 2012-2017).
- Herman de Jong (RUG): 'Modern Times. European Capitalism in the Second Industrial Revolution 1900-1950' (€ 600.000, NWO Vrije Competitie Geesteswetenschappen 2008-2014); 'Pessimism and prosperity. The welfare paradox of interwar Europe in a global perspective' (€ 1.500.000, NWO VICI, 2013-2018).
- Wim Jongman (RUG): DFG Mercator fellowship for October 2014 - end January 2015 at DFG Graduiertenkolleg Economic Archaeology at universities of Bonn and Cologne.

- Erik van der Vleuten (TU/e) e.a., Technology and the Making of Global Challenges 1815-2015 (20 partners, Tensions of Europe/ Foundation for the History of technology flagship project)
- Samuël Kruizinga (UvA): 'Foreign Fighters' in Spanje, 1936-1939: subsidie van het Prins Bernhard Cultuurfonds.
- Thomas Lindblad (UL): 'Foreign capital and colonial development in Indonesia' (NWO, 2012-2016).
- Johan Schot, Harry Lintsen, Frank Vervaart (TU/e), Ben Gales (UG), Jan Pieter Smits, R Hoekstra (CBS): 'Historical Roots of the Dutch Sustainability Challenge: The Impact of the Utilization of Material Resources on the Modernization of Dutch Society, 1850-2010'. NWO program (2012 - 2016).
- Ben Wubs (EUR) (with Regina Lee Blaszczyk (German Historical Institute-Washington and the University of Leeds), Véronique Pouillard (University of Oslo), Barbara Townley (St. Andrews), Alan McKinlay (Heriot-Watt University)): 'The Enterprise of Culture: International Structures and Connections in the Fashion Industry Since 1945' (€ 1.000.000, 'Cultural Encounters' HERA 2013-2016).

### *PhD projects*

The following PhD students are working within this program:

- Agnus Dalrymple-Smith (WUR): 'Is Poverty Destiny? Exploring Long Term Changes in African Living Standards in Global Perspective' (NWO/VIDI Frankema).
- Filip Degreef (VUB): 'Food Quality and Trust since 1950' (VUB-IRP2).
- Kate Frederick (WUR): 'Unravelling the African textile mystery: mapping the decline of cloth production in sub-Saharan Africa'.
- Daniel Gallardo Albarrán (RUG): 'Pessimism and prosperity. The welfare paradox of interwar Europe in a global perspective'.
- Oisín Gilmore (RUG): 'Working hours and the rise of leisure'.
- Hilde Harmsen (EUR): 'Technological innovation in children's books during the first phase of the Cold War, 1945-1970'.
- Elisabeth Heijmans (UL): 'Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: Free Agency and Informal Empire in the French Domains Overseas'.
- Wouter Heijveld (EUR): 'History of the North Sea oil and gas sector in the Netherlands'.
- Rick Hölsgens (RUG): 'Historical Roots of the Dutch Sustainability Challenge' (NOW Grant).
- Arjen Ligtoet (RUG): 'The economics of Auschwitz'.
- Melanie van der Linden (VU): 'The Accountancy Profession in the Netherlands, 1960s to the present' (granted by Nederlandse Beroepsorganisatie van Accountants (NBA) and Amsterdam Research Center in Accounting (ARCA)).
- Ye Ma (RUG): 'Institutions, Size, and Wealth: Economic Development in 18th-19th Century China'.
- German Montes (RUB): ForSEADiscovery project, 'Forest resources for Iberian Empires: Ecology and Globalization in the Age of Discovery', under the framework of the FP7-PEOPLE-2013-ITN program.
- Giselle Nath (UGent): 'The contentious politics of consumer movements in Belgium' (FWO-research fellow (2012-present)).
- Frank Ochsendorf (UL): 'Foreign capital and colonial development in Indonesia: Foreign investment and society in Indonesia, 1910-1960'.
- Kostadis Papaioannou (WUR): 'Is Poverty Destiny? A new Empirical Foundation for Long-Term African Welfare'.
- Edgar Pereira (UL): 'Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: a Comparative Overview of Free Agents and Informal Empires in Western Europe and the Ottoman Empire' (ERC granted project).
- Julie Svalastog (UL): 'Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: The British Domains Overseas'.
- Joris van den Tol, 'Challenging monopolies, building global empires in the early modern period'.
- Sven Van Melkebeke (UGent)with Eric Vanhaute (UGent), Hanne Cottyn (UGent) and Yang Wang 'The end of peasantries? Trajectories of peasant transformation in a comparative and global perspective'.
- Mark van de Water (UL): 'Foreign Investment and Economic Development of Indonesia, 1910-1960'.
- Kaarle Wirta (UL): 'Trans-National and Cross-Cultural Agents in the Early Scandinavian Overseas Expansion - The Cases of Henrich Carloff and Willem Leyel' (part of 'Fighting monopoly, defying empires; Early Modern Scandinavian Maritime Expansion').

### *Dissertations defended in 2015*

Nikita Bos, Ariëtte Dekker, Joep Schenk, Xiaodong Xu, Pim de Zwart. See section on Dissertations below.

### Projects granted in 2015

The following fellows of this program were successful in obtaining grants:

- Karwan Fatah-Black (UL): 'Paths through Slavery: urban slave agency and empowerment in Suriname, 1700-1863' (NWO-Veni).
- Erik van der Vleuten (TU/e), History of Nuclear Energy in Society HoNESt (Horizon2020).
- Jutta Bolt (RUG): Wallenberg Foundation grant (together with Ellen Hillbom): 'Growing more unequal? Long term trends in inequality in Africa (2016-2020)'.
- Herman de Jong (RUG): 'Pessimism and Prosperity. The Welfare Paradox of Interwar Europe in a Global Perspective' (NOW-VICI 2013) (016.130.036); 1.5 million euros.
- Jason Papaioannou (WUR): Junior Researcher Grant (3.5K), Visiting Scholar at Economics Department, UC Berkeley.
- Joris van den Tol (UL): 'Challenging monopolies: building global empires in the early modern period' (NWO); 'Trans-Atlantic lobbying: Influencing decision-making in and from New Netherland, 1640-1664' (Fulbright fellowship).
- Tobit Vandamme (Ugent): Ghent University Special Research Fund grant for the PhD project 'Belgian Multinationals in the first global economy: the case of the Empain group (1880-1914)'.

### Valorization activities

- Hanne Cottyn (Ugent): coordinator of the international conference 'Las luchas sociales por la tierra en América Latina. Un análisis histórico, comparativo y global' (Social Struggles for Land in Latin America. An historical, comparative and global analysis) organized by the Ghent Centre for Global Studies and the Communities Comparisons Connections Research Group of Ghent University with the National University of San Marcos (Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos) and the NGO Red Muqui - Proposal and Action Network, both of Peru, in Lima, on 24-25 June 2015.
- Joost Dankers (UU): Publication on the 25th anniversary of VSBfonds: Dankers, J. and Steenberg, R., 'VSBfonds 1990-2015', VSBfonds (Utrecht 2015).
- Ariette Dekker (RUG): Zeven interviews met diverse media.
- Leo Douw (VU): Co-editor of Translocal Chinese: East Asian Perspectives 9 (2015).
- Karwan Fatah-Black (UL): Television debate on the national commemoration of slavery in the Netherlands: AT5: 'De Stelling van Amsterdam' 17 februari 2015 at 17:15.
- Ewout Frankema (WUR): Public lecture 'Está África saliendo de la pobreza?' (22 January 2015) organized by the Fundación Ramón Areces, Madrid.
- Ferry de Goey (EUR): Lezing 'Een rondje geschiedschrijving over de Rotterdamse haven'. Rotterdam, ALV Vereniging Zeegeschiedenis (30 May 2015).
- Jonne Harmsma (RUG): Public interview Geschiedenis Festival (History Festival) Haarlem (18 October 2015).
- Herman de Jong (RUG) Summer School on the topic 'Beyond GDP A Long-Term view on Human Well Being and Inequality' (with the academic support of the European Historical Economics Society), with 25 PhD-students and Postdocs and 8 teachers with keynotes by Jan Luiten van Zanden and Leandro Prado de la Escosura (28 June -3 July 2015).
- Samuël Kruizinga (UvA): Member of Advisory Board Huis Doorn / Coördinatiepunt Nederland en de Eerste Wereldoorlog.
- German Montes (RUB): Participation in FutureLab Europe, which lead to my contribution to the online publication by European Policy Center on young perspectives about European elections in 2015.
- Jason Papaioannou (WUR): 'Force of nature: More murders during extreme weather' Resources Magazine (December 2015).
- Huub Sanders (IISH): Chairman of the Friends of the International Institute of Social History.
- Jeroen Touwen (UL): Seven questions for the Nationale Wetenschapsagenda, relating to important issues in Economic and Social History, 27-28 April 2015.
- Veenstra (RUG): A guest lecturer in a Massive Open Online Course (MOOC) - a free interactive online course - on 'Decision Making in a Complex and Uncertain World' (offered by Future Learn), I gave a series of three short lectures on the importance of complexity in history.
- Pieter Woltjer (WUR): Frankema, E., Williamson, J. and Woltjer, P., 'An Economic Rationale for the African Scramble', VoxEU.org, CEPR's policy portal (July 2015).

## C. People, Space and Places in History

Program directors: dr. Maïka de Keyzer (UU/UA) and dr. Marijn Molema (FA)

### Theme

Within the Posthumus Institute, the 'People, Space and Places' (PSP) program covers a wide variety of research projects on the spatial and regional dynamics of human life over the past millennium. PSP aims to foster regional analysis to investigate



different kinds of social and economic dynamics, including town-countryside relationships, the interaction between the local and global, networks of regions and towns, the cultural landscape, and the natural environment. In this manner, it reflects upon the construction and meaning of space.

### *Running Projects*

In 2015 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Piet van Cruyningen (WUR): NWO project 'In search of the poldermodel'.
- Pieter de Graef (UA): 'Wo mistus, da Christus'. A micro-perspective on the allocation and recycling of urban waste in the rural economy of early modern Flanders', 01/10/2014-30/09/2016, funded by the Research Foundation Flanders, FWO.
- Erwin Karel (RUG): 'Daily life in Oosterhesselen 1740-1860'. long-term project partly by volunteers (since 2003).
- Hans Mol (Fryske Akademy/UL) HISGIS, i.e. Historical and Geographical Information System of the Netherlands ([www.hisgis.nl](http://www.hisgis.nl)).
- Leen van Molle (KULeuven): 'The Rethoric of Hunger and Plenty. Agro-food Policy in Belgium 1918-1958' (2014-2018, KULeuven and FWO-Vlaanderen).
- Tim Soens (UA), with Erik Thoen, (UGhent): 'Local elites in a changing society: a comparative study of power in Flemish and Brabantine villages (13th-16th centuries)'.
- Tim Soens (UA) with Erik Thoen, Eric Vanhaute, Isabelle Devos (UGhent); Leen van Molle and Yves Segers (KULeuven), Bas van Bavel (Utrecht): 'CORN Comparative Rural History of the North Sea Area' (FWO Research community CORN, 2011-2015).
- Tim Soens (UA) and Peter Stabel (UA): 'The Town in the countryside. Textile production and town-countryside relations in the Flemish Westland (15th-16th centuries)', (€ 240.000, FWO-project, 2013-present).
- Tim Soens, with Bruno Blondé, Hilde Greefs, Peter Stabel, and Bert De Munck (UA): 'GISHistorical Antwerp: a micro-level data tool for the study of past urban societies, test-case: Antwerp' (Hercules Foundation, 2012-2017); (with Philippe Crombé (UGhent), Marc De Batist (UGhent) and Jacques Verniers (UGhent)) 'Een archeologische verkenning van de land-zee overgangszone in Doelpolder Noord (Westerschelde monding): impact van zeespiegelstijgingen op het paleolandschap en de menselijke bewoning van de prehistorie tot de middeleeuwen' (€ 596.500, FWO-project, 2011-2015).
- Leen Van Molle (KU Leuven): 'The Rhetoric of Hunger and Plenty: Agro-food Policy in Belgium 1935-58' (subsidized by FWO Flanders)
- Milja Van Tielhof, Piet van Cruyningen, Paul Brusse, Maarten Prak Petra van Dam (ING Huygens, WUR, UU, VU): 'In search of the poldermodel. Participation and Representation in Dutch water-boards in the pre-democratic era' (2011-2016).

### *PhD projects*

The following PhD students are working within this program:

- Karen Arijns (VUB): 'Unfamiliarity. The deconstruction of borders and un-familiarity in the European Union: an analysis of historical representations of otherness and contemporary daily practices in border regions.'
- Bram van Besouw (UU): 'Coordinating for Life'.
- Pieter de Graef (UA): 'Wo mistus, da Christus. A micro-perspective on the allocation and recycling of urban waste in the rural economy of early modern Flanders' (FWO-project).
- Ellen Janssens (UA): 'Fluid urban environments: mapping Antwerp's drinking water system and its evolving socio-spatial arrangement, 1700-1900.'
- Stefanie Kerckhofs (KU Leuven): 'Farmers in the tropics. Agricultural science and knowledge networks in Belgian Congo, 1908 – 1960' (2012-2015).
- Karin Lurvink (VU): 'Gedwongen winkelnering in transatlantisch perspectief: Louisiana en Nederland, ca. 1865-1920' (Stichting Professor Van Winterfonds en de Vrije Universiteit, 2011-2016).
- Jim van der Meulen (UA): 'The Town in the countryside. Textile production and town-countryside relations in the Flemish Westland (15th-16th centuries)' (FWO-project, 2013-2016).
- Harm Pieters (VU): 'Geschiedenis van perceptie en management van overstromingsrampen in het Zuiderzeegebied (1600-1932).'
- Filip Van Roosbroeck (UA): 'Knowledge creation and knowledge circulation in the Austrian Netherlands: the rinderpest epizootic of 1769 - 1785 in the duchy of Brabant and the county of Flanders.'
- Tineke van de Walle (UA): 'The "Horizontal city" in the Middle Ages. Suburban settlement in the Southern Low Countries (late 15th-16th century).'
- Nick van den Broeck (VUB): 'Paying for deservingness? Poor relief administration, entitlement and local economies in the Southern Low Countries, 1750-1830.'

- Sam Geens (UA): 'A golden age for labour? Economic inequality and labour income after the Black Death: Flanders and Tuscany compared (1350-1500).'
- Girija Joshi (UL): 'Mobility, Sedentarism and Identity. Perspectives from Delhi and Calcutta 1700-1860.'
- Thomas Mareite (UL): 'Rethinking the processes and the geographies of slavery and freedom in North America. Slave refugees in Mexico, 1800-1860.'
- Joris Roosen (UU): 'Plague, window of opportunity or death-blow? An analysis of socioeconomic responses to the Black Death and recurring waves of plague in Flanders, Artois and Norfolk (1348-1500).'
- Viola Müller (UL): 'Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in the US South in the Era of the Second Slavery, 1800-1860'.
- Bart Hoogeboom (RUG): 'Reviving the region: Bottom-up development in European rural areas, 1975-2020.'
- Floor Groefsma (RUG): 'NorthWest European Agriculture in Transition: The Development of Family Farming in Regional and Comparative Perspective 1950-2010'.

#### *Projects granted in 2015*

The following fellows of this program were successful in obtaining grants:

- Tim Soens (UA): 'The landscape of ecological infrastructure. A historical-theoretical reflection on technonatural intervention as design strategy. Antwerpen University', BOF, 01/10/2015-30/09/2019 (supervisors: Greet De Block and Tim Soens).

