



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■



Economic History Department Alumni Newsletter Spring 2015



Keep in touch!

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To ensure that you continue to receive bulletins and invitations to our alumni events, please keep your contact details up to date with the LSE Alumni Office.

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LSE Events 2015

Speakers from all the world will debate subjects ranging from the current economic crisis, law, social justice, human rights to the meaning of life. LSE Public Lectures are open to all. To view the programme and book tickets go to the LSE Events website:
www.lse.ac.uk/events

Greetings from the Economic History Department

This is a year of change for the department. In Spring we will move from our old home in Clare Market to new offices in Sardinia House, and in July we will say goodbye to Professor Max Schulze as Head of Department as Professor Albrecht Ritschl steps in to hold the post for the next three years.

On Thursday May 14 we'll be holding an Alumni Drinks Reception. Invitations have been sent out but if you would like to find out more or RSVP please email us at eh.alumni@lse.ac.uk, or visit the event's Facebook page:

<https://www.facebook.com/LSEeconomichistoryalumni>

Recent Arrivals



Professor Joan Roses joined us in 2013, having taught previously at the Universidad Carlos III de Madrid between 1998-2013. His research interests include modern and contemporary economic history with special emphasis in historical economic geography, long-run economic growth, well-being and policy issues. Current research projects include the historical economic geography of Europe in the 19th-20th centuries; factor markets in Spain: labour, land and real estate and the regional consequences of external shocks.



Dr Neil Cummins joined the department in 2013. He is an alumnus of the LSE Economic History Department. His previous post was at Queens College, City University of New York. Dr Cummins says of his research: 'I work at the intersection of 'big data' and economic history. Most of my research projects involve exploiting recently digitized historical genealogical data to answer questions about the origin of modern economic and demographic behaviour.'

Department News

In 2014 **Professor Janet Hunter** was honoured by the Japanese government in recognition of her contribution to the development of UK-Japan relations. She was awarded with the Order of the Rising Sun, Gold Rays with Neck Ribbon. For more information: <http://www.uk.emb-japan.go.jp/en/japanUK/decoration/1404.html>

Joan Roses and Dan Bogard (UC-Irvine) were invited to become editors of the European Review of European History. The EREH is a major outlet for research in Economic History. Articles cover the whole range of economic history, with papers on European, non-European, comparative and world economic history.

PhD student **Judy Stephenson** won a New Researcher Prize at the EHS annual conference at Warwick in March 2014, for her paper "Gilboy Revisited: Or low(er) wages and the pre industrial London building craftsman".

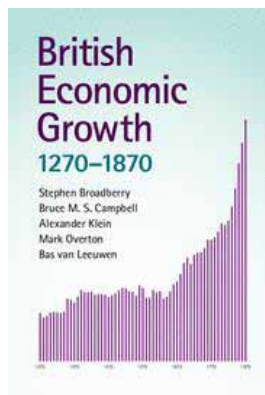
PhD student **Nuno Palma** was awarded Best Paper at the 13th Annual Globalisation and Economic Policy Postgraduate Conference, University of Nottingham. Nuno said, "This was an economics conference in which I was the only economic historian. I did not

expect to win, and in fact I only learned there was a prize when I saw the programme a few days before. There were presentations from people from some of the best departments of economics in Europe, and the overall quality was very high. [...] I am glad to be in a department which encourages research students to pursue their own interests, and I owe this victory to the unique and very stimulating environment we have here".

Nuno also won first prize at the Charles Street Symposium 2014 of the Legatum Institute. The theme for 2014 was: "Why Do Societies Prosper?" The Charles Street Symposium brings together young researchers to address issues of relevance to public policy inadequately addressed and understood in existing research. The judges were Victoria Bateman (University of Cambridge), Tim Besley (LSE), and Emma Duncan (Deputy Editor, The Economist).

Selected Publications

Professor Steve Broadberry



British Economic Growth, 1270–1870

Authors: Stephen Broadberry, Bruce Campbell, Alexander Klein, Mark Overton, Bas van Leeuwen

A new account of Britain's economic evolution from medieval backwater to global economy. The authors reconstruct Britain's national accounts for the first time right back into the thirteenth century showing what really happened quantitatively from the middle ages up until the Industrial Revolution.

