



ANNUAL REPORT 2022

N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

RESEARCH SCHOOL FOR ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY

N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE

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

The N.W. Posthumus Institute is established at:

Utrecht University

Drift 6

3512 BS UTRECHT

The Netherlands

(+31) (0)30-253 63 28

posthumus@uu.nl

posthumusinstitute.org

The secretariat of the N.W. Posthumus Institute consists of:

Dr Jessica Dijkman – Scientific Director

Dr Rogier van Kooten – Education Programme Director

René van Weeren BN BA – Office Manager

Participating faculties and institutes

- Eindhoven University of Technology (TU/e), 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 (IISH)
- Leiden University (UL), Faculty of Humanities
- Maastricht University (UM) / Centre for the Social History of Limburg (SHCL)
- Radboud University Nijmegen (RU), Faculty of Arts
- 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 & Environmental History Group

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The N.W. Posthumus Institute is *the* major platform in social and economic history in the Netherlands and Flanders aimed at both senior and junior researchers in the field. The N.W. Posthumus Institute organises a bi-national community of researchers around a range of research and training activities. It provides a carefully thought-through, internationally oriented PhD training programme tailored to the individual candidates' needs and research projects and offers a Research Master programme that allows master students to acquire the knowledge and skills in social and economic history they need to embark on their own research in the field.

All in all, 2022 was a successful year. After the first couple of months COVID-19 regulations were first relaxed and then lifted altogether. For the PhDs of the cohort 2021 engaged in the Posthumus Basic Training this meant that, after an online version of seminar I in December 2021, the other seminars could take place in a live setting: seminar II was held in Brussels in April 2022 and the Research Design Course took place in Lund (Sweden) in October 2023. Research Master courses also moved back to on-site teaching after the first months. One COVID-innovation that was retained because of its popularity was the Writing Retreat for advanced PhDs. The 2022 edition took place in June at Soeterbeeck (Ravenstein).

Many members of the Posthumus community participated in one or more of the many workshops, masterclasses and other academic activities supported by the Posthumus research networks that took place in the spring and early summer of 2022. Several of them had originally been scheduled earlier, but had had to be postponed because of the COVID-19 situation. Likewise, the annual Posthumus Conference, after two online versions in 2020 and 2021, was organized on site on 30 June and 1 July 2022 in Rotterdam. The theme of the conference, hosted by the Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication of Erasmus University Rotterdam, was 'Humanomics'. Expert on the topic Professor Deirdre McCloskey delivered a keynote lecture titled 'Historical humanomics: a better way of doing economic history?' The conference offered a great opportunity to fellows and PhDs to meet again, present research results and exchange ideas.

After the summer a very large new cohort of PhDs registered for the Posthumus Basic Training: the cohort 2022 numbers 32 PhDs. In December 2022 this group first met during a lively seminar I in Brussels. We would like to take the opportunity to express our gratitude to the colleagues at the VUB who organized seminar I for many years. The Posthumus community has weathered the COVID-period successfully and is showing itself to be as vibrant as ever.

Jessica Dijkman
Scientific Director

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. *Introduction and organisation*
2. *Educational activities in 2022*
 - 21 *Basic training for PhD candidates*
 - 22 *Advanced training for PhD candidates*
 - 23 *Research master activities*
3. *Completion rates and average duration*
4. *Research networks*
 - A. *Economy and Society of the Pre-Industrial Low Countries*
 - B. *Globalisation, Inequality and Sustainability in Long-Term Perspective*
 - C. *Societies in Context: Interactions between Humans and Rural-Urban Environments*
 - D. *Life-courses, Family and Labour*
 - E. *Inclusion, Exclusion and Mobility*
 - F. *Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History*
5. *Financial statement*

PhD DISSERTATIONS DEFENDED IN 2022

Appendices

1. *Overview of organisational units*
2. *The Posthumus Institute training programme*
3. *Basic training 2022*
4. *Research master programme 'Global Economic and Social history'*
5. *ESTER network and general board*
6. *Programme of the 2022 Posthumus conference*
7. *Fellows 2022*

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 400 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. From 2018 formal assessment of the NWP is embedded in the assessment of the university acting as ‘penvoerder’ (see below). 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 times 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. First of all, it is strongly committed to educating the next generation of economic and social historians by offering high-level courses for Research Masters and PhD candidates. Candidates 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. Secondly, the NWP promotes and stimulates innovative and advanced interdisciplinary research initiatives by bringing together junior and senior scholars in joint research networks. In this way, a Dutch and Flemish forum is created which may further the communication between local research groups with a view to research collaboration. 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 organizes a successful research training programme for PhD candidates and several courses for Research MA students. The NWP stimulates interuniversity research networks and financially supports workshops and conferences to initiate new research activities or to support the dissemination of research results. For both postgraduate candidates 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 organisation 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. Since 2021, the Humanities Faculty of Utrecht University is ‘penvoerder’. The ‘penvoerder’ ‘hosts the secretariat and 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 ‘penvoeders’ were Utrecht University (1988-1994), Erasmus University of Rotterdam (1994-1998), Radboud University Nijmegen (1999-2003), University of Groningen (2004-2009), Leiden University (2010 – 2016), and again Radboud University Nijmegen (2016-2021).

The General Board of the N.W. Posthumus Institute, consisting of the chair holders in economic and social history at the participating institutions, met twice in 2022: on 8 February (online) and 27 September (in Utrecht). The six research programmes are headed by the research programme directors. The Posthumus Institute has two other committees that monitor the quality of its teaching activities: the Education Committee and the Examination Committee.

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

2.1 Basic training for PhD candidates

Basic Training for PhD Candidates

The core curriculum of the Posthumus PhD training programme consists of three seminars ('My project in a nutshell', 'Work in progress', and the 'Research Design Course') in which first-year PhD candidates present and discuss each other's research design under the supervision of senior researchers. By doing so, the focus of the Basic Training is on interacting professionally in the academic community and receiving highly specialised feedback to improve the PhD project. The Basic Training ends formally in the Individual Assessment, in which two fellows of the N.W. Posthumus Institute will reflect on the progress made during the Basic Training and assess the expectations concerning the remainder of the project. In 2022, 21 PhDs (cohort 2020) received their Basic Training certificate.

Date	Activity	Cohort	Location	EC	PhD Participants	Total EC awarded
February-March	Individual assessments	2020	Leiden/Antwerp	1	22	22
21-22 April	Seminar 2: Work in progress	2021	Brussels	6	15	90
24-26 October	Research Design Course (ESTER)	2021	Lund	8	15*	120
1-2 December	Seminar 1: My project in a nutshell	2022	Brussels	2	32	64

*In addition 17 PhDs from universities in other European countries participated

2.2 Advanced training for PhD Candidates

After the Basic Training, PhD candidates 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 Candidates receive the Advanced Training Certificate. 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	Location	EC	Participating NWP PhDs	Total EC Awarded
8-13 May	Datini-Ester Advanced Seminar	Prato	4	-	-
30 June – 1 July	Annual Conference	Rotterdam	2	12	24
12-17 June	Writing Retreat	Ravenstein (Soeterbeeck)	2	9	18
8 June	Masterclass Urban Crime and Agency, with Professor Robert Shoemaker	Amsterdam	2	4	8
14 June	Masterclass with Professor Eithne Luibhéid	Leiden	2	3	6
30 Sept	Masterclass Between Integration and Expulsion, with Professor Beate Althammer	Ghent	2	2	4
4-5 October	Workshop Digital Mapping for Historians with QGIS	Utrecht	2	7	14

11 November	Masterclass Objects and Practices of Memory in the Early Modern Period, with Professor Beat Kümin	Brussels	2	1	2
7 December	Masterclass with Professor Kapil Raj	Leiden	2	5	10

The Datini-Ester Advanced Seminar and the masterclasses were also open to other junior scholars.

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 debates, sources and methods in 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 in their home university programme. The Research Master provides a combination of two courses that introduce students to important debates, methods and sources in the field of Economic and Social History (*Debates in Global Economic and Social History* and *Keys to the Treasure Trove*) and two courses that train them in specific skills used in the field: *Data Management for Historians* and *Quantitative Methods for Historians*. The four courses are complementary, but it is also possible to follow them separately. In 2022, a total of 37 individuals (3 PhDs and 30 master students) registered for (one or more courses in) the Posthumus Research Master programme, 17 of whom were first-year (R)MA students at one or the participating universities (for details see Appendix ?).

Registrations for the Posthumus Research Master 2021-2022	
First year (R)MA students	17
Second year (R)MA students	12
PhDs and postdoc researchers	8
Total	37

The table below presents registrations and results per course for the (first year and second year) (R)MA students.

On average two-thirds of the (R)MA students completed the courses they had registered for. The others never started with the courses or decided to stop halfway, usually either for personal reasons or because they had enrolled in too many courses and were unable to complete all of them. The courses *Debates in Global Economic and Social History* and *Quantitative Methods for Historians* were slightly more popular than the other two courses, but for all courses participation, especially when no-show is taken into account, was below the aspired level of 15 students per course. Improvements of the advertising strategy (additional publicity via social media and student associations) have already been set in motion, as have adaptations and revisions of the first two courses.

Results for Research Master Students

Date	Activity	Location	EC	ResMa Registered	ResMa finished course	EC Awarded
Oct 2021 - Jan 2022	<i>Debates in Global Economic and Social History</i> Organisation: Dr Matthias van Rossum and Dr Filipa Ribeiro da Silva	IISH/ Online	10	12	8	75
Jan - June 2022	<i>Keys to the Treasure Trove: Methods and Sources of Economic and Social History</i> Organisation: Björn Quanjier MA	RU/online	5/10	8	5	30
Jan - April 2022	<i>Data Management for Historians</i> Organisation: Dr Rick Mourits	Online	5	8	5	25
April - June 2022	<i>Quantitative Methods for Historians</i> Organisation: Dr Robin Philips	UU	5	12	8	40

3

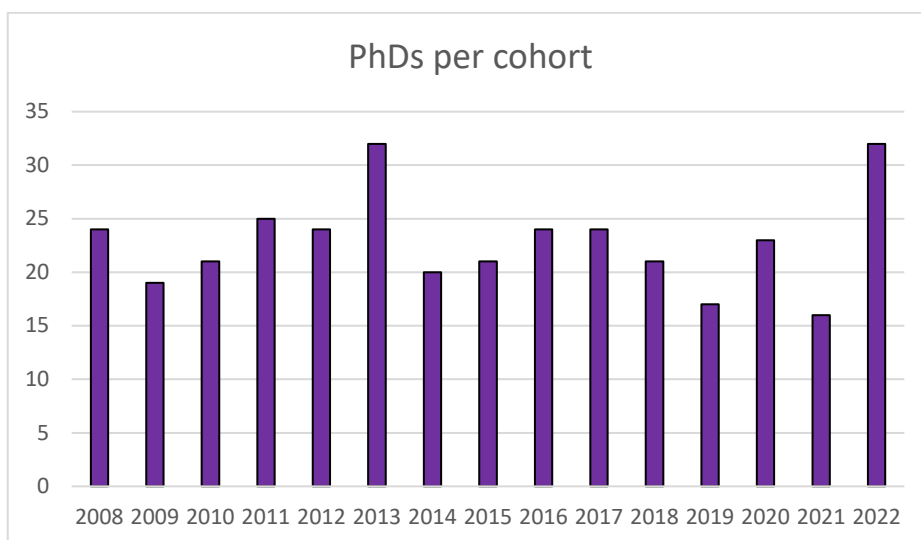
COMPLETION RATES AND AVERAGE DURATION

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). It is important to realize that the figures for duration are influenced by parttime instead of fulltime employment (mostly for 80 or 90%) and by contract extensions caused by a variety of reasons that include illness and maternal leave. Also, duration is calculated between the starting and the date of the defense, while the time between completion of the dissertation and the defense can be two to six months. As a consequence, an average (formal) duration of four years is not realistic. 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 eight years increase the cumulative completion rate, although they stretch average duration. Table 1 provides a general overview of the performance of the 2008-2017 cohorts, and Figure 1 shows enrolment by cohort for the years 2008-2022.