#### *Valorization activities*

- Piet van Cruyningen (WUR): 'Onderaan in de klassenmaatschappij', interview voor tijdschrift Vee & Gewas 28:29 (19 december 2015).
- Pieter de Graef (UA): member of advice meetings to the exposition 'Antwerpen à la carte' in the MAS museum in Antwerp and co-author of a chapter in the accompanying book/catalogue: Vermoesen, R., Soens, T., De Graef P. and Van Vaerenbergh, J., "Non olet". Verwerking en hergebruik van stedelijk voedselafval van de middeleeuwen tot vandaag', in: Beyers, L. and Van Damme, I. (eds), Wereldstad. Etende stad. Een nieuw portret van Antwerpen sinds de zestiende eeuw, Antwerp, 2016.
- Erwin Karel (RUG): Karel, E. Brood, P., Brink, E., Westra, F. and Van der Veen, H., Semslinie: De oudste rechte lijn ter wereld (Zwolle 2015).
- Stephanie Kerckhofs (KULeuven): Kerckhofs, S., 'Oogsten onder dwang. De ontwikkeling van de landbouw in Belgisch Congo', Eos Memo 13 (2015) 44 – 47.
- Leen van Molle (KULeuven): 'Voedsel en globalisering: 10 millennia van honger en overvloed', 13 oktober 2015 (Roeselare, 700 aanw.).
- Willibrord Rutten (Unimaas): Lezing t.g.v. symposium Tien over (vijfen)zestig, 'Klaor loch. De strijd tegen lucht vervuiling in Maastricht' (Maastricht 11 september).
- Tim Soens (UA): Soens, T. 'De dood en verrijzenis van de polder', opinie De Standaard (11 april 2015).

### **D. Life-Course, Family and Labour**

Program directors: Dr. Richard Zijdemans (IISH) and prof.dr. Isabelle Devos (UGent)

#### *Theme*

The research program addresses developments in population and family from the early modern period until the present. Part of the program are projects by Hilde Bras, Theo Engelen, Angélique Janssens and Jan Kok (RUN), Kees Mandemakers (IISH), Richard Paping (RUG), Elise Van Nederveen Meerkerk (WU), Isabelle Devos, Eric Vanhaute and Bart Van de Putte (UGent), and Koen Matthijs and Jan Van Bavel (KULeuven). The members are engaged in a wide range of data infrastructure projects using aggregated information such as the worldwide Clio-Infra and the Flemish Lokstat and Stream. Likewise, most of them are also involved in the development of databases with micro-data (non-aggregated information) on persons, families and households such as the European Historical Population Samples Network (EHPS-Net), the Dutch Historical Sample of the Netherlands (HSN), and the Flemish COR-database. The program also looks at methodological issues (quantitative but also qualitative approaches) related to these datasets and linkage of datasets (Clariah). Still, the main collaborations within the group result from the approach of the life course perspective, currently the main paradigm within the field of historical demography. These datasets and methodologies are used within a broad set of research objectives. Program members conduct research on different population issues (ranging from mortality, fertility, and nuptiality to migration) in which they strongly emphasize the comparative perspective. The key questions refer to spatio-temporal differences in population processes and the differences in this respect between generations, gender, social classes and religious denominations. Most importantly, members are engaged with explaining behavioral patterns

in a wide social context. In particular, they focus on (1) the study of the social and demographic implications of economic change, or vice versa (2) the impact of family and demography on social relations.

#### Activities

- Together with the Scientific Research Network Historical Demography, LFL-members organized the Eighth Day of Historical Demography. This workshop took place early December at Groningen University and was dedicated to urban-rural dichotomies in historical demography. There were 10 presentations from young and senior scholars, and Jörg Baten (University of Tübingen) delivered the keynote on urban penalties and health advantages based on anthropometric evidence. Also, a selection of papers from the previous workshop on the topic of family and life chances has been published in *Jaarboek Historische Demografie* (Leuven, Acco). Next to this volume, there is also a forthcoming special issue in *Historical Life Course Studies*, edited by Ineke Maas and Hilde Bras.
- LFL scholars were involved in organizing and teaching at the (new) series of international courses in historical demography (taking place in Cluj, Nijmegen, Lund and Amsterdam). In particular, several LFL-fellows participated and taught at the summer course *Reconstructing Life Course Dynamics* at Radboud University of Nijmegen (29 juni-10 juli 2015).
- Obviously, LFL was also present at the annual Posthumus Conference in Brussels with a session (Boning up on historical demography) where two scholars Marit van Cant (VUB) and Nikola Koepke (University of Barcelona) presented their work on osteological analyses.
- In March LFL-members partook in an international workshop on women's labour force participation in Lund, Sweden.
- In January LFL-members from Belgium and the Netherlands organized a meeting on labour types performed in the Low Countries in the period 1500-1650.

#### Running Projects

In 2015 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Hilde Bras (WUR): 'The Power of the Family. Family influences on long-term fertility decline in Europe, 1850-2010' (NWO VIDI project 2011-2016).
- Nynke van den Boomen (RU): 'Region, religion and death. The cultural rigidity of mortality and cause-of-death patterns in the Netherlands, 1875-1899'.
- Isabelle Devos (Ugent): 'Spatiotemporal Research Infrastructure for Early Modern Flanders and Brabant'.
- Angélique Janssens (RU): 'Labouring Lives. Women, work and family formation in the Netherlands, 1880-1960'; 'Genes, Germs and Resources. The role of the family and the disease environment in mortality and longevity in the Netherlands, 1812-2015' (NWO Vrije Competitie, 2014-2018).
- Jan Kok (RU): 'Agency, gender, and economic development in the world Economy 1850 – 2000'. (January 2011 – January 2016)
- Jan Kok (RU) CLIO-INFRA (PI Jan Luiten van Zanden UU), a project aiming to collect and harmonize worldwide data on indicators of inequality and development.
- Jan Kok (RU and KU Leuven and Koen Matthijs (KU Leuven): 'Pathways to family formation. A sequence analysis of the 19th century fertility transition in Flanders' (FWO project 2012-2016).
- Kees Mandemakers (IISH/EUR): 'European Historical Population Samples Network (EHPS-Net), (European Science Foundation, 2011-2016); 'Census data open linked - CEDAR - From fragment to fabric - Dutch census data in a web of global cultural and historic information'.
- Koen Matthijs (KU Leuven), Jan Van Bavel (KU Leuven) and Jan Kok (RU en KU Leuven): 'New approaches to the social dynamics of long-term fertility change' (GOA KU Leuven 2014-2018).
- Koen Matthijs (KU Leuven): 'The Great War from Below Multiple Mobility and Cultural Dynamics in Belgium (1900-1930)' (BELSPO, 2014-2018).
- Christa Matthys (UGhent): 'Delivered with care. Perspectives on maternal health and reproduction in Belgium and Italy (17th to early 20th centuries)' (BOF Special Research Fund Ghent University, 2013-2016).
- Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk (WUR): 'Industriousness in an imperial economy. Interactions of households' work patterns, time allocation and consumption in the Netherlands and the Netherlands-Indies, 1815-1940'.
- Marion Pluskota (UL): 'Crime and Gender 1600-1900, comparative perspectives', founded by the NWO (the principal investigator is Prof. Manon van der Heijden; the project started in 2012).
- Pieter de Reu (Ugent): 'The development of the fiscal administration as a manifestation of state capacity and infrastructural power, Southern Netherlands and Belgium (1795-1852)' (PhD project funded by FWO-Research Foundation Flanders).
- Tim Riswick (RU): NWO/N.W. Posthumus, PhD Project: 'Between Rivalry and Support: Differences in Mortality Chances of Brothers and Sisters in Taiwan and the Netherlands, 1860-1940'.
- Tina van Rossem (VUB): 'Bruxelles ma belle, Bruxelles mortelle. Determinants of the high mortality levels in

Brussels at the turn of the twentieth century' (FWO-subsidized research project).

- Paul Roterling (WUR): 'The Power of the Family: Family Influences on Long-Term Fertility Decline in Europe, 1850-2010' (under supervision of prof. Hilde Bras) Zie: <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2Fs12110-015-9222-y>.
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent): CORN: 'Comparative Rural History Network FWO - International Research Network' (FWO, running project).
- Eric Vanhaute (UGhent) with S. Vrielinck and T. Wiedeman (UGhent) 'POP-KADD - Development of a Digital Land Register for Mid-nineteenth Century Belgium' (Hercules Data Infrastructure, 2011-2016).

### *Dissertations defended in 2015*

Sophie de Veirman. See section on Dissertations below.

### *PhD projects*

The following PhD students are working within this program:

- Nynke van den Boomen (RU): 'Region, religion and death. The cultural rigidity of mortality and cause-of-death patterns in the Netherlands, 1875-1899.'
- Corinne Boter (WUR): 'Industriousness in an imperial economy. Interactions of households' working patterns, time allocation and consumption in the Netherlands and the Netherlands-Indies, 1815-1940.'
- Ewout Depauw (UGent): 'Life at the bottom. Living standards and heights in Flanders, 1780-1900.'
- Pieter De Reu (UGent): 'The development of the fiscal administration as a manifestation of state capacity and infrastructural power, Southern Netherlands and Belgium (1795-1852).'
- Sofie De Veirman (UGent): 'Breaking the silence. On the cultural, formal and social integration of the hearing impaired in East-Flanders, 1750-1900.'
- Khaterine Frederick (WUR): 'Unraveling the African Textile Mystery', PhD project funded by the NW Posthumus Institute and carried out at Wageningen University (2013-2017).
- Yuliya Hilevych (RU): 'Family relationships and reproductive careers during the fertility decline in Eastern Europe, the case of Ukraine (1950-1975).'
- Maaïke Messelink (RU): 'Too young to die. Excess female mortality at young ages in the Netherlands, 1850-1930.'
- Bastian Mönkediek (RU): 'Family Networks and Fertility Behaviour in Europe'.
- Eli Nomes (KULeven): 'Long term trends in assortative mating and male influences on fertility.'
- Paul Roterling (RU): 'The power of the family: family influences on long-term fertility decline in Europe, c. 1850-2010.'
- Tim Riswick (RU): 'Between Hostility and Affection. Sameness and Difference in the Mortality Chances of Brothers and Sisters in Taiwan and the Netherlands, 1860-1940.' PhD project funded by the NW Posthumus Institute and carried out at Nijmegen University
- Robin Satter (RU): 'Financing the ageing of population. An historical and comparative perspective'.
- Nina Van den Driessche (UGent): 'Modernization of the Western World: An International Comparative Analysis of Marriage Partner Selection (1800-1913)'.
- Tina Van Rossem (UGent-VUB): 'Bruxelles ma belle. Bruxelles mortelle. Mortality in the Brussels district at the turn of the 20th century (1890-1910)' (FWO).
- Florent Vervallie (UGent): 'The Great War from Below' (Belspo programme / BRAIN programme) (2014-2018).
- Lotte van der Vleuten (RU): 'Human capital, agency and world development, 1850-2000' (part of NWO 'Agency, gender and the World Economy, 1850-2000').
- Evelien Walhout (Tilburg). 'When life begins with death. Determinants of high infant mortality in the Dutch province of Noord-Brabant, 1840-1940'.

### *Projects granted in 2015*

The following fellows of this program were successful in obtaining grants:

- Tim Riswick (RU): Grant from Neys-VanHoogstraten Foundation (6903 euro) for extending the Taiwan part of my PhD project.

### *Valorization activities*

- Eric Vanhaute (UGent): Organisation of a conference with academic and non-academic partners: 'Social struggles for land in Latin America. A historical, comparative and global analysis' Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos, Lima, Peru, 24-25 June 2015. Organized by Ghent University, Ghent Centre for Global Studies, FWO Flanders, Universidad Nacional Mayor de San Marcos and the Red Muqui -Proposal and Action Network.
- Pieter de Reu (UGent): Member of the scientific committee of MONETA, assisting two project members of the Belgian National Archives. These project members are writing an archival records guide on the sources of the Belgian Finance Department, which will be available for a broad public.



## E. Social History of Communities

Program directors: dr. Irial Glynn (UL) and prof.dr. Griet Vermeesch (VUB)

### Theme

Social History of Communities is a Flemish-Dutch research program for scholars working on the broad field of the social history of communities from the late Middle Ages to the present. The programme brings together PhD-students and post-doctoral fellows and senior researchers from the Netherlands and Flanders who are active in a number of large research projects, such as the projects of Manon van der Heijden (UL) on the topic of crime and gender; the Belgian IUAP-network headed by Marc Boone on 'City and Society in the Low Countries (1200-1800)' and a number of projects of Leo Lucassen (UL), Marlou Schrover (UL), Anne Winter (VUB) and Hilde Greefs, (UA), on migration processes. It also welcomes PhD-students who work on stand-alone projects that relate to the social history of communities.

The programme looks at the formation of boundaries between social groups, at processes of inclusion and exclusion and at the rise of civil society. 'Civil society' is a central concept in the literature on the social history of communities, and refers to institutions that do not belong to the market, but are formed by citizens, such as guilds, churches, voluntary associations, charitable bodies, etc. These organisations are often seen as important when studying the processes of group formation, as well as processes of inclusion and inclusion in communities from medieval times to the present.

Four areas of research are particularly relevant:

1. The history of migration as a key phenomenon in the social history of communities.
2. The formation of boundaries between social groups and processes of inclusion and exclusion e.g. through marriages, through participation in litigation, or other processes of assimilation. Gender is an important topic here as well.
3. Changes in shared beliefs and feelings of (local) belonging. In what ways does membership of certain institutions result in a sense of creating shared resources and identities? Are some organizations more effective than others in this respect, and how, and why, does this change over time?
4. The impact that institutions have on the society at large with regard to a generalized feeling of trust, or conversely, social tensions and conflicts.

### Running projects

In 2015 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Alexander Coppens (VUB): 'Between local autonomy and national migration policy: Dealing with 'foreigners' in Brussels, 1750-1914'.
- Saskia Bonjour (UL): 'Reassessing the 'control gap' debate. The making of family migration policies in France, Germany and the Netherlands, 1955-1985' (NWO VENI Project, 2012-2015).
- Marc Boone (UGhent): (with A.-L. Van Bruaene (UGhent), C. Deligne (ULB), M. Prak (UU), B. Blondé and B. De Munck (UA), P. Lefevre- W. Bracke (KB Brussel, Albertina), M. Draguet-Sabine Van Sprang (Koninklijke museum Schone Kunsten Brussel), A. Winter, F. Buylaert (VUB), E. Aerts, J. Haemers (KU Leuven), I. Parmentier, J.-F. Nieuws (FUNDP, Namur), J. Pollmann, and M. Van der Heijden (UL)) 'Urban society in the Low Countries, 1200-1850' (IUAP Fase VII, Belspo, Belgian federal science policy, 2012-2017).
- Gita Deneckere (UGhent): 'Het spektakel van het socialisme. Een transnationaal en interdisciplinair sociaal- en architectuurhistorisch onderzoek van volkshuizen in Europese steden (1900-1914)' (FWO Vlaanderen 2011-2015).
- Gita Deneckere (UGhent) (with Guy Vanthemsche (VUB), co-supervisor): 'Charismatic leadership in social movements in Belgium during the interwar years. Hendrik De Man, minister in shirtsleeves, in a comparative perspective' (FWO-project, 2014-2017).
- Irial Glynn (UL): Marie Curie research project: 'Ireland and Italy's migration experiences since 1945 compared'.
- Idesbald Goddeeris (KU Leuven): 'Fighting Prostitution in India. International and national discourses' (EU scholarship).
- Hilde Greefs (UA): with Tim Soens (as principal investigator) and Bruno Blondé, Peter Stabel, and Bert De Munck (UA): 'GISHistorical Antwerp: a micro-level data tool for the study of past urban societies, test-case: Antwerp' (Hercules Foundation, 2012-2017) (Hercules UA. 2012-2017).
- Manon van der Heijden (UL): 'Crime and Gender 1600-1900: A Comparative Perspective' (NWO VICI project); Inter University Attractive Poles City and Society: The Uses of Justice.
- Hadewijch Masure (UA): 'Poor relief and community building in the Southern Low Countries, ca. 1300-1600', ca. 1300-1600' (FWO, 2012-2017).
- Sanne Muurling (UL): 'Crime and Gender 1600-1900: A comparative perspective' (NWO project).
- Maarten Prak (UU): 'Het Poldermodel: Politieke cultuur in de waterschappen (c.1400-c.1800)'.
- Alex van Stipriaan (EUR): 'The Zwarte Piet Project' (subsidized by EUR, Trust Fund, Fonds Media & Democratie, Amsterdams Fonds voor de Kunst).

