



# ANNUAL REPORT 2017

## N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

RESEARCH SCHOOL FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

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RESEARCH SCHOOL FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

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**Participating faculties and institutes**

- Eindhoven University of Technology (TUE), School of Innovation Sciences
- Erasmus University Rotterdam (EUR), Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication
- Fryske Akademy (FA)
- Ghent University (UGent), Faculty of Arts and Philosophy
- International Institute of Social History (IISG)
- Leiden University (UL), Faculty of Humanities
- Radboud University Nijmegen (RU), Faculty of Arts
- Maastricht University (UM) / Centre for the Social History of Limburg (SHCL)
- 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
- Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam (VU), Faculty of Humanities
- Wageningen University (WUR), Rural History Group

## EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The N.W. Posthumus Institute is *the* major research platform in social and economic history in the Netherlands and Flanders aimed at both senior and junior researchers in the field. It is proudly devoted to promoting innovation and excellence in research and international cooperation. The N.W. Posthumus Institute organises a bi-national community of researchers around a range of research and training activities, in which our PhD students are always included. The Posthumus Institute offers a carefully thought-through PhD Basic Training programme which helps kick start the PhDs during the first 18 months of their project. The Advanced Training programme is tailored to the individual students' needs and research projects. The Posthumus Institute is determined to train its PhD students to look outward to the international community of scholars, to participate in international events and to publish in international journals.

In 2017 the Posthumus Institute began the five-year institutional period under the new General Agreement which is to govern the regulations between the DLG-universities represented in the institute up to and including 2021, as well as the Cooperation Agreements with the non-DLG members of Posthumus.

This year's Annual Posthumus Conference was held at Radboud University Nijmegen on 1-2 of June dedicated to the theme of 'Global Connections across Time and Space'. The key note lecture was held by professor Gareth Austin, an internationally renowned economic historian from Cambridge University. The conference was very successful and was attended by many fellows and junior researchers from the Posthumus community, and by virtually all of the third and second year PhD students, as well as many of the ResMa students. All third year PhD students presented a crucial research part from their thesis.

The Research Design Course was held in Cracow on 6-8 November; 38 PhD students participated in this course – 22 from the Posthumus Institute, and 16 from universities from all over Europe. All received critical and useful feedback on their ongoing research projects from Posthumus fellows, members of the ESTER network, and local experts from Cracow.

We added a new activity to the Posthumus programme: the Career Event. This event is intended for all PhD students and offers them perspective on careers both inside and outside academia. This year's event in Utrecht hosted session on publishing and grants, as well as on non-academisch careers, in which several Posthumus alumni shared their experiences.

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 10 PhD students and took place after the traditional Datini Conference. Expert comments were given amongst others by Jaco Zuijderduijn and Ben Gales.

The research networks had a range of research activities, among which a joint conference on Migration and Memory together with the Huizinga Research School, several masterclasses, an international workshop on Causes of Death and the Epidemiological Transition in Maastricht, a workshop on shocks and hazards in history in Antwerp, and an advanced course on multi-level modelling in Nijmegen. An important development in the past year was the addition of a sixth research network dedicated to colonial and global history, titled 'Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History'. This research network extends NWP research to include the important field of non-western social history.

This year the Posthumus Institute also began preparations for the celebration of its 30<sup>th</sup> anniversary in 2018, which will be commemorated with quite some festivities.

In 2017, 13 PhD students affiliated with the Posthumus Institute received their doctorate degree.

Angélique Janssens  
Scientific Director





# 1 INTRODUCTION

The N.W. Posthumus Institute (NWP) is the Research School for Economic and Social History in the Netherlands and Flanders and has 15 members. It embodies the cooperation between almost four 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. In 2017 Maastricht University joined the Posthumus Institute as a full member.

Economic and social history can be distinguished from the broader field of the historical discipline by its strong empirical and theoretical orientation and an acute awareness of methodology. Economic and social historians often seek interdisciplinary cooperation and connections outside the field of history, with social scientists coming from various disciplines. Whilst economic and social historians clearly take their inspiration from the social sciences, they maintain a strong focus on historical time and the importance of historical context.

The N.W. Posthumus Institute is committed to creating a joint community of Dutch and Flemish scholars in which academic excellence is fostered and in which all scholars, both junior and senior, can grow to achieve their full academic potential. The NWP pursues this goal in different ways. It first of all promotes and stimulates innovative and advanced interdisciplinary research initiatives by bringing together junior and senior scholars in joint research networks. In this way, the NWP creates a Dutch and Flemish forum which may further the communication between local research groups with a view to research collaboration. Secondly, the NWP is strongly committed to educating the next generation of economic and social historians by offering high-level courses for Research Masters and PhD students. Students are encouraged to have an open mind towards new scientific developments and to engage with the academic world beyond the narrow national boundaries. An important part of the PhD training in Posthumus is therefore provided within the European framework of the ESTER programme. Finally, the NWP 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 quality assessments in Flanders and the Netherlands.

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 programme for PhD students, courses for Research MA students, and stimulates interuniversity research networks. 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 Posthumus Institute has a rotating secretariat. 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. These tasks are currently the responsibility of the Faculty of Arts at Radboud University (2016 – 2021). The ‘penvoerder’ is responsible for the appointment of the scientific director, the education programme director and the office manager, supported by the executive committee of the general board. Former ‘penvoerders’ were the University of Utrecht (1988-1994), the Erasmus University of Rotterdam (1994-1998), the Radboud University of Nijmegen (1999-2003), the University of Groningen (2004-2009), and Leiden University (2010 – 2016).

The general board of the N.W. Posthumus Institute, consisting of the chair holders in economic and social history at the participating institutions, met two times in 2017: on 24 January 2017 and 19 September 2017. The five research networks are headed by the research directors. The research directors met on 12 January 2017 and 15 November 2017. 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 held a meeting on 1 June 2017, prior to the Annual Posthumus Conference.

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## 2 EDUCATIONAL ACTIVITIES IN 2017

The N.W. Posthumus Institute organizes educational activities for Master students (from Flanders), Research Master students and PhD Students. More information about the different activities can be found in the appendix, sections 2 - 6.

### 2.1 Basic training for PhD students

The core of Posthumus' PhD Students' training consists of three seminars ('My project in a nutshell', 'Work in progress', and the 'Research Design Course') 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. In 2017, twenty PhD's (cohort 2015) received their Basic Training certificate at the annual Posthumus conference in Nijmegen.

Date	Activity	Cohort	Place	EC	# Participants	Awarded EC total
January – March	Individual assessments	2015	Several locations	1	22	22
6 and 7 April	Seminar 2: Work in progress	2016	Groningen	6	24	144
6 to 8 November	Research Design Course (ESTER)	2016	Cracow	8	38	304
11 and 12 December	Seminar 1: My project in a nutshell	2017	Brussels	2	24	48

### 2.2 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 2017, one certificate was 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.

Date	Activity	Place	EC	# Participants	Awarded EC total
6 to 8 February	Advanced course on Event History Analysis using R Organisation: Angélique Janssens (RU)	Nijmegen	-	13	-
17 March	Masterclass on Slavery in the Americas (dr. David Doddington, dr. Jared Hardesty, prof.dr. Aviva Ben-Ur) Organisation: Viola Müller and Thomas Mareite (UL)	Leiden	2	5	10
17 to 19 May	Datini-ESTER Advanced Seminar	Prato	4	10	40
23 May	Masterclass dr. Thomas Davies Organisation: Teuntje Vosters (UL)	Leiden	2	4	8
1 June	Masterclass prof.dr. Gareth Austin Organisation: Christiaan van Bochove (RU)	Nijmegen	2	4	8
1 June	Masterclass dr. Romola Davenport Organisation: Paul Puschmann (RU)	Nijmegen	2	4	8
13 September	Masterclass dr. Rebecca Sear Organisation: Tim Riswick and Ingrid van Dijk (RU)	Nijmegen	2	5	10
29 September	Career Event Organisation: Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk (UU) and Bram Hoonhout (NWP)	Utrecht	-	23	-

### 2.3 Research master activities

Since the academic year 2011-2012, the N.W. Posthumus Institute has its own Research Master programme that focuses on Global Economic and Social History. This programme allows Research Master students to gain knowledge of the Posthumus specialisation and its specialists, by providing courses that they can follow as an elective within their home university programme. It consists of three courses, one in the fall semester and two in the spring semester. The courses are complementary, but it is possible to follow parts of the courses separately. In 2017, the N.W. Posthumus Institute organised its first summer school together with the Johan Huizinga Institute. The theme was 'Migration memory under construction' and its main organiser from within Posthumus was Marlou Schrover.

Date	Activity	Place	EC	# ResMA	Awarded EC total
Spring 2017	Keys to the Treasure Trove: Methods and Sources of Economic and Social History Organisation: Dr. Jeroen Touwen and prof.dr. Marlou Schrover	UL	5/10	7	45
Spring 2017	Quantitative Methods for Historians and Social Scientists Organisation: Dr. Sandra de Pleijt	UU	5	7	35
13 to 16 June	Summer School and international conference: Migration memory under construction Organisation: Prof.dr. Marlou Schrover, together with the Johan Huizinga Institute.	UL	5	30 (7 NWP)	35
Fall 2017	Debates in Global Economic and Social History Organisation: Dr. Matthias van Rossum	IISG	5/10	13	98

### 2.4 ESTER activities

The ESTER research design course is a three to four-day workshop concentrating upon the research projects of the individual participants. In advanced seminars, PhD-students are trained and prepared for the international academic debate in a specific field of economic and social history.

Date	Activity	Place	EC	# Participants
17 to 19 May	Datini-ESTER Advanced Seminar	Prato	4	10
6 to 8 November	Research Design Course (ESTER)	Cracow	8	38

### 3 COMPLETION RATES AND AVERAGE DURATION

The success rate of students in finishing their PhD thesis 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). In both calculations we exclude those projects which were officially abandoned 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. Overall 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 parttime work.

Table 1: Enrolment and Completion rates N.W. Posthumus Institute 1998-2017

Cohort	Started	Stopped during the first year	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 31-12-2017 Cohorts 1998-2012*	Average duration of completed dissertations in months
1998	10	1	2	1	1	3	6	67%	79
1999	5	1	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	1	0	8	11	11	92%	59
2005	5	0		0	1	2	4	80%	76
2006	12	0	4	2	5	5	8	67%	65
2007	32	0	7	4	11	17	20	69%	57
2008	24	0	2	0	9	13	15	63%	63
2009	19	1		1	7	11	15	83%	66
2010	21	1		2	10	14	16	80%	58
2011	25	1		1	9	12	12	50%	56
2012	24	1							
2013	32	2							
2014	20	3	2						
2015	21	0	2						
2016	24	0							
2017	24	0							
Total	356	14	28	15	86	124	155		

\* 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 realisation of the projects completed by the cohorts of 1998-2002 amounted to an average of 79% of the total. Of the PhD students starting in the period 2003-2007, on average 55% completed their dissertation within 6 years and 71% finished within 7 years. In 2017, the completed projects by the cohorts 2008-2012 averaged 58%.

In 1998-2002, the average duration of a PhD project was 5.5 years (66 months). The PhD students of the cohorts of 2003-2007 who finished within 7 years, on average worked 65 months on their project (an average duration of 5.4 years). Up until now, the average for the period 2008-2012 was 59 months, which is an average duration of 4.9 years.

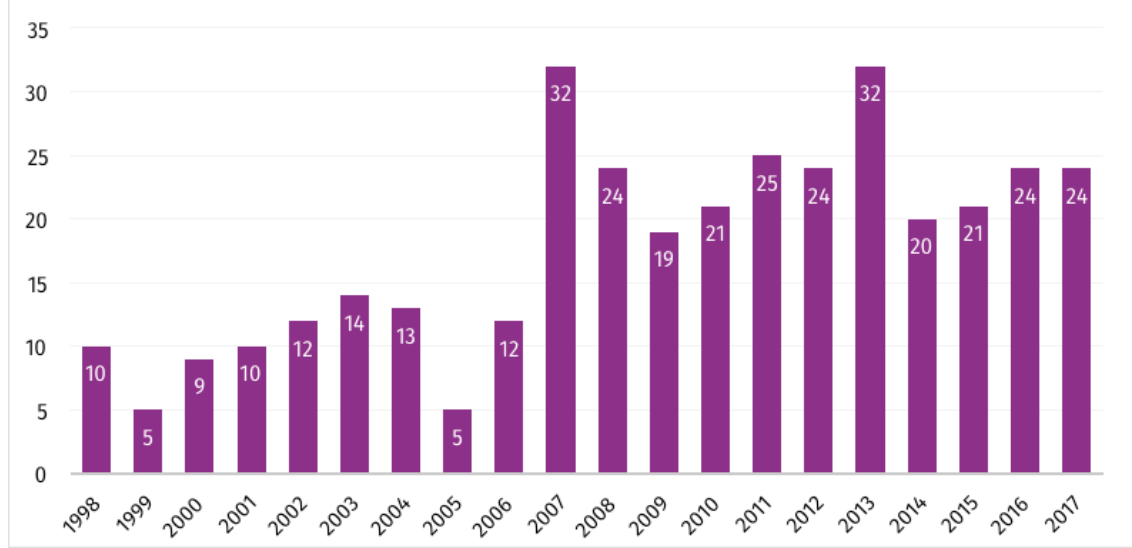
The percentages of early completion are a significant effect of the efforts of the research school to support and train PhD students (next to other results such as getting research publications accepted, a high success rate in acquiring postdoc fellowships, or finding employment on an academic level).

Table 2: Completion rates N.W. Posthumus Institute 1988-2012

Cohort	Started	Stopped during the first year	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%	
1998-2002	46	4	7	5%	26%	52%	79%	66
2003-2007	76	1	15	9%	40%	55%	71%	65
2008-2011	89	3	2	5%	41%	59%	68%	61

Source: Calculated from Table 1.

Figure 1: Enrollment of PhD Students at Posthumus Institute, 1998-2017



### 4 RESEARCH NETWORKS

#### A. Economy and society of the pre-industrial Low Countries in comparative perspective:

Research directors 2016: dr. Jessica Dijkman (UU) and dr. Heidi Deneweth (VUB)

##### Theme

This programme 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 networks, 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).

#### Activities

At the annual Posthumus Conference in Nijmegen, on the 1st and 2nd of June 2017, we organized two sessions. The first session ‘Labour force and forced labour: the pre-industrial Low Countries’ aimed to bring together several facets of a diverse and relevant theme: pre-industrial labour in the Low Countries and their colonies. For this session we invited speakers from our network to present their work: Jelle Versieren (University of Antwerp), Pepijn Brandon (VU Amsterdam) and Anita Boele, Sarah Carmichael en Tine de Moor (Utrecht University).

The second session, ‘Citizen science: how to make it work’ had a different character. This was a roundtable session devoted to the construction or enrichment of historical databases by combining the efforts of volunteers. We asked representatives of three citizen science projects to share their experiences with us: Tine de Moor, Auke Rijpma (Utrecht University) and Montserrat Prats Lopez (OU Heerlen/VU Amsterdam) for the ‘Ja-ik-wil project’ on the Amsterdam marriage registers, Marika Ceunen and Agata Dierick (Stadsarchief Leuven) for the Itinera Nova project (registers of the Louvain bench of aldermen), and Peter van Diermen (Deventit) for the crowdsourcing project Atlantis. Both sessions were successful; each attracted 20 to 25 attendants.

We have also started preparations for a workshop on Food and Economy, to be organized in the year 2018.

#### Running Projects

In 2017 fellows of this programme 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).
- Jelten Baguet (VUB): ‘The forging of a political elite. The case of sixteenth-century Ghent’ FWO-aspirantschap 2014-2018.
- Bas van Bavel (UU): ‘Coordinating for life. Success and failure of Western European societies in coping with rural hazards and disasters, 1300-1800 (ERC Advanced Grant).
- Pepijn Brandon (VU): Laboratories of Capitalism: Naval shipyards in the Atlantic world as centers of innovation in production, administration and labor control (1720-1870). NWO Veni, 275-53-015, 2017-2020.
- Frederik Buylaert (VUB): VUB Groeier-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).
- Pepijn Brandon (VU): ‘Slaves, Commodities and Logistics: The direct and indirect, the immediate and long-term economic impact of eighteenth-century Dutch Republic transatlantic slave-based activities’ NWO, 360-53-170, 2014-2018.
- Pepijn Brandon (VU): laboratories of Capitalism: Naval shipyards in the Atlantic world as centers of innovation in production, administration and labor control (1720-1870). NWO Veni, 275-53-015, 2017-2020.
- 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).
- Karel Davids (VU): The Senate and the People in small constitutional monarchies in the North Atlantic,. c. 1800-present (with Wybren Versteegen (VU) en Nikolaj Bijleveld (RU Groningen), Fonds Staatsman Thorbecke KNAW), started in 2017.
- Heidi Deneweth (VUB): FWO postdoctoral fellow (2016-2019, 0.9 FTE): Risks and Opportunities. Building Contractors in Antwerp and Brussels, 1500-1900.
- Oscar Gelderblom (UU): ‘The Dynamics of Inclusive Finance in the Netherlands, 1750-1970’ (1.500.000 Euro NWO VICI).
- Julie de Groot (UA): ‘Liminal spaces. Domestic Culture(s) and Interiors in Late-Medieval Bruges, 1400 -1600.’
- Marjolein ‘t Hart (ING/Huygens): ‘Managing the Crisis? The Resilience of Local Networks and Institutions within the Low Countries during the Napoleonic Period’ (NWO/FWO).
- Dries Lyna (RU): ‘Consuming the Law in Rural-Urban Sri Lanka, 1700-1800’ (within NWO Vrije Competitie ‘Colonialism Inside Out: Everyday Experience and Plural Practice in Dutch Institutions in Sri Lanka (c. 1700-1800)’ o.l.v. dr. Alicia Schrikker, Universiteit Leiden, 2017).
- Tine de Moor (UU): Nature or nurture? A search for the institutional and biological determinants of life expectancy in Europe during the early modern period’ (Principal Investigator) (2013-2018), VIDI Grant NWO, 800k €.

- Tine de Moor (UU): Cooperation and institutions for collective action: an exploration into the potential of social network analysis to disclose differences among CPR / village commons in the Alps-Adriatic region’ (together with Romina Rodela and Vincent Buskens of Utrecht University) (2016 – 2018), Utrecht University, Focus & Massa budget (Focus area Institutions), 15k €.
- Tine de Moor (UU): Renovating democracy (Co-applicant) (2016 –2017), Utrecht University, Focus & Massa budget (Focus area Institutions), 15k €.
- Tine de Moor (UU): Fostering a Transition towards Responsible Research and Innovation Systems (FoTTRIS) (Member Advisory Board) (2015 –2020), European Commission (Horizon 2020).
- Eline van Onacker (UA): Subordination or solidarity? Poor relief as an instrument of village elites in the 16th-century Southern Low Countries (Postdoctoral Fellowship – FWO Flanders).
- Matthias van Rossum (IISG): ‘Between local debts and global markets: Explaining slavery in South andSoutheast Asia, 1600-1800’ (NWO Veni 2016-2019).
- Jan Willem Veluwenkamp (RUG): ‘Sound Toll Registers Online’ (in cooperation with Tresoar, Leeuwarden: NWO Large Investments, Frisian cultural Funds, Fonds 21, Cooperating Maritime Funds, 2008-2020).
- Jan Willem Veluwenkamp (RUG): ForSEAdiscovery, ‘Forest resources for Iberian Empires: Ecology and Globalization in the Age of Discovery’ (Marie Curie Actions - ITN).
- Lies Vervaet (UGent): ‘Women, labour and land in the late medieval Low Countries: coastal Flanders, c. 1275 - c. 1575’ (Postdoc fellow FWO).
- Jaco Zuijderduijn (UL): Crime and gender 1600-1900 at Leiden University. DANS Klein Dataproject ‘Coin production in the Low Countries: 1334-1789’ (2016).
- Jaco Zuijderduijn (UL): Gyllene år. Äldreomsorg och pension i Europa, c.1250-c.1800 (Golden years: old age and retirement in Europe, c. 1250-1800) (Vetenskapsrådet 2018-2021).

#### PhD projects

The following PhD students are working within this programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Sander Berghmans (UGent): ‘The abbey of the dunes as a mirror of the socio-relations in coastal Flanders’ (2016-2020).
- Junhao Cao (UU): ‘A comparative study of divergence and its causes of agrarian economies between Netherlands and China from the 14<sup>th</sup> to the mid-20<sup>th</sup> century’ (2017-2021).
- Stef Espeel (UA): ‘Economic history, price history / Shock Cities. Food process and Access to Food in Flemish Cities during the Age of Shocks: 1280-1370’ (2016-2020).
- Bas Machielsen (UU): ‘The rise and decline of patrimonial capitalism in The Netherlands’ (2017-2021).
- Patrick Naaktgeboren (UM): ‘Private partnerships in early modern Antwerp’ (2017-2021).