Table 1: Enrolment and completion rates N.W. Posthumus Institute 2008-2017

Cohort	Started	Stopped	Completed within 4 years	Completed within 5 years	Completed within 6 years	Completed within 7 years	Completed total	Completed percentage	Average duration	Standard deviation duration
2008	24	5	0	7	15	15	18	75	5.9	1.9
2009	19	2	0	7	11	13	17	89	6.1	1.8
2010	21	2	2	10	14	16	18	86	5.1	1.0
2011	25	3	0	6	11	13	17	68	6.0	1.8
2012	24	1	4	7	12	14	14	58	5.0	1.0
2013	32	3	0	6	17	19	22	69	5.6	1.0
2014	20	4	0	4	8	9	9	45	5.2	0.6
2015	21	1	0	3	12	13	14	67	5.1	0.8
2016	24	2	2	9	14	15	15	63	4.8	0.7
2017	24	3	2	7	7	7	7	29	4.1	0.9

Figure 1: Enrolment by cohort (2008-2022)



In 2018 the VSNU (Vereniging van Samenwerkende Nederlandse Universiteiten) investigated the duration and results of PhD trajectories at Dutch universities (more recent research is unfortunately not available). The findings show for the period 2009-2018 the average duration of PhD trajectories was fairly stable at around 61 months (or 5.1 years) on average. For the Humanities, the average was higher: about 5.6 years. About 69% of Dutch PhDs that started their PhD between 2006 and 2012 completed it before 2018. For the Humanities this figure was, at 62%,

lower.¹

The results within the N.W. Posthumus Institute for the cohorts 2008-2017 are shown in figures 2 and 3. About 65% of the NWP PhD students of the cohorts 2008-2017 completed their PhD thesis before 31 December 2022: this is slightly higher than the Dutch average for the Humanities as reported by the VSNU. The average duration of the PhD trajectory of these PhDs was 5.4 years, which is a little lower than the average for the Humanities. About 74% of these PhDs obtained their degree between 4.1 and 6.0 years. This can also be observed in Figure 2, where the number of PhD students who complete their PhD within 4, 5, 6, 7 or more years is visualized, and in Figure 3, which plots the spread of the duration per cohort. The mean and median per cohort remain fairly stable between 5 and 6 years.

Figure 2: Number of PhDs per cohort who completed the PhD within 4, 5, 6, 7 or more years (cohorts 2008-2017)

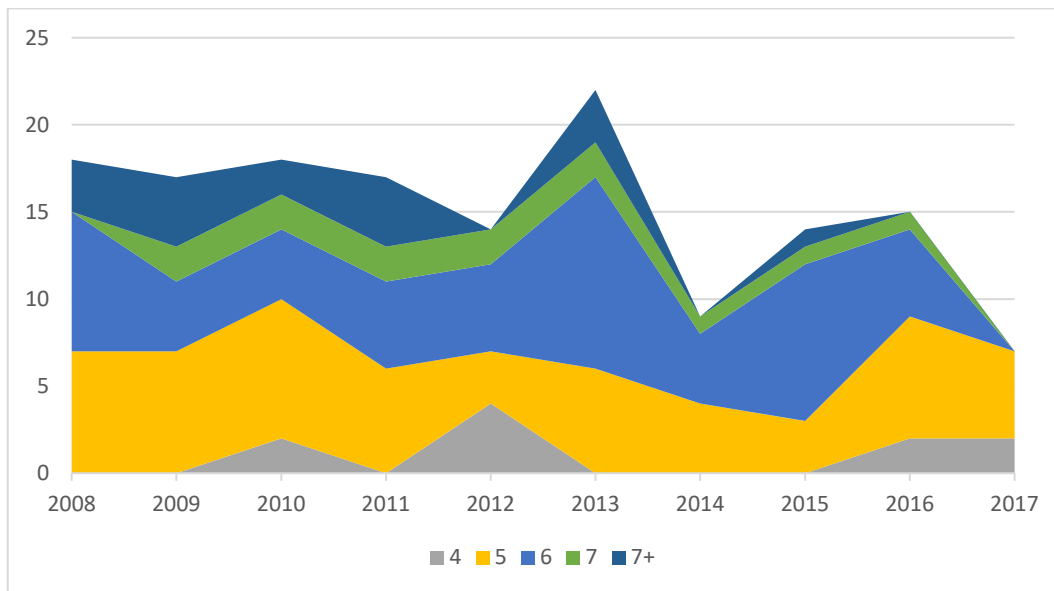
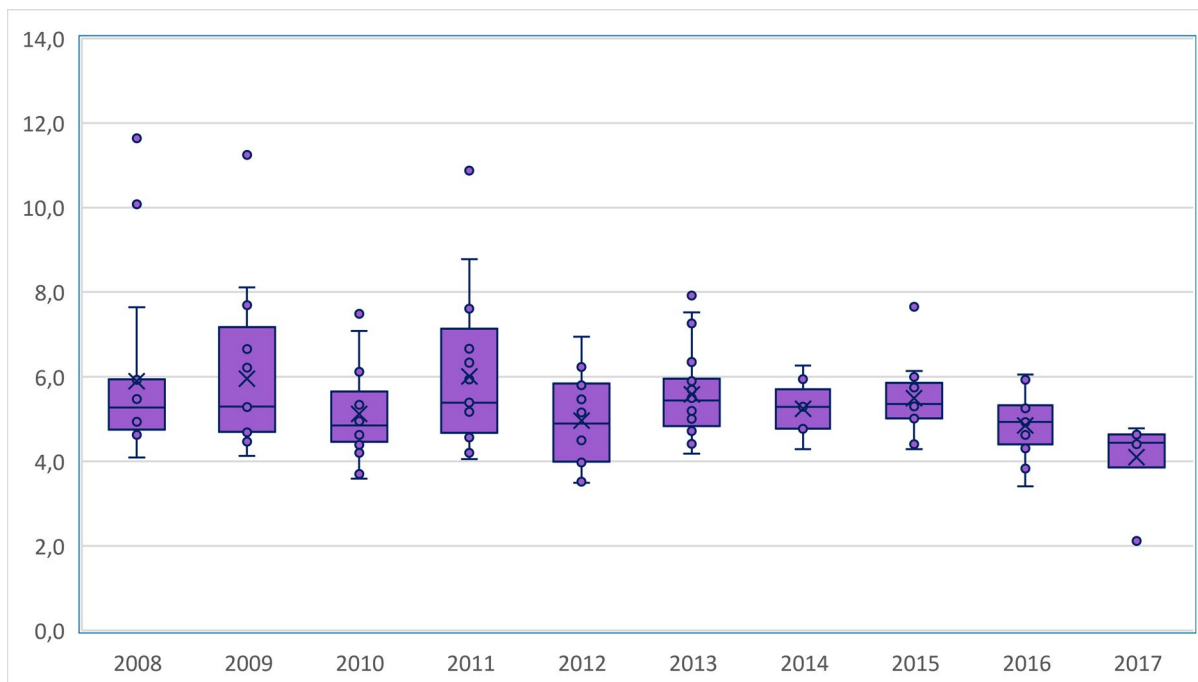


Figure 3: Boxplot of the duration of completed dissertations in years 2008-2017



¹ VSNU/KUOZ, datafile 'promovendi 2018', available at [F_C Onderzoek_downloads \(vsnu.nl\)](https://www.vsnu.nl/onderzoek/onderzoek-downloads). Date of consultation: 2 Sept 2022.

The six research networks active in the N.W. Posthumus Institute bring junior and senior scholars together and in this way promote and stimulate communication and collaboration between local research groups.

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

Research directors: Professor Pepijn Brandon (VU) and Dr Heidi Deneweth (VUB) / Dr Wout Saelens (UA)

Theme

This program brings together Dutch and Flemish scholars working on different aspects of the economy and society of the Low Countries between 1300 and 1850. The main objective of the network is to embed ongoing research in a larger comparative perspective that identifies differences and commonalities both within the Low Countries and with other countries and regions around the globe. Both the Dutch and Belgian case offer excellent opportunities for comparative research in major ongoing international debates. In this respect, key examples are questions related to the character of early modern growth, the dynamics of social inequality, questions related to the impact of European and global/colonial trade on the domestic economy of the Low Countries, and questions related to the early industrialization of Belgium.

Conferences and workshops, inspired by one of the projects of the fellows, or in collaboration with other research networks, address the internationalization of a specific theme. Additional objectives are the dissemination of information between network members, coordination of activities and networking.

Activities

During the past two years, several activities and events had been postponed, which could now take place. All in all the network organized the following activities:

- *Languages of Consumption in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries* – Basel, 5-6 May 2022 – Hybrid event (local and online). This workshop, co-hosted by the Universities of Basel and Antwerp and Posthumus members Alessandra De Mulder, Charris De Smet and Bruno Blondé, aims to foster our knowledge of the languages of consumption in the era of critical transitions. The purpose of the workshop was to highlight the importance of looking at a variety of consumption practices, historical actors and their experiences through a myriad of discourses.
- *Capital at Work in Antwerp's Golden Age* – co-organisation of Centrum voor Stadsgeschiedenis, UA Antwerp, and research team HOST (VUB) – hybride event (live and online) at the University of Antwerp. Joost Jonker, Guido Marnef, Jeroen Puttevils and Oscar Gelderblom discussed Hugo Soly's findings on capitalism in the Golden Age of Antwerp.
- *Hansards in the World: Continuity and Discontinuity on the Intellectual, Cultural, and Economic Frontiers of the Early Modern Hanse* – University of Amsterdam, 12-13 May 2022. Co-organisation with the N.W. Posthumus network "Inclusion, Exclusion, and Mobility" – hybrid event (live and online). The symposium *Hansards in the World* gathered and promoted new histories of how the merchants, diplomats, intellectuals, politicians, and craftspeople associated with the Hanse interacted with the wider world in the early modern period. Contributions explored novel perspectives on and approaches to the late life and afterlife of the Hanse. The participants considered how our view of the Hanse, its people, and its encounters with the non-Hanseatic world changes if we focus on art, everyday life, or political and intellectual currents in the period of its supposed decline from the sixteenth century onwards.
- N.W. Posthumus conference – Erasmus University Rotterdam, 30 June – 1 July 2022.
 - o Networklunch during which Pepijn Brandon informed all members about the support this network can offer for masterclasses, workshops, conference sessions, both financially and by contacting scholars for keynote lectures.
 - o Network session Hazards and Fractures: social and economic shocks, inequality and space in the pre-industrial Low Countries – an organisation in collaboration with the network "Societies in context: interactions between humans and rural-urban environments" – organisers: Janna Coomans (chair), Heidi Deneweth, Wouter Ronsijn and Rogier van Kooten. The session presented the results of ongoing research about spatial inequality, epidemics and urban policy (2 papers); and spatial inequality, housing and neighbourhood change (2 papers).