- Daniëlle Teeuwen (WUR): 'Industriousness in an imperial economy. Interactions of households, work patterns, time allocation and consumption in the Netherlands and the Netherlands-Indies, 1815-1940'.
- Griet Vermeesch (VUB): 'Explaining the Great Litigation Decline. The impact of social change on litigation patterns in early modern Europe. The case of Bruges and the Liberty of Bruges (1650-1795)' (Project Research Foundation - Flanders, 2014-2018).
- Karin Willemse, Urgent Anthropology Research fellowship British Museum and Royal Anthropological Institute 'Nubian cultural heritage as constructed through reflections on 'Nubian' spaces of a lost past' (2014-2016). Five periods of field research since December 2014.
- Anne Winter (VUB): (with Jenneke Christiaens, Eric Corijn, Patrick De Boosere, Helga De Valk, Els Enhus, Bas van Heur (co-supervisors, VUB), 'Cities and Newcomers: Regulating Neighbourhoods of Arrival in Periods of Urban Transition, 1880-1914 and 1980-2015' (Vrije Universiteit Brussel Research BOF, 2013-2018).

### *PhD projects*

The following PhD students are working within this program:

- Alexander Coppens (VUB): 'Between local autonomy and national migration policy: Dealing with 'foreigners' in Brussels, 1750-1914'.
- Ellen Debackere (UA): 'Between local autonomy and national migration policy: Dealing with 'foreigners' in Antwerp, 1830-1914'.
- Laurence van Goethem (VUB): PhD project: 'The Vigilant City: Representation and Registration of Identities in the Cities of the Southern Low Countries (15th – 19th Centuries)'.
- Cecilia Lara (RUG): Scholarship from BABEL Erasmus Mundus (September 2014-June 2015).
- Inge Ligetvoet (UL): 'Connecting in Times of Duress: Understanding conflict, mobility and communication in Northern Central Africa' (NWO – VICI).
- Tineke Van Gassen (UGent): 'Archives as touchstones of urban memories in late medieval Ghent' (IUAP-project: City and Society in the Low Countries (ca. 1200-ca. 1850). The condition urbaine: between resilience and vulnerability).
- Jeannette Kamp (UL): 'Crime and Gender: Frankfurt am Main 1600-1806' (NWO funded Research Project. Crime and gender 1600-1900: a comparative perspective).
- Sanne Muurling (UL), 'Crime and gender in Bologna, 1600-1796' (NWO funded Research Project. Crime and gender 1600-1900: a comparative perspective).
- Hadewijch Masure (UA): 'Poor relief and community building in the Southern Low Countries, ca. 1300-1600' (2012-2016).
- Kasey Reed (KULeuven): Research Project/PhD project: The 'Craftsmen Guilds' (collegia fabrum) in the Roman West in the Imperial period. Flanders Research Foundation (FWO), 2014-2018).
- Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson (UL): 'The Eurasian Question: staying in the former colony or moving to the metropolis?'.
- Vicky van Vanruysseveldt (VUB): 'Artiesten of bedelaars? Aanpassingsstrategieën van rondtrekkende entertainers in Brabant (1750-1914)' (Aspirant FWO)
- Ans Vervaeke (VUB): 'Explaining the Great Litigation Decline. The impact of social-economic change on litigation patterns in Bruges and the Liberty of Bruges (1650-1795)'. This is a joint PhD between the Vrije Universiteit Brussel (supervisor: prof.dr. Griet Vermeesch) and the University of Ghent (supervisor: prof.dr. Thijs Lambrecht).
- Clare Wilkinson (UL): 'Masculinity and local newspaper reports of male sex crimes from 1870 to 1939'.
- Ingrid de Zwarte (UvA): 'The 'Hunger Winter' reassessed. Food shortage and famine in Dutch society, 1944-1946' (funded by the Amsterdam School for Culture and History, UvA).

### *Projects granted in 2015*

The following fellows of this program were successful in obtaining grants:

- Bas van Leeuwen (UU): ERC starting grant 'The Historical Dynamics of Industrialization in North-Western Europe and China, 1800-2010: a regional approach', IISH.
- Hilde Greefs (UA) and Anne Winter (VUB), 'Gender, migration and distance. Maidservants as agents of change in the democratization of long-distance migration: a comparative case study of international migration by men and women to Brussels and Antwerp, 1850-1900' (FWO Flanders, 2015-2018),
- Hilde Greefs (UA) and Marjolein 't Hart (Huygens ING) 'Managing the Crisis? The resilience of local networks and institutions within the Low Countries during the Napoleonic Period' (NWO-FWO-project).
- Manon van der Heijden: 'Access to Justice and the Uses of Justice in a Global Perspective' (Global Interactions Seed Grant 2015-2017).
- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): 'Sport and National Identity: Changing Citizenship and the Global Battle for Talent'. Research Excellence grant of Erasmus University Rotterdam (417.000 euro). Main applicant and project leader:

Dr. G. Oonk; Co-applicants and collaboration with: Faculty of Social Sciences, Department of Public Administration and Sociology, the research group Citizenship, Migration & the City (CIMIC): Prof.dr. J.P.L. Burgers (co-applicant), Prof.dr. G.B.M. Engbersen (co-applicant) Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication, Erasmus Research centre for Media Culture and Communication (ERMeCC): Dr. J.C. van Sterkenburg (co-applicant). The project includes the appointment of two Ph-D students.

- Damian Pargas (UL): VIDI project: 'Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in North America, 1800-1860'. Zie website: <https://www.universiteitleiden.nl/en/research/research-projects/humanities/beacons-of-freedom-slave-refugees-in-north-america-1800-1860>.
- Karin Willemse: 'Support National and International Projects' (SNIP - Erasmus University Rotterdam).

#### Valorization activities

- Irial Glynn (UL): Panelist for Webinar on the implications of the emigration of skilled and education Europeans for the EU, Migration Policy Institute, Washington DC (24 November 2015).
- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): Editorship of Geschiedenis Magazine.
- Greefs, Hilde, 'De Antwerpse haven en internationale handel tijdens de negentiende en twintigste eeuw', Voordracht EGA-time Antwerpen, 24 maart 2015.
- Heijden, M. van der, Radio Interview NTR De Kennis van Nu, over misdadige vrouwen in het verleden en heden, 1 December 2015.
- Damian Pargas: Interview voor *Leidsch Dagblad*, 'Leids slavernijonderzoek krijgt nieuw impuls' (15 april 2015).
- Alexander van Stipriaan (EUR): Interview in NOS tv-series 'Het Koninkrijk': Suriname (18 september 2015) NPO2.
- Daniëlle Teeuwen (WUR): Teeuwen, D. en De Zwart, P., 'WEHC 2015 – 'Diversity in Development'', Historici.nl, 19 augustus 2015
- Griet Vermeesch (VUB): Public lecture 'Het garnizoen te Gorinchem tijdens de Opstand (ca. 1578-1680)' op maandag 14 september 2015 in De Heul, te Gorinchem.
- Ingrid de Zwarte (UvA): Television interview, NOS 70 jaar Bevrijding: Hongerwinter, NPO2 (TV documentary on the Dutch Hunger Winter).
- Karin Willemse: Radio Rijnmond - Middag aan de Maas / Vergeten Verhalen (dagelijkse historische rubriek): 'Neger-tentoonstelling (in 1928) in Rotterdam' - Over Menselijke Dierentuinen en SBS-6 programma 'Groeten uit de Rimboe', 8 juni 2015

	in € 1000	
<b>Revenues</b>	<b>Budget 2015</b>	<b>Realised 2015</b>
1. Contributions of participating faculties (DLG)	40	40
2. Contributions of non-DLG faculties	34	34
3. Fees PhD Students	30	24.5
4. 'Duurzame Geesteswetenschappen' subsidy for ResMA	15	15
5. Unger van Brero Fund (subsidy for RDC)	0	0
6. Fees ResMA students	5	1.3
7. Intended for Peer Review 2009- 2015 (from Reserve)	0	8.2
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>123</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Budget 2015</b>	<b>Realised 2015</b>
<i>Office</i>		
1. Compensation Scientific Director	17	15
2. Office Manager	21	17.8
3. Program Director	28	28.6
4. Expenses for office & meetings (Board, committees) etc	3	3.3
5. Contingencies	5	0
6. International Peer Review	10	8.2
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>73</b>
<i>Educational activities</i>		
7. NWP Research MA	5	6,4
8. Basic Training: I + II + Ind Ass	5	4
9. Basic Training: RDC	15	14,8
10. Advanced Training (Masterclasses, Adv Sem & Cert.)	4	1.9
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>27.2</b>
<i>Research</i>		
11. General expenses Program Directors	0.5	0.24
12. Expenses for activities of interuniversity research themes	10	2.8
13. NWP Annual Conference	14	12.5
<b>Subtotal</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>15.5</b>
14. To/from Reserve	-13.5	7.8
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>123</b>



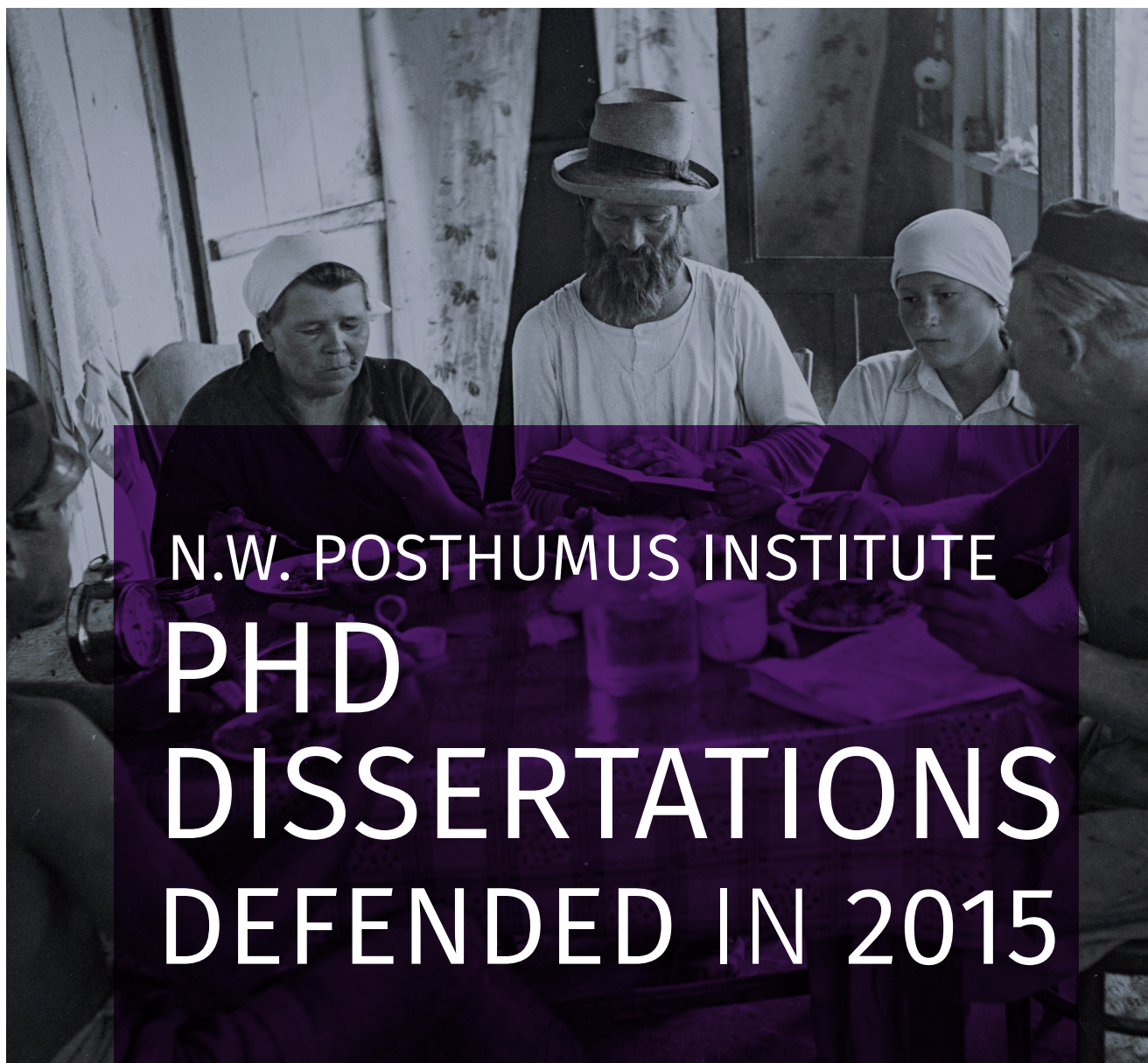
## Revenues

The revenues of the N.W. Posthumus Institute are continuously relatively high as a result of the large number of participating PhD students.

1. The revenues are on the basis of DLG/LOGOS agreement of 2011-2015. The DLG participants in Posthumus are the following Dutch universities: Erasmus University Rotterdam, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen, Radboud Universiteit Nijmegen, Leiden University, Utrecht University, University of Amsterdam (UvA), VU University Amsterdam.
2. These revenues originate from our other members: The non-DLG participants in Posthumus are: TU Eindhoven, University of Ghent, International Institute of Social History, Sociaal-Historisch Centrum Limburg, University of Antwerp, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Wageningen University, Catholic University Leuven (candidate member). Some of these members pay a slightly higher membership contribution and are thus exempted from fees per PhD student.
3. Fees for PhD students at € 500 annually (3 or 4 years). Since this is a variable source of income, we estimated it rather conservatively, but numbers of participating PhD students have been high during the past years. Starting 2013 PhD students at DLG-universities can choose to spend some of their 'financial backpacks' elsewhere. Anticipating this we ask them about their intentions when entering the Posthumus Training, and to state their consent. Enrollment in the Basic Training means that € 1000 is paid from the 'rugzakje', for the Advanced Training € 500 from the 'rugzakje' is needed. This means that the PhD Student has € 500 left in for additional training activities.
4. Contribution for the organisation of Res MA educational activities. NWP organized in 2015 a total of 25 EC of education for ResMA students, in 2016 it will again be 25 EC.
5. The contribution of the Unger Van Brero Fund was specifically intended for the organisation of the Research Design Course (RDC). It was terminated as expected because the subsidy was not necessary.
6. Fees for ResMA students at DLG-faculties at € 250 per year (2 years). This amount will change in future years since it is only paid when courses are taken and will be refunded for those who enlist without participating in courses (conforming to the LOGOS agreement of Fall 2014).

## Expenditures

5. There were no contingent unexpected expenses.
7. The Research MA courses are organized by the NWP program coordinator in cooperation with local coordinators at each of the three universities that organized an NWP ResMA course. They were refunded with € 2.000 coordination costs each, and furthermore issued travel expenses and presents to the invited speakers. Two 10 EC-courses were organized, by Amsterdam (Fall 2013), and Leiden (Spring 2013). The teaching load of the invited experts was coordinated with their teaching activities at their home university. The surplus from the subsidy flows back to the Posthumus research community for the organisation of seminars and workshops and thus also benefit staff members who teach at the MA.
- 10./13. The annual NWP Conference plays an important role in the PhD Training. Third year PhD students present papers and chair sessions, second year PhD students act as discussant. ResMA students are also invited to act as discussant at the conference. The conference has been accommodated under Research Activities because all NWP Fellows participate (and usually present papers or comments) at the annual conference.
12. The research programs developed several activities over the past years that were either part of separately funded programs or included in the Annual Conference. There is still room for more activities. Activities that take place at the Posthumus Annual Conference, which is an important venue to exchange ideas and results or to invite key speakers, are listed under 13.
14. The financial reserve is intended to guarantee future continuation of the activities of the Research School.