#### Cohort 2016

- Esther Beeckaert (UGent): ‘Economic growth and inequality. Explaining divergentregional growth paths in pre-industrial Europe (Late Middle Ages – 19 th century). Case: Flanders’ (2016-2020)
- Wout Saelens (UA): ‘Private energy consumption before and during the early Industrial Revolution: Belgium and the Netherlands in comparative perspective (1600-1850)’ (2016-2020).
- Pauline Wittebol (VU): ‘New Amsterdam merchants, Working on the American cause 1763-1783’ (2015-2021)

#### Cohort 2015

- Marjolein Schepers (VUB) ‘Poor migrants or strange labourers? Ruralurban relations in migration regulation in eighteenth century Flanders’(2015-2019).

#### Cohort 2014

- Andrea Bardyn (KU Leuven): ‘Women’s fortunes. Female agency, property and investment in the urban space of late medieval Brabant’ (FWO grant) (2014-2018).
- Tamira Combrink (IISH): ‘Slave-based commodity chains, and their contribution to the economy of the Dutch Republic’ (2014-2018).
- Gerhard de Kok (UL): ‘Economic impact of the slave trade’ (2014-2017).
- Zhanna Popova (IISH): ‘Tsarist Katorga and Soviet Gulag in Western Siberia. War, Colonization and the Making of the “Socialist Man”, ca. 1890-195’ (2014-2018).

Cohort 2013

- Jelten Baguet (VUB): ‘The Forging of a Pre-Modern Urban Elite. Political Networks and Social Change in Sixteenth-Century Ghent (FWO grant)(2013-2017).
- Ruben Menten-Plesters (VUB): ‘The textile industry in Roman Egypt’ (2012-2016).

Cohort 2012

- Boris Horemans (VUB): ‘Entrepreneurs, master craftsmen, workers and merchants. Relations of production in the Brussels’ building trades, 1685-1790’ (2012-2017).

Cohort 2011

- Nicolas De Vijlder (UGent): ‘A comparative study of the rural land market in the Southern Netherlands, 15th-16th century’ (2011-).

Cohort 2009

- Jelle Jan Koopmans (RUG): ‘The ascent of the Frisians ; The Dutch commercial system and the market for maritime transport (1500 -1800)’ (2009-).

*Dissertations defended in 2017*

- 9 May 2017: R (Ruben) Menten-Plesters  
Vrij Universiteit Brussel  
Supervisors: prof. dr. Paul Erdkamp and dr. Koenraad Verboven
- 30 June: A. (Annelies) de Bie  
University of Antwerp  
Supervisor: prof. dr. B. de Munck
- 6 September: H. (Heleen) Kole  
Utrecht University  
Supervisors: prof. dr. M. Prak, prof dr. P. van Dam and dr. M. van Tielhof
- 12 October: S. (Simone) Steenbeek  
University of Groningen  
Supervisors: Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord and dr. J.W. Veluwenkamp
- 30 October: J. (Julie) de Groot  
University of Antwerp  
Supervisor: prof. dr. B. Blondé

*Projects granted in 2017*

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

- Tine de Moor (UU): Seed Funding Public Engagement: Verliefd, verloofd, getrouwd. Trouwen in Amsterdam in de vroegmoderne tijd (1578-1811) (2017-2018), Utrecht University, Public Engagement Seed Fund – 2k €.
- Tine de Moor (UU): Modelling institutional dynamics in historical commons (MIDI) (Co-applicant, together with Linnaeus University (Sweden) and TU Delft) (2018-2019), Riksbanken Jubileumsfond, 478k €.
- Bert de Munck (UA): “Shedding light on product quality. The historical evolution of conventions for the quality of window glass, 15th to 19th century.” FWO research project (01 January 2018 -31 December 2021).

*Valorization activities*

- Jelten Baguet (VUB): Publiekslezing i.s.m. drs. Ben Eersels (KU Leuven), getiteld ‘Make democracy Great Again’ (10.12.2017).
- Bas van Bavel (UU): HUMAN, Filosofisch Kwintet: ‘Democratie en Markt’, bij het Filosofisch Kwintet (omroep Human), over de rol van de markt in onze democratie (16 Juli 2017).
- Pepijn Brandon (VU): Public lecture: ‘Russische Revolutie in de Polder: “Bolschewikkies” in de Kipstraat’, Hermitage Amsterdam, 8 April 2017.
- Heidi Deneweth (VUB) en L. Vandamme, contribution to exhibition catalog: ‘Brugge in de zestiende eeuw’, in: A. Van Oosterwijk (ed.), Pieter Pourbus en de Brugse Schilderkunst 1525-1625, Brugge, 2017, pp. 8-17.
- Jessica Dijkman (UU): ‘Vulnerability to famines’, web lecture as part of the Massive Open Online Course ‘Unraveling solutions for future food problems’, Future Food Utrecht (release 3 July 2017).
- Oscar Gelderblom (UU): Kasboekje van Nederland: a financial history of the Netherlands in the twentieth century. Two key valorisation activities in this project are the Public Day (Publieksdag) which was hosted in the Academiegebouw in Utrecht on October 8, 2017 and the television series *Kasboekje van Nederland*, which

was first broadcasted on NPO 2 on March 28, 2018.

- Marjolein 't Hart, De historische relatie tussen Amsterdam en Den Haag, lecture during debate in De Balie Amsterdam on ‘Hoe stemt Amsterdam’, on the elections (22 February 2017).
- Dries Lyna (RU) : Public lecture ‘Consuming the law? The social function of colonial law courts in Dutch Ceylon (1758-1788)’, Imperial and World History Seminar, Institute of Historical Research (Londen, 27 November 2017).
- Tine de Moor (UU): 10-14 July, XVI Biennial IASC Conference, ‘Practicing the Commons’, Utrecht University (The Netherlands) – Conference Chair.
- Eline van Onacker (UA): E. van Onacker en E. Nysmans, ‘Welzijn. Zorgeilanden’, in: Kempenatlas: van terra incognita tot hotspot, de Kempen in kaart gebracht, Mechelen, Public Space, 2017, 70-75 .
- Reinoud Vermoesen (UA): ‘UA leert over stadslandbouw via historische moestuin’, artikel voor Vlaams infocentrum land- en tuinbouw (3 oktober 2017).
- Lies Vervaet (UGent): Opiniestuk in De Standaard, dinsdag 30 mei 2017 “Vlaanderen: veel bomen, weinig bossen”

**B. Drivers and carriers of globalisation: technology, economics and business in transnational and comparative perspective**

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

*As of May 2018, the new research directors of this network are dr.ir. Frank Veraart (TU/e), dr. Robrecht Declercq (UGent) and dr. Pim de Zwart (WUR)*

*Theme*

The NWP programme ‘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.

*Activities*

At the annual Posthumus Conference in Nijmegen, on the 1st and 2nd of June 2017, we organized one session: ‘*Global development: drivers, effects and distribution*’. The session brought together scholars working on diverse topics related to long run global development. For this session we invited speakers from our network to present their work: *Peter Solar (Vesalius College) and Pim de Zwart (WUR), Joost Veenstra and Daniel Gallardo (both RUG), and Michalis Moatsos (UU)*. The session was very successful with an audience of more than 25 attendants.

The Groningen Growth and Development Centre at the University of Groningen organized its 25<sup>th</sup> anniversary conference in June 2017. Drivers and Carriers contributed to the organization of the conference and various fellows, such as Jan Luiten van Zanden, presented their work during the conference.

*Running Projects*

In 2017 fellows of this programme worked on the following projects:

- Jutta Bolt (RUG): ‘Clio Infra. Reconstructing Global Inequality’ (NWO, 2010-2015); Wal-lander 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).
- Hanne Cottyn (UGent): ‘Between commodity and community. A global and comparative research into communal land rights transformation in the Andes, 19th and 20th centuries’, (post-doc project funded by the Special Research Fund (BOF) of Ghent University, 2016-2019).
- Karwan Fatah-Black (LU): NWO-VENI ‘Paths through Slavery: urban slave agency and empowerment in Suriname, 1700-1863’.
- 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).

- Ruth Oldenziel & Mila Davids (TU/e): ‘The Cultural Politics of Sustainable Urban Mobility, 1890-Present (CPSUM)’ (NWO Internationalization Humanities Research, 2015-2018).
- Erik van der Vleuten (TUE): Horizon2020 program History of Nuclear Energy and Society (HoNESt2020).
- Erik van der Vleuten (TUE): Technology and Societal Challenges, ca. 1815-2015.
- Tobit Vandamme (UGent): “Multinational entrepreneurs in the making of a global economy: The business empire of Edouard Empain (1880-1914)” gefinancierd door het Bijzonder Onderzoeksfonds van de Universiteit Gent (2015-2019).

#### *PhD projects*

The following PhD students are working within this programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Manon Moerman (UM): ‘Early modern private partnerships in Amsterdam.’ (2016-2020).
- Judith Siegel (EUR): ‘Dutch shipbuilding, 1914-1945. War, economic crisis and fluctuations.’ (2017-2021).
- Mark Straver (EUR): ‘Dutch shipbuilding, international competition and state intervention, 1945-1983.’ (2017-2021).

#### Cohort 2016

- Gijs van Campenhout (EUR) ‘Who Belongs to the Nation? Elite Migration, Citizenship and Nationality Complexities in International Football’ (2016-2020).
- Maarten Manse (UL): ‘Tax law and taxation in the Dutch East Indies’(2016-2020).
- Ruben Peeters (UU): ‘Meeting the Challenges of Modernization, 1850-1940’ (2016-2020).
- Robin Philips (IISG): ‘Low Countries, High Development. Changing industrial location in the Netherlands and Belgium (ca. 1820-2010)’ (2015-2019).
- Amaury de Vincq (UU): ‘Financial Innovation By Banks, 1900 – 1970’ (2016-2020).
- Harm Zwarts (WUR): ‘Innovation in Dutch agriculture, 1850-2000’ (2016-2019).

#### Cohort 2015

- Bert Kramer (RUG): ‘Essays in Financial History’ (2015-2019).
- German Montes (RUG): ForSEADiscovery project, ‘Forest resources for Iberian Empires: Ecology and Globalization in the Age of Discovery’, under the framework of the FP7-PEOPLE-2013-ITN programme (2015-2017).
- Hilde Sennema (EUR): ‘Global Cities, Transnational Elites and Local Identities: Agency and Urban Transformation in Port Cities Rotterdam and Liverpool, 1945-1975’ (2015-2020)
- Tobit Vandamme (UGent), ‘Belgian multinational enterprises and the making of the first global economy (1870-1914). The case of the Empain Group.’(2015-2019).
- Zipeng Zhang (UU): ‘Between government and market: a quantitative analysis of industrialisation in Ming China, ca. 1368-1644.’(2015-2019).

#### Cohort 2014

- Jeroen ter Brugge (EUR): ‘Dutch ship building industry in the 19th Century’ (2014-2018).
- 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) (2014-2019).
- Michalis Moatsos (UU): ‘Global income inequality and poverty on the very long run’ (2014-2017).

#### Cohort 2013

- Filip Degreef (VUB): ‘Food Quality, Safety and Trust since 1950: Societal Controversy and Biotechnological Challenges’ (VUB-IRP2)(2013-2017).
- Kate Frederick (WUR): ‘Unravelling the African textile mystery: mapping the decline of cloth production in sub-Saharan Africa’ (2013-2017).
- Daniel Gallardo Albarrán (RUG): ‘Pessimism and prosperity. The welfare paradox of interwar Europe in a global perspective’ (2013-2017).
- Oisín Gilmore (RUG): ‘Working hours and the rise of leisure’ (2013-2017).
- Jonne Harmsma (RUG): ‘Biography of Jelle Zijlstra’ (2013-2017).
- Elisabeth Heijmans (UL): ‘Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: Free Agency and Informal Empire in the French Domains Overseas’ (2013-2017).
- Ye Ma (RUG): ‘Institutions, Size, and Wealth: Economic Development in 18th-19th Century China’ (2013-2017).

- 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) (2013-2017).
- Julie Svalastog (UL): ‘Fighting Monopolies, Defying Empires 1500-1750: The British Domains Overseas’ (2013-2017).
- 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’)(2013-2017).

#### Cohort 2012

- Frank Ochsendorf (UL): ‘Foreign capital and colonial development in Indonesia: Foreign investment and society in Indonesia, 1910-1960’ (2012-).
- Joris van den Tol, ‘Challenging monopolies, building global empires in the early modern period’ (2012-).
- Mark Van de Water (UL): ‘Foreign Investment and Economic Development of Indonesia, 1910-1960’ (2012-).

#### Cohort 2011

- Hilde Harmsen (EUR): ‘Technological innovation in children’s books during the first phase of the Cold War, 1945-1970’ (2011-).
- Wouter Heijveld (EUR): ‘History of the North Sea oil and gas sector in the Netherlands’ (2011-).

#### *Dissertations defended in 2017*

- 11 may: J. (Javier) López Arnaut  
University of Groningen  
Supervisor: prof. dr. H.J. de Jong
- 2 June: K.I. (Kostadis) Papaianou  
Wageningen University  
Supervisor: prof. dr. E. Frankema
- 30 June: S. (Sven) van Melkebeke  
Ghent University  
Supervisor: prof. dr. E. Vanhaute
- 6 September: A.E. (Agnus) Dalrymple-Smith  
Wageningen University  
Supervisor: prof. dr. E. Frankema
- 20 September: M.A. (Michiel) de Haas  
Wageningen University  
Supervisor: prof. dr. E. Frankema

#### *Projects granted in 2017*

- Hanne Cottyn (UGent): ‘Grant for a long-term research stay abroad’ of the Research Foundation - Flanders (FWO).
- Ewout Frankema (WUR): ERC Starting Grant project: Is Poverty Destiny? A New Empirical Foundation of Long Term African Welfare Analysis (Grant No. 313114).
- Karwan Fatah-Black (LU): co-applicant for the NWO Vrije Competitie ‘Resilient Diversity’.
- Ewout Frankema (WUR): NWO VIDI project: Is Poverty Destiny? Exploring Long Term Changes in African Living Standards in Global Perspective (Grant No. 276-53-005).
- Vincent Lagendijk (UM): Moody Research Grant, Lyndon B. Johnson Library & Archive, Austin TX, \$1,480.
- Vincent Lagendijk (UM): postdoctoral Fellowship German Historical Institute, Washington DC, €5,600.
- Pim de Zwart (WUR): NWO VENI Grant: „Unfair Trade? Globalization, Institutions and Inequality in Southeast Asia, 1830-1940”

#### *Valorization activities*

- Pim de Zwart (WUR): ‘Hoe kreterigheid en conservatisme voor trage VOC-schepen zorgden’ Artikel in De Volkskrant (4 december 2017).
- Bram Hoonhout (UL/RU): ‘Grenzeloos Guyana: De ontwikkeling van plantagesamenlevingen in de 18e eeuw’, lezing bij de erfgoedorganisatie ICOMOS, Amsterdam (10 mei 2017).
- Hanne Cottyn (Ugent): ‘Guest in public debate «Día de la raza.»’ Organized by MO\* and Red Star Line Museum (Antwerp, 6 October 2017).
- Karwan Fatah-Black (LU): contribution to and consultation on the exhibition ‘Heden van het slavernijverleden’ in the Tropenmuseum, Amsterdam.



- Vincent Lagendijk (UM): Member of teaching team of “Grand Coulee Dam: The Intersection of Modernity and Indigenous Cultures”, National Endowment for the Humanities Landmarks of American History and Culture Workshop for School Teachers, July 16-29, 2017.
- Tobit Vandaame (UGent): lezing op La Première (RTBF) over mijn onderzoeksonderwerp, de bedrijven van Edouard Empain, de moeilijke bronnensituatie en de mogelijkheden van een bron als de Recueil Financier.

### C. Societies in their environment (SITE): regional analysis of urban and rural development

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

#### Theme

This network focusses on three subdisciplines which relate to the field of Social and Economic History: rural history; environmental history; and planning history. Rural history analyses patterns of continuity and change in rural communities, including city-countryside relations. Environmental history gives central stage to the reciprocal relationship between environmental and climatic factors on the one hand and the institutional, social and economic constellations of human society on the other. With its focus on planning history, this network scrutinize the social, economic, cultural and policial construction of space. Targeted on the these three perspective of regional and urban development, this network brings together PhD-students as well as mid-career and senior researchers.

#### Activities

At the annual Posthumus Conference in Nijmegen, on the 1st and 2nd of June 2017, we organized two sessions. The first session was on ‘Knowledge based agricultural growth’ in which Harm Zwart (WUR) introduced his PhD-project on the history of extension services, Bert Theunissen (UU) presented his research on breeding science and Merijn Knibbe (FA/VHL) presented current resarch on innovation in the early Dutch-Frisian dairy industry. The seond session was on ‘Analysing regional development with quantitative and qualitative methods’ in whih Sebastian Keibek (University of Cambridge) Chair: Marijn Molema (Fryske Akademy) 3 presented on Divergent regional developments in England and Wales, 1600-1900 and PhD-student Bart Hoozeboom (FA) on Measuring endogenous development in European rural regions (1975-2015). Comments were deliverd by Stefan Nikolic (RUG).

On 27-28 November a conference organized by the University of Antwerp and supported by the SITE network was held on ‘Shocks and hazards in history: vulnerability and resilience’. Approximetaly 40 participants, among them various international guests, were brought together to discuss the definition and pitfalls of the resilience concept, and its potential for the field of history in general and disaster history in particular. Specific cases of resilience and vulnerability were explored as well.

#### Running Projects

In 2017 fellows of this programme worked on the following projects:

- Dieter Bruneel (UGent), Cottyn, Hanne, Janssens, Sylvie, and Musch, Marie. 2017. “Cheap nature: rethinking nature and society in Global Studies.” Ghent Centre for Global Studies Research Day (November 16, 2017).
- Dieter Bruneel (UGent), Hanne Cottyn, and Pieter De Reu. 2017. “Property Practices. A Critical, Global and Comparative Approach Towards Property Rights in Land.” Research Day Faculty of Arts and Philosophy, UGent (November 29, 2017).
- Davide Cristoferi (UGent): *The Sharing Economy of Florence. Inequalities and Growth in the Late Medieval mezzadria Tuscany (15th-early 16th c.)* 2015-2019, subsidised by Ghent University within the GOA project GINI: *Growth, Inequality and Institutions project. Explaining Divergent Regional Growth Paths in Pre-Industrial Europe* (Late Middle ages – 19th centuries).
- Piet van Cruyningen (WUR), Investment behaviour, political change and economic growth in the Netherlands, 1780-1920 (NWO vrije competitie).
- Maïka De Keyzer (UU): postdoc in ‘Coordinating for life’ (ERCproject).
- Erwin Karel (RUG): ‘Daily life in Oosterhesselen 1740-1860’. longterm project partly by volunteers (since 2003).
- Karin Lurvink (VU): “Slaves, Commodities and Logistics. The Direct and Indirect, the Immediate and Long-term Economic Impact of Eighteenth-century Dutch Republic Transatlantic Slave-based Activities” (NOW).
- Thijs Lambrecht (UGent) with I. Devos, E. Thoen and E. Vanhaute: ‘Economic growth and inequality. Explaining divergent regional growth paths in pre-industrial Europe’ (Late Middle Ages – 19th century) subsidized by Ghent University.
- Wouter Ronsijn en Isabelle Devos: (UGent): STREAM. Spatiotemporal research infrastructure for early modern Flanders and Brabant (2015-2020).
- Hans Mol (Fryske Akademy/UL) HISGIS, i.e. Historical and Geographical Information System of the Netherlands (www.hisgis.nl).
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- Marijn Molema (FA), with Ronald Plantinga (FA) and Merijn Knibbe (FA/VHL): ‘Economic vitality of Northeast-Friesland, 1975-now’(€ 311.000, co-financed by the Ministry of the Interior, Province of Fryslân, NWO Meerwaarde, Municipalities).
- Marijn Molema (FA): ‘History of Friesian Agri & Food’ (2016-2020).
- Leen van Molle (KULeuven): ‘The Rethoric of Hunger and Plenty. Agrofood Policy in Belgium 1918-1958’ (2014-2018, KULeuven and FWO-Vlaanderen).
- Hannes Pieters (VU) with Laura Nys (UGent) and Lith Lefranc (UGent): ‘Het spektakel van het socialisme.’ Een trans-nationaal en interdisciplinair sociaal- en architectuurhistorisch onderzoek van volkshuizen in Europese steden (1900-1914)’ (2011 - 2016).
- Joris Roosen (UU): under the direction of prof. Bas van Bavel: ‘Coordinating for Life. Success and failure of Western European societies in coping with rural hazards and disasters, 1300-1800’ (ERC Advanced Grant, 01-03-2014 tot 01-03-2019).
- Tim Soens (UA), with Erik Thoen, (UGent): ‘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 (UGent); 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-country-side relations in the Flemish Westland (15th-16th centuries)’, (FWO-project, 2013-present).
- Tim Soens, with Bruno Blondé, Hilde Greefs, Peter Stabel, and Bert De Munck (UA): ‘GIS-torical Antwerp: a micro-level data tool for the study of past urban societies, test-case: Antwerp’ (Hercules Foundation, 2012-2017); (with Philippe Crombé (UGent), Marc De Batist (UGent) and Jacques Verniers (UGent)) ‘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’ (FWO-project, 2011-2015).