B. Globalization, Inequality and Sustainability in Long-Term Perspective

Research directors: Dr Robrecht Declercq (UGent), Dr ir Frank Veraart (Tu/E) and Dr Pim de Zwart (WUR)

Theme

The NWP programme Globalization, Inequality and Sustainability in Historical Perspective (GIS) is the continuation of the NWP programme 'Drivers and Carriers of Globalisation'. It 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 polities ('Globalisation'); and (2) origins of the rise of global inequality ('Inequality') and the historical shaping of issues of sustainability and transnational trade-offs between economic, social, human and natural resources ('Sustainability'). This research network is organized around these three interrelated and key themes that are central to current debates in the social sciences: globalization, inequality and sustainability. These themes arguably represent some of the greatest societal challenges facing the world today. Our network aims to contribute to a better understanding of these challenges by rooting these themes in a historical perspective. The network hosts a variety of approaches, like comparative and transnational, and stimulates the use of both quantitative and qualitative methods. We are not confined to a particular period of time. The network welcomes research initiatives, projects and thinking that tackle issues of globalization, inequality and sustainability on a *longue-durée* perspective.

Activities

In June 2022 the workshop Globalization and Development in Asia and Africa 1800-2020, organized by network director Pim de Zwart, took place in Wageningen. This workshop had originally been scheduled for December 2021, but at the time had to be postponed because of COVID-regulations. The workshop was attended by a total of twelve Posthumus PhDs and fellows in addition to some additional 10 international guests as well as few Wageningen locals. The contributions all investigated the consequences of global trade and migration for social and economic development across Africa and Asia. Professor Deepak Nayyar, former Chief Economic Advisor to the Government of India and rector of the University of Delhi, gave the keynote lecture. At the annual Posthumus Conference on 30 June and 1 July in Rotterdam, the network organized a successful session on the topic Health, Health Inequalities and Epidemics. In this well-attended session, presentations were held by Professor Isabelle Devos (UGent), Professor Angelique Janssens (Radboud University Nijmegen) and Dr Daniel Gallardo-Albarran (Wageningen University) who investigated long-run health developments and the consequences of pandemics across local, regional and global scales.

C. Societies in context: Interactions between humans and rural-urban environments

Research directors: Dr Katharine Frederick (UU) and Dr Wouter Ronsijn (UGhent)

Theme

This network focuses on three sub disciplines, 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 scrutinizes the social, economic, cultural and political construction of space. Centering on these three perspectives of regional and urban development, this network brings together PhD-candidates as well as mid-career and senior researchers.

Activities

Over the past year, the network supported a number of initiatives. Several of these activities were in development in 2021 and were listed as pending activities in the 2021 Annual Report, but were ultimately carried out in the course of 2022. These included an online colloquium organized by Dániel Moerman and Lena Walschap entitled 'The Impact of Climate and Weather on the Premodern Provision of Food and Water: New Historical Perspectives on Resilience and Vulnerability' (16 February 2022), a workshop at the University of Antwerp organized by Charris de Smet entitled 'Politics And Consumption in the Modern Age: New Research Perspectives' (10-11 February 2022), as well as a session at the 2022 annual Posthumus conference (jointly organized with the research network Economy and Society of the Pre-industrial Low Countries in a Comparative Perspective) entitled 'Hazards and Fractures: Social and Economic Shocks, Inequality and Space in the Preindustrial Low Countries'. Strides were made toward supporting a masterclass on the 'Social Solidarity Economy' organized by Damion Bunders (EUR) and Heleen Blommers (VU Amsterdam), who planned to invite Joyce Rothschild (Emeritus Professor Sociology, Virginia Tech) but which was unfortunately canceled due to planning difficulties and the impending PhD deadlines of the organizers.

D. Life-Courses, Family and Labour

Research directors: Dr Corinne Boter (UU) and Dr Paul Puschmann (RU)

Theme

This network uses the household as the central unit of analysis to answer micro and macro questions about changes in demographic behaviour and the labour market. It explicitly applies a gender lens to better understand these developments. By discerning patterns in the development of populations, economic structures, and the gender division of labour, our network contributes to understanding historical as well as present-day societies.

The key questions within this network centre around three main themes. First, the three phases of the demographic transition: a Malthusian (high birth and death rates), an intermediate (population growth), and a neo Malthusian (low birth and death rates) phase. Demographic transition theory has traditionally been tested at a high level of aggregation. We study the transition on the micro-level, using individual data, to better understand when, how, and why countries from all over the world have experienced, or are currently experiencing, the demographic transition.

The second topic is migration history. Although the media present the 21st century as an age of migration, people have always been on the move. With the help of register data migration trajectories of individuals and families can be 'reconstructed' and analysed. This increases our understanding of the agency of migrants across time and space, as well as the constraints they were confronted with. By comparing demographic and labour market behaviour of migrants and natives, processes of social inclusion and exclusion can be analysed. On a higher level of aggregation, the study of migration history enhances our understanding of the opportunities and challenges migration poses to sending and receiving areas.

The third, closely related theme is gender inequality in the labour market. Households' demographic behaviour, such as age at marriage, and the timing and number of children, affected the labour division of husbands and wives and thus, indirectly, the composition of the aggregate labour market. At the same time, labour market opportunities and shifting economic structures affected households' demographic behaviour, including migration. This interrelationship shaped women's opportunities and their actual position in the labour market and the household. Researching this relationship is thus crucial for understanding the long-term development and the determinants of gender inequality. Therefore, collecting empirical evidence on women's work and remuneration is high on the research agenda of this network.

Activities

In 2022 the network Life-Courses, Family and Labour supported the conference of the Young Historical Demographers that took place from 1-4 February in Prague, as well as a meeting on Academic Publishing (Meet the Editors) during the conference of the European Society for Historical Demography in March in Madrid. The network also supported, together with the HiDo network, a hands-on workshop introducing Posthumus PhD candidates and fellows to digital mapmaking using QGIS. This workshop took place in Utrecht, was organized by Sanne Muurling and was taught by Torsten Wiedemann from the Quetelet Center (Ghent University). In two times four hours, the 16 participants got acquainted with the essentials of QGIS and underlying principles of digital mapmaking. At the annual Posthumus Conference on 30 June and 1 July in Rotterdam, the network organized a well-attended session on the topic 'Financial history from a life-cycle perspective', as well as a network lunch.

E. Inclusion, Exclusion and Mobility

Research directors: Dr Bart Lambert (VUB) and Dr Marion Pluskota (UL)

Theme

Inclusion, Exclusion and Mobility is a Flemish-Dutch research network 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-candidates 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-candidates 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 exclusion 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

The Inclusion, Exclusion and Mobility research network set up a networking lunch and a research session during the Posthumus conference in Rotterdam in June 2022, where young (Dr Frederick Bruylaert and Dr Jeannette Kamp) and more experienced researchers (Professor Manon van der Heijden and Professor Marlou Schrover) presented their new projects. In November 2022, fellow Dr Marjolein Schepers organized a lecture and a workshop at the VUB with Professor Beat Kümin from Warwick university as guest. The network is also involved in the organization of a masterclass with the Centre for Urban History at the University of Antwerp in May 2023, named 'A place in the city. Migrant police, policy & housing in the 19th and 20th centuries', delivered by Dr Céline Regnard (Aix-Marseille Université).

F. Routes and Roots in Colonial and Global History

Research directors: Professor Ulbe Bosma (IISH/VU), Dr Elisabeth Heijmans (UA) and Dr Fenneke Sijssling (UL)

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. Highlighting the micro level and individual agency involves the use of primary sources born in different cultural and linguistic zones. It also entails using methodologies that are not necessarily always readily available in a historian's toolbox, such as oral history and fieldwork.

The 'Colonial and Global History' network brings together knowledge on broad transnational processes such as empire-building, (de)colonization, modernization and globalization, with expertise on specific societies, groups and individuals. There is a wide range of research projects: from cosmopolitanism among the elites at the Indo-Islamic courts, to modern life-styles of contemporary Africans to non-western urbanisation. The network also includes studies on how new hardware, from ships, to roads, to cars, to cell phones, transformed spaces from relatively sequestered into globalised.

Research in this network further concerns interactions between colonial/postcolonial policies and grassroots' negotiation of and impact on these colonial/postcolonial policies. Or, focus on how missionary messages were transformed in local cultures and often resulted in indigenous re-translations of external concepts. As a rule of thumb these research projects include critical reflections on the various ways in which people contest, transform and appropriate their colonial heritage. The network invariably concerns research that critically engages with Eurocentric historical markers such as the Early-Modern and the Modern and explores the options for periodizations that are truly global in character.

Activities

After the COVID-year 2021, 2022 was a good year in terms of activities. Three meetings were organized:

- 8-9 June 2022: Masterclass with Professor Robert Shoemaker and Symposium 'Voices in the Justice System'. IISH, Amsterdam. Organisers: Karlijn Luk & Samantha Sint Nicolaas. The masterclass on the 8th of June discussed the advantages and disadvantages of different theoretical and methodological perspectives used by researchers working on the topic of 'Crime and Justice in Historical Context' in Europe. The masterclass was attended by six participants. On the 9th June an accompanying symposium was held at the IISH on the uses of legal sources for global historians, centring on the agency of victims, plaintiffs, witnesses and the accused. The symposium was well attended (ca. 20 visitors) and Professor Shoemaker gave a keynote.
- 23-24 June 2022: Expert-meeting: Sport, Migration, Citizenship, 'Race' and National Identity: Towards a new research agenda. Erasmus University Rotterdam. Organiser: Gijsbert Oonk. This meeting was organized to present some of the results of the Sport and Nation network, to discuss the state of art in sport, history and race research, and to look for opportunities to move forward in the field. The two-day meeting included a keynote by Professor Paul Campbell, sessions on football and race, football and antisemitism, sport and history, sport and sociology, sport and sport practices, and a viewing of the documentary Changing the Chants. There were about 25 attendants.
- 6-7 December 2022 Lecture and Masterclass by Professor Kapil Raj. Leiden University. Organisers: Neilabh Sinha and Melinda Susanto. On 6 December Kapil Raj gave a lecture entitled "Circulation as Relational History" for an audience of about 40. On the 7th of December, the masterclass was held at Leiden University Library. The participants were very diverse—undergraduate students, PhD candidates, as well as postdoctoral researchers, both Dutch and international. Participants' contributions addressed the workshop topic, "Natural knowledge: data, objects, and persons in global knowledge networks", from a wide range of perspectives, ranging from curses in colonial law to the transcontinental movement of elephants in the early modern world. An interview with Kapil Raj, held during his visit, will be published in the journal *Itinerario*.

The network did not organize a session at the annual Posthumus conference in 2022, and the network meeting at the conference was not very well attended.

N.W. Posthumus Institute Financial Report 2022		In € 1000	
Revenues	Budget 2022	Realised 2022	Budget 2023
Contributions of participating faculties (DLG)	44.9	44.9	44.9
Contributions of non-DLG faculties	34.3	36.4	38.7
Fees PhD Candidates	20.0	19.0	20.0
'Duurzame GW' general subsidy for ResMA	16.2	17.9	17.0
'Duurzame GW' personal budgets ResMA students	7.5	6.8	6.0
TOTAL REVENUES	122.9	125.0	126.6
Expenditures			
Office			
Compensation Scientific Director	17.3	18.1	19.3*
Education Programme Director	33.0	35.0	36.1*
Office Manager	27.3	27.6	31.2*
Student assistancy	4.8	2.8	3.1*
Expenses for office & meetings (Board, committees)	2.5	1.8	5.5
Contingencies	2.5	2.4	2.5
Subtotal	87.3	87.7	97.6
Educational activities			
NWP Research MA	5	0.7	1.0
Basic Training: Seminar I	2.5	4.0	6.0
Basic Training: Seminar 2	4.5**	2.7	3.0
Individual Assessments	1.5	1.1	1.5
Basic Training: RDC	12.5	11.6	12.5
Advanced Training (Masterclasses, Adv Sem & Cert.)	1.5	0.6	1.5
Writing Retreat	6	6.3	6.0
COVID-19 PhD Fund	26	18.5	0
Career Event	0	0	2
Subtotal	59.5	45.4	33.5
Research			
General expenses Program Directors	0.5	0	0.5
Expenses for activities of interuniversity research network	12.5*	7.1	9.0
NWP Annual Conference	15	11.1	15
Subtotal	28	18.2	24.5
TOTAL EXPENSES	174.8	151.3	155.6
Exploitation result		-26.4	-29.0
Financial reserve at the end of the year		146.2	117.2

* Expenditure on salaries and teaching replacement in the budget 2023 has been adjusted to the collective labour agreement for Dutch universities that was reached in June 2023. As a consequence, the figures for the budget 2023 deviate from the figures in the short version of the annual report discussed in the Board in February 2023 and submitted to DLG in May 2023.