N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE  
PHD  
DISSERTATIONS  
DEFENDED IN 2015

XU XIAODONG

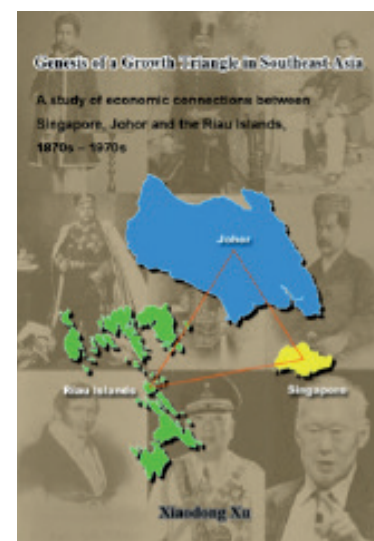
# GENESIS OF A GROWTH TRIANGLE IN SOUTHEAST ASIA; A STUDY OF ECONOMIC CONNECTIONS BETWEEN SINGAPORE, JOHOR AND THE RIAU ISLANDS, 1870S-1970S

Supervisors: Dr. J.Th. Lindblad and prof.dr. H.J. den Heijer  
Graduation: 4 November 2015

This study discusses the history of a regional cooperation framework, the SIJORI Growth Triangle with a focus on the mutual economic connections between Singapore, Johor and the Riau Islands. These long-existing connections formed the basis of local networks which were enlarged, intensified and diversified especially after the 1870s, not only economically, but also socially and politically. By looking at four aspects, namely socio-political evolution, trade, shipping and capital movements, this study provides a survey of two kinds of integration of the growth triangle from 1870 to 1970: 1. internal integration with the growth triangle; 2. external integration with the world within a wider process of globalization.

In general, despite of a growing economy in all three regions, significant regional difference was clearly marked by a much stronger economic performance of Singapore than the others under the joint influence of natural resource endowment, economic rules and political policies in the three regions. Regarding the internal connections, this study attributes the formation of these connections to four elements: world demand for regional raw materials transhipped through Singapore; the creation of backward linkages in Singapore based on products from Johor and the Riau Islands; the financial services from Singapore; and the role of multi-ethnic groups acting as traders, shippers, capitalists, etc.

The external connections of the triangle area were gradually extended and intensified in one hundred years from 1870 to 1970. By adopting the globalization model, this study shows different processes and degrees of globalization in Singapore, Johor and the Riau Islands. There was a gradually deepening integration with the world in Singapore and full globalization was achieved in the post-war period, whereas the degree of globalization in Johor and the Riau Islands was lower. Thus the globalization in Johor and the Riau Islands depended on their connections with Singapore. This study affirms that it is easier for a region, like Singapore, to deepen its integration with the world if there is a cohesion between its political gravity and economic gravity. This argument further confirms that the process of globalization in Johor and the Riau Islands is easier by integrating with Singapore rather than with Malaysia or Indonesia.





SOFIE DE VEIRMAN

# BREAKING THE SILENCE. THE EXPERIENCES OF DEAF PEOPLE IN EAST FLANDERS, 1750-1950. A LIFE COURSE APPROACH.

Supervisor: Prof. dr. Isabelle Devos  
Graduation: 27 March 2015

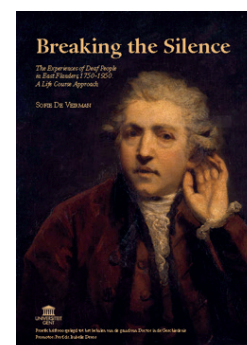
Although historical disability research has accelerated rapidly in the last decades, the main focus has been on the history of institutional, educational and medical practices and the question as to how disabled individuals experienced living with an impairment became increasingly pertinent. My research has taken up this challenge with an empirical research into the lives of prelingual deaf people, living in the province of East Flanders between 1750 and 1950. From early on in history, deaf people have been the focus of intensive academic, educational, and medical attention and debate. This makes them an interesting research group. Moreover, the early distinction of prelingual deafness ('deaf-mutism') in historical sources enables one to identify deaf people through time.

Disability historians often turn to institutional source materials. As a result, disabled persons appear as objects of medical surveillance, as recipients of charity, or as subjects of state disciplinary action. I, on the other hand, managed to identify deaf men and women in a varied set of (also non-institutional) historical sources. These sources provided me with a sample of 284 deaf persons born in different generations and regions, from all socio-economic groups and both genders. The life courses of these 284 deaf men and women were subsequently reconstructed from birth until death through linkage with historical demographic sources as parish and civil registers and population registers. The life course data was also expanded by other sources written from both a quantitative and a qualitative perspective, such as census data and newspapers. By using event history analysis, the statistical analysis on which most life course analyses are based, I could determine the extent to which a life course was determined by the presence of a hearing impairment, or by (a combination of) other life characteristics, such as gender, social class and living environment.



My objective to uncover the experiences of deaf people, was operationalized in terms of two research questions. First, to what extent did the lives of the deaf differ from the hearing population? I chose the deaf persons' siblings as a control group as they shared the same early life characteristics that potentially influenced future life trajectories. And second, in what way were their life courses negatively influenced by nineteenth-century developments? The latter question starts from the widespread assumption put forward by historical materialism (E.g. Finkelstein 1981, Oliver 1990) that the material and ideological changes that accompanied the emergence of an industrial capitalist society, coupled with the increased medical interpretation of disabilities, made people with disabilities increasingly vulnerable to segregation, stigmatization and institutionalization. In line with contemporary studies into integration, I have dealt with these two questions alongside five thematic chapters. Each of these chapters focused on a set of key events in a person's life course: 1) growing up, 2) making a career for oneself, 3) finding a partner in life, 4) developing a personal network of family and friends and migration, 5) growing old and dying. By focussing on this wide range of topics, my study links up with many avenues of historical inquiry such as poverty, employment, industrialization, the importance of family systems, migration, aging and mortality.

My study shows that the chances for deaf men and women to live an 'ordinary' life were significantly monopolized by the direct and indirect consequences of their impairment. Most crucial in this regard were their difficulties on the labour and marriage market. Instead of setting up a new household and earning a living for one's family, most deaf people had to take up alternative survival strategies. Close relatives and institutions constituted the most important support systems for deaf singles. The generally higher number of unmarried, unemployed and institutionalized deaf individuals indicates that the restrictions an impairment imposed on a person's chances in life were not easily surpassed. However, I demonstrate that the life paths of deaf people were equally dependent on personal and environmental factors, such as a person's gender, living environment, family situation and socio-economic background. As such, I show that the relationship between being deaf and being vulnerable was not an inescapable one, but the product of specific environments. With regards to the second research question, I demonstrate that the hypothesis that the nineteenth century can be considered a *dark* century for the deaf, as opposed to a *golden age* in the eras before, needs revision. I show that the nineteenth-century decline in marriage rates and increase in unemployment and institutionalization was not unique for the deaf and not necessarily related to industrialization processes. Moreover, not all nineteenth-century developments were necessarily for the worse as the nineteenth-century increase in the number of deaf people employed in more highly skilled occupations illustrates. The vocational training provided by the expanding nineteenth-century deaf education system proved to be the influential factor here.



ARIETTE DEKKER

# LEVEN OP KREDIET. ANTON KRÖLLER 1862-1941

Supervisors: Prof. dr. Hans Renders and prof.dr. Pim Kooij.

Graduation: 2 June 2015

Anton Kröller is today mainly remembered as the founder of Dutch National Park De Hoge Veluwe and as the husband of Helene Kröller-Müller, who assembled one of the most important modern art collections in the world, containing the second largest number of drawings and paintings by Vincent van Gogh. During his life however Anton Kröller was one of the most influential and controversial businessmen in the Netherlands. As a ship operator he transformed relationships on the North Sea between the UK and the Netherlands. He also represented German shipping lines in the Netherlands, among others to the Dutch East-Indies, which increasingly led to tensions with established Dutch ship operators and bankers in Amsterdam. Before and during World War I Kröller was a major supplier of grain and iron ore to both Germany and the UK. During this war the Netherlands was keen to stay neutral and continue its transit and trading business. Kröller was one of the business men who stepped forward and assisted the government in securing neutrality, but never forgot his own business interests. After the war his company ended up in serious financial distress, pushing the Rotterdamsche Bank, the second largest Dutch financial institution on the brink of collapse. The bank had to be saved with the support of the Dutch government. Almost a decade later, it became clear that Kröller had been cooking his books for years. Equity and bond holders lost millions of guilders on their investment in his companies. Nevertheless he was able to avoid legal prosecution.

Anton Kröller did not care to be remembered. 'Ashes to ashes, dust to dust' is written on his tombstone. Kröller burned his personal papers shortly before his death. The few publications about his life were sometimes hagiographic, in other cases outright negative. His business activities always remained vague. Emphasis was often placed on his Veluwe estate and his supposed passion for hunting. This biography paints a more balanced, all-embracing picture of the turbulent life of Anton Kröller, using the financial data of his business as core research material, accompanied by thousands of letters by his wife, in which he appears frequently, and a wide array of business and diplomatic archives. This book shows how Kröller's pride and his stubborn **sometimes obstinate** character led him to financial and business decisions that were favorable for himself but destructive for his company and investors. It also makes clear that the financial damage that was suffered by the investment community was compensated manifold by the value of Kröllers cultural heritage.



SELIN DILLI

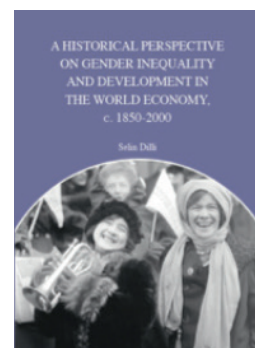
# A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE ON GENDER INEQUALITY AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE WORLD ECONOMY, C. 1850-2000

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Jan Luiten van Zanden, prof.dr. Maarten Prak, dr. Auke Rijpma  
Graduation: 22 December 2015

The main objective of this dissertation is to add a historical perspective to the debate on the link between gender inequality and development. To do so, the dissertation first documents global gender differences in life expectancy and sex ratios (to cover health status); in average years of schooling, labour force participation, inheritance rights and marriage age (to cover socioeconomic status); and in parliamentary seats and suffrage (to cover political rights) over the last century. These indicators show that the position of women has improved substantially throughout the world over the last century. For instance, in 1900 New Zealand was the only country in the world where women could participate in national elections. In 2015, in Saudi Arabia, the last country in the world to deny women the right to vote, women participated for the first time in municipal elections. A composite indicator of gender equality taking these dimensions into account together shows strong progress in reducing gender inequality in the past 60 years in most regions. Only in East Asia and in Eastern Europe has this decline stalled in the 1980s. However, this progress has been too limited to speak of a gender equal world. Despite improvement, women are still disadvantaged, for instance, with regards to labour force and political participation, and in extreme cases are even denied the right to live.

A number of explanations are relevant to understand progress towards gender equality. Economic development partly explains later marriage ages, higher levels of education and improvements in life expectancy of women in which global progress started to become visible from the 1970s onwards. Next to economic development, international forces such as CEDAW and the United Nations help explain the timing of these improvements in women's position. However, the economic development thesis fails to give a full account for the trends in female labour force participation and political representation of women. Instead, historical institutions, in particular the legal systems countries have adapted in the past and family systems, seem to be relevant in explaining why economic development does not per se translate into higher gender equality. The findings, therefore, highlight the importance of incorporating a historical perspective to develop better strategies for policy makers to eliminate gender inequalities persisting today.

The second part of the dissertation shows that eliminating the institutional arrangements that discriminate against women is not only relevant for achieving the goal of a more gender equal society, but also has implications for the democratic and economic development of societies. The findings of the dissertation highlight that societies in which women have less decision making power in the household are characterized by higher levels of fertility, and lower levels of educational attainment, democracy and economic development. Overall, these findings support the view that empowering women is 'smart economics' in the long run.



KIM OVERLAET

# HEIRS, KINSHIP TIES AND URBAN ASSOCIATIONS. CITY DWELLERS AND THEIR NETWORKS IN 15TH AND 16TH MECHELEN.

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Peter Stabel and dr. Maarten F. Van Dijck  
Graduation: 15 September 2015

By means of a detailed quantitative analysis and in-depth reading of a representative sample of wills, this study aimed to gain insight in the importance of kinship ties in sixteenth-century Mechelen, a separate political entity located in the Burgundian-Habsburgian Low Countries. As a middle-sized town, Mechelen proved to be an ideal case-study for research into the importance of kinship ties and networks in an urban context. Among historians of early modern cities in North-western Europe, it has been widely accepted that the dominance of the Western European Marriage Pattern had a decisive influence on traditional family structures. In the course of the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, along with the demographic setting of towns, the EMP is supposed to have favoured the emergence of the nuclear family - as opposed to the extended family - and to have caused a high degree of individualisation. Moreover, the rising dominance of the nuclear family allegedly went hand in hand with the decline of kinship as the main organising principle of urban society. Inspired by Peter Laslett's *nuclear hardship hypothesis*, many historians suppose that the gradual dissolution and absence of strong extended family structures stimulated town dwellers to join diverse formal and informal associations, such as confraternities and guilds, which functioned as *artificial families*.

However, this analysis of the wills left by old and young(er) married, widowed or single men and women, shows that the dissolution of (extended) family ties itself must not be overestimated. In sixteenth-century Mechelen the family remained a highly important group in society, which greatly influenced the life-tracks of individuals. Contrary to what Peter Laslett suggested, older men and women who were in need of support, for instance, could and did rely on the care of their relatives. Many men and women who started their own households after marriage, did maintain close relationships with their parents and siblings, and offered them emotional as well as economical support in times of need. As a result, surprisingly few older men and women needed to take shelter in extra-familial institutions for eldercare, such as hospitals. The Great Beguinage of St Catherine outside the walls of Mechelen, did not function as an artificial family either. Contrary to the hypotheses formulated by Katherine Lynch and Tine De Moor, the beguine movement of Mechelen counted few women without a firm family network. Most women could only enter the beguinage thanks to the (material and emotional) support of their aunts, sisters and nieces who already lived there.

In short, the empirical case studies presented in this book confirm the *continued* (and hence wrongly underestimated) importance of kinship ties in a pre-industrial urban context. To further nuance the supposed dichotomy between the nuclear and the extended family, research needs more empirical studies into family ties and networks of specific groups and individuals.