#### PhD projects

The following PhD students are working within this programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Ana Avino de Pablo (UGent): ‘Economic Growth and Inequality in the Pre-industrial England.’ (2016-2020).
- Matthijs Degraeve (VUB): ‘The Brussels construction industry (1800-1980): and production of space.’ (2017-2021).
- Rogier van Kooten (UA): ‘Between social capita land opportunism. A longterm social-spatial study if neighbourhood sociability in earlymodern Antwerp circa 1560-1795.’ (2016-2020).
- Ronald Plantinga (FA/RUG): ‘Knowledge-driven innovation in the Dutch-Cluster, 1950-2010.’ (2017-2021).
- Wout van de Sompele (UA): ‘Doel, dorp in de polder: vijf eeuwen bewoning en bebouwing.’ (2017-2021).
- Vitaly Volkov (VUB): ‘The most democratic of all spaces? Inequality in social relations and urban public space in eighteenth-century Netherlands.’ (2017-2021).

#### Cohort 2016

- Dieter Bruneel (UGent) ‘The contentious politics of game hunting in the Southern Netherlands (Belgium), 1750-1950’ (2016-2022).
- Davide Cristoferi (UGent) ‘Rural Inequality and growth in Pre-industrial Tuscany: the rise and persistence of mezzadria system in Florentine and Sienese states (14th-18th c.)’ (2015-2019)
- Kristina Hodelin-ter Wal (RU): ‘Conflicting Paths and Perceptions: The Lived Experiencesof Tamil Migrants in Malaysia during the Long Twentieth Century (1890-1990)’ (2016-2020).
- Merit Hondelink (RUG): ‘Archaeology and History/ A taste of historic cookery - a reconstruction of the daily meal as prepared by common burghers of Early Modern Dutch cities, AD 1500-1850’ (2016-2020).
- Alice Janssens (EUR): ‘The Rise and Fall of Berlin as a Fashion Capital, 1924 -1939’ (2016-2020).
- Minghui Li (RUG): ‘Transforming Childbirth Practices: New Style Midwifery in China, 1912-1949’ (2016-2020).
- Laura May (UA): ‘Outside-City: suburban ‘place distinctiveness’ as manifestation of political-economic coalitions (case: Antwerp, c.1860-c.1940)’ (2015-2019).

#### Cohort 2015

- Sam Geens (UA): ‘A golden age for labour? Economic inequality and labour income after the Black Death: Flanders and Tuscany compared (1350-1500)’ (2015-2019).
- Floor Groefsema (RUG): ‘North-West European Agriculture in Transition: The Development of Family Farming in Regional and Comparative Perspective 1950-2010’ (2015-2019).

- Bart Hoo­geboom (FA/RUG): ‘Re­viving the Re­gion. Bot­tom-up de­vel­op­ment in Eu­ro­pean ru­ral ar­eas, 1975-2020’ (2015-2019)
- Girija Joshi (UL): ‘Mo­bil­ity, Sed­en­tar­ism and Id­en­ti­ty. Per­spec­tives from Delhi and Calcutta 1700-1860’ (2015-2019).
- Oran Ken­nedy (UL): ‘Beacons of Free­dom: Slave Re­fugees in North Amer­ica, 1800-1860’ (2015-2019).
- Thomas Mareite (UL): ‘Re­think­ing the pro­cesses and the ge­o­graphies of slav­ery and free­dom in North Amer­ica. Slave re­fugees in Mex­ico, 1800-1860’ (2015-2019).
- Viola Müller (UL): ‘Beacons of Free­dom: Slave Re­fugees in the US South, 1800-1860’ (2015-2019).
- Nick Van den Broeck (VUB): ‘Pay­ing for de­serv­ing­ness? Poor re­lief ad­min­is­tra­tion, en­ti­tle­ment and local econ­omies in the Southern Low Coun­tries, 1750-1830’ (2015-2018).
- 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).’ (2015-2019).

#### Cohort 2014

- Bram van Besouw (UU): ‘Wake-up call or death knell? Re­sponses of ru­ral econ­omy and so­ciety to war, 1500-1800’ (2014-2018).
- Zhanna Popova (IISG): ‘Tsarist Katorga and Soviet Gulag in Western Siberia. War, Colonization and the Making of the “Socialist Man”, ca. 1890-1950’ (2014-2018).

#### Cohort 2013

- Ellen Janssens (UA): ‘Fluid urban environments: mapping Antwerp’s drinking water system and its evolving socio-spatial arrangement, 1700-1900’ (2012-2016).
- Tineke Van de Walle (UA): ‘The “Horizontal city” in the Middle Ages. Suburban settlement in the Southern Low Countries (late 15th-16th century)’ (2013-2017).

#### Cohort 2012

- Stefanie Kerckhofs (KU Leuven): ‘Farmers in the tropics. Agricultural science and knowledge networks in Belgian Congo, 1908 – 1960’ (2012-2015).

#### Dissertations defended in 2017

- 17 November: J.I. (Jim) van der Meulen  
University of Antwerp  
Supervisors: prof. dr. T. Soens and prof. dr. P. Sabel

#### Projects granted in 2017

- Karel Davids (VU): The Senate and the People in small constitutional monarchies in the North Atlantic,. c. 1800-present (with Wybren Verstegen (VU) en Nikolaj Bijleveld (RU Groningen), Fonds Staatsman Thorbecke KNAW).
- Marijn Molema (FA), with Ronald Plantinga (FA/RUG): ‘History of Friesian Agri & Food’ (2017-2021) (€ 123.000, co-financed by the Province of Fryslân, Hogeschool Van Hall Larenstein, LTO Noord, Frysk Akademy Funs).
- Marijn Molema (FA) Verbindende verhalen uit de Eems Dollard Regio - fase 2 Geschiedenisnetwerk Noord-Nederland Noordwest-Duitsland (INTERREG, 50.000 euro)
- Tim Soens (UA), Erik Thoen, Thijs Lambrecht, Eric Vanhaute (Ugent), Maïka De Keyzer, Yves Segers, Leen Van Molle (KUL), Bas van Bavel (UU) and Peter Stabel (UA): CORN. Comparative Rural History Network 2017-2021 (FWO scientific research network, 12.500 euro)
- Tim Soens (UA): Doel, polder village. Its inhabitants and built environment since 1600 (Private Funding, 222.300 euro, 2017-2021)
- Maïka De Keyzer (UA/KUL): The impact of degrowth and market economies on welfare and sustainability: a historical exploration (2017-2020, FWO, 265.300 euro).

#### Valorization activities

- Petra van Dam (VU) : organizer and host of session of Historicidagen, Utrecht, 25 augustus 2017: Polderen in de polder: participatieve democratie. Sessie ter presentatie van het Polderproject (Participatie en representatie in waterschappen voor 1800).
- Maarten Duijvendak (RUG), invited speaker on: “Regional development and economic integration in the EU 1975-2015”, 26 April 2017 at Guangxi Normal University, 27 April 2017, Tsinghua University, department of history, Beijing , 27 April 2017, Beijing Normal University, 28 April 2017, Capital Normal University, Beijing Department of Geography.

- P.J. van Cruyningen (WUR) en A.J. Schuurman, ‘Kersen op de markt van Londen’, interview National Geographic September 2017, pp. 82-83.
- Karin Lurvink (VU): interview met Ad Valvas: ‘Voor goedkope kleding betaalt iemand anders de prijs’ (6 oktober 2017).
- Marijn Molema (FA): ‘Groningen gaat stug door’, interview Elsevier, 4 april 2017.

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

Research directors: Dr. Richard Zijdemans (IISH) and dr. Paul Puschmann (RU)

#### Theme

The research networks addresses developments in population and family from the early modern period until the present. Part of the programme are projects by Angélique Janssens and Jan Kok (RU), 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 programme 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. Programme 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 spatiotemporal 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

#### Running Projects

In 2017 fellows of this programme worked on the following projects:

- Isabelle Devos (Ugent): ‘Spatiotemporal Research Infrastructure for Early Modern Flanders and Brabant’;
- Isabelle Devos (Ugent): ‘HISSTER Phase 2, ‘Database of Belgian mortality statistics available at the local level, 19th- 20th centuries’.
- Yuliya Hilevych (RU): “A national inquiry into adoption practices among unmarried mothers in the Netherlands, 1956-1984” (co-applicant under PI Prof Jan Kok, Radboud University; financed by the Dutch Ministry of Security and Justice).
- Angélique Janssens (RU): ‘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, 2014-2019).
- Jan Kok (RU): *Verloren generaties? Beleid, praktijk en ervaringen van afstand ter adoptie door niet-gehuwde moeders in Nederland tussen 1956 en 1984, WODC ministerie van Justitie*
- Jan Kok (RU): *Colonialism Inside Out: Everyday Experience and Plural Practice in Dutch Institutions in Sri Lanka (c. 1700-1800)*, 2016, lead applicant Dr. A. Schrikker (Leiden University).
- Jan Kok (RU): *Giants of the modern world. A new history of heights and health in The Netherlands, 1811-1940*. Prof. dr. Jan Kok (ESDG) and Dr. F.R.M. Portrait (VU), NWO – Vrije Competitie.
- Jan Kok (RU): and Angelique Janssens: *Innovative Training Network Methodologies and Data mining techniques for the analysis of Big Data based on Longitudinal Population and Epidemiological Registers, lead applicant D. Ramiro*.
- Jan Kok (RU): Curatie databestanden met 18e eeuwse Ceylonese thombos van de Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie (CLARIAH).
- Kees Mandemakers (IISH/EUR): ‘European Historical Population Samples Network (EHPS-Net), (European Science
- Tina van Rossem (VUB): ‘Bruxelles ma belle. Bruxelles mortelle. The determinants of high mortality in Brussels at the turn of the twentieth century’, funded by an FWO fellowship. Foundation, 2011-2016); ‘Census data open linked - CEDAR - From fragment to fabric - Dutch census data in a web of global cultural and historic information’.
- Kees Mandemakers (IISH), Andrea Scharnhorst (DANS), Frank van Harmelen (VU) : ‘Cen-sus data open linked - CEDAR - From fragment to fabric - Dutch census, (funded by KNAW Computational Humanities Program).



- Koen Matthijs (KULeuven), Jan Van Bavel (KULeuven) and Jan Kok (RU en KULeuven): ‘New approaches to the social dynamics of longterm fertility change’ (GOA KULeuven 2014-2018).
- Koen Matthijs (KULeuven): ‘The Great War from Below Multiple Mobility and Cultural Dynamics in Belgium (1900-1930)’ (BELSPO, 2014-2018).
- 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’, funded by the NWO (the principal investigator is Prof. Manon van der Heijden; the project started in 2012).
- Peter Scholliers (VUB): ‘Food quality, safety and trust since 1950’ (IRP-grant with F. Leroy, P. Van den Eeckhout and J. De Vuyst, 1 January 2013-31 December 2017); ‘Food in prisons’ (FWO-grant, with K. Beyens 1 January 2013 – 31 December 2016).
- Peter Scholliers (VUB): Interdisciplinary Research Program (IRP7): Building Brussels. City builders and the production of space, 1794-2015 (collaboration with I. Bertels, H. Deneweth, M. Ryckewaert, P. Sosnowska, S. Van de Voorde, B. Van Heur, A. Verdonck, I. Wouters, History/Architecture/Geography, 2017-2020).
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent): CORN: ‘Comparative Rural History Network FWO - International Research Network’ (FWO, running project).
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent) with S. Vrielinck and T. Wiedeman (UGent) ‘POP-KADD - Development of a Digital Land Register for Mid-nineteenth Century Belgium’ (Hercules Data Infra-structure, 2011-2016).
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent) with E. Thoen and K. Schoors: ‘Economic growth and inequality. Explaining divergent regional growth paths in pre-industrial Europe (Late Middle Ages-19th century)’ (GOA-Concerted Research Action Ghent University, five PhD students).
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent): GOA - Concerted Research Action Ghent University: Project “Economic growth and inequality. Explaining divergent regional growth paths in pre-industrial Europe (Late Middle Ages-19th century)”.
- Eric Vanhaute (UGent): POPKADD: Development of a Digital Land Register for Mid-nineteenth Century Belgiumn (Hercules-Project)
- Anke Verbeke (VUB): “Surviving old age: coping strategies of the elderly labouring poor in Gent, Brussels and Antwerp, 1750-1850” (FWO, 2017-2021)

#### PhD projects

The following PhD students are working within this programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Eva van der Heijden (IISG): ‘Intergenerational mobility of the second generation in the Netherlands.’ (2017-2021).
- Björn Quanjer (RU): ‘ Early life and young adult height 1811-1940.’ (2017-2021)
- Kristina Thompson (VU): ‘Lifetime consequences of young and adult height.’ (2017-2021).
- Jiayi Xin (UL): ‘Female Crime and Punishment in the Late Qing Dynasty.’ (2017-2021)

#### Cohort 2016

- Matthias Rosenbaum-Feldbrügge (RU): ‘Marital and household instabilities and the wellbeing of small children’ (2016-2019).
- Dolores Sesma Carlos (RU): ‘Residential careers of vulnerable groups’ (2016-2019).
- Anke Verbeke (VUB): ‘Between dependency and agency. The survival of the elderly laboring poor in Antwerp and Brussels: 1750-1850’ (2016-2017).
- Sietske van den Wyngaert (UA): ‘The pre-industrial transformation of child labour. From learning through apprenticeships to being employed as an unskilled, cheap workforce (1550 – 1800)’ (2016-2019).

#### Cohort 2014

- Ingrid van Dijk (RU): ‘Genes, Germs and Resources’ (2014-2018).
- Rick Mourits (RU): ‘Exceptional lives? The role of the family and the disease environment in exceptional longevity in three provinces of the Netherlands, 1812-1957’(2014-2018).
- Eli Nomes (KULeuven): ‘Assortative mating and men’s family formation in 19th - 20th century Flanders. A historical sociological analysis.’ (2014-2018).’
- Florent Verfaillie (UGent): ‘The Social Impact of WWI (1914-1940): ‘Resistance Fighters’ and ‘Pro-German Collaborators’” (Belspo programme / BRAIN programme) (2014-2018).

#### Cohort 2013

- Ewout Depauw (UGent): ‘Life at the bottom. Living standards and heights in Flanders, 1780-1900’ (2013-2017).
- 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)’ (2012-2016).
- 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) (2013-2018).
- 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) (2013-2017).

#### Cohort 2011

- Nynke van den Boomen (RU): ‘Region, religion and death. The cultural rigidity of mortality and cause-of-death patterns in the Netherlands, 1875-1899’ (2011-).
- Paul Rotering (RU): ‘The power of the family: family influences on longterm fertility decline in Europe, c. 1850-2010’ (2011-)
- Robin Satter (RU): ‘Financing the ageing of population. An historical and comparative perspective’ (2011-).

#### Cohort 2008

- Maaïke Messelink (RU). ‘Too young to die. Excess female mortality at young ages in the Netherlands, 1850-1930’ (2008-).

#### Cohort 2007

- Evelien Walhout (Tilburg). ‘When life begins with death. Determinants of high infant mortality in the Dutch province of Noord-Brabant, 1840-1940’(2007-).

#### Dissertations defended in 2017

- 11 January: A.A.B.M. (Alexander) Coppens  
Vrije Universiteit Brussel  
Supervisors: prof. dr. A. Winter and prof. dr. H. Greefs
- 16 June: C.A. (Corinne) Boter  
Wageningen University  
Supervisors: prof. dr. E. Frankema and prof. dr. E. van Nederveen Meerkerk

#### Projects granted in 2017

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

- Yuliya Hilevych (RU): “The ART of Conception before Assisted Reproductive Technologies: Infertility Identities in Britain before IVF, 1950-1980” (Newton International Fellowship of the British Academy).
- Angelique Janssens (RU): NWO Internationalisation grant for the SHiP project (Studying the history of Health in Port cities); amount NOW funding is €50.000; funding by international partners is €18.000.
- Elise van Nederveen-Meerkerk (UU): “Race to the Bottom? Family Labour, Household Livelihood and Consumption in the Relocation of Global Cotton Manufacturing, ca. 1750-1990” (ERC Consolidator Grant).
- Isabelle Devos and Eric Vanhaute (UGent): “Quetelet-Be”. Expertise center for quantitative historical research. Ghent University (2017-2022). Eric Vanhaute (UGent): Ghent Center for Global Studies. Co-supervisor. (2017-2022).
- Isabelle Devos, ‘Who died from cancer? A history of victims of malignant tumors in Belgium, 1850-1950’
- Peter Scholliers (VUB): Interdisciplinary Research Program (IRP11): Tradition and naturalness of animal products within a societal context of change (collaboration with F. Leroy, W. Rijckbosch, P. Erdkamp, L. De Vuyst, M. Brengman, History/Bio-engineering/Marketing, 2018-2022).

#### Valorization activities

- Corinne Boter (UU): ‘De Getrouwde vrouw in Nederland’, lezing op de publieksdag van Kasboekje van Nederland, te Utrecht (8 oktober 2017). ]
- Angelique Janssens (RU): Projectleader *Amsterdamse doodsoorzaken 1854-1940*. This is a crowd sourcing project on the ‘velehanden’ webplatform involving more than 700 volunteers.
- Jan Kok (RU): Nynke van den Boomen, Jacques Dane, Yuliya Hilevych, Joost Hoedemaekers, Evelien Walhout, *Beklemd in de scharnieren van de tijd. Beleid, praktijk en ervaringen van afstand ter adoptie door niet-gehuwde moeders in Nederland tussen 1956 en 1984*. WODC-onderzoek 2707. Nijmegen: Radboud Universiteit.

- Richard Paping (RUG): Richard Paping and Erwin Karel: ‘De honkvaste Drent?’, (Dag van de Drentse Familiegeschiedenis: Drents Archief), Assen (28 January 2017).
- Paul Puschmann (RU): (2017, October 23). From instrumental to romantic Partner Choice and back. Europe and the World, ± 1800-Today. Nijmegen, HLCS Conference Europe Contested.
- Paul Puschmann (RU): Puschmann, P. (2017, November 29). Intergenerational transfers of infant mortality. Nijmegen, ESGD Seminar.
- Pieter de Reu (UGent): ‘Armenzorginstellingen op het platteland. De historische rol van informele steunverlening op grote hoeves en keuterboerderijen’, public lecture in Eeklo, Belgium, (23 April 2017).
- Peter Scholliers (VUB), ‘Ach, het pintje kan toch geen kwaad’, interview in De Morgen, 16 September 2017, p. 6.
- Eric Vanhaute, Julie Carlier, and Christopher Parker. Eds. De Hermaakbare Wereld? Essays over Globalisering. Gent: Academia Press.

### E. Social History of Communities

Research directors: dr. Irial Glynn (UL) and Dr. Eline van Onacker (UA)

#### Theme

Social History of Communities is a Flemish-Dutch research networks 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 postdoctoral 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 or state, but are formed by citizens, such as guilds, churches, voluntary associations, charitable bodies, NGOs, 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. Of particular importance is the formation of boundaries and bridges between social groups, and the causes, and consequences that this produced.

Three areas of research are particularly relevant:

1. The inclusion and exclusion of social groups . due to such factors as real and imagined class, gender and ethnic similarities and differences. Communities were formed and shaped by the delineation of in- and out-groups. Processes of inclusion and exclusion are therefore quintessential to examine the ways communities functioned. Processes of in- and exclusion are strongly linked to the balance of power within communities. In this research group we want to explicitly look at vulnerable / less powerful groups within communities, what their position was, and their level of agency.
2. The effects of mobility and immobility. Migration - internal, seasonal, emigration, immigration, asylum, forced movement, return – was an integral part of early modern and modern societies. But mobility does not solely relate to the movement of people, but also to products and ideas, as well as social mobility/immobility within societies.
3. The impact that institutions have on society at large: do the ties between the institutions and their members, and among the members themselves, lead to a generalized feeling of trust in society, or, conversely, to social tensions and conflicts?