Professor Joan Roses

(with Julio Martinez-Galarraga and Daniel A. Tirado), 'The long-term patterns of regional income

inequality in Spain (1860-2000),' Regional Studies.

(with Kerstin Enflo) 'Coping with Regional Inequality in Sweden: Structural Change, Migrations and Policy, 1860-2000,' Economic History Review.

(With Juan Carmona and Markus Lampe) 'Spanish Housing Markets, 1904-1934: New Evidence,' Revista de Historia Económica/Journal of Iberian and Latin American Economics

Dr Kent Deng

Recent publications include 'A Survey of Recent Research in Chinese Economic History', forthcoming, Journal of Economic Surveys, 2014; 'Myth of Ethnic Conflict and Ethnic Revolutions, 1644 to 1911', forthcoming, Asian Ethnicity, 2014; 'Imperial China under the Song and Qing', in A. Monson and W. Scheidel, eds, Fiscal Regimes and the Political Economy of Premodern States (CUP, 2014).

Kent has also appeared on TV and radio commenting on issues such as Sino-European economic relationship, Chinese leadership, spending reforms banking and economic performance.

Research Projects

Historical Citizenship - Guilds and Apprenticeship

Before the emergence of national citizenship in the wake of the French Revolution (1789), European countries had only local—more specifically urban—forms of formal citizenship rights. Citizenship in this period has been hailed by some as one of Europe's advantages. Others are more critical, depicting citizenship as a form of exclusion against females, religious minorities and migrants, and a constraint on the free movement of citizens. Local citizenship was abolished in most European countries around 1800 in favour of national citizenship. As a result, during much of the 19th century European states experimented with various elements of national citizenship.

This project examines two stages of the history of citizenship:

- the working of local citizenship arrangements before 1789
- the formation of national citizenship in the 19th century.

It will allow us to compare various citizenship regimes, and connect their characteristics to economic performance and over-all well-being.

The project is funded by the European Union and aims to

provide a long-term perspective on the issues facing modern policy-makers in relation with citizenship in the multi-national environment of the EU. It forms part of a large project, bEUCitizen, exploring obstacles to EU Citizenship today. Contact: p.h.wallis@lse.ac.uk or [click here for more details](#)

Macroeconomics and Financial History (MACROHIST)

Launched in 2014, MACROHIST brings together some of the strongest European departments in history (Geneva, Oxford), economic history (Carlos III, LSE) and economics (Humboldt, Sciences Po, ULB). Its aim is to expose young macroeconomists to the most recent work in macroeconomic and financial history, and to expose young economic and financial historians to the most recent techniques in financial and macroeconomics. It is thus explicitly inter-disciplinary. The training will involve formal training in the methods of both economics and economic history. It will provide this by drawing not only on the training programmes of the partner institutions, which reflect their differing disciplinary backgrounds, but by providing a series of network-wide training events explicitly geared towards young researchers in macroeconomics and macroeconomic history. Insofar

as it is practical to do so, we will encourage young researchers from other institutions to attend these training events, so as to maximise the impact of this network's activities across Europe.

A key consideration will be to ensure that young researchers from one institution spend time in other institutions, so as to benefit from the specialised training unavailable in their own university and in doing so benefit from exposure to the quite different research cultures of economics and history/economic history departments.

Epstein Lecture 2015



This year's lecture. Re-considering risk and the 'Maghribi traders': Business organization and the

economy in the eleventh-century Mediterranean' was given by Jessica Goldberg, Associate Professor in the Department of History, UCLA. Professor Goldberg studies the medieval history of the Mediterranean basin, Christian Europe, and the Islamic world, specializing in economic and legal institutions and culture.

PhDs 2014-5

Joseph Francis "The Terms of Trade and the Rise of Argentina in the Long Nineteenth Century."

Natasha Postel Vinay "Sitting Ducks: Banks, Mortgage Lending, and the Great Depression in the Chicago Area, 1923-1933."