** For Seminar 2 (normally 2.0K) and Expenses for activities for interuniversity research networks (normally 9.0K) the budget 2022 was above the normal level in order to compensate for meetings postponed during the COVID-period.

Revenues: some explanatory notes

The revenues of the N.W. Posthumus Institute are based on the DLG/LOGOS agreement. In addition, revenues are generated by contributions from non-DLG participants in Posthumus. The level of these contributions is based on the separate collaboration agreements between the 'penvoerder' and each non-DLG participant. In some cases these contributions are fixed sums, in others they are dependent on the number of PhDs. Another source of revenues are the fees paid by PhD candidates, which amount to € 500 annually (3 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. From the 'Programmabureau Duurzame Geesteswetenschappen' the NWP receives funding for the organisation of ResMA educational activities, consisting of a fixed sum plus a contribution per ResMa student.

In 2022 total revenues were slightly higher than budgeted, mainly because because the number of PhD students from non-DLG participants and the funding by the Programmabureau Duurzame Geesteswetenschappen for the organization of the Research Master were a little higher than anticipated.

Expenditures: some explanatory notes

Expenditures are divided in three categories: office expenditure (mainly salaries and compensation of salaries), expenses for the educational activities (such as costs for rooms, catering, travel costs, gifts for guest speakers) and expenses for research activities (mainly costs for the annual conferences and various activities organized by the research networks).

Total expenditure was lower than expected for a variety of reasons. The costs of education were below budget mainly because expenses for the COVID-19 PhD fund were lower than anticipated. This temporary fund was established in 2020 to help PhDs stay on schedule during the COVID crisis, mainly by covering the costs of digitalisation of archival materials and student assistance. PhDs could apply for a subsidy in five rounds, the last of which took place in September 2021. The budget for 2022 covered subsidies that were granted earlier but paid in 2022. However, in some cases PhDs did not need the original sum granted to them. There were various reasons for this: costs of the scheduled activities turned out to be lower than budgeted, other and less expensive solutions for catching up were found, or circumstances prevented the scheduled activities from taking place.

Expenses on research were also below budget. The research networks organized many activities and were granted financial support up to 12.5K in total, but in several cases they could make use of additional sources of funding and thus did not spend the full subsidy granted to them. Expenditure for the annual conference was lower than budgeted because the number of participants, for reasons explained above, was lower than anticipated.

Despite the fact that expenditure was below the budgeted level, the overview shows that in 2022 the N.W. Posthumus deployed more than € 26K from its financial reserve to organize the scheduled activities.

Future prospects

After each educational activity, our PhD candidates and Research Master students provide us with feedback. This is generally very positive, and is one of the reasons for upholding the main elements of our education programme. The multi-day writing retreats organized in 2020 and 2021, although originally a response to the COVID-crisis, were so much appreciated by the participants that in 2022 it has been decided to integrate them in the Advanced Training programme. These retreats allow PhD candidates to focus on their work in a secluded environment as well as consulting and supporting each other.

Below we present the financial prospects up until the year 2027. This prognosis is based on unchanged continuation of the educational and research activities. Estimates of revenues and expenditures are mostly based on the actual levels in 2022, with a few exceptions:

- For the year 2023, expenditure on salaries and teaching replacement has been adjusted to collective labour agreement for Dutch universities 2023 (highlighted). For later years an annual increase of 3% has been assumed, conforming to standard procedure at Utrecht University.
- The collaboration agreement with the VUB is in the process of being changed. Until now this university paid a lower fee and in exchange bears part of the costs of the organization of seminar I, but has expressed a wish to transition to the standard agreement. As a result, both revenues from the contributions of non-DLG faculties and expenses for seminar 1 will be higher than in 2022.
- Revenues from the personal budget for the ResMa students have been budgeted conservatively because of the lower number of ResMa students entering the program in the year 2022-2023.

- The budget for seminar 2 has consistently turned out to be too low and has therefore been raised slightly.

As the figures show, the N.W. Posthumus Institute annually employs part of its financial reserve for education and research activities. In the short term this is exactly what we should be doing. The financial reserve is substantial and the Dutch Humanities faculties participating in the N.W. Posthumus Institute insist that it is reduced to a maximum of around 25K (or 20% of revenues in the benchmark year 2021). The figures also show, however, that in the medium term reconsideration of the budget will be necessary. A first explorative discussion on this issue took place in the General Board in February 2023. The Board concluded that the Posthumus training programme should be maintained in its current, successful form as much as possible and wished to explore the possibilities for increasing revenues on the one hand and practicing austerity in expenditure on the other.

N.W. Posthumus Institute Financial prospects	In € 1000				
Revenues	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027
Contributions of participating faculties (DLG)	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.9	44.9
Contributions of non-DLG faculties	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7	38.7
Fees PhD Candidates	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
'Duurzame GW' general subsidy for ResMA	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0
'Duurzame GW' personal budgets ResMA students	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
TOTAL REVENUES	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.6	126.6
Expenditures					
Office					
Compensation Scientific Director	19.3	20.4	21.2	22.3	23.3
Education Programme Director	36.1	38.2	39.2	40.3	41.3
Office Manager	31.2	33.1	34.5	35.5	37.1
Student assistancy	3.1	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Expenses for office & meetings (Board, committees)	5.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Contingencies	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
Subtotal	97.6	98.3	101.5	104.6	108.4
Educational activities					
NWP Research MA	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Basic Training: Seminar I	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Basic Training: Seminar 2	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Individual Assessments	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Basic Training: RDC	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5
Advanced Training (Masterclasses, Adv Sem & Cert.)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Writing Retreat	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Career Event	2	0	2	0	2
Subtotal	33.5	31.5	33.5	31.5	33.5
Research					
General expenses Program Directors	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Expenses for activities of interuniversity research network	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0
NWP Annual Conference	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	15.0
Subtotal	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5
TOTAL EXPENSES	155.6	154.3	159.5	160.6	166.4
Exploitation result	-29.0	-27.7	-32.9	-34.0	-39.8
Financial reserve at the end of the year	117.2	89.6	56.7	22.7	-17.1

N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE
PhD
DISSERTATIONS
DEFENDED IN 2022

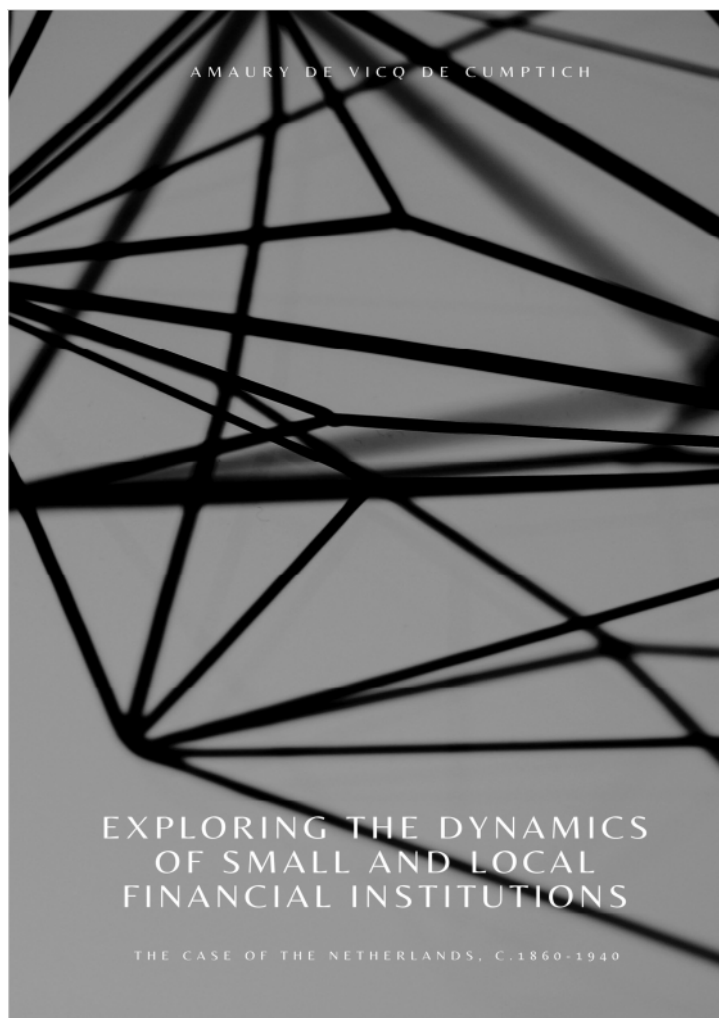
Amaury de Vicq de Cumptich (UU)

Title: *Exploring the dynamics of small and local financial institutions: The case of the Netherlands, c.1860-1940*

Supervisors: Professor Oscar Gelderblom and Professor Joost Jonker

Graduation: 14 January 2022

This research project investigates the development of the Dutch financial system between the middle of the nineteenth and the early twentieth century. In contrast to earlier research, this study focuses primarily on the financing of medium-sized and small enterprises. Today these businesses are still among the drivers of economic growth: they represent 60% to 70% of employment and 55% of GDP in the more developed economies. It is therefore of great importance to provide them with better access to funding and thus allow them to unfold their full potential. This dissertation studies how financial institutions in the past fulfilled this demand for capital and which lessons for the present can be learned from this.