#### Activities

At the annual Posthumus conference in Nijmegen in May 2017, Eline van Onacker (UA) organised two panels for the research group: one on ‘Rural communities under stress’, involving talks from Esther Beeckaert (UGhent), Eline Van Onacker (UA) and Nick Van den Broeck (VUB); and another on ‘The in/exclusion and agency of vulnerable groups in past and contemporary societies’ that included presentations by Kim Overlaet (UVA) and Hadewijch Masure (UA), Anita Boele (UU) and Sam De Schutter (LU). Throughout 2017, several other activities took place associated with the research group that were supported by Posthumus. These included a ‘Beyond conference organised in March 2017 in Leiden by Aviva Ben-Ur (UL and UMass Amherst ) and Marlou Schrover on the topic of the ‘Slave Community’ and ‘Resistance’ Paradigms: Alternative Approaches to the Social Lives of Bondpeople in the Atlantic World’. In April 2017, Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson (UL) organised a symposium in Leiden on the topic of her PhD: ‘The Eurasian Question in comparative perspective’. In May 2017, Irial Glynn (UL) and

Tsolin Nalbantian (UL) put together a symposium at Leiden entitled ‘Beyond the ‘Integration’ of Refugees: Towards a Development of a New Paradigm’ that included various international speakers. Marlou Schrover (UL) ran a Summer School at Leiden in June 2017 on the theme of ‘Migration Memory Under Construction’ that co-organised with the Huizinga Institute. This included talks from several members of the research group and other scholars from Flanders and the Netherlands, such as Pascale Falek Alhadeff (Musée Juif de Belgique), Hetty Berg (Chief curator Jewish Cultural Quarter, Amsterdam), Leo Lucassen (UL/IISH), Irial Glynn (UL), Valika Smeulders (KITLV), Jozefien de Bock (U Ghent) and Pieter de Bruijn (Open University of the Netherlands). Eline van Onacker, Bert De Munck, Hadewijch Masure & Hannelore Franck also organised a Masterclass that was also open to PhD and postdoctoral researchers with Prof. dr. Gervaise Rosser (Oxford), at the University of Antwerpen in October 2017.

#### Running projects

In 2017 fellows of this program worked on the following projects:

- Marc Boone (UGent): (with A.-L. Van Bruaene (UGent), 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. Nieus (FUNDP, Namur), K. 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 (UGent): ‘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 (UGent) (with Guy Vanthemsche (VUB), cosupervisor): ‘Charismatic leadership in socialmovements in Belgium during the interwar years. Hendrik De Man, minister in shirtsleeves, in a comparative perspective’ (FWO-project, 2014-2017).
- Idesbald Goddeeris (KULeuven): ‘Fighting human trafficking in India. International and local discourses and strategies’ (EU scholarship); Missionary development spin-offs in the postcolonial era. Case study: The Village Reconstruction Organization (India); ‘Constructing Counter-culture through Liberation Theology in India: An Intellectual Biography of Sebastian Kappen S.J.’; ‘Ladakhi Community Based Water Management Institutions in an Era of Transition’; Missionaries in a postcolonial context: Jesuit education in Ranchi (India), 1947- (FWO-onderzoeksproject); International Organisations as Tools of World Politics: The UNHCR and Refugee Resettlement from the Global South, 1972-1989 (FWO-aspirantschap), Missionaries in a post-colonial context: the development of Jesuit business management schools in India (Horizon 2020 Project).
- Hilde Greefs (UA): ‘Managing the crisis. The Resilience of Local Networks and Institutions within the Low Countries during the Napoleonic Period’ (NWO/FWO, 2016-2020) (with Marjolein ‘t Hart (Huygens, ING).
- 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.
- Laura Nys (UGent) with Hannes Pieters (VU) and Lith lefranc (UGent): ‘Het spektakel van het socialisme. Een transnationaal en interdisciplinair sociaal- en architectuurhistorisch onderzoek van volkshuizen in Europese steden (1900-1914)’ (2011 - 2016).
- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): ‘Sport and National Identity: Changing Citizenship and the Global Battle for Talent’ (420.000 euro, Research Excellent grant of the Erasmus University Rotterdam).
- Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson (UL): ‘“The Eurasian Question’: The postcolonial dilemmas of three colonial mixed-ancestry groups compared’ Why did some Eurasians opt for staying in the former colony while others left for the metropolis or another country?’ (NWO,2013-2017).
- Vincent Tassenaar (RUG): ‘Giants of the modern world. A new history of heights and health in The Netherlands, 1811-1940’ (NWO).
- 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’ (VIDI-project of Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk).
- Griet Vermeesch (VUB): ‘The gatekeepers of urban justice. The pivotal role of lower legal professionals in dispute settlement in the early modern Low Countries’ (FWO postdoctoral fellowship 2015-2018).
- Ans Vervaeke (VUB): ‘Explaining the great litigation decline. The impact of social-economic change on litigation patterns in the Franc of Bruges (1670-1795)’ (VUB-Universiteit Gent).
- 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 programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Wesley van den Breul (EUR): ‘Sport in the City: Football Fandoms in Rotterdam, Calcutta and Bangkok.’ (2017-2021).
- Ayfer Erkul (VUB): ‘Places and documents: Instruments of police control towards mogrants in an urban context, Brussels c. 1850-2015.’ (2017-2021).
- Wang Meimei (UU): ‘Institutional development and change in the management of the Grand Canal, 1700-1850.’ (2017-2019).

#### Cohort 2016

- Kristof Loockx (UA/VUB): ‘Seamen on the Belgian maritime labour market in a time of change,1850-1914’ (2016-2020).
- Dirk Lueb (UA): ‘Managing the Crisis? The Resilience of Local Networks and Institutions within the Low Countries during the Napoleonic Period’ (2016-2020).
- Roman Roobroeck (UGent): ‘The ‘Geuzenhoek’: religious coexistence and multiple identities in rural Flanders (1600-1750)’ (2016-2020).
- Teuntje Vosters (UL): ‘NGOs and European Refugee Policy’ (2016-2019).

#### Cohort 2015

- Janna Everaert (VUB/UA): ‘Power in the Metropolis. Urban elite formation during the demographic and commercial expansion of Antwerp (c. 1400 – c. 1550)’ (2014-2018).
- Laura Nys (UGent): ‘Mixed Feelings. Emotion, gender and discipline in ego-documents of youth offenders (1980-1965)’ (2015-2019).
- Kasey Reed (KULeuven): ‘The ‘Craftsmen Guilds’ (collegia fabrum) in the Roman West in the Imperial period.’ Flanders Research Foundation (FWO), (2014-2018).
- Thomas Verbruggen (UA/VUB): ‘Gender, migration and distance’ (2015-2019).
- Marian Weevers (UL): ‘Vrouwen en Rijkswerkinrichting’ (2015-2019).

#### Cohort 2014

- Miet Adriaens (VUB/KUL): ‘Shifting grounds? Nobility, lordship and state formation in the sixteenth-century Low Countries (case studies: Brabant and Flanders)’ (2014-2018).
- Anne van der Veer (UL): ‘The Pao An Tui and the Indonesian revolution. Chinese politics and responses to anti-Chinese violence, 1945-1949’ (2014-2018).
- Ans Vervaeke (VUB/UGent): ‘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) (2014-2018)
- Fabian van Wesemael (UGent): ‘Veterans of the Great War in Belgium. Life-courses and agency’ (2014-2018).

#### Cohort 2013

- Dominique De Groen (UGent): ‘Social Justice and National Identification. A Social History of War Nationalism in Belgium, 1914-1925’(2013-2017).
- Sanne Muurling (UL), ‘Crime and gender in Bologna, 1600-1796’ (NWO funded Research Project. Crime and gender 1600-1900: a comparative perspective) (2013-2017).
- Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson (UL): ‘The Eurasian Question: staying in the former colony or moving to the metropolis?’ (2013-2017).
- Clare Wilkinson (UL): ‘Masculinity and local newspaper reports of male sex crimes from 1870 to 1939’ (2013-2017).
- 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) (2013-2017).

#### Cohort 2012

- Pieter De Messemaeker (UGent): ‘Koleżanki i koledzy! The political activism of the Polish students and exiles in Belgium (1890-1914)’, (2012 – 2017).
- Jeannette Kamp (UL): ‘Crime and Gender: Frankfurt am Main 1600-1806’ (NWO funded Research Project. Crime and gender 1600-1900: a comparative perspective) (2012-).
- Gertjan Leenders (UGent): ‘Denunciations to the enemy in Belgium during both World Wars Practices and perceptions in a comparative perspective’ (2013 - 2017).

- Inge Ligtvoet (UL): ‘Connecting in Times of Duress: Understanding conflict, mobility and communication in Northern Central Africa’ (NWO – VICI)(2012-).
- Hadewijch Masure (UA): ‘Poor relief and community building in the Southern Low Countries, ca. 1300-1600’ (2012-2016).
- 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)(2012-2017).

#### Cohort 2010

- Vicky Vanruysseveldt (VUB): ‘Artiesten of bedelaars? Aanpassingsstrategieën van rondtrekkende entertainers in Brabant (1750-1914)’ (Aspirant FWO) (2010-)

#### Dissertations defended in 2017

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#### Projects granted in 2017

- Damian Alan Pargas (UL): “Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in North America, 1800-1860” (NWO Vidi Grant, 2015-2020).
- Griet Vermeesch (VUB): BRAIN/BELSPO-financiering: ‘Sociale Hotspots. Procesdossiers als bronnen voor de geschiedenis van de vroegmoderne Nederlanden’; In samenwerking met het Rijksarchief (Harald Deceulaer) en UCL(Xavier Rousseaux).
- Irial Glynn (UL): ‘Beyond the ‘Integration’ of Refugees: Towards a Development of a New Paradigm’, Leiden Global Interactions Grant with Tsolin Nalbantian (UL) (2017).

#### Valorization activities

- Idesbald Goddeeris (KULeuven): gesprek met MO\*-hoofdredacteur Gie Goris over de geopolitiek in Zuid-Azië in het radioprogramma Trio.
- Damian Alan Pargas (UL): ”Beacons of Freedom: Slave Refugees in North America.” Public talk for Studium Generale, Leiden (15 May 2017).
- Marlou Schrover (UL): radio-optreden OVT (5 februari 2017).
- Irial Glynn (UL), ‘Comparing Europe’s Recent Reaction to Boat Refugees Across Time and Space’, *EuropeNow*, October 2017.
- Irial Glynn (UL), ‘How the spectre of Yugoslavia looms over EU’s handling of the refugee crisis’, *The Conversation*, 16 June 2017.

### F. Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History

Research directors: dr. Alicia Schrikker (UL), prof.dr. Ulbe Bosma (IISG/VU) and dr. Gillian Mathys (UGent)

*This network was launched in the course of 2017*

#### Theme

The research network ‘Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History’ convenes Dutch and Flemish scholars, whose aim it is to combine a global approach with a sensitivity for local and emic perspectives. Projects within this network study globalizing societies starting from a micro level and highlight individual agency. Their focus is on the various ways these local societies and individual persons participated in inter-regional networks, how their encounters with ‘others’ impacted their (social, cultural, religious) lives on a local level, and how in turn these encounters also had an impact on these supra-local levels. The network was launched at the Posthumus conference in 2017.

#### Activities

The network is planning to further its agenda by organising annual seminars with foreign guests and guest speakers from other Posthumus research networks devoted each year to a specific theme. In relation to the projects Colonialism Inside Out and Resilient Diversity we have started organising masterclasses and workshop in relation to themes such as legal pluralism and colonial registration in South Asia. Other activities on the agenda are the art of writing micro history, the relevance of ‘qualitative methodologies’ (fieldwork, oral history etc.) in African, Asian and global history; the spatial and temporal transfer of local experience, emotion and knowledge in a colonial world.

#### Running projects

- Ulbe Bosma (IISG/VU) (met Catia Antunes, Karwan Fatah Black (UL) and Matthias van Rossum (IISG) Resilient Diversity: the Governance of Racial and Religious Plurality in the Dutch Empire, 1600-1800 (NWO vrije competitie)
- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): Main applicant: Erasmus Initiative Vital Cities and Citizens. Euro 238.000. 'Sport in the City: Football Fandoms in Rotterdam, Calcutta and Bangkok' (2017). The project includes the appointment of a PhD-student.
- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): Research Excellent Initiative grant of the Erasmus University Rotterdam. Euro 417.000,=. Sport and National Identity: Changing Citizenship and the Global Battle for Talent. Two PhD students.
- Gillian Mathys (Ugent): 'Plus que ça change, plus que ça reste la même chose. Rebellion, state formation, and local authorities in the eastern Congo from a long-term perspective'. Own research project
- Alicia Schrikker (UL): Project member: 'Hazards, Tipping Points, Adaptation and Collapse in the Indo-Pacific World'. Led By Jim Warren, Murdoch, Perth and Adam Switzer, NTU.
- Alicia Schrikker (UL) and Nira Wickramasinghe: 'Being a slave, Indian Ocean Slavery in Local Context' (2016, 2017).
- Alicia Schrikker (UL): Projectleider NWO Vrije Competitieproject (In samenwerking met Radboud Universiteit en the Sri Lankan National Archives): "Colonialism Inside Out: Everyday Experience and Plural Practice in Dutch Institutions in Sri Lanka (c. 1700-1800)."

#### PhD projects

The following PhD students are working within this programme:

#### Cohort 2017

- Luc Bulten (RU): 'Negotiating Fiscal norms, Property and Labour in Eighteenth-Century Dutch Colonial Sri Lanka' (2017-2021).
- Bente de Leede (UL): Negotiating Conversion and Family Law in Eighteenth Century Dutch Colonial Sri Lanka' (2017-2021).
- Sophie Rose (UL): 'Sex and Marriage, Social Control, Dutch Colonial Empire' (2017-2021).

#### Cohort 2016

- Maarten Manse (UL): 'Tax law and taxation in the Dutch East Indies' (2016-2020).

#### Dissertations defended in 2017

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#### Projects granted in 2017

- Alicia Schrikker (UL): NWO VIDI project: "Institutional memory in the making of colonial culture: history, experience and ideas in Dutch colonialism in Asia, 1700 – 1870."

#### Valorization activities

- Gijsbert Oonk (EUR): Keynote: "Who may represent the Nation? Sport, migration and citizenship, and opportunities for football to address global (migration) history" Seminar: Learning Local Football Histories: A Tool for Local Social Inclusion: EUROCLIO - European Association of History Educators and Erasmus University (21 October 2017).
- Alicia Schrikker (UL): Interview met Sander van Walsum, Wetenschapsredactie Volkskrant, 27 november 2017.
- Nadeera Rupesinghe and Alicia Schrikker: 'Uit het leven gegregepn: VOC archief gaat over meer dan Kaneel" in: Monumentaal, nr 6 2017, pp. 75-80. [https://cultureelerfgoed.nl/sites/default/files/downloads/dossiers/mon1706\\_75-80.pdf](https://cultureelerfgoed.nl/sites/default/files/downloads/dossiers/mon1706_75-80.pdf)
- Gillian Mathys (Ugent), 'Geen empathie zonder emotie', Brief van de dag in De Standaard, reaction on op-ed by Mia Doornaert about colonial heritage in the public space, 15.9.2017
- Gillian Mathys en Koen Vlassenroot (Ugent), « Pas juste une question de terres » : litiges et conflits fonciers dans l'est du Congo, In Rift Vally Institute Policy Briefings. London: RVI, 2017.
- Panel-deelnemer over het conflict in Congo naar aanleiding van publicatie boek Kris Berwouts : 'Congo: Gewapende vrede' (EPO, 2017), Ghent, 12 October 2017.

N.W. Posthumus Institute Financial Report	In € 1000		
	Budget 2017	Realised 2017	Budget 2018
<b>Revenues</b>			
Contributions of participating faculties (DLG)	43.5	43.5	43.5
Contributions of non-DLG faculties	38.25	38.25	36.25
Fees PhD Students	16.5	15.5	17
'Duurzame Geesteswetenschappen' subsidy for ResMA	15.5	15.5	15.5
Fees ResMA students	5	8.1	5
<b>TOTAL REVENUES</b>	<b>119.9</b>	<b>120.8</b>	<b>118.4</b>
<b>Expenditures</b>	<b>Budget 2017</b>	<b>Realised 2017</b>	<b>Budget 2018</b>
<i>Office</i>			
Compensation Scientific Director	17	16.6	18
Office Manager	19.5	18	21
Education Programme Director	25	23.3	25
Expenses for office & meetings (Board, committees) etc	4	2	4
Contingencies	3.5	2.6	3.5
Student assistancy (250 hours)	5	3.8	-
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>66.4</b>	<b>71.5</b>
<i>Educational activities</i>			
NWP Research MA	6.5	6.2	7.5
Basic Training: I + II + Ind Ass	5	7.2	7
Basic Training: RDC	20	7.9	20
Advanced Training (Masterclasses, Adv Sem & Cert.)	2.5	2.2	2.5
Career Event	3	1.4	-
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>37</b>
<i>Research</i>			
General expenses Program Directors	0.5	0.5	0.5
Expenses for activities of interuniversity research themes	18	8.3	18
NWP Annual Conference	15.5	9.5	40
<b>subtotal</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>58.5</b>
<b>TOTAL EXPENSES</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>109.6</b>	<b>167</b>
<b>Exploitation result</b>	<b>-25</b>	<b>11.24</b>	<b>-48.5</b>
Reserve 31/12/2016	187		
Reserve 31/12/2017		198.3	
From reserve, intended for NWP Conference and RDC			48.5
Total			0
Expected reserve 31/12/2018			149.8

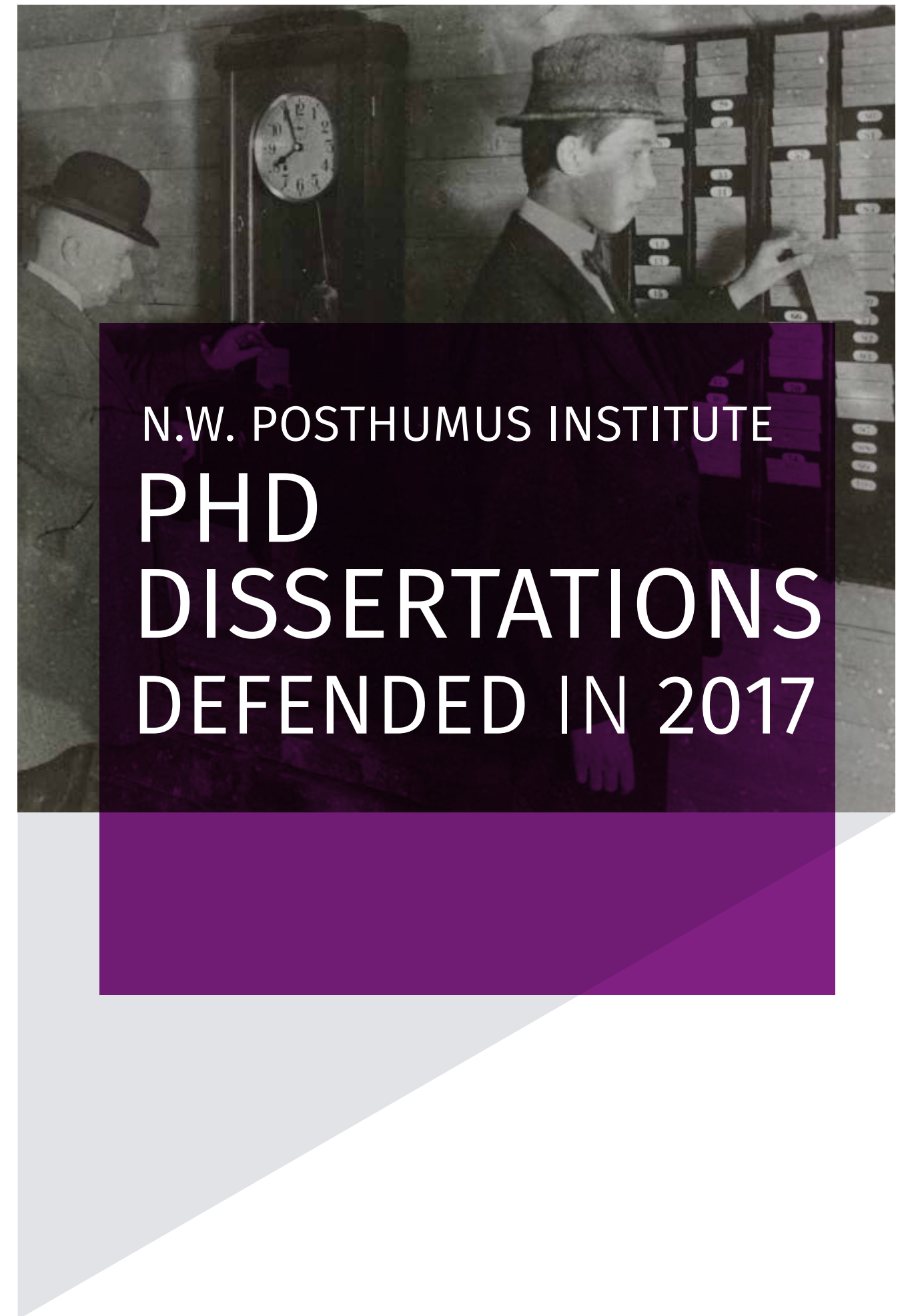


#### Revenues: some explanatory notes

The revenues of the N.W. Posthumus Institute are based on the DLG/LOGOS agreement of 2017-2021. 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 and Maastricht University. In addition revenues are generated by contributions from non-DLG participants in Posthumus: TU Eindhoven, Ghent University, International Institute of Social History, University of Antwerp, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Wageningen University, Fryske Akademy. Another source of revenues are the fees paid by PhD students, which amount to € 500 annually (3 years). Since this is a variable source of income, we estimate it rather conservatively. But numbers of participating PhD students have been high during the past years. Enrollment in the Basic Training means that € 1000 is paid from the 'rugzakje', for the Advanced Training an additional sum of € 500 from the 'rugzakje' is needed. This means that the PhD Student has € 500 left for additional training activities. From the fund 'Duurzame Geesteswetenschappen' the NWP receives a contribution for the organisation of ResMA educational activities. In 2017 NWP organized a total of 25 EC of education for ResMA students, in 2018 it will again be 25 EC.

