European Historical Economics Society Conference
17 & 18 June 2022 | Groningen, The Netherlands
Programme
Dear Conference Participants,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to the 14th European Historical Economics Society Conference in Groningen. After the disruption caused by the pandemic, we are especially happy to finally host you at our University. Founded in 1614, the University of Groningen is the second oldest and one the largest in the Netherlands. We hope you feel at home within our walls.

Economic History in Groningen has a very strong presence. The discipline is practised from various perspectives both within the faculty of Arts as well as Economics and Business. Our strong traditions include the seminal work of Angus Maddison. We continue the task of measuring the long-term development of the global economy by hosting the Maddison’s Project whose many members attend today’s conference. Moreover, the strong profile of our University in the investigation of global development from the historical perspective includes the Groningen Growth and Development Centre (GGDC) which compiles and analyses data on economic performance that might be of use to many participants.

We meet at a critical moment in time. Recent global events have demonstrated that there is no ‘End of History’. We believe that economic historians provide the society with unique insights that include not only an intimate knowledge of the histories of countries and peoples but also the ability to investigate general patterns, the shaping of perceptions, and economic and social policy response. We believe that Europe’s current challenges can only be properly understood within a well-informed historical context. That’s why we are especially excited about the keynote address of Professor Branko Milanović discussing the issue of global inequality at the time of crisis.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all of you who helped us with organizing this event.

We hope you enjoy the conference, the university, and the city.

Jutta Bolt
Herman de Jong
Giampaolo Lecce
Mikołaj Malinowski
Local Organizing Committee
Dear Conference Participants,

It is our pleasure to welcome you to the 14th European Historical Economics Society Conference in Groningen. After the disruption caused by the pandemic, we are especially happy to finally host you at our University. Founded in 1614, the University of Groningen is the second oldest and one of the largest in the Netherlands. We hope you feel at home within our walls.

Economic History in Groningen has a very strong presence. The discipline is practised from various perspectives both within the faculty of Arts as well as Economics and Business. Our strong traditions include the seminal work of Angus Maddison. We continue the task of measuring the long-term development of the global economy by hosting the Maddison’s Project whose many members attend today’s conference. Moreover, the strong profile of our University in the investigation of global development from the historical perspective includes the Groningen Growth and Development Centre (GGDC) which compiles and analyses data on economic performance that might be of use to many participants.

We meet at a critical moment in time. Recent global events have demonstrated that there is no ‘End of History’. We believe that economic historians provide the society with unique insights that include not only an intimate knowledge of the histories of countries and peoples but also the ability to investigate general patterns, the shaping of perceptions, and economic and social policy response. We believe that Europe’s current challenges can only be properly understood within a well-informed historical context. That’s why we are especially excited about the keynote address of Professor Branko Milanović discussing the issue of global inequality at the time of crisis.

We would like to express our sincere appreciation to all of you who helped us with organizing this event.

We hope you enjoy the conference, the university, and the city.

Jutta Bolt
Herman de Jong
Giampaolo Lecce
Mikołaj Malinowski
Local Organizing Committee
A1 Institutional drivers of economic performance
Room: 1312.0018
1. Burghers into Peasants: Political Economy of City Status in Congress Poland
Paweł Charnas (Duke University)
2. On the monetary origins of the Little Divergence
Felix Ward (Erasmus University Rotterdam) together with Yao Chen (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester)
3. Monetary Capacity
Adam Brzezinski (University of Oxford; Vienna University of Economics and Business) together with Roberto Bondiatti (University of Padua and University of Nottingham), K. Kivanc Karaman (Bogazici University) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR)

A2 Income distributions and wealth inequalities before 1800
Room: 1312.0024
1. Home ownership, epidemic mortality and wealth distribution in early modern Leiden, 1630-70
Bram van Besouw (Erasmus University Rotterdam) together with Daniel R. Curtis (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Roos van Oosten (Leiden University)
2. Household production and productive capacity in early modern southern Sweden, ca. 1680-1860
Marcus Falk (Lund University) together with Erik Bengtsson (Lund University)
3. New estimates of European inequality trends for antiquity and the medieval period: evidence from bioarchaeological sources
Joerg Baten (University of Tübingen)

A3 Migration
Room: 1315.0043
1. Male and female self-selection during the Age of Mass Migration: Evidence from Portugal (1892-1930)
Gaspare Terravecchi (LISER (Luxembourg Institute of Socio-economic Research)) together with Martin Fernandez-Sanchez (LISER)
2. Domestic migration and economic growth in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy
Michael Pomer (Johannes Kepler University)
3. Networks and ethnic enclaves during the Age of Mass Migration: Swedish immigrants in the US
Marcos Castilla (Lund University) together with Jonas Helgertz (University of Minnesota)