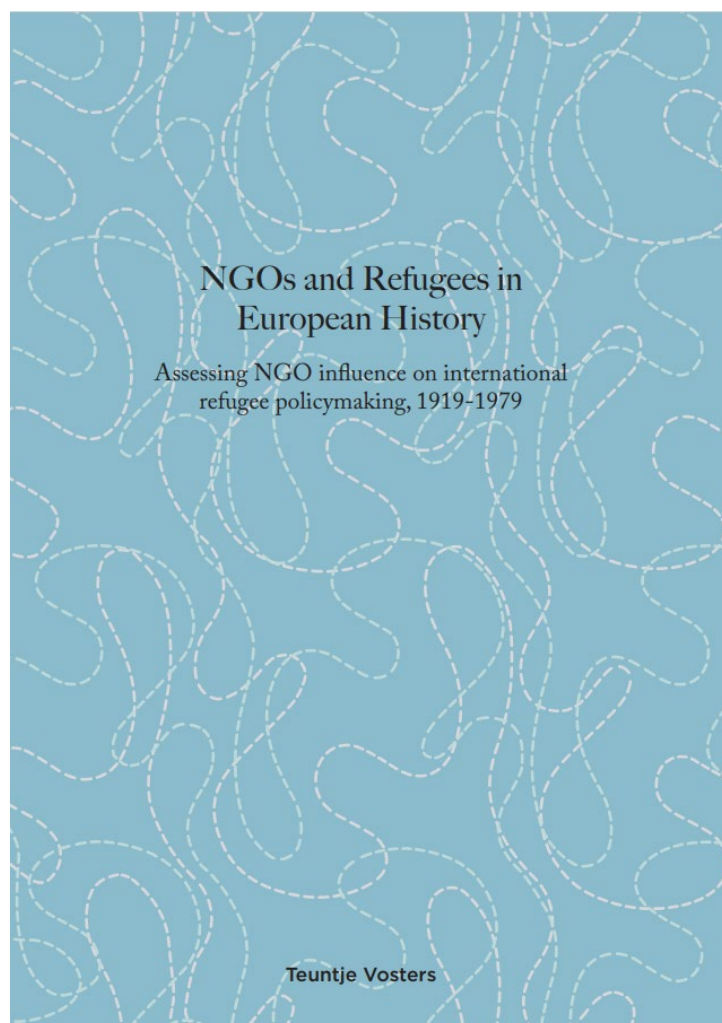
Teuntje Vosters (UL)

Title: *NGOs and refugees in European history: assessing NGO influence on international refugee policymaking, 1919-1979*

Supervisors: Professor Marlou Schrover and Dr Irial Glynn

Graduation: 25 January 2022

This dissertation studies how the position of non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in international refugee policy debates changed over time. It analyzes if, how and when NGOs influenced refugee policies in twentieth century Europe. Three types of authority that NGOs can have are identified: expert authority, moral authority, and logistical authority. The different types of authority determined what kind of political role NGOs had and what their position was in international refugee debates. The in-depth description of NGOs' advocacy shows which choices NGOs made regarding campaigns and strategies. NGOs were not only dependent on the socio-economic and political context but also always had room to manoeuvre and make choices. These choices had an impact on their advocacy and influence.




Kristina Thompson (VU)

Title: *Does size matter? Body height and later-life outcomes in the nineteenth- and twentieth-century Netherlands*

Supervisors: Dr Xander Koolman, Professor Maarten Lindeboom and Dr France Portrait

Graduation: 1 February 2022

For the past seventy-five years, the Dutch have claimed the title of tallest nation in the world. How have they reached such heights? Much of this relationship can likely be explained by increasingly beneficial environmental conditions in early-life. But it is also possible that other factors contributed to the Dutch secular growth trend. Existing research has indicated that height and later-life outcomes may be related, with taller men experiencing greater economic, marital and health benefits in adulthood. Perhaps height and later-life outcomes formed a 'virtuous circle', with taller men having taller, healthier children. This virtuous circle may have contributed to the Dutch growing at an even faster rate. To understand whether a virtuous circle was present, this dissertation examines if height and later-life outcomes were related during the Dutch secular growth trend. Results show that height was strongly and significantly related to socio-economic outcomes, namely occupation, marriage and fertility success (having a certain number of children), but also that the shape of these relationships differed based on the outcome. Height may have been related to socio-economic outcomes because height was associated with, or was a signal of, another beneficial characteristic that was valued on labor and marriage markets (e.g. intelligence or strength). In terms of health-related outcomes, taller bodies may have been greater liabilities in times of nutritional stress, as was frequently the case in the nineteenth and early twentieth century Netherlands.



VRJE
UNIVERSITEIT
AMSTERDAM

VU Research Portal

Does size matter? Body height and later-life outcomes in the nineteenth- and twentieth-century Netherlands
Thompson, Kristina Marie

2022

document version
Publisher's PDF, also known as Version of record

[Link to publication in VU Research Portal](#)

citation for published version (APA)
Thompson, K. M. (2022). *Does size matter? Body height and later-life outcomes in the nineteenth- and twentieth-century Netherlands*. [PhD-Thesis - Research and graduation internal, Vrije Universiteit Amsterdam].

General rights
Copyright and moral rights for the publications made accessible in the public portal are retained by the authors and/or other copyright owners and it is a condition of accessing publications that users recognise and abide by the legal requirements associated with these rights.

- Users may download and print one copy of any publication from the public portal for the purpose of private study or research.
- You may not further distribute the material or use it for any profit-making activity or commercial gain
- You may freely distribute the URL identifying the publication in the public portal ?

Take down policy
If you believe that this document breaches copyright please contact us providing details, and we will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

E-mail address:
vuresearchportal.ub@vu.nl

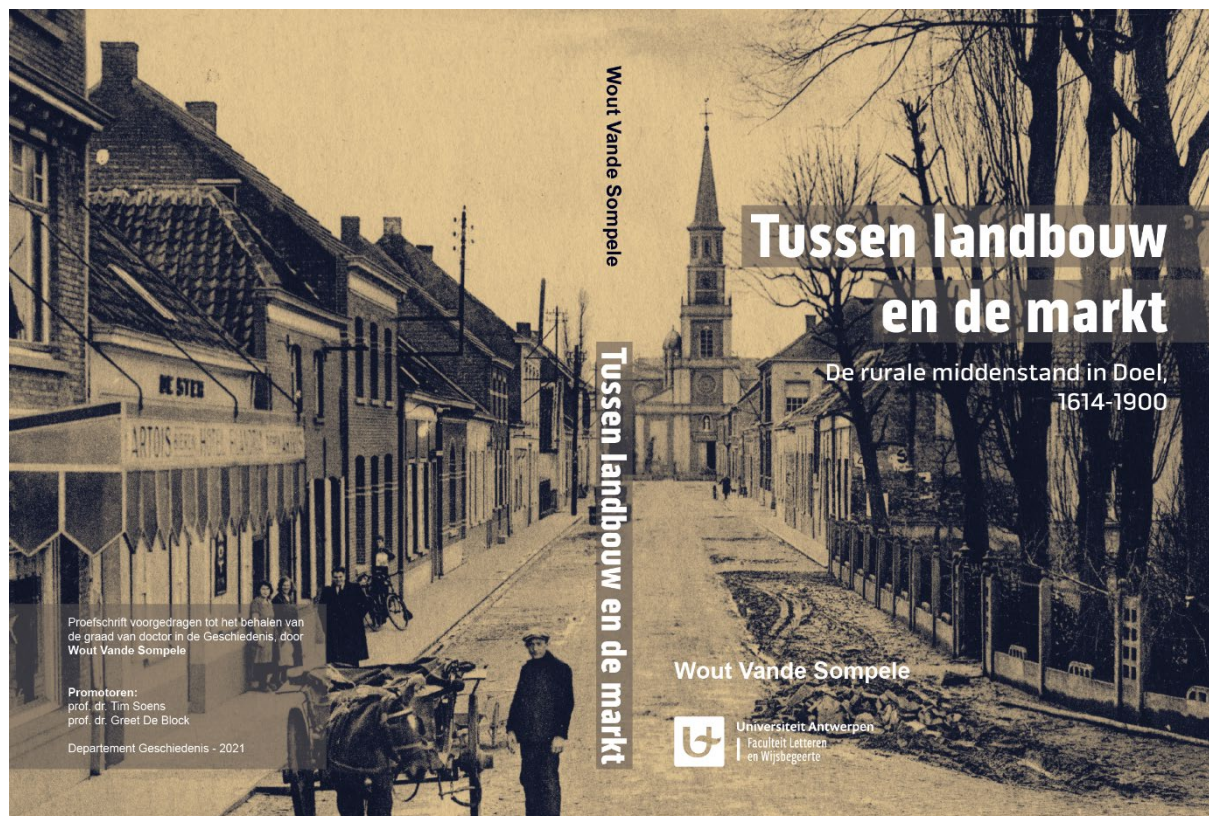
Wout Vande Sompele (UA)

Title: *Tussen landbouw en de markt. De rurale middenstand in Doel, 1614-1900*

Supervisors: Professor Tim Soens and Professor Greet De Block

Graduation: 11 March 2022

During the Early Modern period and the nineteenth century the non-agrarian population on the Western-European countryside grew extensively. Up until this point this group did not receive much attention from scholars, who believed that rural demand was insufficient to allow these crafts and trades to develop into industries. This dissertation casts a new light on the social and economic worlds of rural middle groups through a case-study of the Flemish polder village of Doel. During the Early Modern period and nineteenth century countless artisans, retailers and service providers inhabited the village and supported the commercial polder agriculture. This book pays attention to the professional organization of households, their spatial organization in the polder and the village, their material culture, and the web of relations they constructed with people within and outside the Doelpolder. Results show that the spatial and the socioeconomic organization provided strong and functional support for the polder agriculture, which in turn reinforced the secondary and tertiary sector in the village. This even allowed some members of the rural middle group to specialize, but specialization was not the only path to success. Several artisans, retailers, and service providers combined multiple activities within the secondary and tertiary sector and grew more wealthy than some of their colleagues who specialized in one craft or service. It is concluded that rural demand indeed played an important role in the evolution of the rural secondary and tertiary sector, but that within those sectors multiple divergent paths existed.



Zhang Zipeng (UU)

Title: *Between government and market: building blocks of a new economic history of China's industrial development during the Ming Dynasty (ca. 1368-1644)*

Supervisors: Professor Jan Luiten van Zanden and Dr Bas van Leeuwen

Graduation: 29 August 2022

What happened to long-term economic development, especially from the perspective of industry, in Late Imperial China? When and why did China fall behind the West? What was the role of government in this process, and what was the interaction between government and market? These are the key questions addressed in this research. To answer them, we focused on the Ming Dynasty and employed the approach of historical reconstruction of national accounts to investigate selected industrial sectors. In addition, to understand the continuities and changes, we also explored several other dynastic periods before and after the Ming, including the Song, the Yuan, and the Qing, and occasionally even the Republican period. This is, however, a large challenge, as ready-to-hand historical data on China is extremely scarce. Therefore, in this study, we first focused on the craftsmen system, established by the Chinese state to control craftsmen, whose skills were indispensable to the development of the handicrafts industry. Then, we limit our scope by selecting four industrial sectors—namely, tea, iron, arms, and shipbuilding industries—as the examples to measure the development of Ming industry. The resulting estimates provided us with material for several fresh reflections on the central questions.

**Between government and market: building blocks of a new
economic history of China's industrial development during the
Ming Dynasty (ca. 1368-1644)**

PhD dissertation of
ZHANG Zipeng
Utrecht University

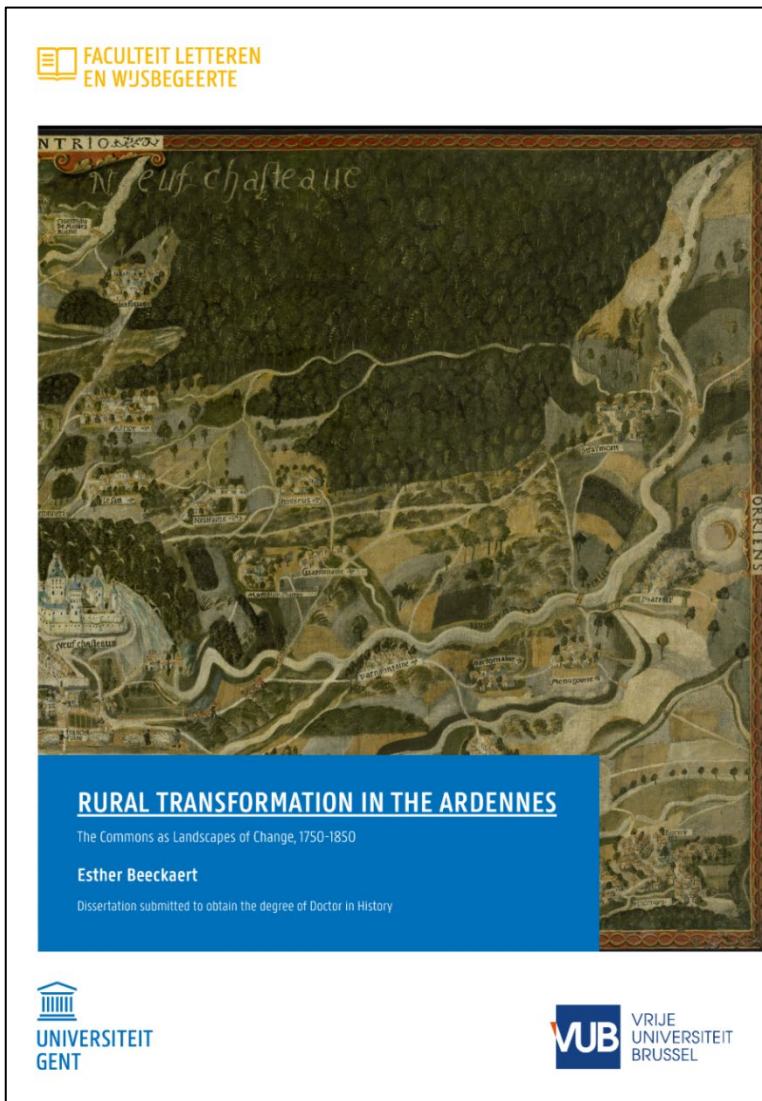
Esther Beeckaert (UGhent)