#### Expenditures: some explanatory notes

The ResMA courses are organized by the NWP programme coordinator in cooperation with local coordinators at each of the three universities which host an NWP ResMA course. They were refunded with €1.000 coordination costs each, and furthermore issued travel expenses and small presents to participating lecturers. Two 10 EC-courses and one 5 EC-course were organized. The teaching load of the invited lecturers 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 benefits staff members who teach at the MA. 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. The research networks developed several activities over the past years that were either part of separately funded programmes or included in the Annual Conference. Due to the inclusion of a sixth research network the budget for research network activities was increased in 2017. The financial reserve is intended to guarantee future continuation of the activities of the Research School.



# N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE PHD DISSERTATIONS DEFENDED IN 2017

ALEXANDER COPPENS

# BETWEEN POLICY AND ADMINISTRATIVE PRACTICE: THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE BELGIAN MIGRATION POLICY IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRUSSELS

Supervisors: prof.dr. A. Winter en prof. dr. H. Greefs  
Graduation: 11 January 2017

This research investigates the implementation of the Belgian migration policy in Brussels in the nineteenth century (1830-1890). It explores which foreign migrants were coming to Brussels and how the authorities, local and central, were reacting on their arrival and stay in the city. The research is mainly based on Brussels' police sources (foreigners' files, expulsion files, correspondence) and on source material from the national instances that were involved in the implementation of the policy. The research questions are mainly dealing with local autonomy, tensions between the local and central authorities and the gap between the normative framework and the implementation in the city itself. Brussels became the capital of Belgium in 1830 and was not exceptionally big in comparison with other European capitals, nor did it have an unusual population growth during the nineteenth century. As capital of a fast industrialising country it was the financial and administrative heart of Belgium. Foreigners were coming to Brussels and the turnover was quite high. This research shows that the authorities on the central level were highly dependent of the Brussels' authorities for the implementation of the migration policy. This was the case for the registration of foreigners, for examining the papers and for the expulsion policy.



RUBEN MENTEN-PLESTERS

# WEAVING THE TREADS

Supervisors: prof.dr. P. Erdkamp and dr. K. Verboven  
Graduation: 9 May 2017

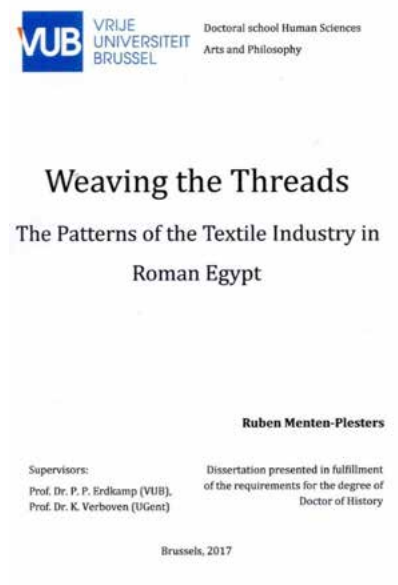
This dissertation has shown that the Egyptian textile industry was not as different from other pre-modern societies as one may have expected. The textile industry and everything connected to it forms a complex and multi-faceted whole and it would be an oversimplification to claim that a single production strategy could fit the needs of all the different types of producers and consumers. Instead this study attempted to build a model that accounts for the different needs and the related methods consumers had at their disposal to obtain textiles.

Consumption remains the driving force behind the production of textiles, regardless of how or by whom textiles were made. It was not just the elites that ordered intricately decorated garments, the main drive came from the aggregate demand of the 'masses' made up of different social groups ranging from middle class craftsmen, soldiers, or traders to poor day laborers or tenant farmers. In general, the demand of these groups was strongly seasonal because it depended on whether they had additional cash at their disposal. This might have been different for urban laborers and rural tenant farmers. Farmers probably had more cash money for commodities such as textiles right after the harvest, at least in a good year, while in a year of a bad harvest the general consumption of textiles dropped significantly. Similar patterns were present in urban environment depending on the amount of seasonal work available for day laborers and the time of year. Right before the harvest, grain prices were at its highest, under normal circumstances, which allowed little room for other expenses, while more cash was available in the weeks or months after the harvest. The consumption expressed here is the consumption of newly made textiles. These were not the only textiles available to consumers. Buying second-hand textiles was an important way of acquiring clothing and other items for large parts of the population.

To obtain clothing people had several options, depending on their skills, knowledge, time, wealth, and access to information and production means. Domestic production was a common and much used method to produce textiles for many different layers of the population. On-demand production has remained equally common throughout history and Roman Egypt was no exception. However, at large markets, on-demand production was simply not the most attractive option. Under these conditions, ready-made textiles, produced by the same craftsmen who also accepted on-demand orders, served the needs of both producers and consumers. Most textiles did not require specific characteristics or could have been easily adapted. Closely connected to ready-made garments is the second-hand market for textiles.

Labor remains a fluid subject as it would have fluctuated along with the demand for textiles and labor itself could have shifted on the short term between production contexts. A large part of the labor necessary to produce textiles would have come from people who did not produce textiles continuously.

The large division of labor and high degree of specialization points towards a well-developed market for textiles. For most of these specialists enough work must have been available to make it worth specializing in their particular craft, even if it was not continuous. To cope with fluctuating demand, craftsmen made use of professional associations. It is clear by now that professional associations played not only a role in the social or cultural sphere, but in the economic sphere as well. Large assignments were probably divided through networks based on professional associations, making them attractive options, but associations were not without costs. These same networks were used for official orders and it remains to be seen whether these orders were beneficial during the entire Roman period. In the end, the authorities did want their textiles, but the burden on individual producers might not have been a concern for the authorities, as long as the sector survived.





JAVIER LÓPEZ ARNAUT

# EXPLORATIONS IN LATIN AMERICAN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Supervisor: Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong

Graduation: 11 May 2017

More than in other regions, the long-term economic development of Latin America has been used to exemplify how historical legacies shape the present. This thesis takes a closer look into some of these legacies by examining four major economic subjects of the history of the region: fiscal sustainability, real wages, structural change, and productivity catch up. The analysis employs a cliometric approach to show a more nuanced view of various critical junctures depicted in the Latin American economic historiography: the fiscal demise of colonialism in the Americas; the regional wage dynamics in Mexico prior the 1910 revolution; productivity growth during import substitution; and catching up under institutional change.

Following the subjects accordingly, the results indicate that in spite of major financial difficulties, Spanish American local finance followed fiscally sustainable patterns across the colonial period; in Mexico there was no dramatic and secular deterioration of regional real wages before the revolution; structural change in Latin America accounted meagerly for productivity growth within manufacturing during the import substitution era; and the effect of institutional change on Latin American productivity catch up materializes unevenly across economic sectors.



## KOSTADIS PAPAIOANNOU, 'FORCE OF NATURE' CLIMATE SHOCKS, FOOD CRISES AND CONFLICT IN COLONIAL AFRICA AND ASIA, 1880-1960

Supervisor: prof.dr. E. Frankema

Graduation: 2 June 2017

The idea that climate may substantially influence human behaviour and economic performance is a very old one. In recent years, there has been a rapidly growing body of literature across multiple scholarly disciplines aiming to quantify and assess the net effect of climate on a number of socially and economically relevant outcomes. Building entirely on original primary sources, this dissertation provides some of the first evidence in a *colonial setting* on the causal effects of climatic conditions on crime, conflict and patterns of human settlement. It provides evidence from British colonial Africa and Asia during the first half of the twentieth century. The research strategy consists of both a qualitative and an econometric component. By merging the theoretical and empirical insights of several strands of literature –including economic history, geography and the new climate-economy literature, it aims to simultaneously address both an *academic challenge* (i.e. disentangle the net effect of climate on society from the many other contextual factors) and a *social question* of prime importance (i.e. reveal key mitigating factors that would facilitate targeted and effective policy interventions in rural communities). In Chapter 2, we begin by demonstrating the effects of climate shocks on inter-communal conflict in colonial Nigeria (1912-1945). This investigation takes the form of a historical micro-level case-study, using primary historical sources on court cases, prisoners and homicides to capture conflict. Our findings suggest a strong relationship between rainfall deviation and conflict intensity. This relationship tends to be stronger in agro-ecological zones that are least resilient to climatic variability (such as Guinean savannah) and where (pre-) colonial political structures were less centralized. More importantly, evidence is found that this relationship is weaker in areas specializing in the production of export crops compared to subsistence farming.

In Chapter 3, we review a heated and long-lasting debate in African economic history, by exploring if and how cash crop cultivation resulted in some districts becoming more resilient to exogenous shocks. Was agricultural commercialization beneficial or detrimental to rural livelihoods? Did access to external markets reduce or increase the uncertainty of a stable income? Did, then, relying on cash crops act as a *mitigation* mechanism to manage climate-shock exposure? Our findings suggest that commercialization of smallholder agriculture did have a *mitigating* effect on rural communities, as the surplus revenues generated by export crops partially alleviated negative rural income shocks enabling farmers to spread risk, smooth their consumption patterns, and profit from inter-regional and international trade.

In Chapter 4, we use *exogenous* variation in rainfall as an instrumental variable for padi-rice production in order to estimate the impact of poverty on different types of crime across British colonies in South and South East Asia (1910-1940). Our findings strongly suggest that climate-induced income shocks were a key underlying cause of property crime in British colonial Asia. A one standard deviation decrease in annual food production increased property crimes by 21.1% and vagrancy by 14.1%. Chapter 5, explores two research questions. Have rainfall regimes been more insecure and thus less predictable in tropical Africa than in tropical Asia? And if so, can this explain part of the difference in human settlement patterns? Our results suggest, first, that rainfall patterns and shocks were indeed more erratic in tropical Africa than in tropical Asia, and second, that rainfall *variability* explains a considerable part of the variation in population densities across tropical Africa and Asia. These results add sound supporting evidence to the view that climatological instability breeds higher cultivation risks and worse prospects for investments in agricultural technologies, which, as a result, have impeded long-term agricultural intensification in tropical Africa.

Finally, Chapter 6, reviews the main lessons learned within each preceding chapter, discussing the resulting policy recommendations, and the implications for future research. Overall, it is our ambition that this study's insights into the negative relationship between climate extremes on food crises and conflict within vulnerable rural societies, should prove particularly valuable to both academics and policy makers alike.

Kostadis Papaioannou

### 'Force of Nature'

Climate Shocks, Food Crises  
and Conflict in Colonial Africa  
and Asia, 1880-1960



CORINNE BOTER  
**DUTCH DIVERGENCE?**  
WOMEN'S WORK, STRUCTURAL CHANGE,  
AND HOUSEHOLD LIVING STANDARDS IN  
THE NETHERLANDS, 1830-1914

Supervisors: prof.dr. E. Frankema en prof.dr. E. van Nederveen Meerkerk  
Graduation: 16 June 2017

Women's work has never been a linear process of extending participation. Instead, female labour force participation (FLFP) has extended and curtailed throughout time. This dissertation studies a period of contraction: the nineteenth-century Netherlands. This country makes an important case study to explore the factors influencing the trajectory of women's work. First, FLFP rates as recorded in occupational censuses were low compared with surrounding countries. Second, Dutch industrialization took off relatively late and until well into the twentieth century a significant part of the labour force worked in agriculture, in contrast to neighbouring countries such as Britain and Belgium.

This dissertation contributes to answering the following question: Why were Dutch female labour force participation rates lower than in surrounding countries during the period 1830-1914? I consider the following explanatory factors: social norms, the opportunity costs of women's labour, and structural change. My conclusions about the relative weight of each factor are as follows. First, social norms regarding women's role within the household following from the growing desire for domesticity have affected the trajectory of women's labour. I show that married women withdrew from the registered labour force and instead, performed work that could be combined with domestic chores and that remained invisible in most statistical sources. However, these social norms were likewise strong in other western European countries, such as Britain, where FLFP was higher. Furthermore, Dutch FLFP was already low around 1850 when the transition to the male breadwinner society in western Europe started. Thus, it is no conclusive explanation for the aberrant Dutch trend in FLFP.

Second, men's real industrial wages started to rise after 1880 and became increasingly able to take care of a family of four. However, this was not true for men's agricultural wages. Women's wages in both sectors hardly increased at all during the nineteenth century in both sectors. I therefore conclude that industrial households were already able to realize a breadwinner-homemaker type of labour division from the 1880s, whereas agricultural households still relied for an important part on other sources of income besides the husband's wage labour by 1910. Thus, men's wages profoundly influenced household labour division. However, in Britain, men's real wages were even higher, but so were FLFP rates in the censuses. Thus, if the extent of men's real wages was indeed the most important explanatory factor, we would have expected even lower participation rates in Britain than in the Netherlands.

Third, the impact of economic structure and the changing demand for labour on FLFP has been a pivotal factor of influence. I show that the structure of the local economy had a statistically significant effect on the chance that a bride stated an occupation in her marriage record. Furthermore, in agriculture women increasingly performed work in a private business which was usually not registered in the censuses. Moreover, technological change in the textile industry and the transition to the factory system negatively impacted women's position in the labour market because married women could no longer combine domestic chores with wage labour. Finally, many parts of the production process that had traditionally been women's work were taken over by men when mechanization progressed.



SVEN VAN MELKEBEKE  
**'CHANGING GROUNDS'.**  
THE DEVELOPMENT OF COFFEE  
PRODUCTION IN THE LAKE KIVU REGION  
(1918-1960/62). THE COLONIAL STATE,  
LABOR, LAND AND PRODUCTION FOR  
THE WORLD MARKET.

Supervisor: prof.dr. E. Vanhaute  
Graduation: 28 June 2017

Starting from a world-historical theoretical perspective, this dissertation compares and analyzes the development of the coffee sector on both sides of Lake Kivu (Eastern Congo and Western Rwanda) during the colonial period. This region offers a remarkable case-study, because in Rwanda coffee was mainly cultivated by smallholder families, while on the Western side of the lake plantations were the dominant mode of production. The main argument of this dissertation is that coffee production in the Lake Kivu region developed and evolved not only as a result of existing local differences between East and West (precolonial, demographic) that were enhanced during the colonial period (with a juridical component for instance), but also as a result of compromises between, and feedback of, several actors involved. Despite harmonizing tendencies inherent in capitalism, these two factors – difference and compromise – resulted in two main diverging coffee production systems (plantations and smallholders) and, consequently, in dissimilar ways of mobilizing and commodifying labor and land.

I offer a quantitative approach of the coffee sector in the former Belgian colonial sphere in the first chapter. This is followed by an explanation of the difference between plantations based West and smallholders based East of the Lake Kivu coffee sector. This chapter starts by analyzing and evaluating different possible explanations in order to finally determine *the* reasons, or at least the most plausible ones.

The following chapter focuses on land. By comparing land mobilization for the coffee sector on both sides of the lake, similarities and differences come to the fore. Attention is also paid to disputes between different local actors and tensions over land. Moreover, precolonial conditions are considered too, because these contributed to the way land tenure evolved during the colonial period. Chapter four and five unravel the various ways in which coffee labor was mobilized and commodified: I do not only pay attention to the ways people are incorporated in the coffee world market, I also focus on working conditions, labor treatment and labor relations *pur sang*. Similar to the previous chapter, a particular emphasis is put on the role of the state in relation to other actors on the ground.

The final chapter is particularly devoted to the feedback of Africans involved in the coffee sector. The first part of this chapter zooms in on the 'weapons of the weak'. Forms of resistance, sabotage, migrations and so on will be analyzed. The second part stresses the way people reacted to the entrance of capital; how coffee workers reorganized subsistence activities, made use of markets to increase incomes and so on.





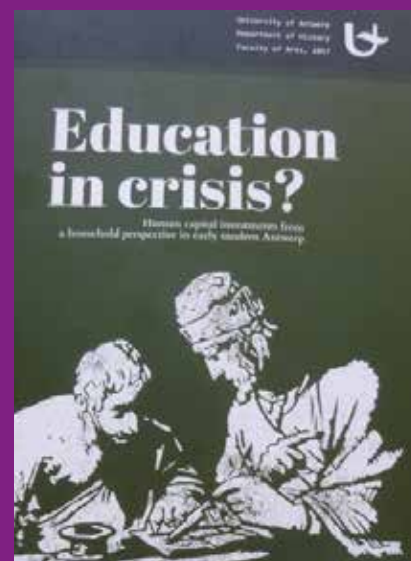
ANNELIES DE BIE

# EDUCATION IN CRISIS? HUMAN CAPITAL INVESTMENTS FROM A HOUSEHOLD PERSPECTIVE IN EARLY MODERN ANTWERP

Supervisor: prof.dr. B. De Munck  
Graduation: 30 June 2017

By the end of the Ancien Régime, the city of Antwerp had undergone a profound transformation. The flourishing metropolis, once praised for its multitude of schools and well-established educational system, had turned into a regional service centre. This book sketches the effect of the city's changing economic position, or 'crisis' so to speak, on local families' investments in schooling and training by analysing the situation at the beginning of the seventeenth century and in the second half of the eighteenth. Based on guardians' accounts of the Antwerp Orphan Chamber (and related source material), I tried to answer the following questions (while paying attention to age and gender differences etc.): Which schooling options existed in Antwerp in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries? Which educational choices did early modern families make and why? How much did households spent on schooling and training (in absolute terms and in regard to other expenditures)? What determined the price of education?

The study shows that early modern Antwerp households still had access to education, despite the at times difficult economic climate. At first, the city still profited from its glorious past. Various sorts of schools and training programmes were already present and many inhabitants were still rich enough to pay for a particular type of instruction or training. In general, schooling and training expenditures were limited (in contrast to other disbursements) because most youngsters worked during their education. The number of working boys and girls rose exponentially towards the end of the eighteenth century, since fewer citizens (especially middling groups) were able to afford schooling or training fees (due to growing poverty). This increase in child labour was facilitated by contemporary beliefs about useful education and pauperism. Notwithstanding the fact that the diversity and quality of the Antwerp educational system declined, an increasing number of poor girls were able to follow a vocational training at the so-called work schools, which provided them with the opportunity to acquire some basic skills. Clearly, the educational crisis was not as straightforward as it might seem.



HELEEN KOLE

# POLDEREN OF NIET? PARTICIPATIE IN HET BESTUUR VAN DE WATERSCHAPPEN BUNSCHOTEN EN MASTENBROEK VÓÓR 1800

Supervisors: prof. dr M. Prak, prof.dr. P. van Dam en dr. M. van Tielhof  
Graduation: 6 September 2017

The standard picture of public governance in the Dutch Republic (1579-1795) is one of consultation with multiple stakeholders, peaceful negotiations with representatives from a range of governmental institutions, and agreements and compromise. This picture has been the subject of much debate among historians and other scholars. One question concerns the extent to which this kind of governance evolved from the traditional practices of water authorities, as these institutions emerged very early, in the thirteenth century. A further question is whether it is correct to assume that these peaceful negotiations did in fact involve participation by a wide range of societal stakeholders.

This book contributes to this debate by presenting the results of new research into the development of governance by water authorities prior to 1800. In the late Middle Ages and Early Modern period, these institutions changed as a result of ecological, socio-economic and political developments. The subject addressed is how these developments affected the evolution of and governance within the water authorities. What was the relationship between developments in representation and participation in decision-making and how can these developments be explained? The research focuses on two inter-local water authorities: first, the water authority of the Bunschoten Veen and Velden dikes in the Province of Utrecht; and second, the water authority of Mastenbroek polder in the Province of Overijssel.

The positions and backgrounds of the board members of these two water authorities were investigated, as well as the process of decision-making. The theoretical framework was provided by theories of *consociationalism* (Lijphart 1968 and Putnam 1993), in which peaceful governance is defined in terms of consensus politics or politics of accommodation. A set of criteria was formulated to assess the occurrence of participative decision-making by stakeholders. These criteria were tested against the discussions and decisions found in archival sources, such as the minutes of board meetings, records of conflicts, or plans for capital-intensive projects such as the covering of dikes with stone, or the building of sluices or new polder-mills.