A4 Pre-industrial wages and living standards
Room: 1315.0049
1. Wages, Labour Market, and Living Standard in China, 1530-1840
Ziang Liu (LSER)
2. Real wages in the Kingdom of Sicily (1540-1830)
Enrico Buscemi (University of Perugia)
Gregory Clark (University of California, Davis) together with Maximilian McComb

A5 The Spatial Analysis of Social and Economic Development in the Habsburg Empire
Room: 1312.0007
1. Immigration and development: German agricultural settlers in the Kingdom of Hungary
Stefan Nikolic (Bocconi University) together with Matthias Blum and Tamas Vango
2. The economic and cultural factors of fertility transition: testing the hypotheses in the most diverse country of 19th century Europe
Tomas Cvrcek (UCL) together with Michiel de Haas (LISER) and Groningen University)
3. The road from serfdom: property rights and the end of the feudal economic system
Robert Venyige (King’s College London) together with Chris Colvin (Queen’s University Belfast), Abe de Jong (Monash University and Groningen University) and Florian Madertner (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
4. Industrialization in the Habsburg Empire: A spatial analysis
Tamas Vango (Bocconi University) together with Stefan Nikolic
5. Declining terms of trade in British vs French Africa
Federico Tadi (University of Barcelona) together with Ewout Frankema (Wageningen University), Felix Meier zu Selhausen (Wageningen University) and Michiel de Haas (Wageningen University)

A6 Transitions in African Commerce and Health
Room: 1312.0013
1. The expansion of colonial public healthcare services in British Africa ca. 1900-1960
Juliet Bolo (Lund and Groningen) together with Jeanne Cilliers (Lund University)
2. Export expansion and colonial coercion in British Africa during the Great Depression
Michel de Haas (Wageningen University) together with Bram van Besouw (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
3. Africa’s mineral revolution in a long-term trade perspective
Ewout Frankema (Wageningen University) together with Felix Meier zu Selhausen
4. The effects of Italy’s unification: a synthetic control approach, 1830-1913
David Chilosi (King’s College London) together with Guglielmo Barone (University of Bologna), Carlo Ciccarelli (University of Rome Tor Vergata) and Guido Deleant (Bank of Italy)

A7 Capital markets
Room: 1312.0019
1. A Century of Corporate Bankruptcies and Liquidations: Evidence from the Netherlands
Phil Flors (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Chris Colvin (Queen’s University Belfast), Abe de Jong (Monash University and Groningen University) and Florian Madertner (Erasmus University Rotterdam)
2. The Corporate Bond Risk Premium: New Evidence from A Long-Term Perspective
Kevin Van Mencel (University of Antwerp) together with Jan Annaert, Dominik Eichner and Marc Deloof (University of Antwerp and Antwerp Management School)

A8 Unified Italy
Room: 1312.0025
1. The effects of Italy’s unification: a synthetic control approach, 1830-1913
David Chilosi (King’s College London) together with Guglielmo Barone (University of Bologna), Carlo Ciccarelli (University of Rome Tor Vergata) and Guido Deleant (Bank of Italy)
2. The Economics of Civilian Victimization: Evidence from World War II Italy
Matteo Bertazzoni (University of Oxford) together with Michela Giorelli (UCLA)
3. Administrative reforms and urban development. Lessons from Italian unification
Carlo Ciccarelli (University of Rome) together with Tar Vergata, Giulia Cainelli (University of Padua, Italy) and Roberto Ganan (University of Padua, Italy)
Friday 10.45 - 12.15 Parallel Sessions A

**A1 Institutional drivers of economic performance**  
Room: 1312.0018

1. Burghers into Peasants: Political Economy of City Status in Congress Poland  
Paweł Charnusz (Duke University)

2. The monetary origins of the Little Divergence  
Felix Ward (Erasmus University Rotterdam) together with Yao Chen (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester)

3. Monetary Capacity  
Adam Brzezinski (University of Oxford; Vienna University of Economics and Business) together with Roberto Bonfatti (University of Padua and University of Nottingham), K. Kivanc Karaman (Bogazici University) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR)

---

**A2 Income distributions and wealth inequalities before 1800**  
Room: 1312.0024

1. Home ownership, epidemic mortality and wealth distribution in early modern Leiden, 1630-70  
Bram van Besouw (Erasmus University Rotterdam) together with Daniel R. Curtis (Erasmus University Rotterdam) and Roos van Oosten (Leiden University)

2. Household production and productive capacity in early modern southern Sweden, ca. 1680-1860  
Marcus Falk (Lund University) together with Erik Bengtsson (Lund University)

3. New estimates of European inequality trends for antiquity and the medieval period: evidence from bioarchaeological sources  
Joerg Bojin (University of Tuebingen)