Title: *Rural transformation in the Ardennes. The commons as landscapes of change, 1750-1850*

Supervisors: Professor Eric Vanhaute and Professor Wouter Ryckbosch

Graduation: 7 October 2022

This research provides a new understanding of rural transformations in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Western Europe. It questions the interpretation of 'rural transformation' as a linear and uniform model of privatization that is incompatible with the survival of commons. Taking the case of the Belgian Ardennes, it studies the commons as drivers of societal transformation. The common land system reproduced itself not only by protecting itself against the threat of privatization, but also by actively accommodating increasing commercialization and rising inequality. The research strategy is two-fold. The first part, 'transformation', takes the more structural approach of the commons as 'landscape'. Within an environment of extended heathlands and dense woods, it analyses the Ardennes commons as economic sites on which inhabitants extracted natural resources and as land rights regimes by means of which they structured income inequalities and social hierarchies. It becomes clear how this landscape interacted with commercialization, rising inequality, and governmental privatization. To explain these structural developments at large, the second part, 'commoning', takes a dynamic approach and interprets the Ardennes commons as a 'social process'. This process of 'commoning' entailed the various customary practices by means of which inhabitants used and, thereby, reproduced the commons of the Ardennes, giving expression to proceeding commercialization, rising inequality, and the pressure of privatization. With these insights, this research not only establishes a more thorough understanding of the commons as reproductive and transformative forces in eighteenth- and nineteenth-century Western Europe, but also critically engages with two current debates on the commons: their role in capitalist expansion and their relationship with (in)equality.



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 candidates and teaching affairs of NWP.

GENERAL BOARD IN 2022 (members and substitute-members*)

EUR: Professor Hein Klemann, Professor Ben Wubs
FA: Professor Hans Mol / Professor Hanno Brands
IISH: Professor Ulbe Bosma, Professor Karin Hofmeester
RU: Professor Jan Kok
RUG (Economics): Professor Herman de Jong, Professor Jutta Bolt
RUG (Arts): Professor Hilde Bras, Dr Richard Paping
TU/e: Professor Erik van der Vleuten, Dr Mila Davids
UA: Professor Tim Soens, Professor Hilde Greefs
UGhent: Professor Thijs Lambrecht, Professor Christophe Verbruggen
UL: Professor Marlou Schrover, Dr Jeroen Touwen
UM: Dr Joris Roosen, Dr Vincent Lagendijk
UU: Professor Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk, Dr Sarah Carmichael
UvA: Dr Danielle van den Heuvel, Dr Justyna Wubs
VU: Professor Pepijn Brandon, Professor Petra van Dam
VUB: Professor Wouter Ryckbosch, Dr Heidi Deneweth
WUR: Professor Ewout Frankema (chair), Dr Pim de Zwart

Advisor: Dr Jessica Dijkman (NWP)

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

PHD REPRESENTATIVES

Lore Helsen (UGhent) / Karoline da Silva Rodrigues (VUB)
Jasper Segerink (UA)
Bas Michielsens (UU) / Samantha Sintnicolaas (IISH)
Sietske van der Veen (UU/Huygens Institute) / Dinos Sevdalakis (RUG)

STAFF

Dr Jessica Dijkman – Scientific Director
Dr Rogier van Kooten – Education Programme Director
René van Weeren BA – Office Manager

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Professor Ewout Frankema (WUR), chair
Professor Marlou Schrover (UL)
Professor Thijs Lambrecht (UGhent)

EXAMINATION COMMITTEE

Professor Ewout Frankema (WUR)
Dr Jessica Dijkman (NWP)
Dr Rogier van Kooten (NWP)

EDUCATION COMMITTEE

Dr Selin Dili (UU)
Professor Tim Soens (UA), chair
Dr Tim Riswick (RU)
Lore Helsen (UGhent) / Karoline da Silva Rodrigues (VUB)
Jasper Segerink (UA)
Bas Michielsen (UU)
Sietske van der Veen (UU/Huygens Institute) / Dinos Sevdalakis (RUG)

Advisor: Dr Rogier van Kooten (NWP)

CONFIDENTIAL ADVISORS

Professor Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk (UU)
Dr Heidi Deneweth (VUB)

ADVISORY BOARD

Professor Guido Alfani (Bocconi University)
Professor Kerstin Enflo (Lund University)
Professor Sylvia Hahn (Salzburg University)
Professor Steven King (University of Leicester)
Professor Tirthankar Roy (London School of Economics and Political Science)

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 candidates during their Master studies. The background knowledge of PhD candidates 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 candidates and the general public within and outside academia.

Secondly, the N.W. Posthumus Institute supports PhD projects by encouraging PhD candidates to write and present their work from the start. PhD candidates 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 candidates by enabling them to become independent and self-confident researchers.

Finally, the N.W. Posthumus Institute intends to integrate PhD candidates 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 candidates 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 candidates get to know each other and their projects during the first seminar lasting one or (typically) two days. In addition to PhD candidates 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 candidates 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 candidates 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 candidates 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. As a last option, the Examination Committee will be consulted regarding these serious doubts and will be asked to advice on possible termination of the candidate's membership to the N.W. Posthumus Institute. 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 candidates 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 candidates 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 candidates 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 candidates are required to send articles, papers and additional documentation to the office of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

Research Training Activities

PhD candidates 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 (2 EC)

A Posthumus masterclass brings together a renowned expert (the master) and junior academics (early-stage post-docs, PhD Candidates and possibly Research master students) who are more or less working in the field of expertise of the senior researcher. A masterclass will usually last a couple of hours, to have time to discuss 3 to 7 pre-circulated papers. The organisers decide whether there is time for short presentations, but everyone will have read each other's paper in advance. This may be a draft chapter, working paper or provisional text that you want to turn into an article. In any case, the masterclass should be advertised early enough that participants are able to hand in a paper. Preferably, they should connect to the master's expertise. A major advantage of the masterclass is its sheltered setting, where the PhDs do not have to worry about their reputation. There should be ample room for the junior academics to show doubts and uncertainties. One of the major advantages of a masterclass is that this type of private interaction can take place without repercussions for the PhD's position. Participation of Posthumus fellows or senior researchers should therefore be avoided, supervisors in particular (even if they are co-authors).

ESTER Advanced Seminar (4 EC)

ESTER, the European Graduate School for Training in Economic and social historical Research, annually organises an Advanced Seminar around a particular domain of research, intended for advanced PhD candidates. During an Advanced Seminar, PhD candidates are brought together with a number of international experts and discuss the papers and presentations of the PhD candidates. The Advanced Seminars will be advertised on the website of the N.W. Posthumus Institute.

Annual PhD conference (2 EC)

Together with the Education Programme Director, the PhD representatives organise the PhD sessions that are part of the annual N.W. Posthumus Conference, usually in the spring. During this conference third-year PhD candidates will present their research to an audience of peers, expert commentators and senior fellows. They will discuss the most important findings they have done in the past three years. By doing so, the PhD will receive feedback from more experienced researchers as well as their fellow PhDs, emphasising different perspectives on the research. The second-year PhDs will chair the sessions as well as providing the presenter with feedback. This way, they learn more about commenting on a paper, chairing a session etc.

Career Event (2 EC)

With organising this bi-annual event, the Posthumus institute tries to help PhDs in preparing for the labour market, in- and outside of academia, after they finished their thesis. By providing the opportunity to network and ask questions to Posthumus alumni, we try to offer them more insight into job applications and handles on how to present themselves in CVs and interviews.

Writing Retreat (2 EC)

During this one-week retreat a group of 10 to (max) 12 PhD candidates have the opportunity to work on their dissertation in a quiet place away from all the hustle and bustle of everyday life. The Writing Retreat is primarily intended for PhDs in the last year of their trajectory. Candidates formulate concrete goals in advance, e.g. completing a specific chapter of their dissertation. Every day is devoted to this purpose. At the end of each day PhDs reflect on their work in small groups of 3 to 4 people, on what went well and what did not; they also make a writing plan for the next day.

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 candidates are expected to join at least one of these networks, and they may add a second one. 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 candidates to take part in the conferences or other activities organised by their group. They also can and should suggest group activities with added value to their projects.

APPENDIX 3: BASIC TRAINING 2022

ENROLLMENT OF PHD CANDIDATES IN THE 2022 PROGRAMME

1. Suzan Abozyid (UL)	
Research:	Dilemma's of doing diversity: diversity policies and practices since 1945
Supervisor(s):	Professor Marlou Schrover, Dr Nadia Bouras
2. Mesfin Abraham Ali (WUR)	
Research:	Education and human capital formation in Ethiopia and Rwanda
Supervisor(s):	Professor Ewout Frankema, Dr Daniel Gallardo Albaran
3. Jens Aurich (IISH)	
Research:	Innovating around resistance: collective labour action and technological change (1750-1950)
Supervisor(s):	Dr Maartje van Gelder, Dr Matthias van Rossum
4. Silke Baas (UU)	
Research:	The historical development of gender occupational segmentation and stereotyping of medical specializations, 1950-2020
Supervisor(s):	Professor Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk, Dr Corinne Boter
5. Lise Bevernaegie (VUB)	
Research:	How inequality kills. Two centuries of social and spatial disparities in all-cause and cause-specific mortality in Belgium (1800-2025)
Supervisor(s):	Professor Sylvie Gadeyne
6. Cécile Bruyet (UA)	
Research:	Food from somewhere? Urban households, access to land and alternative food entitlements in the late medieval city
Supervisor(s):	Professor Tim Soens, Professor Peter Stabel
7. Jamel Buhari (UL)	
Research:	African LGBTQ+ migration
Supervisor(s):	Dr Andrew Shield, Professor Marlou Schrover
8. Martijn Collijs (UGhent)	
Research:	Where did people live? A social topography of early modern Ghent
Supervisor(s):	Professor Isabelle Devos, Professor Anne-Laure Van Bruane
9. Maite de Sola Perea (UA)	
Research:	Business finance and development of financial markets in Belgium in the 19th century
Supervisor(s):	Professor Oscar Gelderblom, Professor Marc Deloof
10. Matteo De Vuyst (UGhent)	
Research:	Outsiders and the law. Uncovering criminal justice trajectories in nineteenth-century Belgium
Supervisor(s):	Professor Antoon Vrints, Professor Margo De Koster
11. Sieben Feys (UGhent)	
Research:	Seignorial lordship in the Duchy of Brabant (c. 1350-1550)
Supervisor(s):	Professor Frederik Buylaert, Dr Mario Damen