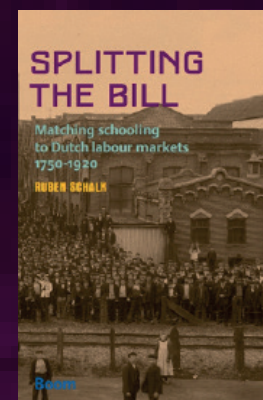
RUBEN SCHALK

# SPLITTING THE BILL: MATCHING SCHOOLING TO DUTCH LABOUR MARKETS, 1750-1920

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Oscar Gelderblom, prof.dr. Leen Dorsman  
Graduation: 18 December 2015

Nowadays holding a degree is required for access to a whole range of occupations, yet employers constantly seem to complain that schools do not teach the right type of skills. This interaction between education and the labour market is not a novelty. It goes back to at least the period of industrialisation, when new technologies changed demand for different groups of skilled workers. This dissertation examines the institutional adaptiveness of different types of post-elementary education to Dutch labour markets between 1750 and 1920. The chapters subsequently examine the adaptability of apprenticeship training, commercial secondary education, and higher education by trying to reconstruct actual schooling paths of adolescents, together with the financial constraints involved. The thesis finds that, contrary to expectation, the abolishment of the guilds around 1815 did not hamper skill formation. Until the onset of industrialisation on-the-job training functioned well. With the coming of industrialisation new types of schools were nevertheless needed to circumvent the dwindling apprenticeship system caused by mechanisation and an increased division of labour. Moreover, the growth of (international) trade and transport called for schooled commercial workers as well. These schools were by and large not provided by the central government but by local authorities instead. Local public funding ensured that vocational and commercial skills could be acquired relatively cheaply. Degrees consequently gradually substituted for on-the-job training and training through internal labour markets, leading to a 'credentialization' of labour markets. For instance, the Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij only hired applicants with a commercial degree from the 1890s onwards. However, with rising real wages and lower tuition fees from the start of the twentieth century, schooling was available for more than sufficient Dutch adolescents. As a result, skill premiums at different labour markets declined sharply. This suggests that leeway for educational change at the local level may explain why countries were able to catch-up.

This dissertation is part of the research project '200 jaar studiefinanciering in het Koninkrijk der Nederlanden', a collaboration between the universities of Leiden, Utrecht, and Groningen, and the Ministry of Education, Culture, and Science. The results of the project are presented in P. Slaman, W. Marchand and R. Schalk, *Kansen voor het Koninkrijk: Studiebeurzen 1815-2015* (Amsterdam: Boom, 2015).



JOEP SCHENK

# HAVENBARONNEN EN RUHRBONZEN.

## OORSPRONG VAN EEN WEDERZIJDSE AFHANKELIJKHEIDS- RELATIE TUSSEN ROTTERDAM EN HET RUHRGEBIED, 1870-1914

(Port Barons and Ruhr Tycoons. The origins of an interdependent relationship between Rotterdam and the Ruhr area 1870-1914)

Supervisors: Prof.dr. H.A.A. Kleman and dr. B. Wubs.  
Graduation: 19 November 2015

After 1900 the German Ruhr area became Europe's largest industrial region. Conversely, the growth of Rotterdam into the main bulk cargo port of Europe can largely be attributed to the success of the industry in the Ruhr. This PhD thesis explains the origins of this interdependent relationship and claims that entrepreneurs played a key role in its development. The thesis departs from the assumption that despite the geography of the river Rhine, the emergence of this strong interdependent relationship was never a matter of course nor even systematically planned for.

Large engineering projects and the liberalization of international river transport created the general conditions for an expansion of the navigation of the Rhine in the course of the nineteenth century. However, companies really shaped by processes of vertical integration of the international supply chain the interdependent relationship between Rotterdam and the Ruhr between 1870 and 1914.

The internationalization of the Ruhr coal industry preceded that of the iron industry, nonetheless traders and consumers of overseas iron ore laid the foundation for the intensive economic relations between Rotterdam and the Ruhr. In the 1870's the steel giant Krupp and the Düsseldorf trading company Wm. H. Müller & Co. managed to virtually monopolize the seaborne iron ore supply. By establishing shipping companies and freight forwarding offices in Rotterdam they controlled large flows of raw materials, which allowed them to play Rhine shippers and railway companies off against one other.



For this relation to become more robust, the import-oriented upstream raw material traffic needed to be complemented with export-oriented downstream raw material traffic. However, even though Rhine transport was cheaper and allowed large scale transportations from the early 1890s, the largest German coal cartel, the Rheinisch-Westfälische Kohlen-Syndikat, did not make use of it for its overseas coal sales. Because of organizational advantages the sales organization of the heavily cartelized coal sector traditionally relied on railway transport. Only after the turn of the century the Coal Cartel broke through the structures of its own organization by usurping private coal companies along the Rhine and instantly controlling the larger part of Rhine coal shipping companies. Only after this power shift in the transport market, the cartel started transporting en masse via the Rhine, while its Dutch sales partner, the Steenkolen-Handelsvereniging, increased its transshipment activities and sales in the port of Rotterdam significantly.

With the coordinated large scale up- and downstream raw material expeditions via the Rhine, transport costs plummeted. This finally gave Rotterdam a decisive competitive advantage. Industrial companies established on the Rhine and invested in an expansion of their transport and trading activities both in the ports of the Ruhr area and in Rotterdam. This entrepreneurial commitment to, and the low transport costs along the Lower Rhine were at the core of the interdependent relationship between Rotterdam and the Ruhr area. It was this relationship that would also greatly stimulate economic activity and made both the port of Rotterdam, as the industry in the Ruhr the largest of their kind, worldwide.

LIES VERVAET

# ESTATE MANAGEMENT IN A TRANSFORMING RURAL SOCIETY THE SAINT-JOHN'S HOSPITAL OF BRUGES, C. 1275- C. 1575

Supervisors: *Prof. dr. Erik Thoen*

Graduation: 24 February 2015

Coastal Flanders was among the first rural societies of North-western Europe that underwent a transition from a peasant-society towards a society dominated by large, commercial oriented leasehold farms. Small freehold farmers, omnipresent in the region by 1300, gradually lost their property. In the sixteenth century, a threefold hierarchy existed: large landowners leasing large farms to commercial farmers, who worked with landless laborers. In the historiography, three models existed to explain this transformation. One of the most influential was that of R. Brenner, who focused on the division of property rights between different social groups. According to Brenner, peasants lost their land to landlords, who subsequently leased these lands. Leasehold implied unsecure rights to land, and therefore competition for land. In order to bid for the land, farmers were obliged to rationalize and specialize. The competition would lead to an engrossment of farms. However, recent research have emphasized that leasehold did not bring automatically an agrarian capitalist society. The significance of leasehold depended on the exact arrangement of the system and the socio-economic context in which it emerges (B. van Bavel). For the Flemish coastal region, the rough lines of the transformation are known (E. Thoen, T. Soens, T. Lambrecht and K. Dombrecht). However, the significance of the lease-system remains unclear. Historians did not know how it became introduced in a region where peasants were used to freehold. They also did not know how it was exactly organized. Another aspect of the transformation process which was superficially known, was the significance of wage labour for the coastal inhabitants.

By studying the estate management of a large landowner, the importance of those two crucial aspects in the transformation process (leasehold and wage labour), can be elucidated. The most suitable landowner of coastal Flanders was the St. John's hospital of Bruges. Urban ecclesiastical ownership was generally important in this region, and the St. John's hospital was one of the most important landowners. Thanks to previous research, the importance of St. John's as a charitable institution is well known. A third reason why St. John's was a suitable subject, was the high quality of the preserved sources. A continuous series of accounts from the end of the thirteenth century has been preserved. However, only few historians have touched upon these unique sources.

The central question of my research was: how did the institution adapt his estate management to guarantee the necessary revenues? St. John's was one of the most important charitable institution of late medieval Bruges and therefore confronted with a constantly high demand for foodstuff. A second important question was which impact did the choices and strategies of such a major landowner had for the rural society? To answer both questions, I focused on a) the crucial moments of change in the estate management, when the friars of the hospital switched from one system of exploitation to another and b) the relationship with the tenants of St. John's patrimony.

The St. John's hospital was able to adjust his management at the right moments. This happened the first time at a large scale between c. 1250 and c. 1350. The old revenues, coming from the direct exploitation of large farms and from customary rents, did not suffice anymore. Impoverished inhabitants of the coastal region donated their small pieces of land in order to receive a lifelong support by the hospital. After the donators died, the hospital

hunger to land among the peasants in the coastal region. High revenues from leasing were the result. However, from c. 1350 lease prices started to decline, caused by a combination of deteriorated ecological conditions and a gradual changing in agriculture. Moreover, the geographical arrangement of St. John's leased out area did not correspond with the prevailing demand. Farmers, striving for an enlargement of their holdings, were not interested anymore in small plots of land. They were prepared to offer high prices only for large plots of pasture. A reorganisation of St. John's plots was not possible. The institution lost more and more revenues. This doesn't mean however that the friars weren't aware of the changing socio-economic conditions, on the contrary. When they decided to expand their possessions in the second half to the fifteenth century and the second quarter of the sixteenth century, they organized their new lands just in the way they realized the highest lease prices. Now the friars offered large farms or large plots of land. The flexibility of the friars according to their estate management was also revealed in the conversion to cattle breeding in the fifteenth century on the direct exploited farm. They responded to price changes, but especially to changes on the rural labor market. They tried to save labour by introducing among other things performance-related pay instead of time-rates.

To conclude, the friars were able to adapt the estate management successfully to the changing socio-economic conditions. However, in some cases they weren't looking for as high as possible revenues. They also pursued strategies which were intended to guarantee a continuous and assured provisioning of the institution, where approximately 100 to 150 mouths had to be feed every day. For the food supply, the friars did not completely trust the food market of Bruges. This is remarkable, because the hospital worked in one of the most important commercial cities of late medieval Northwestern Europe. The friars hold very long, in comparison to other land-owners, to the direct exploitation of demesnes. Until the middle of the sixteenth century, by average one third of all consumed food stuff came from the direct exploited farms. The decision to lease out those farms, which occurred in the fourteenth century, was not only the result of adverse price- and wage developments in the countryside, but also the result of internal-institutional problems. The demesnes were leased out as one unit to farmers, while splitting them up into small parts would be more (financial) rewarding. When leased out, the friars of the hospital did not strive for the highest lease prices, but for a continuing, personal relationship with the tenants of the farms. Those tenant were responsible for one third of the food provisioning, however the lease prices were stipulated in cash. So, the friars of the hospital differentiated between the leasing out of small plots of land, which had to bring as much cash money as possible and the leasing out of large farms, which had to guarantee the provisioning of the hospital. This learns us that the significance of the lease system was not only determined by regional factors, but also by the strategy pursued by the landowner.

What was the impact of these adaptations and strategies by the friars of St. John's for the rural society? Important was the early and general switch to leasehold for small parcels. Peasants, desperately searching for land, were obliged to offer high prices. Those peasants had to bid against each other. This was one of the factors which caused the disappearance of the peasants in coastal Flanders in the fourteenth century. Secondly, the remaining peasants of coastal Flanders did not participate any longer on the lease market in the sixteenth century (controlled by St. John's). The lease market, even this of small plots of land, was dominated by local landowners, wealthy urban dwellers and wealthy farmers. There was no strong competition anymore. For those who lost their own land, the lease market did not provide an alternative any more. Considering the labour market, it is clear that in coastal Flanders a shift occurred from occasional wage labour by peasants towards nearly fulltime labour by landless people. The labour market suffered acute shorts of workmen in some periods, causing the farmers to introduce labour saving methods. To my opinion, it was this short of (cheap) labour forces which stimulated rationalization and specialization in agriculture in coastal Flanders in the sixteenth century, not a competition on the lease market. So each factor market (lease/wage labour) played a decisive role at a different moment in the transformation process in coastal Flanders.





PIM DE ZWART

# GLOBALIZATION AND THE COLONIAL ORIGINS OF THE GREAT DIVERGENCE: INTERCONTINENTAL TRADE AND LIVING STANDARDS IN THE DUTCH EAST INDIA COMPANY'S COMMERICAL EMPIRE, C. 1600-1800

Supervisors: Prof.dr. Jan Luiten van Zanden and prof.dr. Lex Heerma van Voss  
Graduation: 17 april 2015 (cum laude)

*Globalization and the Colonial Origins of the Great Divergence* connects, and sheds light on, three big debates in global history: (1) on the origins of globalization; (2) the economic and social consequences of colonialism; and (3) the timing and causes of the Great Divergence. Whereas these debates have often been dealt with separately, De Zwart integrates these through a study of the consequences of the Dutch East India Company's (VOC) activities for the economic integration of Europe and Asia and the development of living standards in Asia and Southern Africa in the period 1600 – 1800.

De Zwart has gone to great lengths to collect new primary material from the Dutch East India company archives. He assembled an impressive body of new quantitative materials on both the trade between Amsterdam and Batavia, as well as on wages and prices in four different case studies: Bengal, the Cape Colony, Ceylon and Java. In analysing these data, De Zwart was aware of possible biases in, and limitations of, the data and he employed a range of methods to account for this. In an appendix of over forty pages, De Zwart shows that the range of the errors in the data was limited and does not influence his main conclusions. This gives confidence in the evidence put forward in the main text and, put in their appropriate context, these data reveal three important insights:

First, it is shown that globalization, as measured by commodity price convergence, occurred before the nineteenth century. Rather than developments in transport costs, globalization was fundamentally influenced by the different degrees of colonial power held by the VOC in various parts of Asia. Where commodities were traded between competitive markets, price convergence occurred. Yet in many markets, the VOC interfered with the markets either through the negotiation of monopsony contracts or by the acquisition of monopolies via the use of violence.

Second, it is demonstrated that long before the 1800s, living standards, as measured by real wages, in Bengal, the Cape Colony, Ceylon and Java were well below the levels prevalent in north-western Europe. Yet there were important differences in trends and levels between these four case studies. These differences, De Zwart argues, were driven by differences in the structure of the labour markets and patterns in population growth, population densities, age and gender structure of the population and the contribution of women and children to household incomes.

The third important insight for the big debates is that these developments were fundamentally shaped by colonialism. Globalization was driven by the European's quest for Asian luxuries, which in turn influenced different patterns of colonial settlement and institutions. These colonial institutions in turn affected the process of commodity market integration, as well as the development of labour, commodity and capital markets in the four cases studied. Colonial institutions influenced the distribution of the benefits and detriments of globalization. Some groups and regions prospered as a result of the VOCs presence, while others (also within the same colony) suffered. De Zwart thus argued that early modern globalization and colonialism affected patterns economic development across the globe and therefore played a part in the Great Divergence. In some ways, these connections ran counter with one would expect.

These results, which challenge some of the accepted views in the field provide a narrative on the interplay of trade, colonialism and economic development in the long-run.



## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1: ORGANISATION OF THE N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

#### GENERAL BOARD

Major decisions of the N.W. Posthumus Institute are taken by a School Board, consisting of the holders of chairs in economic and social history at the participating institutions. The board meets two to three times a year. The daily affairs of NWP are in the hands of an Executive Committee and a scientific director supported by an office manager. The training program and research programs are headed by respectively an education program director and research program directors. The ultimate responsibility for research activities lies within the faculties and institutions that participate in the NWP. An examination committee and an education committee see to the quality of the students and teaching affairs of NWP.