A detailed quantitative analysis of the financial management of the two water authorities was carried out, using data from annual accounts covering the entire period under study, including expenses and income, long-term debts and assets. These data are presented in time series. The series concerning the development of the debts and solvency of the water boards proved particularly useful when explaining the authorities' policies.



ANGUS DALRYMPLE-SMITH

# A COMPARATIVE HISTORY OF COMMERCIAL TRANSITION IN THREE WEST AFRICAN SLAVE TRADING ECONOMIES, 1630 TO 1860

Supervisors: Prof.dr. E. Frankema, prof.dr. E. van Nederveen Meerkkerk, dr. M. van Rossum  
Graduation: 6 September 2017

This thesis presents a new analysis of the late eighteenth and nineteenth century commercial transition in West Africa. It examines, from a comparative perspective, why the speed and nature of the change from export economies based on slaves to ones dominated by commodities differed to such an extent across West Africa's most important slave trading regions. It argues that over the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries various interrelated factors evolved and shaped the initial patterns of trade between West Africa and the Atlantic world, and continued to determine the exports of different areas after 1807. These factors are ecology, the regional political context, trade partners, the nature and duration of trade relations and the institutional relationship between elite groups and household producers.

This is the first time that a long-term, comparative analysis has been applied to the Gold Coast, the Bight of Benin and the Bight of Biafra, which together accounted for around eighty percent of all captives embarked in West Africa. Until now the literature on the commercial transition has largely focused on the nineteenth century, with particular attention paid to how those who had previously profited from the slave trade reacted to the economic shock of the British led abolition movement.<sup>1</sup> In particular, the 'crisis of adaption' hypothesis set out by Hopkins (1969, 1973) has profoundly influenced debates on the topic (Law et al. 1995, 2013). The thesis argues that this has stemmed from the fact that scholars have tended to focus on transatlantic slavery and largely ignore the trade in commodities. This means that we have not had, until now, a full picture of West Africa's commercial relations with the Atlantic world. In addition, the impact of the commercial transition has generally only been analysed through studies of individual regions or states. It has therefore not been possible to identify which broader internal or external factors were ultimately most important in determining how and why different areas moved to an export economy based on commodities.

This thesis outlines a new narrative in which the ecology and local political contexts interacted to shape the nature of external trade, which in turn profoundly influenced institutional development. This was key to determining how the states and societies that had dominated export slavery in the eighteenth century reacted to the changing environment of the nineteenth century.

<sup>1</sup> The campaign, based in Great Britain, but drawing on wider enlightenment ideals framed transatlantic slavery as both morally unacceptable and economically damaging. It successfully led to the abolition of the British slave trade in 1807 through legislative action and became a core aspect of British diplomatic and military policy in the nineteenth century leading eventually to the ending of slave exports from Africa in the 1860s.

MICHIEL DE HAAS

# RURAL LIVELIHOODS AND AGRICULTURAL COMMERCIALIZATION IN COLONIAL UGANDA: CONJUNCTURES OF EXTERNAL INFLUENCES AND LOCAL REALITIES

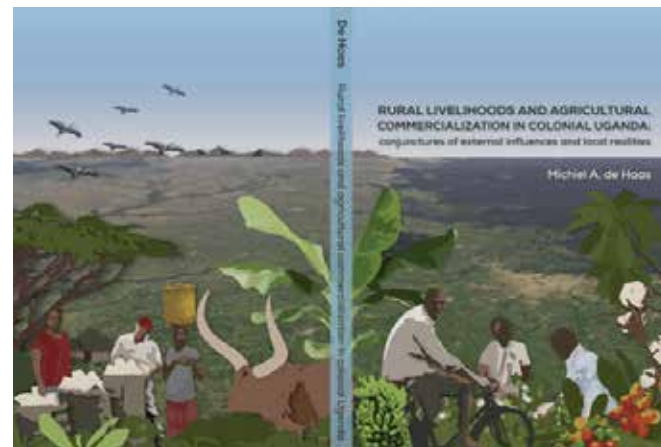
Supervisor: prof.dr. E. Frankema  
Graduation: 20 September 2017

The economic history of Sub-Saharan Africa is characterized by geographically and temporally dispersed booms and busts. The export-led 'cash-crop revolution' in parts of Sub-Saharan Africa during the colonial era is a key example of an economic boom. This thesis examines how external influences and local realities shaped the nature, extent and impact of the 'cash-crop revolution' in colonial Uganda, a landlocked country in central east Africa, where cotton and, subsequently, coffee production for global markets took off following completion of a railway to the coast. Uganda is a particularly interesting case in an African comparative perspective, standing out for its export- and smallholder-orientation in a broader East African context. The thesis consists of five targeted 'interventions' into contemporary debates of comparative African development. Each of these five interventions is grounded in the understanding that the ability of rural Africans to respond to and benefit from trade integration during the colonial era was mediated by colonial policies, resource endowments and local institutions.

The first chapter reconstructs welfare development of Ugandan cash-crop farmers, presenting a new approach to reconstructing rural living standards in a historical context, building upon the well-established real wage literature, but moving beyond it to capture rural realities, employing sub-national rural survey, census, and price data. The analysis demonstrates that smallholders were better off than unskilled wage labourers, which explains why they were generally unwilling to work for wages. The second chapter focuses on the origin of unskilled and poorly remunerated wage labourers. Building upon primary sources, I show that this case diverges from the 'conventional' narrative of labour scarcity in colonial Africa, since Belgian Ruanda-Urundi, where most unskilled labourers originated, was labour abundant. Migrants were 'pushed' primarily by poverty and limited access to agricultural resources, which explains why they were willing to work voluntarily for low wages in Buganda. The third chapter focuses on Uganda's urban and skilled labour market. It evaluates the broader opportunity structures faced by Ugandan men and women, and discusses the interaction of local institutions and colonial policies as drivers of uneven educational and occupational opportunities. Analysis of cohort microdata from the 1991 census demonstrates that access to schooling during the colonial era was unequal along lines of gender and ethnicity. The chapter also emphasizes that the spread of education was driven primarily by African agents, European influences were often divisive, and gender inequality was reconfigured rather than eliminated under colonial rule.

The fourth chapter singles out the role of resource endowments in explaining Uganda's 'cotton revolution' in a comparative African perspective. I argue that neither colonial coercion, nor favourable tropical forest conditions

can explain the widespread adoption of cotton in Uganda. Instead, the empirical findings, based on an annual panel data analysis at the district-level from 1925 until 1960, underscore the importance of Uganda's equatorial bimodal rainfall distribution as an enabling factor for its 'cotton revolution', enabling farmers to grow cotton while simultaneously pursuing food security. The fifth and final chapter further investigates the experience of African smallholders with cotton cultivation, providing a comparative analysis of variegated cotton outcomes, focusing in particular on the role of colonial and post-colonial policies. In line with the previous chapter, the comparative analysis suggests that cotton adoption choices during the colonial era were driven primarily by ecological and marketing conditions, while coercive and conducive policy interventions merely had an auxiliary effect. Smallholders in post-colonial Francophone West Africa faced much more challenging local conditions, but benefitted from effective external intervention and coordinated policy. On a more general level, this chapter emphasizes that, from a perspective of rural development, colonial policies should not only be seen as overbearing and interventionist, but also as inadequate, failing to aid rural Africans to benefit from new opportunities created by trade integration.



# SIMONE STEENBEEK

## SCHIPPEREN IN FRIESLAND. DE ONTWIKKELING VAN MARITIEME SCHIPPERSGEMEENSCHAPPEN IN FRIESLAND IN DE VROEGMODERNE TIJD

Supervisors: prof.dr. L. Hacquebord and dr. J.W. Veluwenkamp  
Graduation: 12 October 2017

This thesis deals with the development of international shipping by shipmaster communities in Friesland. A thorough explanation of the importance of their transport in service of Dutch trade between 1650 and 1770 was lacking. Studying the characteristics of the shipmasters places of residence and their routes will answer the questions how shipmaster communities in Friesland developed and which factors influenced their development. The shipmaster communities originated through population growth and agricultural specialisation. They developed national and international transport originating from regional transport. The development of international transport differed between town-like villages (vlekken) and towns. After 1713 the vlekken Woudsend, Lemmer and Heerenveen developed international transport resulting from their contacts in trade centres such as Amsterdam. The growth of their shipmaster communities was not hindered by wars and unrest at sea. Already in the 17th century the shipmaster communities in the towns of Hindeloopen, Workum and Harlingen were active in international trade. They were affected by wars and unrest at sea. Contrary to shipmaster communities in Holland, these shipmaster communities continued to be active as a result of, respectively, religious networks and specialisation in timber transport, alternative destinations via coastal and inland shipping, and broad functionality as trading place and import and export harbour for Friesland and Groningen. Eventually, changes in international trade, the decline of Amsterdam as trading centre, and the wars of the end of the 18th century led to a decline of shipping for all studied places.





JIM VAN DER MEULEN, (UA)

# WOVEN INTO THE URBAN FABRIC:

## RURAL CLOTH MANUFACTURE AND ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN THE FLEMISH WEST-QUARTER (1300-1600)

Supervisors: prof.dr. T. Soens en prof.dr. P. Sabel  
Graduation: 17 November 2017

The aims of this regional study are twofold: first, to offer a contribution to the debate on Europe’s transition from a “feudal” to a “capitalist” economy by looking at the influence of specific social structures and institutional frameworks on the economic development of pre-industrial societies. Secondly, to contribute to the debate about the divide between town and countryside in pre-industrial Europe, combining the outlooks and methods of both urban and rural historians in order to qualify this supposed dichotomy. In order to do so, this dissertation focuses on the socio-economic development of the region colloquially known as the “West-Quarter” of the county of Flanders during the period 1300-1600. That development manifested itself in the expansion of textile industries in the countryside, yet with distinctly urban characteristics in terms of production scale, specialization, product quality, and the aim for external markets. By the middle of the sixteenth century, the “rural” West-Quarter had become one of Flanders’s main production regions of woolen cloth.

The conclusion proposes that the idea of a dichotomy between town and countryside needs to be qualified for this period, primarily because of the high degree of mobility of people between the urban and rural spheres. I also argue that the case of the cloth industries in the Flemish West-Quarter confirms the notion that European societies before 1600 contained fundamental ideological inhibitors to the individualism required for capitalism to take root as the dominant economic system. Indeed, the rise and fall of the West-Quarter’s textile industry was closely connected to the coordination of collective action among the region’s cloth entrepreneurs. Ultimately, this study reveals that the optimal mode of production in any period is dependent upon the specific historic context, and that historians should be careful to avoid an a-historical, or overly teleological approach to the transition “towards” capitalism in Europe.



## APPENDICES

### APPENDIX 1: OVERVIEW OF ORGANISATIONAL UNITS

#### 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 programme and research networks are headed by respectively an education programme director and research 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 2017 (members and substitute-members\*)

- Dr. J. Bolt (RUG)  
**Prof.dr. U. Bosma (IISH)**  
**Prof.dr. C.H.L.I. Cools (FA)**  
Prof.dr. P.J.E.M. van Dam (VU)  
**Prof.dr. C.A. Davids (VU)**  
**Dr. M. Davids (TUE)**  
**Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak (RUG)**  
Prof.dr. Th.L.M. Engelen (RU)  
**Prof.dr. E. Frankema (WUR)**  
**Prof.dr. H. Greefs (UA), chair**  
Dr. D.W.A.G. van den Heuvel (UvA)  
Dr. K. Hofmeester (IISG)  
**Prof. dr. H.J. de Jong (RUG)**  
**Prof.dr. J.P.B. Jonker (UvA)**  
**Prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann (EUR)**  
**Prof.dr. A. Knotter (SHCL)**  
**Prof.dr. J. Kok (RU)**  
Dr. V.C. Lagendijk (UM)  
**Prof.dr. T. Lambrecht (UGent)**  
Prof.dr. L.A.C.J. Lucassen (UL)  
Dr. A.M. Molema (FA) Dr. R.F.J. Paping (RUG) Prof.dr. M. Prak (UU)  
Dr. W. Ryckbosch (VUB)  
Prof.dr. T. Soens (UA)  
**Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover (UL), executive Committee**  
Dr. A.J. Schuurman (WUR)  
Prof.dr. C. Verbruggen (UGent)  
Prof.dr. E.B.A. van der Vleuten (TUE)  
**Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB), executive Committee** Dr. B. Wubs (EUR)  
**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

- Esther Beeckaert (UGent-VUB)  
Nick van den Broeck (VUB)  
Bert Kramer (RUG)  
Harm Zwarts (WUR)  
Anke Verbeke (VUB)  
Eva van den Heijden (IISG)  
Bas Machielsen (UU)

**STAFF**

Prof.dr. Angélique Janssens (RU) – Scientific Director  
Bram Hoonhout MA (RU) – Education Programme Director  
Corine van den Eijnden MA (RU) – Office Manager

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**

Prof.dr. H. Greefs (UA)  
Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover (UL)  
Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)

**EXAMINATION COMMITTEE**

Dr. B. Gales (RUG)  
Prof.dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens (RU)  
Prof.dr. H. Greefs (UA)

**EDUCATION COMMITTEE**

Prof.dr. A. Schmidt (UL)  
Dr. C. van Bochove (RU), *until September 2017*  
Dr. S. Dilli (UU), *since September 2017*  
Dr. B.H. Hoonhout (advisor) (UL/RU)  
Prof.dr. A. Winter (VUB)  
Esther Beeckaert (UGent), *PhD representative*  
Nick van den Broeck (VUB), *PhD representative*  
Bert Kramer (RUG), *PhD representative*  
Harm Zwarts (WUR), *PhD representative*

APPENDIX 2:  
THE POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE TRAINING PROGRAMME

**Aims of the programme**

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. Normally, projects are designed to be completed in four years. The N.W. Posthumus Institute contributes to the formation of a next generation of excellent researchers.

First, the Institute wants to realise these aims by enlarging and deepening the knowledge of economic or social history as taught to the PhD students during their 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 criticised during seminars. Their individual projects form the main focus of the Posthumus training programme. The programme 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 specialising 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 general structure of the PhD training programme**

The PhD training programme of the N.W. Posthumus Institute covers the entire period of the dissertation project, but in

practice, the programme 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 will be formally closed by an Individual Assessment, in which two fellows of the N.W. 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 Programme Director. In case of doubt, the dossier will be sent to the Examination Committee for a second opinion.

**Seminar 1: My project in a Nutshell**

The new cohort PhD students get to know each other and their projects during the first seminar lasting one or (typically) two days. In addition to PhD students who recently embarked upon their project, the seminar can also be attended by Research Master students who are close to writing a PhD proposal or application of funds. The seminar provides a forum to present initial ideas and get feedback from both other starting researchers and two 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.

**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.

Seminar 2 lasts two days. Each PhD student will present her/his minor paper. Every participant will also be discussant of the minor paper of another PhD student. A senior researcher, usually one of the fellows of the N.W. Posthumus Institute (but external experts are an option too) will give a second comment on the minor paper.

Participants of Seminar 2 read the minor papers of all other participants in their group 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 Education Programme Director of the N.W. Posthumus Institute or a substitute will be present during the seminar.

**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, including the scientific ambitions, the perspectives adopted and rejected, and problems combining theory and empirical investigation. It is expected that such issues, selected upon relevance for the particular project, are included in the Major Paper after 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. The Research Design Course is coordinated in the Netherlands by the Education Programme Director. At the Research Design Course the Major Papers are presented by their authors and discussed by participants and invited senior researchers.

The Research Design Course is open to PhD students from all over Europe. That is why this course is organised by the ESTER network and its partners. They bring together an international team of well-qualified historians. During the seminar, PhD students will present their Major Paper, but will also be 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 for participation in another activity, such as a summer school. However, PhD students who prefer to participate in another course, should contact the Education Programme Director in advance.

#### **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 her/his 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 she/he has fulfilled all the other requirements of the Basic Training. If the fellows conclude that the PhD student is unlikely to complete her/his 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.

The PhD student submits a report beforehand in which they include the previous comments they received, as well as a reflection on how they will deal with this feedback.

#### **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. Since 2016, the portfolio must fulfil five criteria with its subsequent training activities:

1. Internationalisation criterion: One paper in an international journal or one working paper in an international Working Paper series and a paper at an international conference (not being the Posthumus conference);
2. Network engagement criterion: Participation at the annual Posthumus conference, in the second year as commentator and in the third year as speaker;
3. Exercise criterion: presentation of a paper on two research training activities, such as a masterclass, seminar, workshop or colloquium organized by Posthumus or another academic institute other than the home department.
4. Organisation criterion: The organisation of a masterclass, seminar, conference panel or valorisation activity, or similar event;
5. Job preparation criterion: Attending the Posthumus Career Event. Alternatively, the PhD student may fulfil this criterion by following an elaborate coaching trajectory at the home university.

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 organised by the research networks of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

A PhD student qualifies for the Posthumus Research Certificate if she/he has fulfilled the requirements specified above. PhD students are encouraged 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.

#### **Research Training Activities**

PhD students participating in the PhD training programme of the N.W. Posthumus Institute can participate in as many research training activities as they want. Moreover, they are actively encouraged to organise activities themselves.

The N.W. Posthumus Institute's Bureau can help anyone who wants to organise a workshop or a conference with financial as well as personal and practical support. In order to give an idea about the practical forms that are frequently used, several activities are listed below.

#### **Masterclasses**

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 whether they can profit from a particular masterclass. The N.W. Posthumus Institute welcomes initiatives of PhD students to organise masterclasses and will offer financial support.

#### **ESTER Advanced Seminars**

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

During an Advanced Seminar, PhD students are brought together with a number of international experts and discuss 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**

Together with the Education Programme Director, the PhD representatives organise a PhD conference as part of the annual N.W. Posthumus Conference, usually in the spring. During this conference third-year PhD students will present their project and in particular the results of their research two years after the Research Design Course. The 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 referees during this conference. The first-year PhD students are expected to attend the conference and ResearchMA students may also attend and sometimes act as commentators.

#### **Research network activities**

The research conducted by the senior fellows of the N.W. Posthumus Institute is grouped in six networks (see Chapter 2). The PhD students are expected to join at least one of these networks as their primary choice, and they may add another one as a secondary choice. They are expected to contact the research director(s) of the network they are interested in and to let the Office Manager of the N.W. Posthumus Institute know which network they would like to join. The Institute invites the PhD students to take part in the conferences or other activities organised by their group. They also can and should suggest group activities with value added to their projects.