12. Klaus Fonseca Hoeltgebaum (WUR)	
Research:	Causes and consequences of the 1877-1879 drought and famine in Northeast Brazil
Supervisor(s):	Professor Ewout Frankema, Dr Daniel Gallardo Albaran
13. Claudia Hacke (UU)	
Research:	A historical lens on family firms and gender equality in the Netherlands, 1900-2020
Supervisor(s):	Professor Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk, Dr Selin Dilli
14. Tzu-Yi Dylan Hsu (UvA)	
Research:	Chinese business under Dutch colonialism: the case of Taiwan and south Maluku, the first half of the 17 th century
Supervisor(s):	Professor Pepijn Brandon, Professor Ulbe Bosma
15. Bram Hulshoff (WUR)	
Research:	The political economy of FDI and government loans in Southeast Asia and sub-Saharan Africa, 1930-2010
Supervisor(s):	Professor Ewout Frankema, Dr Pim de Zwart
16. Reinder Klinkhamer (UGhent)	
Research:	The economics of seigneurial lordship in the northern Low Countries c. 1350 - c. 1650
Supervisor(s):	Professor Thijs Lambrecht, Dr Arie van Steensel
17. Marin Kuijt (UvA)	
Research:	Colonial carbon: how empire shaped the Dutch fossil-fuel sector
Supervisor(s):	Professor Remco Raben, Professor Petra van Dam
18. Francesca Lemmens (VUB)	
Research:	Dietary advice on meat and dairy (1920s-2020s): science, confusion, power, and impact
Supervisor(s):	Professor Kim Willems, Professor Nel de Mûelenaere
19. Markéta Malá (EUR / Charles University Prague)	
Research:	FDI and its role in shaping the MNE-state relationships and policies (case study of the Czech Republic)
Supervisor(s):	Professor Antonie Dolezalova
20. Sam Miske (VU)	
Research:	Land grabbing in Southeast Asia: company, conquest, and indigenous power
Supervisor(s):	Professor Pepijn Brandon, Professor Ulbe Bosma
21. Philippe Paeps (UGhent)	
Research:	Cancer and inequality. Belgium 1800-2025
Supervisor(s):	Professor Isabelle Devos, Professor Sylvie Gadeyne
22. Lora Pannekoucke (UA)	
Research:	Epidemics and inequalities in social policy-making: the framing of epidemics as a problem of poverty in nineteenth-century Belgium.
Supervisor(s):	Professor Hilde Greefs, Professor Tim Soens
23. Lexy Remij (EUR)	
Research:	Historical tensions between international business and national taxation
Supervisor(s):	Professor Ben Wubs, Dr Jeroen Euwe
24. Aaron Roberts (UU)	
Research:	Cooperation, cooperatives and development
Supervisor(s):	Professor Vincent Buskens, Dr Maanik Nath

25. Shiva Sundaralingam (EUR / Coventry University)	
Research:	A review on the historic tax relationship between British Petroleum (then Anglo-Iranian Oil Company), and the state with specific focus on major exogenous ruptures during the 20th Century
Supervisor(s):	Professor Nell Forbes, Professor Nick Henry
26. Nelleke Tanis (UA)	
Research:	The social history of finance: coping with crisis
Supervisor(s):	Professor Oscar Gelderblom, Professor Hilde Greefs
27. Boike Teunissen (RUG)	
Research:	Geboren met de zilveren lepel? Verwantschap, agency en sociale continuïteit in een Friese middenklasse familie, 1750-1950
Supervisor(s):	Professor Hilde Bras, Dr Richard Paping
28. Leen Van Hirtum (UGhent)	
Research:	Agricultural development and the Belgian Congo: L'Institut National pour l'Etude Agronomique du Congo belge
	Professor Felicitas Becker
29. Matthias Van Laer-De Gezelle(UA)	
Research:	The hisindex : measuring financial inclusion in twentieth-century Belgium
Supervisor(s):	Professor Oscar Gelderblom, Dr Sarah Kuypers
30. Chris Vlam (UU)	
Research:	The associative order in the Netherlands: an historical analysis of its development, functioning and well-being effects
Supervisor(s):	Professor Bas van Bave, Dr Selin Dilli
31. Zawdie Zandvliet (VU)	
Research:	Landgrabbing Empire in the America's (16th-18th centuries)
Supervisor(s):	Professor Pepijn Brandon, Professor Marjolein 't Hart
32. Ivana Zečević (RUG)	
Research:	White Sisters, and changes in nursing and child-rearing practices in East Africa, 1890-today
Supervisor(s):	Professor Hilde Bras

FELLOWS INVOLVED IN THE 2022 TRAINING 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 Candidates' papers. For the Research Design Course additional international experts are recruited for the duration of the RDC.

Individual Assessments: February-March 2022, Antwerp and Leiden

Cohort: 2020
Coordinator: Rogier van Kooten
Discussants: Bruno Blondé
Frederick Buylaert
Isabelle Devos
Maïka De Keyzer
Jessica Dijkman
Alberto Feenstra
Torsten Feys
Oscar Gelderblom
Jos Gommans

Michiel de Haas
Jord Hanus
Marjolein 't Hart
Manon van der Heijden
Dries Lyna
Kim Overlaet
Robin Philips
Maarten Prak
Wouter Ronsijn
Wouter Ryckbosch
Marjolein Schepers
Marlou Schrover
Fenneke Sijssling
Tim Soens
Peter Stabel
Reinoud Vermoesen

Seminar II - Work in Progress: 21-22 April 2022, Brussels

Cohort: 2021
Coordinator: Rogier van Kooten
Commentators: Jessica Dijkman
Christophe Schellekens
Wouter Ronsijn
Rick Mourits
Nel de Mûlenaere
Manon van der Heijden
Maarten Prak
Frank Veraart
Heidi Deneweth
Iason Jongepier
Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk
Mikolaj Malinowski

Research Design Course: 24-26 October 2022, Lund

Cohort: 2021
Coordinators: Rogier van Kooten
Experts: Tobias Axelsson
Erik Bengtsson
Ingrid van Dijk
Jessica Dijkman
Lars Edgren
Kerstin Enflo
Torsten Feys
Ben Gales
Ellen Hillbom
Rogier van Kooten
Jonas Lungberg
Svante Norrhem
Alessandro Nuvolari
Sune Bechmann Pedersen
Faustine Perrin
Annemarie Steidl
Jaco Zuijderduijn

Seminar I - My project in a Nutshell: 1-2 December 2022, Brussels

Cohort: 2022

Coordinators: Heidi Deneweth
Rogier van Kooten
Wouter Ryckbosch
Anne Winter

Fellows: Matthijs De Graeve
Jessica Dijkman
Klaas van Gelder
Benoit Henriët
Rogier van Kooten
Bart Lambert
Gillian Mathys
Ruben Peeters
Wouter Ryckbosch
Wout Saelens
Anne Winter

APPENDIX 4: RESEARCH MASTER PROGRAMME 'GLOBAL ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL HISTORY'

As of the academic year 2011/2012 the N.W. Posthumus Institute organizes the Posthumus Research Master programme '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. The programme aims to provide students with:

- A 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
- The ability to use varied primary sources to build historical case-studies and redefine theoretical approaches
- The ability to report on research results in written and oral form at an academic level
- The ability to formulate a research proposal for a PhD project.

The Research Master programme provides a combination of two courses that introduce students to important debates, methods and sources in the field of Economic and Social History (*Debates in Global Economic and Social History* and *Keys to the Treasure Trove*) and two courses that train them in specific skills used in the field: *Data Management for Historians* and *Quantitative Methods for Historians*.

Debates in Global Economic and Social History (Semester 1, 10 EC)

The course offers an introduction into debates concerning globalisation, the rise of the West 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.

Keys to the treasure trove: Methods and sources in economic and social history (Semester 2, 5/10 EC)

This methodological course familiarizes students with the tools for doing professional research in social and economic history. Invited methodological experts in economic and social history teach students the tricks of their trade. 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

Data management for historians (Semester 2, 5 EC)

In order to allow master students within economic and social history to process their own rudimentary data and enable reuse according to the FAIR data principles, this course instructs them on the basics of quantitative data management. It introduces the quantitative research cycle, programming in R and SPARQL, and how to report on data questions. Combined, these skills allow participants to understand quantitative research better, make efficient and reproducible enquiries on the data, and clearly report on data questions. As such, the course prepares participants for quantitative research in general.

Quantitative methods for historians (Semester 2, 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.

APPENDIX 5: ESTER NETWORK

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.

The ESTER-network offers high-level research training for PhD-candidates 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.

ESTER fellows

Professor Maria Ågren, Uppsala University
Professor Guido Alfani, Bocconi University
Professor Lena Andersson-Skog, Umeå University
Professor Gareth Austin, University of Cambridge
Professor Andrés Barrera González, Madrid Universidad Complutense
Professor Sune Bechmann Pedersen, Lund University
Professor Erik Bengtsson, Lund University
em. Professor Huw Bowen, Swansea University
em. Professor Kristine Bruland, University of Oslo
Professor Erik Buyst, KU Leuven (Faculty of Economics)
Professor Claude Chevalyeyre, CNRS, Lyons Institute of East Asian Studies
Professor Joaquim da Costa Leite, University of Aveiro
Dr Maïka De Keyzer, Katholieke Universiteit Leuven
Dr Jessica Dijkman, Utrecht University
Professor Lars Edgren, Lund University
Professor Kerstin Enflo, Lund University
Professor Giovanni Federico, New York University Abu Dhabi
Professor Lourenzo Fernández Prieto, University of Santiago de Compostela
Jun.-Professor Dr Christine Fertig, University of Münster
Professor Torsten Feys, Ghent University
Professor Helder Fonseca, University of Évora
Professor José Ignacio Fortea Pérez, University of Cantabria
Professor Leonor Freire Costa, Universidade de Lisboa

Dr Ben Gales, Rijksuniversiteit Groningen
Professor Regina Grafe, European University Institute, Florence
Professor Francesco Guido Bruscoli, Università degli Studi Firenze
Professor Milan Hlavačka, Czech Academy of Sciences
Professor Angelique Janssens, Radboud University
Dr Rogier van Kooten, Utrecht University
Professor Michael Kopczynski, University of Warsaw
Professor Jonas Ljungberg, Lund University
Professor Paolo Malanima, Magna Graecia University of Catanzaro
Professor Tomas Mantecon Movellan, University of Cantabria
Professor Rita Martins de Sousa, Universidade de Lisboa
Dr Susana Münch Miranda, Universidade de Lisboa
Professor Marjaani Niemi, University of Tampere
Professor Svante Norhem, Lund University
Professor Alessandro Nuvolari, Sant' Anna School of Advanced Studies
Professor Hanne Østhus, Norwegian University of Science and Technology
Dr Bartosz Ogórek, Pedagogical University of Cracow
Professor Deborah Oxley, University of Oxford
Professor Jorge Miguel Pedreira, Universidade Nova de Lisboa
Dr Faustine Perrin, Lund University
Dr Sandra de Pleijt, Wageningen University and Research
Professor Socrates D. Petmezas, University of Crete, Athens
Professor Amélia Polónia, Universidade do Porto
Professor Paulina de los Reyes, University of Stockholm
Professor Biagio Salvemini, University of Bari
Professor José Manuel Santos Pérez, University of Salamanca
Professor Phillip Sarasin, University of Zürich
Professor Carmen Sarasúa, Autonomus University of Barcelona
Dr Eric Schneider, London School of Economics
Professor José Vicente Serrão, ISCTE – University Institute of Lisbon
Professor Annemarie Steidl, University of Vienna
Dr Deborah Toner, University of Leicester
Professor Nuno Valério, Lisbon School of Economics & Management, Universidade de Lisboa
Dr Jaco Zijderdijn, Lund University

APPENDIX 6: PROGRAMME OF THE 2022 POSTHUMUS CONFERENCE (30 JUNE – 1 JULY, ROTTERDAM)

Theme: Humanomics

Key note Lecture: Professor Deirdre McCloskey (University of Illinois at Chicago), ‘Historical Humanomics: A Better Way of Doing Economic History?’