#### GENERAL BOARD IN 2015 (members and substitute-members\*)

**Prof.dr. B. Blondé (UA)**

**Prof.dr. U. Bosma (IISH)**

Prof.dr. P.J.E.M. van Dam (VU)

**Prof.dr. C.A. Davids (VU)**

**Dr. M. Davids (TUE)**

**Prof.dr. I. Devos (UGent)**

**Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak (RUG)**

Prof.dr. Th.L.M. Engelen (RU)

**Prof.dr. E.H.P. Frankema (WU)**

Prof.dr. I. Goddeeris (KU Leuven)

Prof.dr. H. Greefs (UA)

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**Prof.dr. A. Knotter (SHCL)**

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Dr. C.M. Lesger (UvA)

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Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute (UGhent)

Dr. G. Vermeesch (VUB)

**Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)**

**Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden (UU)**

*\*Our system of substitute members guarantees that each participating university is represented at the meetings of the General Board.*

#### PHD REPRESENTATIVES

Alberto Feenstra (UVA)

Boris Horemans MA (VUB)

Sandra de Pleijt MSc (UU)

Stephanie Kerckhofs MA (KUL)

#### SECRETARIAT

**Scientific director, advisor to the General Board and the Executive Committee**

Dr. L.J. Touwen (UL)

### **Education program director, advisor of the General Board and of the Education Committee**

Dr. Jaco Zuijderduijn

### **Office manager**

Teuntje Vosters MA (UL)/ Erik Mul (UL)

### **EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Prof.dr. J. Kok (RU), chair

Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover (UL)

Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)

### **EXAMINATION COMMITTEE**

Dr. B. Gales (RUG)

Prof.dr. H. Greefs (UA)

Dr. L.J. Touwen (UL)

### **EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Dr. A. Schmidt (UL), chair from July 2014

Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)

Alberto Feenstra (UVA)

Boris Horemans MA (VUB)

Sandra de Pleijt MSc (UU)

Stephanie Kerckhofs MA (KUL)

## **APPENDIX 2: BASIC TRAINING – PARTICIPANTS AND ACTIVITIES**

### **ENROLLMENT OF PHD STUDENTS IN THE 2015 PROGRAM**

#### **Nick van den Broeck**

Free University of Brussels

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Anne Winter and prof. dr. Thijs Lambrecht (UGent)

Research Paying for deservingness? Poor relief administration, entitlement and local economies in the Southern Low Countries, 1750-1830

#### **Janna Everaerts**

University of Brussels

History

Exact date of appointment:

Supervisors: prof. dr. Frederik Buylaert and prof. dr. Peter Stabel

Research: Power in the Metropolis. Urban elite formation during the demographic and commercial expansion of Antwerp (c. 1400 – c. 1550).

#### **Sam Geens**

Antwerp University

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Tim Soens and prof. dr. Peter Stabel

Research: A golden age for labour? Economic inequality and labour income after the Black Death: Flanders and Tuscany compared (1350-1500).

**Laurence van Goethem**

Free University of Brussels

History

Exact date of appointment: 01 May 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Anne Winter and prof. dr. Frederik Bruylaert

Research: Identification practices

**Floor Groefsema**

University of Groningen

History

Exact date of appointment: 04 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Maarten Duijvendak and Erwin Karel

Research: North European agriculture in transition: the development of family farming in regional and comparative perspective 1950-2010

**Bart Hoogetboom**

University of Groningen

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 May 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Maarten Duijvendak

Research: Reviving the Region. Bottom-up development in European rural areas, 1975-2020

**Girija Joshi**

Leiden University

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 September 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Leo Lucassen

Research: Migration and Societal Change in Delhi and Bengal, c.1700-1860

**Oran Kennedy**

Leiden University

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 September 2015

Supervisors: dr. Damian Pargas

Research: Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in North America, 1800-1860

**Bert Kramer**

University of Groningen

History

Exact date of appointment: 9 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Herman de Jong

Research: Essays in Financial History.

**Thomas Mareite**

Leiden University

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 January 2015

Supervisors: dr. Damian Pargas

Research: Slave refugees in Mexico, 1800-1860

**Viola Müller**

Leiden University

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 October 2015

Supervisors: dr. Damian Pargas

Research: Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in the US South, 1800-1860



**Germán Jimenéz Montes**

University of Groningen

History

Exact date of appointment: 01 January 2015

Supervisors: dr Jan Willem Veluwenkamp and prof. dr. Raingard Esser

Research: Trading Networks involved in the Timber Trade: mechanisms and routes (AD 1500-1800)

**Laura Nys**

University of Ghent

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Deneckere and prof. dr. Christiaens

Research: Mixed Feelings. Emotion, gender and discipline in ego-documents of youth offenders (1980-1965)

**Kasey Reed**

University of Ghent

History

Exact date of appointment: 25 October 2014

Supervisors: dr. Koenraad Verboven

Research: The 'Craftsmen Guilds' (collegia fabrum) in the Roman West in the Imperial period

**Joris Roosen**

Utrecht University

History

Exact date of appointment: 25 October 2014

Supervisors: prof. dr. Bas van Bavel

Research: Window of opportunity or death-blow? Long-term responses of rural economy and society to plagues, 1348-1600

**Marjolein Schepers**

University of Brussels

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Anne Winter and dr. Tijs Lambrecht

Research: Poor migrants or strange labourers? Rural-urban relations in migration regulation in eighteenth century Flanders.

**Reinhilde Sennema**

University of Groningen

History

Exact date of appointment: 4 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. P.T. van de Laat and prof. dr. Ben Wubs

Research: Global Cities, Transnational Elites and Local Identities: Agency and Urban Transformation in Port Cities Rotterdam and Liverpool, 1945-1975.

**Thomas Verbruggen**

University of Antwerp

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Hilde Greefs (UA) and prof. dr. Anne Winter (VUB)

Research: Gender, migration and distance. Foreign Maid Servants in Antwerp and Brussels, 1850-1910.

**Marian Weevers**

Leiden University

History

Exact date of appointment: 1 September 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Manon van der Heijden

Research: Vrouwen en Rijkswerkinrichting

### **Zipeng Zhang**

Utrecht University

History

Exact date of appointment: 3 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Jan Luiten van Zanden and dr. Bas van Leeuwen

Research: Between government and market: a quantitative analysis of industrialisation in Ming China, ca. 1368-1644.

### **Tobit Vandamme**

University of Ghent

History

Exact date of appointment: 10 January 2015

Supervisors: prof. dr. Eric Vanhaute

Research: Belgian multinational enterprises and the making of the first global economy (1870-1914). The case of the Empain Group.

## **INSTRUCTORS IN THE 2015 PROGRAM**

The N.W. Posthumus Institute recruits teaching staff from the participating institutions. The education program director has been able to attract fellows from the NWP who have taken up the responsibility for a part of the teaching program. It is their responsibility to organize local seminars and invite guest speakers and experts who comment on the students' papers. For the international *Research Design Course* experts are recruited to serve on the teaching teams. These additional contributors participated in the course for the whole duration of the RDC.

### **Seminar I - My project in a nutshell:** 8-9 December 2015, Brussels, Belgium

Cohort: 2015

Coordinators: Dr. Jaco Zuiderduijn (UL) and prof.dr. Anne Winter (VUB)

Instructor: Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)

Key note speaker: Prof.dr. P. Scholliers (VUB)

### **Seminar II - Work in Progress:** April 2015, Groningen, The Netherlands

Cohort: 2014

Coordinator: Dr. . Jaco Zuiderduijn (UL)

#### *Experts:*

Christiaan van Bochove

Bram Bouwens

Maarten van Dijck

Isabelle DeVos

Fanny Janssen

Janny de Jong

Peter Jordan

Erwin Karel

Bart Los

Kees Mandemakers

Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk

Frans van Poppel

Ariadne Schmidt

Arie van Steensel

Vincent Tassenaar

Jeroen Touwen

Gaaitzen de Vries

Dick de Waard

### **Research Design Course: 28-30 October 2015, Gothenburg, Sweden**

Cohort: 2014

Coordinator: Dr. Jaco Zuiderduijn (UL)

Local Organiser: Prof.dr. Christer Lund

*Experts:*

Oskar Broberg (Göteborg University)  
Suzanne Fellman (Göteborg University)  
Helder Fonseca (University of Évora)  
Ben Gales (University of Groningen)  
Angelique Janssens (Radboud University Nijmegen)  
Christer Lundh (Göteborg University)  
Alessandro Nuvolari (Scuola Superiore Sant'Anna, Pisa)  
Marion Pluskota (Leiden University)  
Klas Rönnbäck (Göteborg University)  
Jeroen Touwen (Leiden University)  
Peer Vries (University of Vienna)  
Jacob Weisdorf (University of Southern Denmark)  
Jaco Zuiderduijn (Leiden University)

*Participants:*

Miet Adriaens  
Simon Amrein  
Andrea Bardyn  
Maarten Baumers  
Bram van Besouw  
Marina Chuchko  
Tamira Combrink  
Ingrid van Dijk  
Gerhard de Kok  
Johan Gunnar Ericsson  
German Forero  
Jose Franco  
Stefania Galli  
Jonne Harmsma  
Birgit Heinzle  
Lukas Husa  
Johannes Kaska  
Lópes Antón Marga  
Melanie van der Linden  
Michail Moatsos  
Eli Nomes  
Zhanna Popova  
Gyimesi reka  
Byapti Sur  
Dimitris Theorodidis  
Jacopo Timini  
Anne van der Veer  
Florent Verfaillie  
Ans Vervaeke  
Irina Yanyshchev

**Individual Assessments:**

3 and 5 February (Leiden), 6 February (Wageningen) 19 February (Utrecht) and 4 and 5 March (Antwerp), 2015  
Cohort: 2013

*Teaching staff / discussants:*

Christiaan van Bochove

Jutta Bolt

Heidi Denweth

Isabelle Devos

Jessica Dijkman

Ben Gales

Hilde Greefs

Bas van Leeuwen

Auke Rijpma

Wouter Ryckbosch

Joost Schokkenbroek

Arie van Steensel

Jeroen Touwen

Griet Vermeesch

Anne Winter



## APPENDIX 3: CONTRIBUTORS TO THE 2015 POSTHUMUS CONFERENCE, BRUSSELS, 11-12 JUNE 2015

**Welcome:** Paul Erdkamp (chair Department of History VUB) and Jeroen Touwen (UL)

**Elevator pitches:** 21 PhD projects and 6 Research Programs

**Key note Lecture:** Patrick O'Brien (Londen School of Economics)

### Papers presented:

#### *PhD Papers*

Alexander Coppens (VUB)	Gertjan Leenders (UGhent)
Ellen Debackere (UA)	Pieter De Messemaeker (UGhent)
Britt Denis (UA)	Giselle Nath (UGhent)
Kate Ekama (UL)	Frank Ochsendorf (UL)
Alberto Feenstra (UVA)	Erik Odegard (UL)
Pieter de Graef (UA)	Sandra de Pleijt (UU)
Tineke Van Gassen (UGhent)	Liesbeth De Strooper (EUR)
Rick Hölsgens (RUG)	Joris van den Tol (UL)
Boris Horemans (VUB)	Mark van de Water (UL)
Jeanette Kamp (UL)	

#### *Research Papers*

##### Economy and Society of the Pre-industrial Low Countries

Eline Van Onacker (UA)  
Hadewijche Masure (UA)  
Daniel Curtis (UU)  
Ariadne Schmidt (UL)  
Jeanette Kamp (UL)

##### Drivers and Carriers of Globalisation

Eqout Frankema (WUR, UU)  
Jeroen Touwen (UL)  
Kristen Dombrecht (UGhent)

##### People, Space and Places in History

Roos van Oosten (UL)  
Elina Van Onacker (UA)  
Anita Boele (UU)

##### Life-course, Family and Labour

Jan Kok (RU)  
Rinke Hoekstra (VU)  
Auke Rijpema (UU)

##### Social History of Communities

Sanne Muurling (UL)  
Maarten van Dijck (EUR)  
Helen Grevers (UGhent)

##### People, Space and Places in History (2)

Maïka de Keyzer (UA/UU)  
Adam Sundberg (University of Kansas)  
Erik Thoen (UGhent)  
Erwin Karel (RUG)  
Liesbeth de Grift (RU)  
Isabella Parmentier (Université de Namur)  
Paule Verburggen (AMSAB, Ghent)  
Tim Soens (UA)

##### Life-course, Family and Labour (2)

Marit van Cant (VUB)  
Nikola Koepke (University of Barcelona)

## Discussants:

### *PhD discussants*

Kleoniki Alexopoulou (WUR)  
Jelten Baquet (VUB)  
Corinne Boter (WUR)  
Filip Degreef (VUB)  
Ewout Depauw (UGhent)  
Daniel Gallardo (RUG)  
Oisin Gilmore (RUG)  
Jonne Harsmsma (RUG)  
Elisabeth Heijmans (UL)  
Ellen Janssens (UA)  
Ye Ma (RUG)  
Sven van Melkebeke (UGhent)  
Jim van der Meulen (UA)  
Kostadis Papaioannou (WUR)  
Liesbeth Rosen Jacobsen (UL)  
Pieter de Reu (UGhent)  
Julie Svalastog (UL)  
Tineke van der Walle (UA)  
Clare Wilkinson (UL)  
Kaarle Wirta (UL)  
Ingrid de Zwarte (UvA)

### *Expert discussants*

Hugo Soly (VUB)  
Claartje Rasterhoff (UvA)  
Ewout Frankema (WUR)  
Idesbald Godderis (KU Leuven)  
Marlou Schrover (UL)  
Pascalee Falek-Alhadeff (VUB)  
Gabri van Tussenbroek (UU)  
Griet Vermeesch (VUB)  
Manon van der Heijden (UL)  
Anton Schuurman (WUR)  
Eric VanHaute (UGhent)  
Hein Klemann (EUR)  
Peer Vries (University of Vienna)  
Robert Stein (UL)  
Jeroen Touwen (UL)  
Marjolein 't Hart (VU)

## APPENDIX 4: ADVANCED TRAINING ACTIVITIES 2015

### **Leigh Gardner**

16-01-2015  
Wageningen University  
Organisation: Kleoniki Alexopoulou

### **Regina Grafe**

26-03-2015  
Leiden University  
Organisation: Joris van den Tol (UL) and Alberto Feenstra (UvA)

### **Historical demography: Reconstructing Life Course Dynamics**

26-06-2015 until 10-07-2015  
Radboud University Nijmegen  
Organisation: Jan Kok and Angelique Janssens

### **Fast Track Workshop on Publishing**

02-12-2015  
Radboud University Nijmegen  
Organisation: N.W. Posthumus Institute

### **Datini-Ester Advanced Seminar**

08-05-2015 until 13-05-2015  
Prato

## APPENDIX 5: GRANTED RESEARCH DIPLOMAS AND CERTIFICATES 2015

Kleoniki Alexopoulou  
Jelten Baquet  
Corinne Boter  
Angus Dalrymple-Smith  
Dominique de Groen  
Pieter de Reu  
Filip Degreef  
Ewout Depauw  
Kate Frederick  
Daniel Gallardo Albarrán  
Oísín Gilmore  
Michiel de Haas  
Jonne Harmsma  
Elisabeth Heijmans  
Ellen Janssens  
Ye Ma  
Ruben Plesters-Menten  
Jim van der Meulen  
Sanne Muurling  
Kostadis Papainoannou  
Edgar Pereira  
Tim Riswick  
Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson  
Julie Svalastog  
Tineke van de Walle  
Sven van Melkebeke  
Tine van Rossem  
Ruth Wauters  
Clare Wilkinson  
Kaarle Wirta  
Ingrid de Zwarte

### GRANTED RESEARCH CERTIFICATES ADVANCED TRAINING IN 2015

#### 2015

02-03-2015 Tim de Doncker  
02-03-2015 Crista Matthys  
24-09-2015 Huub Sanders  
22-10-2015 Alberto Feenstra  
14-12-2015 Rick Hölsgens