## APPENDIX 3: BASIC TRAINING – PARTICIPANTS AND ACTIVITIES

### Enrollment of PHD students in the 2017 programme

1. A. Avino de Pablo (Ana) Ghent University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	05-11-2016
Exact terminal date of appointment:	05-11-2020
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. T. Lambrecht and prof. dr. E. Thoen
Research:	Economic Growth and inequality in the Pre-Industrial England
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:Ana.AvinodePablo@UGent.be">Ana.AvinodePablo@UGent.be</a>
2. S. Berghmans (Sander) Ghent University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	1-10-2016
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-12-2020
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. T. Lambrecht and prof. dr. E. Thoen
Research:	The abbey of the dunes as a mirror of the socio-relations in coastal Flanders
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:Sander.Berghmans@UGent.be">Sander.Berghmans@UGent.be</a>
3. W.M. van den Breul (Wesley) Erasmus University Rotterdam, Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-10-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. G. Oonk
Research:	Sport in the City: Football Fandoms in Rotterdam, Calcutta and Bangkok
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:vandenbreul@eshcc.eur.nl">vandenbreul@eshcc.eur.nl</a>
4. L.J. Bulten (Luc) Radboud University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. D.B.G.W. Lyna and prof. dr. J. Kok
Research:	Negotiating Fiscal Norms, Property and Labour in Eighteenth-Century Dutch Colonial Sri Lanka.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:l.bulten@let.ru.nl">l.bulten@let.ru.nl</a>
5. J. Cao (Junhao) Utrecht University, History and Art History	
Exact date of appointment:	10-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	30-09-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof.dr. Van Bavel
Research:	A comparative study of divergence and its causes of agrarian economies between Netherlands and China from the 14 <sup>th</sup> to the mid-20 <sup>th</sup> century
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:j.cao@uu.nl">j.cao@uu.nl</a>
6. M Degraeve (Matthijs) Vrije Universiteit Brussel, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-03-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-03-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. H. Deneweth and prof. dr. Bertels
Research:	The Brussels construction industry (1800-1980) and production of space
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:matthijs.degraeve@vub.be">matthijs.degraeve@vub.be</a>

7. A. Erkul (Ayfer) Vrije Universiteit Brussel, History	
Exact date of appointment:	15-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	15-10-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. A. Winter and prof. dr. M. de Koster
Research:	Places and documents: Instruments of police control towards migrants in an urban context
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:Ayfer.erkul@vub.be">Ayfer.erkul@vub.be</a>
8. S. Espeel (Stef) University of Antwerp, History	
Exact date of appointment:	15-11-2016
Exact terminal date of appointment:	15-11-2020
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. T. Soens and dr. A. Wilkin
Research:	Economic history, price history / Shock Cities. Food Prices and Ocess to Food in Flemish Cities during the Age of Shocks (1280-1370).
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:s.espeel@uantwerpen.be">s.espeel@uantwerpen.be</a>
9. E.W.A. van der Heijden (Eva) Leiden University, International Institute of Social History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof.dr. L.A.C.J. Lucassen and prof. dr. H.A.G. Valk
Research:	Intergenerational mobility of the second generation in the Netherlands
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:eva.va.der.heijden2@iisg.nl">eva.va.der.heijden2@iisg.nl</a>
10. R. van Kooten (Rogier) University of Antwerp, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-11-2016
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-11-2020
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. T. Soens and prof. dr. Blondé
Research:	Between social capital and opportunism. A longterm social-spatial study of neighbourhood sociability in earlymodern Antwerp circa 1560-1795.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:rogier.vankooten@uantwerpen.be">rogier.vankooten@uantwerpen.be</a>
11. B.M. de Leede (Bente) Leiden University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-10-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. A.F. Schrikker
Research:	Negotiating Conversion and Family Law in eighteenth century Dutch Colonial Sri Lanka
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:b.m.de.leede@hum.leidenuniv.nl">b.m.de.leede@hum.leidenuniv.nl</a>
12. A.H. Machielsen (Bas) Utrecht University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-10-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. O.C. Gelderblom and prof. dr. A. de Jong
Research:	The Rise and Decline of Patrimonial Capitalism in The Netherlands
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:a.h.machielsen@uu.nl">a.h.machielsen@uu.nl</a>
13. M. Moerman (Manon) Maastricht University, Foundations and methods of Law	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2016
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-09-2020
Supervisor(s):	dr. B. van Hofstraeten
Research:	Early modern private partnerships in Amsterdam
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:manon.moerman@maastrichtuniversity.nl">manon.moerman@maastrichtuniversity.nl</a>

<b>14. P. Naaktgeboren (Patrick)</b> Maastricht University, Foundations and Methods of Law	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. B. van Hofstraeten and dr. J. Puttevils
Research:	Private partnerships in early modern Antwerp.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:patrick.naaktgeboren@maastrichtuniversity.nl">patrick.naaktgeboren@maastrichtuniversity.nl</a>
<b>15. R. Plantinga (Ronald)</b> Fryske Akademy and University of Groningen, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-11-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	28-02-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. M. Molema en prof. dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak
Research:	Knowledge-driven innovation in the Dutch-Cluster, 1950-2010.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:r.plantinga@rug.nl">r.plantinga@rug.nl</a>
<b>16. B. Quanjer (Björn)</b> Radboud University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof.dr. J. Kok and prof. dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens
Research:	Early life and young adulthood height 1811-1940.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:b.quanjer@let.ru.nl">b.quanjer@let.ru.nl</a>
<b>17. A.S. Rose (Sophie)</b> Leiden University, International Institute of Social History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof.dr. C.A.P. Antunes and dr. K.J. Fatah-Black
Research:	Sex and Marriage, Social Control, Dutch Colonial Empire.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:a.s.rose@hum.leidenuniv.nl">a.s.rose@hum.leidenuniv.nl</a>
<b>18. J. Siegel (Judith)</b> Erasmus University Rotterdam, Erasmus school of History, Culture and Communication	
Exact date of appointment:	15-08-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	15-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann and dr. E.M. Jacobs
Research:	Dutch shipbuilding, 1914-1945, economic crisis and fluctuations
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:siegel@eshcc.eur.nl">siegel@eshcc.eur.nl</a>
<b>19. M.R.M. Straver (Mark)</b> Erasmus University Rotterdam, Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication	
Exact date of appointment:	15-08-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	15-08-2021
Supervisor(s):	Prof. dr. H.A. Klemann and dr. E.M. Jacobs
Research:	Dutch shipbuilding, international competition and stae-intervention, 1945-1983.
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:straver@eshcc.eur.nl">straver@eshcc.eur.nl</a>
<b>20. W. van de Sompele (Wout)</b> University of Antwerp, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	30-09-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. T. Soens
Research:	Doel, dorp in de polder: vijf eeuwen bewoning en bebouwing
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:wout.vandesompele@uantwerpen.be">wout.vandesompele@uantwerpen.be</a>

<b>21. K. Thompson (Kristina)</b> Vu Amsterdam, Health Sciences	
Exact date of appointment:	015-09-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	04-09-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. F.R.M. Portrait
Research:	Lifetime consequences of young adult height
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:k.m.thompson@vu.nl">k.m.thompson@vu.nl</a>
<b>22. V. Volkov (Vitaly)</b> Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Arts and Philosophy	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	31-09-2021
Supervisor(s):	dr. W. Ryckbosch
Research:	The most democratic of all spaves? Inequality in social relations and urban public space in eighteenth-century Southern Netherlands
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:vvolkov@vub.ac.be">vvolkov@vub.ac.be</a>
<b>23. M. Wang (Meimei)</b> Utrecht University, Humanities	
Exact date of appointment:	01-10-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	30-09-2019
Supervisor(s):	Prof. dr. J.L. van Zanden
Research:	Institutional development and change in the management of the Grand Canal, 1700-1850
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:m.wang2@uu.nl">m.wang2@uu.nl</a>
<b>24. J. Xin (Jiayi)</b> Leiden University, History	
Exact date of appointment:	01-07-2017
Exact terminal date of appointment:	01-07-2021
Supervisor(s):	prof. dr. M.P.C. van der Heijden and prof. dr. H.G.D.G. de Weerd
Research:	Female Crime and Punishment in the Late Qing Dynasty
E-mail:	<a href="mailto:j.xin@hum.leidenuniv.nl">j.xin@hum.leidenuniv.nl</a>

#### INSTRUCTORS IN THE 2017 PROGRAMME

The N.W. Posthumus Institute relies on fellows from the participating institutions for the organisation of local seminars, for the invitation of guest speakers and for experts who comment on the PhD Students' papers. For the Research Design Course additional international experts are recruited for the duration of the RDC.

The N.W. Posthumus Institute relies on fellows from the participating institutions for the organisation of local seminars, for the invitation of guest speakers and for experts who comment on the PhD Students' papers. For the Research Design Course additional international experts are recruited for the duration of the RDC.

#### Seminar I - My project in a Nutshell: 11-12 December 2017, Brussels, Belgium Cohort: 2017

Coordinators: Bram Hoonhout (RU/UL), Anne Winter (VUB) and Wouter Ryckbosch (VUB)

Fellows: Heidi Deneweth (VUB), Wouter Ryckbosch (VUB), Torsten Feys (VUB), Anne Winter (VUB) Keynote speaker: Peter Scholliers (VUB)

#### Seminar II - Work in Progress: 6-7 April 2017, Groningen, The Netherlands Cohort: 2016

Coordinators: Bram Hoonhout (RU/UL), Richard Paping (RUG), Ben Gales (RUG)

*Experts:*  
Anjana Singh (RUG)  
Arie van Steensel (RUG)  
Christa Matthijs (UG)  
Dirk Bezemer (RUG)  
Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk (WU)  
Elles Bulder (Hanze HS)  
Janny de Jong (RUG)  
Jessica Dijkman (UU)  
Joost Jonker (UU)  
Joost Veenstra (RUG)  
Karel Davids (VUA)  
Karwin Fatah-Black (UL)  
Maarten Duijvendak (RUG)  
Marjet Derks (RU)  
Merijn Knibbe (Van Hall Larenstein)  
Petra van Dam (VU)  
Raingard Esser (RUG)  
Richard Zijdeman (IISH)  
Stefan Nikolic (RUG)  
Vincent Tassenaar (RUG)  
Wim Jongman (RUG)

**Research Design Course:** 6-8 November 2017, Cracow, Poland  
Cohort: 2016  
Coordinators: Bram Hoonhout (RU/UL)  
Local Organisers: Bartosz Ogórek (Pedagogical University of Cracow)

*Experts:*  
Annemarie Steidl (University of Vienna)  
Barbara Klich-Kluczevska (Jagiellonian University, Cracow)  
Bartosz Ogórek (Pedagogical University of Cracow)  
Ben Gales (University of Groningen)  
Bram Hoonhout (Radboud University/Leiden Univerisity)  
Christine Fertig (University of Münster)  
Deborah Toner (Leicester University)  
Jeroen Touwen (Leiden University)  
Marion Pluskota (Leiden University)  
Mikolaj Malinowski (Lund University)  
Piotr Guzowski (University of Bialystok)  
Sarah Hackett (Bath Spa University)  
Vincent Houben (Humboldt University Berlin)  
Youssef Cassis (European University Institute)

*Participants:*  
Stephanie Allen  
Esther Beeckaert  
Christian Beyer  
Anastasia Bozhenko  
Dieter Marcel Bruneel  
Davide Cristoferi  
Amaury de Vicq  
Maarten Draper  
Michal Durco  
Greta Fedele  
Jonathan Fink-Jensen

Goungor Filis Maria  
Kristina Hodelin-ter Wal  
Merit Hondelink  
Alice Janssens  
Uygar Karaca  
Katarzyna Kotula  
Monika Kozłowska  
Jan Kratochvíl  
Christos Kyriapoulos  
Minghui Li  
Kristof Loockx  
Dirk Lueb  
Maarten Manse  
Laura May  
Robert Nasarek  
Mattias Näsman  
Ruben Peeters  
Mari Carmen Pérez Artés  
Robin Philips  
Roman Roobroeck  
Matthias Rosenbaum-Feldbrügge  
Wout Saelens  
María Dolores Sesma Carlos  
Patrycja Szwedo  
Gijs van Campenhout  
Sietske Van den Wyngaert  
Anke Verbeke  
Harm Zwarts

**Individual Assessments:** 27 January (Groningen), 8 February (Leiden), 15 and 16 March (Antwerp), 29 March (Utrecht)  
Cohort: 2015

*Discussants:*  
Bruno Blondé  
Christiaan van Bochove  
Pepijn Brandon  
Frederik Buylaert  
Karel Davids  
Heidi Deneweth  
Isabelle Devos  
Hilde Greefs  
Angélique Janssens  
Thijs Lambrecht  
Bas van Leeuwen  
Henk Looijesteijn  
Marijn Molema  
Sandra de Pleijt  
Tim Soens  
Peter Stabel  
Ben Wubs



# APPENDIX 4: RESEARCH MASTER PROGRAMME ‘GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY’

In 2011/2012, the N.W. Posthumus Institute set up a pioneering initiative with the start of the Posthumus *Research Master Programme*. This programme allows Research Master students to gain knowledge of the Posthumus specialisation and its specialists, by providing courses that they can follow as an elective within their home university programme. The Posthumus Research Master Programme ‘Global economic and social history’ consists of three inter-university courses: Debates in global economic and social history (Semester 1), Keys to the treasure trove: Methods and sources of economic and social history (Semester 2), and Quantitative methods for historians (Semester 2). The courses are complementary to each other, but it is possible to follow them separately.

## Debates in global economic and social history (5/10 EC)

The course offers an introduction into debates concerning globalisation, the Great Divergence and worldwide inequality, worldwide networks and global-local relations, and the consequences of globalisation for identity formation. The course also looks at a number of in-depth studies related to global history, such as migration, the environment, revolutions, economic growth and capitalism, and science and technology. It consists of six bi-weekly sessions in Amsterdam where two senior historians will give introductions.

## Keys to the treasure trove: Methods and sources in economic and social history (5/10 EC)

During this course, invited methodological experts in economic and social history, including spatial analysis and cultural aspects of social-historical research, teach students the tricks of their trade. There are six bi-weekly sessions for which the participants will read articles and/or book chapters. After each class meeting, assignments are handed out. At the end of this course, the participants have a basic knowledge of these key methodological themes:

1. Quantitative sources on economic growth
2. Large databases containing demographic sources
3. Statistical methods and interpretation
4. Network analysis
5. Geographical Information Systems (GIS)
6. Analysis of literary sources
7. Municipal archives
8. Discourse analysis
9. Sources on migration, travel and shipping
10. Huygens ING Databases (including site visit)
11. Oral History

## Quantitative methods for historians (5 EC)

Economic history is a discipline that lies at the crossroads of social sciences and the humanities. It requires its practitioners to be familiar with the research methods of both history and economics. In countries such as the United States and England, most economic historians have a degree in economics but in the Low Countries the majority of students are trained historians. This course aims to familiarise the latter group with the methodological tool kit of the social sciences. Students are introduced to some of the most widely used quantitative methods in economic history research. The course takes a hands-on approach in which students will work on assignments that will familiarise them with the purpose, strengths and weaknesses of these methods.

## Objectives of the research master programme

- Thorough knowledge of concepts, notions and perceptions of economic and social history
- Up-to-date knowledge of the state of the art in global economic and social history
- Insight in and ability to take part in the on-going historical debates
- Experience with several most commonly used research methods and skills to conduct research in the field of global economic and social history
- Ability to use varied primary sources to build historical case-studies and redefine theoretical approaches
- Ability to report on research results in written and oral form at an academic level
- Ability to formulate a research proposal for a PhD project.

# APPENDIX 5: ESTER NETWORK AND GENERAL BOARD

## 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 internationalising 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, its organization currently being led by Radboud University.

The ESTER-network offers high-level research training for PhD-students in an international context. This training consists of Advanced Seminars and Research Design Courses (RDC). Advanced Seminars focus on a specific topic within economic and social history, whereas the RDC focuses on the PhD-dissertations of the participants.

## History of ESTER

In 1989 the N.W. Posthumus Institute took the initiative to establish a European graduate training programme for post-graduates, the European Graduate School for Training in Economic and Social Historical Research (ESTER). More than 60 European universities have become institutional members of ESTER. During the 1990s ESTER participants organised annually three so-called Advanced Seminars, which proved very valuable. From 1999 on these were supplemented by a Research Design Course. The Research Design Courses of ESTER are particularly successful. The number of participants is large and the reactions to the content offered are good. It was decided to give priority to the Research Design Course. Because more PhDs attend the regular conferences, the need for Advanced Seminars seems to decline somewhat. Nevertheless, there still is some demand for specialised meetings particularly conducive for PhDs and young academics. ESTER, therefore, will continue to organise such Advanced Seminars occasionally, such as the seminar together with “F. Datini” International Institute of Economic History.

## The general board of ESTER

- Prof.dr. Maria Ågren, Uppsala University  
Prof.dr. Lena Andersson-Skog, Umeå University  
Prof.dr. Gareth Austin, University of Cambridge  
Prof.dr. Andrés Barrera González, Madrid Universidad Complutense  
Prof.dr.em. Per Boje, University of Southern Denmark  
Prof.dr. Huw Bowen, Swansea University (UK; Wales)  
Prof.dr. Ian Brown, SOAS University of London  
Prof.dr. Kristine Bruland, University of Oslo / Kristine Bruland, University of Geneva  
Prof.dr. Erik Buyst, KU Leuven  
Prof.dr. John Cantwell, Rutgers Business School, Newark and New Brunswick  
Prof.dr. Joaquim da Costa Leite, Universidade de Aveiro  
Prof.dr. Renzo Derosas, Ca’ Foscari University of Venice  
Prof.dr. Lydia Dracaki  
Prof.dr.em. Jean-Francois Eck, Université Lille III, Villeneuve d’Ascq  
Prof.dr.em. Josef Ehmer, Universität Wien  
Prof.dr. Giovanni Federico, Università di Pisa, Pisa  
Prof.dr. Lourenzo Fernández Prieto, Universidade de Santiago de Compostela  
Prof.dr. Helder Fonseca, Universidade de Évora  
Prof.dr. José Ignacio Fortea Pérez, Universidad de Cantabria  
Prof.dr. Andreas Gestrich, German Historical Institute London  
Prof.dr.em. Anita Göransson, Linköping University  
Prof. dr. Regina Grafe, European University Institute  
Dr. Sarah Hackett, Bath Spa University  
Prof.dr. Heinz-Gerhard Haupt, Universität Bielefeld  
Prof.dr. Peter Hertner, Martin-Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg  
Prof.dr. Milan Hlavačka, Charles University in Prague  
Prof.dr. Lewis Johnman, Westminster  
Prof.dr.em. Hartmut Kaelble, Humboldt-Universität Berlin  
Prof.dr. Neville Kirk, Manchester

Prof.dr. Michael Kopczynski, University of Warsaw  
Prof.dr. Robert Lee, University of Liverpool  
Prof.dr. Jean-Paul Lehnens, University of Luxembourg  
Prof.dr.em. Catharina Lis, Vrije Universiteit Brussel  
Prof.dr. Paolo Malanima, Institute of Studies on Mediterranean Societies  
Prof.dr. Jordi Maluquer, University of Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Tomas Mantecon Movellan, Universidad de Cantabria  
Prof.dr.em Philippe Mioche, Aix-Marseille University  
Prof.dr. Mary Nash, University of Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Marjaana Niemi, University of Tampere  
Prof.dr. Illka Nummela, University of Jyväskylä  
Dr. Bartosz Ogórek, Pedagogical University of Cracow  
Prof.dr. Socrates D. Petmezas, University of Crete, Athens  
Prof.dr. Paulina de los Reyes, University of Stockholm  
Prof.dr. Janina Rosicka, Cracow  
Prof.dr. Biagio Salvemini, University of Bari  
Prof.dr. José Manuel Santos Pérez, University of Salamanca  
Prof.dr. Phillip Sarasin, Universität Zürich  
Prof.dr. Carmen Sarasúa, Autonomus University of Barcelona  
Prof.dr. Rainer Schulze, University of Essex  
Prof.dr. Natalia Selounskaya  
Dr. Annemarie Steidl, Universität Wien  
Prof.dr.em. Dieter Stiefel, Universität Wien  
Dr. Deborah Tones, Leicester University  
Prof.dr. Nuno Valério, Universidade Tecnica de Lisboa  
Prof.dr. Eric Vanhaute, Ghent University  
Dr. Jaco Zuijderduijn, Lund University

APPENDIX 6: CONTRIBUTORS TO THE 2017 POSTHUMUS  
CONFERENCE, NIJMEGEN, 1 AND 2 JUNE 2017

**Welcome:** Angelique Janssens (NWP), Christiaan van Bochove (RU)  
**Elevator pitches:** 12 PhD projects and 11 Research networks sessions  
**Key note Lecture:** Gareth Austin (University of Cambridge)

**Papers presented:**  
*PhD papers*

Elisabeth Heijmans  
Florent Verfaillie  
Zhanna Popova  
Ans Vervaeke  
Eli Nomes  
Gerhard de Kok  
Tamira Combrink  
Ruben Peeters  
Amaury de Vinq de Cumptich  
Michalis Moatsos  
Germán Jiménez Montes  
Edgar Pereira

*Research Papers*

A: Societies in their Environment  
Sebastian Keibek (University of Cambridge)  
Bart Hoo­geboom (Fryske Akademy/RUG)

B: Social History of Communities  
Kim Overlaet (UVA)  
Hadewijch Masure (UA)  
Anita Boele (UU)  
Sam de Schutter (LU)

C: Drivers and Carriers & Societies in their Environment  
Eric Vanhaute (UGhent)  
Tim Soens (UA)  
Kostadis Papaioannou (WUR)  
Maïka de Keyser (UU)  
Erik van der Vleuten (TUE)

D: Life-Courses, Family, and Labour  
Romola Davenport (University of Cambridge)  
Jan Kok (RU)  
Erik Beekink (NIDI)  
France Portrait (VU)

E: Societies in their Environment  
Harm Zwart (WUR)  
Bert Theunissen (UU)  
Merijn Knibbe (VHL University of Applied Sciences  
and Fryske Akademy)

F: Economy and Society of the Pre-industrial Low  
Tine de Moor (UU)  
Auke Rijpma (UU)  
Montserrat Prats Lopez (OU Heerlen/VU Amster-  
dam)  
Marika Ceunen (Stadsarchief Leuven)  
Agata Dierick (Stadsarchief Leuven)  
Peter van Diermen (Deventit)

G: Life-Courses, Family, and Labour  
Victor de Boer (VU/Sound and Vision)  
Lodewijk Petram (Huygens ING)  
Auke Rijpma (UU)  
Ruben Schalk (UU)

H: Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History  
Alicia Schrikker (LU)  
Gillian Mathys (UGhent)  
Ulbe Bosma (IISH/VU)  
Jos Gommans (LU)  
Johan Lagae (UGhent)  
Kiri Paramore (LU)

I: Economy and Society of the Pre-industrial Low Countries  
Jelle Versieren (UA)  
Pepijn Brandon (VU)  
Anita Boele (UU)  
Sarah Carmichael (UU)  
Tine de Moor (UU)