---

**A3 Migration**  
Room: 1315.0043

1. Male and female self-selection during the Age of Mass Migration: Evidence from Portugal (1892-1930)  
Gaspere Torrente (LISER (Luxembourg Institute of Socio-economic Research)) together with Martin Fernandez-Sanchez (LISER)

2. Domestic migration and economic growth in the Austro-Hungarian Monarchy  
Michael Pomer (Johannes Kepler University)

3. Networks and ethnic enclaves during the Age of Mass Migration: Swedish immigrants in the US  
Marcos Castilla (Lund University) together with Jonas Helgertz (University of Minnesota)

---

**A4 Pre-industrial wages and living standards**  
Room: 1315.0049

1. Wages, Labour Market, and Living Standard in China, 1530-1840  
Ziang Liu (LSE)

2. Real wages in the Kingdom of Sicily (1540-1830)  
Tancredi Busconi (University of Perugia)

Gregory Clark (University of California, Davis) together with Maximilian McComb

---

**A5 The Spatial Analysis of Social and Economic Development in the Habsburg Empire**  
Room: 1312.0007

1. Immigration and development: German agricultural settlers in the Kingdom of Hungary  
Stefan Nikolic (Bocconi University) together with Matthias Blum and Tamas Vongo

2. The economic and cultural factors of fertility transition: testing the hypotheses in the most diverse country of 19th century Europe  
Tomas Curcek (UCL) together with Maximilian McComb

3. The road from serfdom: property rights and the end of the feudal economic system  
Robert Venneg (University of Michigan)

4. Industrialisation in the Habsburg Empire: A spatial analysis  
Tamas Vongo (Bocconi University) together with Tamas Vongo

---

**A6 Transitions in African Commerce and Health**  
Room: 1312.0013

1. The expansion of colonial public healthcare services in British Africa ca. 1900-1960  
Jutta Bolt (Lund and Groningen) together with Jeanne Cilliers (Lund University)

2. Export expansion and colonial coercion in British Africa during the Great Depression  
Michiel de Haas (Wageningen University) together with Chrom van Besouw (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

3. Africa’s mineral revolution in a long-term trade perspective  
Euouen Frankema (Wageningen University) together with Felix Meier zu Selhausen

4. Declining terms of trade in British vs French Africa  
Federico Tadde (University of Barcelona) together with Euouen Frankema (Wageningen University), Felix Meier zu Selhausen (Wageningen University) and Michel de Haas (Wageningen University)

---

**A7 Capital markets in a long term perspective**  
Room: 1312.0019

1. 120 years of going public on German stock exchanges – How the division of Germany triggered the centralization of the market for IPOs  
Sibyl Lehmann-Hassemeier (University of Hofheim) together with Nadja Daenger, Olaf Ehrhardt and Patrik Koziak

2. A Century of Corporate Bankruptcies and Liquidations: Evidence from the Netherlands  
Philip Piers (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Chris Colin (Queen’s University Belfast), Abe de Jong (Monash University and Groningen University) and Florian Maedtner (Erasmus University Rotterdam)

3. The Corporate Bond Risk Premium: New Evidence from A Long-Term Perspective  
Kevin Van Megen (University of Antwerp) together with Jan Annaert and Marc Deloof (University of Antwerp and Antwerp Management School)

---

**A8 Unified Italy**  
Room: 1312.0025

1. The effects of Italy’s unification: a synthetic control approach, 1830-1913  
David Chiono (King’s College London) together with Guglielmo Barone (University of Bologna), Carlo Ciccarelli (University of Rome Tor Vergata) and Guido Deblasia (Bank of Italy)

2. The Economics of Civilian Victimization: Evidence from World War II Italy  
Martin Bertozzini (University of Oxford) together with Michela Giorelli (UCLA)

3. Administrative reforms and urban development. Lessons from Italian unification  
Carlo Ciccarelli (University of Rome) together with Tor Vergata, Giulio Cainelli (University of Padua, Italy) and Roberto Ganass (University of Padua, Italy)
Friday 13.30 - 15.00 Parallel Sessions B

**B1 Fertility**
Room: 1312.0018
1. Tuning into family planning: radio announcements and fertility decline
   Juliana Jaramillo-Echeverri (LSE)

2. Education and Fertility
   Neil Cummins (LSE)

3. How many people on earth? World population 1800-1938
   Giuseppe Federico (New York University Abu Dhabi) together with Antonio Tena Junguito (Carlos III, Madrid)

**B2 Education: demand and supply**
Room: 1312.0024
1. Literacy in the land of Shakespeare: Explaining the first educational revolution in England, 1500 – 1700
   Alexandra M. de Pleit (Utrecht University) together with Eva Liickert (Utrecht University) and Jan Luiten van Zanden (Utrecht University)