## APPENDIX 6: PHD CANDIDATES SINCE 1 JANUARY 2000

PhD candidate		Supervisor(s)	Dissertation date
<b>2000</b>			
C. Antunes	F	Prof.dr. R. Griffiths	18-11-2004
B. Ballaux	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	28-04-2006
S. van den Bergh	M	Prof.dr. P. Kooij, prof.dr. J.A.J. Vervloet	13-09-2004
B. Bouwens	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	05-06-2003
M. van Dijck	M	Prof.dr. L. van Molle, prof.dr. E. Buyst	05-07-2004
C. Helderma	M	Prof.dr. P.Th. van de Laar	stopped
E. Karel	M	Prof.dr. P. Kooij	24-03-2005
T. Poell	M	Prof.dr. M. Prak, prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	06-09-2007
M. Schoonheim	F	Prof.dr. P.M.M. Klep	11-05-2005
<b>2001</b>			
N.K.C.A. Bracke	F	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	01-06-2004
G.A.G. Castryck	M	Prof.dr. L. François	07-07-2006
R.D. Futselaar	M	Prof.dr. J.C.M. Blom	01-02-2007
M. van Gelder	F	Prof.dr. L. Noordegraaf	31-10-2007
J.A. Schueler	F	Prof.dr. J.W. Schot	24-06-2008
A. van Son	F	Prof.dr. J.C.H. Blom	stopped 2003
F. Suurenbroek	M	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids	14-12-2006
W.J. Timmermans	M	Prof.dr. P.M.M. Klep	stopped 2001
B.E.M. Widdershoven	F	Prof.dr. K.F.E. Veraghtert, dr. M.C. 't Hart	04-11-2005
B. Wubs	M	Prof.dr. G.G. Jones	23-03-2006
<b>2002</b>			
F.H.R. de Cocker	M	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	stopped
J. van Daele	F	Prof.dr. H. Balthazar	15-02-2007
P. Földvari	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	29-03-2006
B. van Leeuwen	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden, prof.dr. W. van Schendel, prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	14-06-2007
E.J.V. van Nederveen Meerkerk	F	Prof.dr. J. Lucassen	30-03-2007
L.L.L. van Nieuwenhuyse	F	Prof.dr. E. Thoen	16-07-2008
M.M.C.M. Saelemaekers	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	stopped 2003
E. Swart	M	Prof.dr. H. van Nierop	13-09-2006
G. Vercauteren	M	Prof.dr. P. Pasture	16-02-2005
G. Vermeesch	F	Prof.dr. H. van Nierop	13-09-2006
I.P.C. Wijnens	M	Prof.dr. G. Devos	†10-05-2006
M. van der Woude	F	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	stopped 2005
C.J. Zuiderdijjn	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	09-03-2007
<b>2003</b>			
N. van der Bijl	M	Prof.dr. H.W. Hoën	06-9-2007
G.H. de Boer	M	Prof.dr. J. Vervloet, prof.dr. E. Thoen	stopped 2006
S. Bouwens	F	Prof.dr. A. Knotter	10-12-2008
P.L.R. de Cauwer	M	Prof.dr. H. van Nierop	02-05-2007
I.I.B. van Damme	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	30-05-2006
M. van Dekken	F	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	18-11-2009
M. Hülsken	F	Prof.dr. P.M.M. Klep, prof.dr. S.A. Levie	02-09-2010
A.J.J. Lehouck	M	Prof.dr. J. Vervloet, prof.dr. E. Thoen	
M.J.J. van Os	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	13-11-2008
N.E. Vanslebrouck	F	Prof.dr. J. Vervloet, prof.dr. E. Thoen	stopped
R. Westerholt	F	Prof.dr. P. Kooij	stopped 2007
G.K. Westerhuis	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	16-04-2008



A. Winter	F	Prof.dr. H. Soly	27-03-2007
S. Zeischka	M	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids	15-05-2007
<b>2004</b>			
L.M. van Aert	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	21-05-2007
Chr.J. van Bochove	M	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	01-02-2008
S. Ciobica	F	Prof.dr. J.W. Schot	stopped 2004
M. van Dijk	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	20-02-2007
J.E.C. Dijkman	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden, prof.dr. B. van Bavel	18-06-2010
E.H.P. Frankema	M	Prof.dr. H.H. van Ark	06-03-2008
D.W.A.G. van den Heu-vel	F	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	23-11-2007
L.J. Keunen	M	Prof.dr. J.A.J. Vervloet	Stopped
V.C. Lagendijk	M	Prof.dr. J.W. Schot	30-09-2008
J.J. van Lottum	M	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	23-11-2007
F. Schipper	M	Prof.dr. J.W. Schot	30-09-2008
A.C.M. Tijsseling	F	Prof.dr. A.F. Heerma van Voss	23-12-2009
R.W. Vermoesen	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	24-10-2008
<b>2005</b>			
B. Delbroek	M	Prof.dr. P. Scholliers	30-09-2011
T. de Graaf	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	21-09-2012
A.J. Marks	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	06-03-2009
D.M. Oude Nijhuis	M	Prof.dr. R.T. Griffiths	03-11-2009
M. Serruys	M	Prof.dr. F.S. Gaastra	
<b>2006</b>			
J.-F. J. Abbeloos	M	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	stopped
M.A. Geertse	M	Prof.dr. J.E. Bosma, prof.dr. C.A. Davids	07-11-2012
S.G.J.Hoste	M	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	stopped
V.J.U. De Laet	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	03-09-2009
S.S.H.A. Langeweg	M	Prof.dr. A. Knotter	15-12-2011
S.B. Lommers	F	Prof.dr. J.W. Schot	23-05-2012
D.B.G.W. Lyna	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	27-04-2010
D.A. Pargas	M	Prof.dr. P.C. Emmer	12-03-2009
L.N.L. Roels	F	Prof.dr. A. Knotter	03-04-2014
P. Vervust	F	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	08-09-2010
R. Visschers	M	Dr. A. Schuurman	stopped
M.L.T. Witte	M	Prof.dr. P. Kooij, dr. A. Schuurman	stopped
<b>2007 cohort 1</b>			
N. Bouras	F	Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover	27-11-2012
E. Burm	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	
J. Euwe	M	Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann	21-12-2012
S. Haasnoot	F	Prof.dr. P. Kooij	Stopped
J. Hanus	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	05-05-2010
F. Joustra	M	Prof.dr. M. Duijvendak	
S. Kruizinga	M	Prof.dr. L. Noordegraaf, dr. M.C. 't Hart	16-09-2011
C.J. Laarman	F	Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover	27-06-2013
M. Lak	M	Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann	08-12-2011
J.K. De Meester	M	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	25-11-2011
M. Molema	M	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids	22-11-2010
E.M.L.D. Ortmanns	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	
L.O. Petram	M	Prof.dr. L. Noordegraaf, dr. C. Lesger	28-01-2011
W. De Ridder	M	Prof.dr. P. Scholliers	08-05-2011
T. Walaardt	M	Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover	24-04-2012

<b>2007 cohort 2</b>			
T. Bisschops	M	Prof.dr. P. Stabel	
A. Brantegem	F	Prof.dr. Hugo Soly / Prof.dr. A. Winter	
A. Dirks	F	Prof.dr. W. van den Doel	23-06-2011
H.R. de Haas	M	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord	
S. van Houtven	F	Prof.dr. C. Lis	stopped
F. Hertroys	F	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids	26-05-2014
G. Klein Goldewijk	F	Prof.dr. P.A.J. Attema, dr. W.M. Jongman	
S. De Langhe	F	Prof.dr. I. Devos	21-03-2013
C. Matthys	F	Prof.dr. I.Devos, prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	05-01-2012
G.A. Mathys	F	Dr. B. Lecocq	07-03-2014
J. van der Poel	M	Prof.dr. G. Vanthemsche	
C. Rasterhoff	F	Prof.dr. M. Prak	05-09-2012
M. Ratliff	F	Dr. W.M. Jongman	Stopped
A. Rijpma	M	Prof.dr. B.J.P. van Bavel	21-05-2012
W. Ronsijn	M	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	25-05-2011
W. Ryckbosch	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	26-09-2012
E. Walhout	F	Prof.dr. A.J.A. Bijsterveld	
<b>2008</b>			
Y.I. Aalders	F	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord	
A. De Bondt	F	Prof.dr. K. Verboven	
P. Brandon	M	Prof.dr. L. Noordegraaf, dr. M.C. 't Hart	16-01-2013
A. Coenen	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé	17-05-2013
M. Cuypers	M	Prof.dr. A. Knotter	
E. Decraene	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	25-09-2014
T. De Doncker	M	Prof.dr. A.L. Van Bruaene	05-09-2013
K.J. Fatah Black	M	Prof.dr. G. Oostindie, dr. H. den Heijer	01-10-2013
Th. Goossens	M	Prof.dr. G. Vermeesch	26-10-2012
U.I. Gustafsson	M	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord	
R. De Kerf	M	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	27-01-2014
D.J. Klein Kranenburg	M	Prof.dr. W. Willems, prof.dr. L. Lucassen	26-11-2013
F. Kruse	F	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord	
M. Mechant	F	Prof.dr. I. Devos	
K. Melis	F	Prof.dr. M. Duijvendak, dr. P.D. Groote	20-06-2013
J.H.A. Mercelis	M	Prof.dr. J. Art, prof.dr. C. Verbruggen	21-05-2013
M. Messelink	F	Prof.dr. P. Klep, prof.dr. T. Engelen	
H. Provoost	F	Prof.dr. Hugo Soly	Stopped
J. Puttevils	M	Prof.dr. P. Stael, dr. O. Gelderblom	05-11-2012
T. De Roo	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, dr. I. Van Damme	
M. van Rossum	M	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids, prof.dr. J. Lucassen	21-11-2013
V. Van Roy	M	Prof.dr. B. De Munck, prof.dr. R. van Hee	
J. Tump	F	Prof.dr. C.A. Davids, prof.dr. K. Goudri-aan	05-10-2012
P. Woltjer	M	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	10-10-2013
<b>2009</b>			
J. López Arnaut	M	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	
A. De Bie	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	
M. Boon	M	Prof.dr. H. A.M. Klemann, dr. B. Wubs	19-12-14
H. D. Cottyn	F	Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	20-06-14
F. Fakih	M	Dr. J. Th. Lindblad	14-05-14
R. Geven	M	Prof.dr. E. Homburg	
M. De Keyzer	F	Prof.dr. T. Soens	19-12-14
J.J. Koopmans	M	Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr. J.W. Ve-luwenkamp	
S. Matsuno	F	Prof.dr. J.E.K. Bosma	Stopped (2010)

H.M. Paardenkooper	M	Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann, dr. B. Wubs	13-06-14
V.T. Pham	M	Dr. J.Th. Lindblad	14-05-14
H.D. Pieters	M	Prof.dr. P.J.E.M. van Dam	
J. Schenk	M	Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann, dr. B. Wubs	19-11-2015
S. Steenbeek	F	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord, dr. J.W. Ve-luwenkamp	
W.N.A. Vanacker	M	Prof.dr. K. Verboven	14-05-2014
J. Veenstra	M	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	20-02-2014
L.G.P. Vervaat	F	Prof.dr. E. Thoen	24-02-2015
R.A.A. Vonk	M	Prof.dr. E.S. Houwaart	10-09-2013
A. Wahid	M	Prof.dr. J. L. van Zanden	18-11-2013
<b>2010</b>			
K. Arijs	F	Prof.dr. P. Scholliers	
I.G.P. Baatsen	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	
N.E.S. Bos	F	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	22-01-2015
K. Buzási	F	Prof.dr. J. L. van Zanden	
S.G. Carmichael	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	
N. Van den Driessche	F	Prof.dr. B. Van de Putte	
J. De Groot	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	
W.J. Marchand	F	Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr. R.F.J. Pap-ing	13-11-2014
E.V.P. Van Onacker	F	Prof.dr. T. Soens	19-05-2014
K. Overlaet	F	Prof.dr. P. Stabel	15-09-2015
I. Pesa	F	Prof.dr. R. Ross, dr. J.B. Gewald	23-09-2014
A.X. Smit	F	Prof.dr.L.A.C.J. Lucassen	
I.R. Steevens	F	Dr. F.R.R. Vermeulen	stopped
I. Sturtewagen	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	
N.M. Teeuwen	F	Prof.dr. L. Heerma van Voss	13-06-2014
L.M.C. Vandevoorde	F	Prof.dr. K. Verboven	05-05-2014
V. Vanruysseveldt	F	Prof.dr. A. Winter	
S. De Veirman	F	Prof.dr. I. Devos	27-03-2015
B. Verbist	M	Prof.dr. P. Stabel	19-11-2014
R. Vercammen	M	Prof.dr. C. Lis, Prof.dr. A. Winter	01-07-2014
P. de Zwart	M	Prof.dr. J. L. van Zanden	17-04-2015
<b>2011</b>			
L. De Strooper	F	Prof.dr. A. Klammer	
N. De Vijlder	M	Prof.dr. M. Limberger	
A. Dekker	F	Prof.dr J.W. Renders	02-07-2015
S. Dilli	F	prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden, prof.dr. J. Kok	22-12-2015
H. Harmsen	F	Prof.dr.H. Klemann, dr. D. van Lente	
W. Heijveld	M	Prof.dr. H. Klemann	
Y. Hilevych	F	Prof.dr. T. Engelen, dr. H. Bras	
H. Kole	F	Prof.dr. M. Prak, prof.dr. P.E.J.M. van Dam, dr. M. van Tielhof	
D. Koppenol	M	Prof.dr. H. Klemann	
M. Laborda Pemán	M	Prof.dr. T. De Moor	
A. Ligtvoet	M	Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr. R.F.J.Paping, A.H.M. de Baets	
K. Lurvink	F	Prof.dr. K. Davids, dr. W.Verstegen	
M. Malinowski	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	
B. Mönkediek	M	Prof.dr. J.Kok, dr. H. Bras	
O. Ongena	F	Prof.dr.E. Vanhaute, prof.dr. D. Luyten	
P. Rotering	M	Prof.dr. J.Kok, dr. H. Bras	
H. Sanders	M	Prof.dr.J. Lucassen	

R. Satter	M	Prof.dr. T. Engelen. prof.dr.J. Kok	
R. Schalk	M	Prof.dr.L. Dorsman, dr. O. Gelderblom	18-12-2015
N. van den Boomen	F	Prof.dr. T. Engelen, dr. A. Janssens, prof.dr. J. Kok	
L. van der Vleuten	F	Prof.dr. J. Kok, prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	
F. Van Roosbroeck	M	Prof.dr.T. Soens, Prof.dr. B. De Munck	
J. Versieren	M	Prof.dr. B. De Munck, prof.dr. B. Blondé	
X. Xu	M	Prof.dr. H.J. den Heijer, dr. J.T. Lindblad	04-11-2015
<b>2012</b>			
M. Bekker	F	Dr. M.P.C. van der Heijden	stopped 2013
A.A.B.M. Coppens	M	Prof.dr. A.Winter, prof.dr. H. Greefs	
P. De Graef	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. T. Soens, dr. T. Lambrecht	
P. De Messemaeker	M	Prof.dr. C. Verbruggen, dr. J. Charlier	
E. Debackere	F	prof.dr. H. Greefs, Prof.dr. A. Winter,	
B.H.D. Denis	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, dr. I. van Damme	
K.J. Ekama	F	Dr. C. Antunes	
H.A. Feenstra	M	Prof.dr. J. Jonker, dr. M. 't Hart	
H.N.M. Hölsgens	M	Dr. B. Gales	
B. Horemans	M	Prof.dr. A. Winter	
J.M. Kamp	F	Dr. M.P.C. van der Heijden, prof.dr. L. Lucassen	
S. Kerckhofs	F	Prof.dr. Y. Segers, dr. L. Van Molle	
L.S. Laan	F	Prof.dr. H. Lintsen	
G. Leenders	M	Prof.dr. A. Vrints	
I.J.G.C. Ligtoet	F	Prof.dr. M. de Bruijn	
H. Masure	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck, prof.dr. P. Stabel	
G.I.W. Nath	F	Prof.dr. G. Deneckere, prof.dr. A. Vrints	
F.A. Ochsendorf	M	Prof.dr. D. Henley, dr. J.Th. Lindblad	
E.L.L. Odegard	M	Dr. C. Antunes	
A.M. de Pleijt	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden, prof.dr. J. Weisdorf	
J.J.S. van de Tol	M	Dr. C. Antunes	
T.M.F. Van Gassen	F	Prof.dr. M. Boone	
M.P. van de Water	M	Prof.dr. D. Henley, dr. J.Th. Lindblad, dr. L.J. Touwen	
M.C. Wilson	F	Prof.dr. M. de Bruijn	
<b>2013</b>			
Kleoniki Alexopoulou	F	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema	
Jelten Baguet	M	Prof.dr. Frederik Buylaert, prof.dr. Anne-Laure Van Bruaene	
Corinne Boter	F	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk	
Angus Dalrymple-Smith	M	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk	
Dominique De Groen	F	Prof.dr. Antoon Vrints	
Pieter De Reu	M	Prof.dr. Eric Vanhaute	
Filip Degreef	M	Prof.dr. Peter Scholliers, dr. Patricia Van den Eeckhout	
Ewout Depauw	M	Prof.dr. Isabelle Devos	
Kate Frederick	F	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk	
Daniel Gallardo Al-barrán	M	Prof.dr. Herman de Jong, dr. M. Uebele	
Oisín Gilmore	M	Prof.dr. Herman de Jong	