J: Social History of Communities  
Esther Beeckaert (UGhent)  
Eline van Onacker (UA)  
Nick van den Broeck (VUB)

K: Drivers and Carriers  
Peter Solar (Vesalius College)  
Pim de Zwart (WUR)  
Joost Veenstra (RUG)  
Daniel Gallardo (RUG)  
Michalis Moatsos (UU)

**Discussants:**  
*Expert discussants*  
Ulbe Bosma  
Matthias van Rossum  
Marnix Beyen  
Gijs Kesseler  
Bram van Hofstraeten  
Jan Kok  
Paul Brusse  
Ewout Frankema  
Jutta Bolt  
Christiaan van Bochove  
Filipa Ribeiro da Silva  
Lex Heerma van Voss

*PhD discussants*  
Zipeng Zang  
Girija Joshi  
Tobit van Damme  
Marjolein Schepers  
Laura Nys  
Thomas Verbruggen  
Marian Weevers  
Bart Hoogeboom  
Joris Roossen  
Janna Everaert  
Gijs Dreijer

APPENDIX 7: GRANTED RESEARCH DIPLOMAS AND  
CERTIFICATES 2017 GRANTED BASIC TRAINING  
CERTIFICATES IN 2017

Girija Joshi  
Thomas Mareite  
Marian Weevers  
Viola Müller  
Laura Nys  
Marjolein Schepers  
Reinhilde Sennema  
Thomas Verbruggen  
Janna Everaert  
Sam Geens  
Bart Hoogeboom  
Zhanna Popova  
Oran Kennedy  
Germán Jiménez Montes  
Kasey Reed  
Joris Roosen  
Zipeng Zhang  
Bert Kramer  
Tobit Vandamme  
Nick van den Broeck

**GRANTED RESEARCH CERTIFICATES ADVANCED TRAINING IN 2017**  
-

APPENDIX 8: PHD CANDIDATES SINCE 1 JANUARY 2006

PhD candidate		Supervisor(s)	Dissertation date
2007 cohort 1			
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	stopped
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
2007 cohort 2			
T. Bisschops	M	Prof.dr. P. Stabel	stopped
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	19-01-2012
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	
2008			
Y.I. Aalders	F	Prof.dr. L. Hacquebord	stopped
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	Stopped 2011
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	19-12-2013
M. Mechant	F	Prof.dr. I. Devos	29-05-2018
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.A.A.P.O. Janssens, 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. Goudriaan	05-10-2012
P. Woltjer	M	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	10-10-2013

2009			
J. López Arnaut	M	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	11-05-2017
A. De Bie	F	Prof.dr. B. De Munck	30-06-2017
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	2014
M. De Keyzer	F	Prof.dr. T. Soens	19-12-14
J.J. Koopmans	M	Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr. J.W. Veluwenkamp	
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. Veluwenkamp	12-10-2017
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. Vervaet	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

2010			
K. Arijs	F	Prof.dr. P. Scholliers	16-03-2016
I.G.P. Baatsen	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	16-12-2016
N.E.S. Bos	F	Prof.dr. H.J. de Jong	22-01-2015
K. Buzási	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	19-11-2015
S.G. Carmichael	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	3-02-2016
N. Van den Driessche	F	Prof.dr. B. Van de Putte	
J. De Groot	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	30-10-2017

W.J. Marchand	F	Prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak, dr. R.F.J. Paping	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. Gewalt	23-09-2014
A.X. Smit	F	Prof.dr.L.A.C.J. Lucassen	
I.R. Steevens	F	Dr. F.R.R. Vermeylen	Stopped
I. Sturtewagen	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. B. de Munck	11-03-2016
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

2011			
L. De Strooper	F	Prof.dr. A. Klamer	
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	2-11-2016
H. Kole	F	Prof.dr. M. Prak, prof.dr. P.E.J.M. van Dam, dr. M. van Tielhof	6-09-2017
D. Koppenol	M	Prof.dr. H. Klemann	02-06-2016
M. Laborda Pemán	M	Prof.dr. T. De Moor	11-05-2017
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	25-11-2016
M. Malinowski	M	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	21-06-2016
B. Mönkediek	M	Prof.dr. J.Kok, dr. H. Bras	1-06-2016
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. A.A.P.O. Janssens, prof.dr. T. Engelen, prof.dr. J. Kok	
L. van der Vleuten	F	Prof.dr. J. Kok, prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden	15-12-2016
F. Van Roosbroeck	M	Prof.dr.T. Soens, Prof.dr. B. De Munck	25-04-2016
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

2012			
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	11-01-2017
P. De Graef	M	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, prof.dr. T. Soens, dr. T. Lam-brecht	

P. De Messemaeker	M	Prof.dr. C. Verbruggen, dr. J. Charlier	
E. Debackere	F	prof.dr. H. Greefs, Prof.dr. A. Winter,	13-04-2016
B.H.D. Denis	F	Prof.dr. B. Blondé, dr. I. van Damme	
K.J. Ekama	F	Prof.dr. C. Antunes	
H.A. Feenstra	M	Prof.dr. J. Jonker, dr. M. 't Hart	
H.N.M. Hölsgens	M	Dr. B. Gales	6-10-2016
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. Ligtvoet	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	22-09-2016
F.A. Ochsendorf	M	Prof.dr. D. Henley, dr. J.Th. Lindblad	
E.L.L. Odegard	M	Prof.dr. C. Antunes	
A.M. de Pleijt	F	Prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden, prof.dr. J. Weisdorf	11-03-2016
J.J.S. van den Tol	M	Prof.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	

2013			
Kleoniki Alexopoulou	F	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, prof. dr. Elise van Nederveen - Meerkerk	
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	16-06-2017
Angus Dalrymple-Smith	M	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema, dr. Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk	06-09-2017
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 Albarrán	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	20-09-2017
Jonne Harmsma	M	Prof.dr. Hans Renders, prof.dr. Jan Marc Berk	
Elisabeth Heijmans	F	Prof.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, Prof. dr. Tim Soens	17-11-2017
Sanne Muurling	F	Prof.dr. Manon van der Heijden	
Kostadis Papaioannou	M	Prof.dr. Ewout Frankema	02-06-2017
Edgar Pereira	M	Prof.dr. Cátia Antunes	
Tim Riswick	M	Prof.dr. Theo Engelen, dr. Hilde Bras	
Liesbeth Rosen Jacobson	F	Prof.dr. Marlou Schrover	
Julie M. Svalastog	F	Prof.dr. Cátia Antunes	
Tineke Van de Walle	F	Prof.dr. Peter Stabel, Prof. dr. Tim Soens	
Sven Van Melkebeke	M	Prof.dr. Eric Vanhaute	28-06-2017
Tina Van Rossem	F	Prof.dr. Patrick Deboosere, prof.dr. Isabelle Devos	26-09-2018
Ruth Wauters	F	Prof.dr. Bas van Heur, Prof.dr. Anne Winter	Stopped
Clare Wilkinson	F	Prof.dr. Manon van der Heijden, dr. A. Schmidt	
Kaarle Wirta	M	Prof.dr. Cátia Antunes	
Ingrid de Zwarte	F	Prof.dr. Peter Romijn, dr. Ralf Futselaar	

2014			
Miet Adriaens	F	Prof.dr. F. Buylaert, prof.dr. V.Soen	
Andrea Clara Gabriella Bar-dyn	F	Prof. dr. J. Haemers, prof. dr. P.Stabel	
Maria Paula Pereira Bastião	F	Prof.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	Prof.dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens, prof.dr. J. Kok	
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	Prof.dr. A.A.P.O. 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	

2015			
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	Stopped 2017

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 Montes	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. Greefs, prof. Dr. A. 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	

2016			
E. Beeckaert (Esther)	F	prof.dr. E. Vanhaute, dr. W. Ryckbosch	
D.M. Bruneel (Dieter)	M	prof. dr. A. Vrints and prof.dr. E. Vanhaute	
G. van Campenhout (Gijs)	M	dr. G. Oonk and J. Van Sterkenburg	
D. Cristoferi (Davide)	M	prof.dr. E. Thoen	
K.R. Hodelin-ter Wal (Kristina)	F	prof.dr. J. Kok and dr. D.B.G.W. Lyna	
M.M.A. Hondelink (Merit)	F	prof.dr. R.T.J. Cappers and prof.dr. B. Blondé	
A.G. Janssens (Alice)	F	prof.dr. B. Wubs and prof.dr. H.A.M. Klemann	
M. Li (Minghui)	F	prof.dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak and dr. R.F.J. Paping and P.G. Tassenaar	
K.E.M. Loockx (Kristof)	M	prof.dr. H. Greefs and prof.dr. A. Winter	
D.M. Lueb (Dirk)	M	prof. dr. H. Greefs and prof. dr. M. 't Hart	
M.R. Manse (Maarten)	M	prof.dr.ir. R. Arendsen and dr. A.F. Schrikker	
L. May (Laura)	F	Prof. dr. I. van Damme and prof. dr. S. Oost-erlynck	
R.L.M. Peeters (Ruben)	M	prof.dr. O.C. Gelderblom and dr. J.P.B. Jonker	
R. Philips (Robin)	M	prof.dr. J.L. van Zanden and prof.dr. L. Lucassen	
R. Roobroeck (Roman)	M	prof.dr. A.-L. van Bruaene	
M. Rosenbaum-Feldbrügge (Matthias)	M	prof.dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens and prof.dr. J. Kok	
W. Saelens (Wout)	M	prof.dr. B. Blondé and dr. W. Ryckbosch	
M.D. Sesma Carlos (Dolores)	F	prof.dr. J. Kok and dr. P. Puschmann	
A. Verbeke (Anke)	F	prof.dr. A. Winter	
A. de Vincq (Amaury)	M	prof.dr. O.C. Gelderblom	
T.S. Vosters (Teuntje)	F	Prof.dr. M.L.J.C. Schrover and dr. I. Glynn	
P.S. Wittebol (Pauline)	F	prof.dr. C.A. Davids and dr. V. Enthoven	
S. van den Wyngaert (Sietske)	F	prof.dr. B.D.M. de Munck	
H. Zwarts (Harm)	M	prof.dr. E.H.P. Frankema and mr.dr. P.J. van Cruyningen	

2017			
A. Avino de Pablo (Ana)	F	prof. dr. T. Lambrecht and prof. dr. E. Thoen	
S. Berghmans (Sander)	M	prof. dr. T. Lambrecht and prof. dr. E. Thoen	
W.M. van den Breul (Wesley)	M	dr. G. Oonk	
L.J. Bulten (Luc)	M	dr. D.B.G.W. Lyna and prof. dr. J. Kok	
J. Cao (Junhao)	M	prof. dr. van Bavel	
M. Degraeve (Matthijs)	M	dr. H. Deneweth and prof. dr. I. Bertels	
A. Erkul (Ayfer)	F	prof.dr. A. Winter and prof.dr. M. de Koster	
S. Espeel (Stef)	M	prof.dr. T. Soens and dr. A. Wilkin	
E.W.A. van den Heijden (Eva)	F	prof. dr. L.A.C.J. Lucassen and prof. dr. H.A.G. Valk	
R. van Kooten (Rogier)	M	prof. dr. T. Soens and prof. dr. Blondé	
B.M. de Leede (Bente)	F	dr. A.F. Schrikker	
A.H. Machielse (Bas)	M	prof. dr. O.C. Gelderblom and prof. dr. A. de Jong	
M. Moerman (Manon)	F	dr. B. van Hofstraeten	
P. Naaktgeboren (Patrick)	M	dr. B. van Hofstraeten and dr. J. Puttevils	
R. Plantinga (Ronald)	M	dr. M. Molema en prof. dr. M.G.J. Duijvendak	
B. Quanjer (Björn)	M	prof. dr. J. Kok and prof. dr. A. Janssens	
A.S. Rose (Sophie)	F	prof. dr. C.A.P. Antunes and dr. K.J. Fatah-Black	
J. Siegel (Judith)	F	prof. dr. H.A.M. Klemann and dr. E.M. Jacobs	
M.R.M. Straver (Mark)	M	prof. dr. H.A.M. Klemann and dr. E.M. Jacobs	
W. van de Sompele (Wout)	M	prof. dr. T. Soens	
K. Thompson (Kristina)	F	dr. F.R.M. Portrait and Prof.dr. J. Kok	
V. Volkov (Vitaly)	M	dr. W. Ryckbosch	
M. Wang (Meimei)	F	prof. dr. J.L. van Zanden	
J. Xin (Jiayi)	F	Prof.dr. H.G.D.G. de Weerd	



# APPENDIX 9: FELLOWS 2017

A research fellow is an academic research/teaching position at a university or research institution. This includes (full, associate, assistant) professors, post docs, and senior researchers. Key date: December 2016

## 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 Luïscius  
Dr. K. Willemse  
Prof.dr. B. Wubs

## International Institute for Social History

Prof. dr. U. Bosma  
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  
Gijs Kessler  
Rombert Stapel  
Filipa Ribeiro da  
Matthias van Rossum  
Bas van Leeuwen  
Dennie OudeNijhuis  
Pepijn Brandon  
Klaas Stutje  
Karin Hofmeester

## Radboud University Nijmegen

Dr. C. van Bochove  
Prof.dr. Th. Engelen  
Prof.dr. A.A.P.O. Janssens  
Prof.dr. J. Kok  
Dr. D. Lyna  
Dr. P. Puschmann  
Dr. C. van Galen

## Technische Universiteit Eindhoven

Dr. M. Davids  
Dr. K. Kalmbach  
Prof.dr.ir.em. H.W. Lintsen  
Dr.em. G. Mom  
Prof.dr. R. Oldenziel  
Prof.dr. J.P.H. Smits Dr.ir. F.C.A. Veraart  
Prof.dr. E. van der Vleuten

## University of Antwerp

Prof.dr. B. Blondé  
Prof.dr. I. Van Damme  
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. F. Buylaert  
Prof.dr. J. Deploige  
Prof.dr. I. Devos  
Prof.dr. J. Dumolyn  
Prof.dr. T. Lambrecht  
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. D.W.A.G. van den Heuvel  
Dr. C.M. Lesger

## Leiden University

Prof.dr. C.A.P. Antunes  
Dr. N. Bouras  
Dr. J. Fynn-Paul  
Dr. I.A. Glynn  
Prof.dr. M.P.H. van der Heijden  
Dr. B.M. Hoonhout  
Dr. K.J. Fatah-Black  
Prof.dr. L.A.C.L. Lucassen  
Dr. D. Oude Nijhuis  
Dr. D. Pargas  
Dr. M. Pluskota  
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. E.J.V. van Nederveen-Meerkerk  
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. U. Bosma  
Dr. P. Brandon  
Prof.dr. P.J.E.M. van Dam  
Prof.dr. C.A. Davids  
Prof.dr. M.C. 't Hart  
Dr. F.D. Huijzendveld  
Dr. N. Karrouche  
Dr. K. Lurvink  
Prof.dr. P. Nyiri  
Dr. S.W. Verstegen

## Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Dr. H. Deneweth  
Dr. T. Feys  
Dr. W. Ryckbosch  
Prof.dr. P. Scholliers  
Prof.dr. G. Vermeesch  
Prof.dr. A. Winter

## Wageningen University

Dr. P. van Cruyningen  
Prof.dr. E. Frankema  
Dr. M. de Haas  
Dr. F. Huijzendveld  
Dr. A. Schuurman  
Dr. P. de Zwart

## Fryske Academy

Prof.dr. A.J. Brand  
Prof.dr. J.A. Mol  
Dr. A.M. Molema

## Maastricht University

Prof.dr. A. Knotter  
Dr. V.C. Lagendijk  
Dr. W. Rutten

# APPENDIX 10: KEY ACADEMIC PUBLICATIONS IN 2017

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

- Baguet, J., P.De Graef, A. vanSteensel, e.a., Stadsgeschiedenis in Belgische en Nederlandse historische tijdschriften, Stadsgeschiedenis (2017:1).
- Bavel, B. van, Erik Ansink, & Bram van Besouw. Understanding the economics of limited access orders - Incentives, organizations and the chronology of developments. Journal of Institutional Economics, 13 (1), pp. 109-131, (2017).
- Davids, C.A., ‘Florijn, Van Swinden and the Longitude Committee, 1787-1818’, in: Martine Schiavon and Lauren Rollet (eds.), Pour une histoire du Bureau des Longitudes, 1795-1932 (Presses Universitaires de Nancy, Nancy 2017) 175-194.
- Deneweth, H., ‘Building Regulations and Urban Development in Antwerp and Bruges, 1200-1700’, in: T.R. Slater and S.M.G. Pinto (eds), Building Regulations and Urban Form 1100–1900 (Routledge, 2017) p. 115-138.
- Dijkman, Jessica, Daniel Curtis, Thijs Lambrecht en Eric Vanhoute, ‘Low Countries’, in: Guido Alfani and Cormac Ó Gráda, Famine in European History (CUP: Cambridge, 2017), 119-140.
- Gelderblom, O. Dari-Mattiacci, G., Jonker, J., & Perotti, E. C. (2017). The emergence of the corporate form. *The Journal of Law, Economics, and Organization*, 33(2), 193-236.
- Hart, Majolein ‘t, P. Brandon and R. Torres-Sánchez, ‘War and Economy: Rediscovering the Eighteenth-Century Military Entrepreneur’, Business History 60(1) 2017, p. 4-22.
- Moor, T. de and Boele, A., ‘Because family and friends got easily weary of taking care’: a new perspective on the specialization in the elderly care sector in early modern Holland. *The Economic History Review* (2017).
- Munck, B. de, ‘Guilds, Labour and the Urban Body Politic: Fabricating Community in the Southern Netherlands, 1300-1800’ (Routledge, 2017).
- Onacker, E. van, Village elites and social structures in the late medieval Campine region, Turnhout, Brepols, 2017.
- Vermoesen, R., Markttoegang en ‘commerciële’ netwerken van rurale huishoudens: de regio Aalst, 1650-1800, Gent (Academia Press, 2011), 366 p.
- Vervaet, L., “The employment of servants in 15<sup>th</sup> and 16<sup>th</sup>-century coastal Flanders: a case study of Scueringhe farm near Bruges”, in: J. Whittle (ed), *Servants in Rural Europe*, Suffolk, Boydell Press, 2017, pp. 19-36.
- Zijlenderdijn, J., ‘Wie waren oud in de vroegmoderne tijd?’, Jaarboek de zeventiende eeuw 1 (2017) 23-40.

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

- Arnaut, J. (2017). “Did structural change account for productivity growth within manufacturing during the import substitution era? A historical appraisal of Mexico, Argentina, and Brazil”. The Journal of International Trade & Economic Development, 1-35.
- Cottyn, H. (2017). “A World-systems Frontier Perspective to Land: Exploring the Uneven Trajectory of Land Rights Standardization in the Andes .” Journal of World-Systems Research, 23(2): 515–539.
- Fatah, K.J., (2017) The usurpation of legal roles by Suriname’s Governing Council, 1669–1816, Comparative Legal History 5(2).
- Frankema, E. and A. Dalrymple-Smith, ‘Slave Ship Provisioning in the Long 18th Century: A Boost to West African Commercial Agriculture?, European Review of Economic History, 21, 2, 185-235.
- Kalmbach, K. (2017). Revisiting the nuclear age : state of the art research in nuclear history. Neue Politische Literatur, 62(1), 49-69.
- Legendijk, V. and F. Schipper. 2017. “East, West, Home’s Best: The Material Links of Cold War Yugoslavia, 1948-1980.” ICON 22: 28–55.
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- Paul Brusse et. al., *Modern wereldwonder : geschiedenis van de Deltawerken*. Amsterdam: Boom.
- Cristoferi, D., *I conflitti per il controllo delle risorse collettive in un’area di Dogana (Toscana meridionale, XIV-Xv sec.)*, Quaderni Storici, LII 2017, 2 August, pp. 317-347 [The conflicts to control collective resources within an area of Dogana (Southern Tuscany, 14th-15th c.)].
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- Roosen, J. & Curtis, Daniel, ‘The ‘light touch’ of the Black Death in the Southern Netherlands: an urban trick?’ (The Economic History Review, 2018).
- Wybren Verstegen, “Het debacle van alle buitenlandse fondsen”. Het effectenbezit van twee landgoedeigenaars in het Interbellum vergeleken’, In: Conrad Gietman (e.a.) ed., Huis en Habitus. Over kastelen, buitenplaatsen en notabele levensvormen (Hilversum, Verloren 2017), 320-333.

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- Boter, C., ‘Dutch Divergence? Women’s work, structural change, and household living standards in the Netherlands, 1830-1914’ (dissertatie).
- Depauw, E., ‘Tall farmers and Tiny Weavers: rural living standards and heights in Flanders, 1830-1870’, *TSEG/The Low Countries Journal of social and Economic History* , 14:33 (2017), 56-84.
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