Tryggvi Gudmundsson "The lender of last resort revisited: The Bank of England during the 1970s."

Ulas Karakoc 'Sources of economic growth in interwar Egypt and Turkey: industrial growth, tariff protection and the role of agriculture'

Teerapa Pirohakul 'The funeral in England in the long eighteenth century'

Paul Caruana Galizia 'Economic development and market potential: European regional income differentials, 1870-1913'

Steven Iivings 'Japan's 'place in the snow': colonial settlement and migratory labour in Karafuto 1905-1941'

Anna Missiaia 'Industrial location, market access and economic development: regional patterns in post-unification Italy'

Alumni Focus

Fidelis Magalhaes MSc PELD 2009-10

Fidelis graduated from MSc PELD in 2010 and is currently Chief of Staff to the President of East Timor (Timor-Leste).

Fidelis was born in Maliana, Timor-Leste. Growing up during Indonesian occupation he was involved in resistance activities from a young age. After independence Fidelis worked in the field of human rights and refugees, and in 2007 he worked with GTZ-IS as its

Participation Expert in Timor-Leste on the national dialogue. That year he was also appointed head of the Post-Transitional Dialogue funded by Norway and also served as the team leader on a number of initiatives and became the principal adviser on development and political issues.

In 2008, after a period working as an adviser on development and political issues he, together with Bishop Gunnar Stallsett, Norway's Special Envoy to Timor Leste and member of the Nobel Prize Committee, founded the High Level National Consensus Dialogue initiative to "provide a platform through which the



Fidelis (left) with President Taur Matan Ruak of Timor-Leste. The photo was taken while visiting a hamlet of Timor-Leste. The bandana and necklace were part of the area's traditional costume. The aim is to visit every village nationwide to encourage villagers to take part in the development process.

nation's leaders can address past human rights violations and find ways forward". He also received a scholarship to study Political Economy (MSc PELD) at the London School of Economics, graduating in 2010. This was followed by a Gulbenkian fellowship to read International Political Economy in Lisbon, Portugal where he also attended post-graduate courses in International Relations at the Advanced School of Social and Political Sciences (ISCSP-UTL).

In October 2011 Fidelis returned to Timor-Leste and joined President Matan Ruak's Ekpa da Vitoria (Success Team) in the presidential campaign as vice-president for Socio-Political Research and Communication. Once elected, President Ruak appointed Fidelis as his Chief of Staff, the youngest person to hold a ministerial level post in Timor-Leste.

Fidelis writes about his time at LSE:

"I was initially accepted into another department to study social theory. But, after a serious consideration, I decided to apply to the MSc Political Economy of Late Development program instead. Looking back, I am convinced that I made the right decision.

While my undergraduate concentration was mostly in political and literary theories, I felt



Fidelis pictured with the Australian ambassador to Timor-Leste signing a Memo of Understanding regarding the establishment of an annual "Presidential Nutrition Award" for the best performing village in the reduction of malnutrition.

that I needed to study something real. A subject that would help me to address the development challenges that my country faced. The program gave me what I wanted. Its emphasis on studying contemporary economic and development problems through a historical lens made the graduates of MSc PELD amongst those best equipped to understand the past and the present, and anticipate the future.

After graduating from LSE I returned to my home country, Timor-Leste and in 2012 assumed the role of Chief of Staff to President Taur Matan Ruak. In this capacity, while serving as the chief adviser to the President, I also lead the Presidency - the institution which provides direct support to the



With the US ambassador (centre) launching the Third National Youth Conference. Timor Leste is a nation with a young population - the majority of Timor Leste's population is under 30.

Head of State. Frankly, I would have had a way more difficult time had I not been trained at the LSE.

Running a state institution in a newly established nation-state (my country only gained its formal independence in 2002), is a difficult task primarily because there is a limited institutional memory available. One normally finds oneself at the present without a clear sense of policy direction. In this context, my training in economic history enabled me to use what I learned from the experiences from other countries as useful references in building state institutions and in advising the president on policy issues.