Louella de Graaf	F	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk	stopped 2013
Michiel de Haas	M	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema	
Jonne Harmsma	M	Prof.dr. Hans Renders, prof.dr. Jan Marc Berk	
Elisabeth Heijmans	F	Dr. Cátia Antunes	
Ellen Janssens	F	Prof.dr. Tim Soens, prof.dr. Hilde Greefs	
Ye Ma	F	Prof.dr. Herman de Jong, prof.dr. Jan Luiten van Zanden	
Ruben Menten-Plesters	M	Prof.dr. Paul Erdkamp, dr. Koenraad Verboven	
Jim van der Meulen	M	Prof.dr. Peter Stabel, dr. Tim Soens	
Sanne Muurling	F	Prof.dr. Manon van der Heijden	
Kostadis Papaioannou	M	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema	
Edgar Pereira	M	Dr. Cátia Antunes	
Tim Riswick	M	Prof.dr. Theo Engelen, dr. Hilde Bras	
Liesbeth Rosen Jacob-son	F	Prof.dr. Marlou Schrover	
Julie M. Svalastog	F	Dr. Cátia Antunes	
Tineke Van de Walle	F	Prof.dr. Peter Stabel, dr. Tim Soens	
Sven Van Melkebeke	M	Prof.dr. Eric Vanhaute	
Tina Van Rossem	F	Prof.dr. Patrick Deboosere, prof.dr. Isa-belle Devos	
Ruth Wauters	F	Prof.dr. Bas van Heur, Prof.dr. Anne Winter	
Clare Wilkinson	F	Prof.dr. Manon van der Heijden, dr. A. Schmidt	
Kaarle Wirta	M	Dr. Cátia Antunes	
Ingrid de Zwarte	F	Prof.dr. Peter Romijn, dr. Ralf Futselaar	
<b>2014</b>			
Miet Adriaens	F	Prof.dr. F. Buylaert, prof.dr. V.Soen	
Andrea Clara Gabriella Bardyn	F	J. Haemers, prof. P.Stabel	
Maria Paula Pereira Bastião	F	Dr. C. Antunes	Stopped 2015
Maarten Frans Baumers	M	Prof. K. Matthijs, M. Larmuseau	Stopped 2015
Bram van Besouw	M	Prof.dr. B. van Bavel	
Jeroen Peter ter Brugge	M	Prof.dr. H. Klemann	
Hui-Hsuan Chen	F	Prof.dr. M. Schrover, dr. C. Stolte	
Tamira Joanna Combrink	F	Prof.dr. M. van der Linden, prof.dr. U. Bosma	
Ingrid Kirsten van Dijk	F	Dr. A. Janssens	
Gerrit Jan de Kok	M	Prof.dr. H. den Heijer	
María Cecilia Lara	F	Prof. H. de Jong, prof. M.C. Camou	
Melanie van der Linden	F	Prof.dr. C. Camfferman, prof.dr. K. Davids	
Michail Moatsos	M	Prof.dr. J. Luiten van Zanden	
Rick Johannes Mourits	M	Dr. A. Janssens, prof.dr. J. Kok	
Eli Nomes	M	Prof.dr. J. Van Bavel, prof.dr. K. Matthijs	
Zhanna Popova	F	Prof.dr. M. van der Linden, dr. N. Adler	
Fabian Van Wesemael	M	Prof.dr. A. Vrints, prof.dr. A. Tixhon	
Anne Louise van der Veer	F	Prof.dr. L.Lucassen, prof.dr. H. Schulte Nordholt	
Florent Verfaillie	M	Prof. B. De Wever, N. Wouters	
Ans Vervaeke	F	Prof.dr. G. Vermeesch, prof.dr. Th. Lambrecht	
<b>2015</b>			
Nick van den Broeck	M	Prof. Dr. A. Winter, Dr T. Lambrecht	
Tobit van Damme	M	Prof. Dr. E. Vanhaute	



Janna Everaert	F	Prof. Dr. F. Buylaert, prof.dr. P van Stabel	
Sam Geens	M	Prof. Dr. T. Soens, prof. Dr. P. Stabel	
Laurence van Goethem	F	Prof. Dr. A. Winter, prof. Dr. F. Buylaert	
Floor Groefsma	F	Prof. Dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr E.H.K. Karel	
Bart Hoogeboom	M	Dr. M. Molema, prof. Dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak	
Girija Joshi	F	Prof. Dr. L.A.C.J. Lucassen	
Oran Kennedy	M	Dr. D.P. Pargas	
Bert Kramer	M	Prof. Dr. H.J. De Jong	
Thomas Mareite	M	Dr. D.A. Pargas	
Viola Muller	F	Dr. D.A. Pargas	
German Jimenez Mon-tes	M	Dr. J.W. Veluwenkamp, prof dr R.M. Esser	
Laura Nys	F	Prof. dr. G. Deneckere, prof. Dr. J. Christiaens	
Joris Roosen	M	Prof. Dr. B.J.P. van Bavel	
Kasey Reed	F	Prof K.V. Verboven	
Reinhilde Sennema	F	Prof. Dr. P.T. van de Laar, prof. B. Wubs	
Marjolein Schepers	F	Prof. Dr. A. Winter, Dr T. Lambrecht	
Thomas Verbruggen	M	Prof. Dr. H.G. Greefs, prof. Dr. A.W. Winter	
Marianne Weevers	F	Prof. Dr. M.P.C. van der Heijden	
Zipeng Zhang	M	Prof. Dr. J.L. van Zanden, Dr. B. van Leeuwen	

## APPENDIX 7: FELLOWS 2015

### *University of Groningen*

#### Faculty of Arts

Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak  
Dr. W.M. Jongman  
Dr. E.H.K.Karel  
Dr. R.F.J. Paping  
Dr. Anjana Singh  
Dr. P.G. Tassenaar  
Dr. M. Uebele  
Dr. J.W. Veluwenkamp

### *University of Groningen*

#### Faculty of Economics

Dr. J. Bolt  
Dr. B.P.A. Gales  
Dr. J.P.A.M. Jacobs  
Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong  
Dr. R.K.J. Maseland  
Prof.dr. M.P. Timmer

### *Erasmus University Rotterdam*

Dr. F.M.M. de Goey  
Prof.dr. A. Klamer  
Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann  
Dr. D. van Lente  
Dr. G. Oonk  
Prof.dr. A.A. van Stipriaan Luiscius  
Dr. K. Willemse  
Dr. B. Wubs

### *International Institute for Social History*

Dr. J. van Gerwen  
Prof.dr. M. van der Linden  
Prof.dr. L.A.C.L. Lucassen  
Prof.dr. K. Mandemakers  
Prof.dr. W. van Schendel

### *Radboud University Nijmegen*

Dr. C. van Bochove  
Dr. O. Boonstra  
Dr. H.E. Delger  
Prof.dr. Th. Engelen  
Prof.dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens  
Prof.dr. J. Kok  
Dr. H. Looijesteijn  
Drs. E.C. Walhout

### *Sociaal Historisch Centrum Limburg*

Prof.dr. A. Knotter  
Dr. W. Rutten

*Technische Universiteit Eindhoven*

Dr. M. Davids  
Prof.dr. ir. H.W. Lintsen  
Dr. G. Mom  
Prof.dr. R. Oldenziel  
Dr.ir. G.P.J. Verbong  
Prof.dr. E. van der Vleuten

*University of Antwerp*

Prof.dr. B. Blondé  
Prof.dr. H. Greefs  
Prof.dr. G. Marnef  
Prof.dr. B. De Munck  
Prof.dr. P. Stabel  
Prof.dr. T. Soens

*Ghent University*

Prof. dr. Felicitas Becker  
Prof.dr. M. Boone  
Prof.dr. J. Deploige  
Prof.dr. I. Devos  
Prof.dr. J. Dumolyn  
Prof.dr. M. Limberger  
Prof.dr. E. Thoen  
Prof.dr. A.L. Van Bruaene  
Prof.dr. E. Vanhaute  
Prof.dr. K. Verboven  
Prof.dr. C. Verbruggen  
Prof.dr. A. Vrints  
Prof.dr. A. Zuiderhoek

*University of Amsterdam*

Prof.dr. J.P.B. Jonker  
Dr. C.M. Lesger  
Dr. B.M.A. de Vries

*Leiden University*

Dr. C.A.P. Antunes  
Prof.dr. M.P.H. van der Heijden  
Prof.dr. L.A.C.L. Lucassen  
Dr. D. Oude Nijhuis  
Dr. D. Pargas  
Dr. A. Schmidt  
Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover  
Dr. L.J. Touwen

*Utrecht University*

Prof.dr. B. van Bavel  
Dr. B. Bouwens  
Dr. E. Buringh  
Dr. P. Brusse  
Prof.dr. T. De Moor  
Dr. J. Dankers  
Dr. J. Dijkman  
Prof.dr. E. Frankema  
Prof. dr. O. Gelderblom

Dr. C. Gellatly  
Prof.dr. J.P.B. Jonker  
Dr. B. van Leeuwen  
Prof.dr. M. Prak  
Dr. E. van Onacker  
Dr. A. Rijpma  
Dr. F. Rongen-Dieteren  
Prof.dr. K. Sluyterman  
Dr. G. Westerhuis  
Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden

*VU University Amsterdam*

Prof.dr. J.E.. Bosma  
Prof.dr. P.J.E.M. van Dam  
Prof.dr. C.A. Davids  
Dr. V. Enthoven  
Dr. L.M. Douw  
Prof.dr. M.C. 't Hart  
Dr. F.D. Huijzendveld  
Prof.dr. P. Nyiri  
Prof.dr. J. Schokkenbroek  
Dr. S.W. Verstegen

*Vrije Universiteit Brussel*

Prof.dr. F. Buylaert  
Prof.dr. P. Van den Eeckhout  
Prof. .dr. Ch. Koninckx  
Prof.dr. P. Scholliers  
Prof.dr. D. Tys  
Prof.dr. G. Vanthemsche  
Prof.dr. G. Vermeesch  
Prof.dr. A. Winter

*Wageningen University*

Dr. P. van Cruyningen  
Prof.dr. E. Frankema  
Dr. F. Huijzendveld  
Dr. E.J.V. van Nederveen Meerkerk  
Dr. A. Schuurman

*KU Leuven*

Prof.dr. E. Aerts  
Prof.dr. J. van Bavel  
Prof.dr. E. Buyst  
Prof.dr. J. De Maeyer  
Prof.dr. I. Goddeeris  
Prof.dr. J. Haemers  
Prof.dr. K. Matthys  
Prof.dr. Y. Segers  
Prof.dr. L. Van Molle

## APPENDIX 8: GENERAL BOARD ESTER

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Prof.dr. Maria Ågren, Uppsala  
Prof.dr. Lena Andersson-Skog, Umeå University  
Prof.dr. Andrès Barrera González, Madrid Complutense  
Prof.dr. Per Boje, Syddansk Universitet  
Prof.dr. Huw V. Bowen, Swansea University  
Prof.dr. Ian Brown, London, SOAS  
Prof.dr. Kristine Bruland, Oslo  
Prof.dr. Erik Buyst, Leuven  
Prof.dr. John Cantwell, Rutgers Business School, Newark and New Brunswick  
Prof.dr. Joaquim da Costa Leite, Aveiro  
Prof.dr. Martin Daunton, Cambridge  
Prof.dr. Renzo Derosas, Venice  
Prof.dr. Lydia Dracaki, Athens  
Prof.dr. Jean-Francois Eck, Université Lille III, Villeneuve d'Ascq  
Prof.dr. Josef Ehmer Univeristät Wien  
Prof.dr. Giovanni Federico, EUI, Florence  
Prof.dr. Lourenzo Fernández Prieto, Santiago de Compostela  
Prof.dr. Helder Fonseca, Évora  
Prof.dr. José Ignacio Fortea Pérez, Cantabria  
Prof.dr. Andreas Gestrich, Deutschen Historischen Institut, London  
Prof.dr. Anita Göransson, Göteborg  
Prof.dr. Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, Bielefeld  
Prof.dr. Peter Hertner, Halle  
Prof.dr. Marjatta Hietala, Tampere  
Prof.dr. Milan Hlavacka, Prague  
Prof.dr. Lewis Johnman, Westminster  
Prof.dr. Hartmut Kaelble, Berlin, Humboldt  
Prof.dr. Neville Kirk, Manchester  
Prof.dr. Michael Kopczynski, Warsaw  
Prof.dr. Robert Lee, Liverpool  
Prof.dr. Jean-Paul Lehnars, Luxembourg  
Prof.dr. Catharina Lis, Brussels, Free University  
Prof.dr. Paolo Malamina, Magna Graecia University, Catanzaro  
Prof.dr. Jordi Maluquer, Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Tomas Mantecon Movellan, Cantabria  
Prof.dr. Philippe Mioche, Aix-en-Provence  
Prof.dr. Mary Nash, Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Illka Nummela, Jyväskylä  
Prof.dr. Socrates D. Petmezas, Athens, Crete  
Prof.dr. Paulina de los Reyes, Stockholm  
Prof.dr. Janina Rosicka, Cracow  
Prof.dr. Biagio Salvemini, Bari  
Prof.dr. José Manuel Santos Pérez, Salamanca  
Prof.dr. Phillip Sarasin, Zürich  
Prof.dr. Carmen Sarasúa, Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Marlou Schrover, Leiden  
Prof.dr. Rainer Schulze, Essex  
Prof.dr. Natalia Selounskaya, Moscow  
Prof.dr. Dieter Stiefel, Vienna  
Prof.dr. Nuno Valério, Lisbon, Technical University  
Prof.dr. Eric Vanhaute, Ghent



## APPENDIX 9: KEY ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS IN 2015

**One key academic publication per fellow is listed here.**

**For full publication lists, see individual websites.**

### **Economy and Society of the Pre-Industrial Low Countries in Comparative Perspective**

- Aerts, E., 'The Low Countries Intellectual Borderlands of Economic History', in: F. Boldizzoni and P. Hudson (eds.), *Routledge Handbook of Global Economic History* (Routledge 2015) 175-192.
- Bavel, B., 'History as a laboratory to better understand the formation of institutions', *Journal of Institutional Economics* 11:1 (2015) 69-91.
- Brandon, P., *War, Capital, and the Dutch State (1588-1795)* (Leiden-Boston 2015).
- Buylaert, F., 'Lordship, Urbanisation and Social Change in Late Medieval Flanders', *Past & Present* 227 (2015) 31-75.
- Coenen, A., 'Austrian Netherland, 1759-1791', in: G. Daudin and L. Charles (eds.), *18th-century International Trade Statistics – Sources and Methods* (Paris 2015) 225-236.
- Dijkman, J., 'Omgaan met voedseltekorten op het platteland van Holland, 1500-1700'. *Historisch Tijdschrift Holland*, 47: 3 (2015) 101-110.
- De Groot, J., Devos, I. and Schmidt, A. (eds.), *Single life and the city, 1200-1900* (London 2015).
- De Moor, T., *The dilemma of the commoners. Understanding the use of common-pool resources in a long-term perspective*. Political Economy of Institutions and Decisions Series (Cambridge 2015).
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