PhD sessions

	PhD Presenter	Title	NWP Fellow	Peer-commentator
1.A	Richard Velthuizen (EUR)	<i>The case of Royal IHC and the Damen Shipyards Group: Leading companies in Dutch Shipbuilding after 1983</i>	Ben Gales (RUG)	Stan Pannier (KU Leuven)
	Weixuan Li	<i>Rooted in space: painters' location choices and business strategies in 17th-century Amsterdam</i>	Iason Jongepier (UA)	Bente Marschall (UA) & Tessa de Boer (UL)
1.B	Elisa Bonduel	<i>A comparative study of toll tariffs in the Zwin area from the twelfth until the fourteenth century</i>	Wim Blockmans (UL)	Tom de Waele (UGhent) & Jurriaan Wink (VUB)
1.C	Maité van Vyve	<i>Belgian police versus foreign anarchists at the end of the nineteenth century</i>	Torsten Feys (UGhent)	Jasper Segerink (UA)
	Joris Kok (IISH)	<i>Intergenerational Social Mobility of Jews and Diamond Workers: Amsterdam, 1873-1940</i>	Pim de Zwart (WUR)	Karlijn Luk (IISH)
2.A	Rosa Kösters (IISH)	<i>Understanding worker collectivism: towards a new framework</i>	Corinne Boter (UU)	Ishka Desmedt (UGhent)
	Jeroen van Veldhoven	<i>From passivity to subordination. Trade unions and the politics of Dutch dualisation (1971-1997)</i>	Oscar Gelderblom (UA)	Jesse Hollestelle (UGhent)
2.B	Tanik Joshipura (WUR)	<i>Feeding African Cities: Hinterland Suitability and Urban Growth in 20th Century Sub-Saharan Africa</i>	Joep Schenk (UU)	Ramona Negrón (UL) & Melinda Susanto (UL)
	Hugo la Poutré (RUG)	<i>English food production around 1300: a modelling approach</i>	Jessica Dijkman (UU)	Lena Walschap (KU Leuven) & Nicolas Brunmayr (ULB)
3.A	Heleen Blommers (VU)	<i>From support to criticism: The Citizens' Crusade Against Poverty and the War on Poverty, 1964-1968</i>	Ben Wubs (EUR)	Yannis Skalli-Housseini (VUB)
3.B	Charris De Smet	<i>"The people, too, can be consumers." Debating French consumer citizenship during the Age of Revolutions</i>	Joep Schenk (UU)	Samantha Sint Nicolaas (IISH) & Robin Rose Southard (VUB)
3.C	Bram Hilken (EUR)	<i>Living off the Land? Land and leasehold distributions in central Holland, 1544-1700</i>	Petra van Dam (VU)	Arnoud Jensen (UA) & Adam Hall (VUB)

Research network sessions

Session I: <i>Economy and Society of the Pre-industrial Low Countries in Comparative Perspective & Societies in Context: Interactions between humans and rural-urban environments</i> <i>Hazards and fractures: Social and economic shocks, inequality and space in the preindustrial Low Countries</i>	
Presenters	Paper title
Janna Coomans (UU), Léa Hermenault (UvA), Rogier van Kooten (UA/UU), Claire Weeda (UL)	<i>Plague, Religion and Urban Space in Sixteenth-Century Antwerp</i>
Wouter Ronsijn (UGhent), Isabelle Devos (UGhent), Tim Soens (UA)	<i>Social and demographic inequalities and the 1690s dysentery epidemic in the Southern Netherlands: the case of Sint-Niklaas</i>
Heidi Deneweth (VUB), Wouter Ryckbosch (VUB)	<i>Social and economic transformations and their impact on urban space and neighbourhood life, Bruges 16th-19th centuries</i>
Session II: <i>Inclusion, Exclusion and Mobility</i> <i>Migration and Diversity</i>	
Presenters	Paper title
Frederick Buylaert (UGhent)	<i>The social life of early Netherlandish painting</i>
Manon van der Heijden (UL)	<i>Tolerant Migrant Cities? The case of Holland, 1600-1800</i>
Marlou Schrover (UL)	<i>Dilemmas of doing diversity</i>
Session III: <i>Life courses, Family and Labour & Societies in Context</i> <i>Financial history from a life-cycle perspective</i>	
Presenters	Paper title
Josje Schnitzeler (UU)	<i>Financial care for the vulnerable. Rise and decline of Holland Orphan Chambers</i>
Christiaan van Bochove (UU), Jaco Zijderduijn (Lund University)	<i>Years of plenty, years of want? An introduction to finance and the family life cycle</i>
Oscar Gelderblom (UA) & Tim van der Valk (Ministry of Finance, NL)	<i>Coping with financial fragility: Dutch households in the Great Depression</i>
Session IV: <i>Globalisation, inequality and sustainability in long-term perspective</i> <i>Health and Inequality</i>	
Presenters	Paper title
Daniel Gallardo Albarrán (WUR)	<i>Global health inequality and the diffusion of sanitation since 1850</i>
Angelique Janssens (RU)	<i>Death and disease: towards a pan-European approach of epidemiological change</i>
Isabelle Devos (UGhent)	<i>War, Peace and Pandemics: the Spanish Flu in Belgium (1918-19)</i>

APPENDIX 7: FELLOWS 2022

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 2022.

University of Groningen

Faculty of Arts

Professor H.A.J. Bras
Dr Y. Hilevych
Dr W.M. Jongman
Professor A.M. Molema
Dr R.F.J. Paping
Dr A. Singh
Professor C. Six
Dr A. van Steensel
Dr P.G. Tassenaar
Dr H. Zwarts

University of Groningen

Faculty of Economics

Professor J. Bolt
Dr B. Gales
Dr J.P.A.M. Jacobs
Professor A. de Jong
Professor H.J. de Jong
Dr G. Lecce
Dr M. Malinowski
Dr A. de Vicq

Erasmus University Rotterdam

Dr D.R. Curtis
Dr J. Euwe
Professor T. De Moor
Dr E.M. Jacobs
Professor H.A.M. Klemann
Dr C. Nierstrasz
Dr G. Oonk
Dr M. Van Dijck
Dr K. Willemse †
Professor B. Wubs

International Institute of Social History

Professor U. Bosma
Professor K. Hofmeester
Dr B. van den Hout
Dr G. Kessler
Dr B. van Leeuwen
Professor L.A.C.L. Lucassen
Professor C.A. Mandemakers
Dr R. Mourits
Dr E. Odegard

Dr F. Ribeiro da Silva
Dr M. van Rossum
Dr R. Stapel
Dr R. Thiebaut
Dr R. Zijdeman

Radboud University Nijmegen

Dr I. van Dijk
Dr C. van Galen
Professor A.A.P.O. Janssens
Professor J. Kok
Professor J. van Lottum
Dr D. Lyna
Dr S.R.D. Muurling
Dr T. van Oort
Dr P. Puschmann
Dr T. Riswick
Dr M. Rosenbaum-Feldbrügge
Dr J. van den Tol

Technische Universiteit Eindhoven

Dr M. Davids
Professor R. Oldenziel
Dr J. van der Straeten
Professor J.P.H. Smits
Drir. F.C.A. Veraart
Professor E. van der Vleuten

University of Antwerp

Professor B. Blondé
Professor B. De Munck
Dr S. Espeel
Dr S. Geens
Professor O. Gelderblom
Dr J. Hanus
Professor H. Greefs
Dr E. Heijmans
Dr L. Hermenault
Dr I. Jongepier
Dr R. van Kooten
Dr K. Loockx
Dr R. Peeters
Professor J. Puttevels
Dr W. Saelens
Professor P. Stabel
Professor T. Soens
Professor I. Van Damme
Dr R. Vermoesen

Ghent University

Dr F. Becker
Professor M. Boone – pensioen: eruit?
Professor F. Buylaert
Dr S. Coghe
Dr C. Cristoferi
Professor M. De Koster
Dr T. De Doncker
Dr R. Declercq
Professor G. Deneckere
Professor I. Devos
Professor J. Dumolyn
Dr J. Everaert
Dr T. Feijs
Dr M. De Koster
Professor J. Lagae
Professor T. Lambrecht
Professor M. Limberger
Dr M. Luyckfasseel
Professor G. Mathys
Dr W. Ronsijn
Professor A. Van Bruaene
Dr J. van der Meulen
Professor E. Vanhoute
Professor K. Verboven
Professor C. Verbruggen
Professor A. Vrints

University of Amsterdam

Dr M. van Gelder
Dr D.W.A.G. van den Heuvel
Dr S.F. Kruizinga
Dr C.M. Lesger
Professor B. Wallet
Dr J. Wubs-Mrozewicz

Leiden University

Professor C.A.P. Antunes
Dr N. Bouras
Dr G. Dreijer
Dr A. Feenstra
Dr J. Fynn-Paul
Professor J. Gommans
Professor M.P.H. van der Heijden
Dr J. Kamp
Dr A. Kefford
Dr O. Kennedy
Dr G. de Kok
Dr D. Oude Nijhuis
Dr D. Pargas
Dr M. Pluskota
Dr N. Richardson
Dr L. Rosen Jacobson
Dr N. Rupesinghe

Professor A. Schmidt
Dr A. Schrikker
Professor M.L.J.C. Schrover
Dr C.M. Stolte
Dr A. Shield
Dr F. Sijssling
Dr L.J. Touwen
Dr P.W. van Trigt
Dr E. Walhout

Utrecht University

Professor B. van Bavel
Dr B. van Besouw
Dr C. van Bochove
Dr C. Boter
Dr B. Bouwens
Dr E. Buringh
Dr S.G. Carmichael
Dr J. Coomans
Dr J. Dankers
Dr S. Dilli
Dr J. Dijkman
Dr S. Falcke
Dr K. Frederick
Professor K. Frenken
Professor L. Heerma van Voss
Professor G. Knaap
Professor M.H.D. van Leeuwen
Dr F. Meier zu Selhausen
Dr M. Nath
Professor E.J.V. van Nederveen Meerkerk
Dr R. Philips
Professor M. Prak
Professor R. Raben
Dr V. Ratnoo
Dr A. Rijpma
Dr C. Schellekens
Dr J. Schenk
Professor J. Schot
Professor J.L. van Zanden

VU University Amsterdam

Professor P. Brandon
Professor P.J.E.M. van
Dam
Professor M.C. 't Hart
Dr W. Mwatwara
Dr L. Poy

Vrije Universiteit Brussel

Dr E. Debackere
Dr M. Degraeve
Dr H. Deneweth
Dr B. Henriët
Dr B. Lambert

Professor N. De Mûelenare
Professor W. Ryckbosch
Dr K. van Gelder
Professor A. Winter

Wageningen University

Dr P. van Cruyningen
Professor E. Frankema
Dr D. Gallardo Albarrán
Dr M. de Haas
Dr A. de Pleijt
Dr A. Schuurman
Dr D. Teeuwen
Dr P. de Zwart
Dr I.I.J. de Zwarte

Fryske Academy

Professor A.J. Brand

Maastricht University

Dr J. Roosen
Dr V.C. Lagendijk
Dr M. Moatsos

N.W. POSTHUMUS INSTITUTE