2. State intervention, Education Supply and Economic Growth in Nineteenth-Century France
   Adrien Montalbo (IESEG School of Management)

   Sarah Ferber (University of Tübingen) together with Jörg Baten (University of Tübingen, CESifo, CEPR)

**B3 Pandemics**
Room: 1315.0043
1. The economic consequences of epidemics in Italy from 1800 to 1913
   Francesco M. S. Fiore (University of Rome, La Sapienza) together with Mauro Rota (University of Rome, La Sapienza)

2. Smallpox and Stillbirths in Sweden, 1750-1850
   Eric Schneider (LSR) together with Sören Edvinsson (Umea) and Kota Ogusawara (Tokyo Tech)

3. Economic Activity in San Francisco During the 1918 Influenza Epidemic
   François R. Velde (Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago)

4. Tracing the temporal and spatial course of the Spanish flu in Germany
   Mark Sporer (University of Regensburg) together with Tobias A. Jopp (University of Regensburg)

**B4 Financial infrastructure**
Room: 1315.0049
1. Financing Late Industrialization: Evidence from the Imperial Russian State Bank
   Martin Sueß (Trinity College Dublin) together with Theocaris Grogoutas (FU Berlin)

2. Politicians, bankers and the Great Depression: the Spanish banking crisis of 1931
   Enrique Jorge-Sotelo (Universitat de Barcelona)

3. Social housing and the spread of population: Evidence from twentieth century Ireland
   Alan de Bromhead (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Ronan Lyons (Trinity College Dublin)

**B5 Social Policy**
Room: 1312.0007
1. Welfare Reform and Repression in an Autocracy: Bismarck and the Socialists
   Felix Kersting (Humboldt University Berlin)

2. Central banking and economic integration: a new database for Italy, 1850-1916
   Maria Chiurutto (University of Vienna) together with Marianna Astore (Paris School of Economics), Federico Barbìellini Amidei (Banca d’Italia), Paolo Croce (Banca d’Italia) and Paolo Piselli (Banca d’Italia)

3. Between foreign and domestic: capital, banks and the coming of industry in the Russian Empire
   Wilfried Kissing (Vienna University of Economics and Business)

**B6 For better or for worse. Banking networks and their role in economic integration and crises. Part 1**
Room: 1312.0013
1. Middle East migrants in the US at the end of the age of mass migration 1900-1940
   Rami Zeidan (Lund University) together with Martin Drabe (Lund University)

2. Missing Migrants: The Impact of European Migration to Brazil during the Age of Mass Migration
   Andrea Papadia (University of Bonn, DIW Berlin) together with David Escamilla-Guerrero (University of St Andrews) and Ariell Zimran (Vanderbilt University)

3. How the West was Settled. The Location Choice of East German Migrating to West Germany after World War II
   Alexander Dompfig (University of Mannheim) together with Jochen Streb (University of Mannheim)

**B7 Immigrants and their destinations**
Room: 1312.0019
1. Institutions and inequality in slave-based colonial societies: The effect of emancipation on wealth distribution in the Danish West Indies
   Dimitrios Theodoridis (Gothenburg University) together with Klas Börnback (Gothenburg University) and Stefania Galli (LSE)

2. Landed Elite and Expansion of Primary Schooling in the Russian Empire
   Viktor Malein (University of Southern Denmark)

3. Napoleon is coming! Inequality, income, and extraction in Russia at the beginning of the Ancien Régime
   Mihaili Malinoukhi (Groningen University) together with Elena Korchmina
Friday 13.30 - 15.00 Parallel Sessions B

**B1 Fertility**
Room: 1312.0018

1. Tuning into family planning: radio announcements and fertility decline
   Juliana Jaramillo-Echeverri (LSE)

2. Education and Fertility
   Neil Cummins (LSE)

3. How many people on earth? World population
   Giovanni Federico

**B2 Education: demand and supply**
Room: 1312.0024

1. Literacy in the land of Shakespeare: Explaining the first educational revolution in England, 1500 – 1700
   Alexandra M. de Pleijt (Utrecht University) together with Eva Linckert (Utrecht University) and Jan Luiten van Zanden (Utrecht University)

2. State intervention, Education Supply and Economic Growth in Nineteenth-Century France
   Adrien Montalbo (IESEG School of Management)

   Sarah Ferber (University of Tübingen) together with Jörg Baten (University of Tübingen, CESifo, CEPR)

**B3 Pandemics**
Room: 1312.0043

1. The economic consequences of epidemics in Italy from 1800 to 1913
   Francesco M. S. Fiore (University of Rome, La Sapienza) together with Mauro Rota (University of Rome, La Sapienza)

2. Smallpox and Stillbirths in Sweden, 1750-1850
   Erika Schneider (LSE) together with Soren Edvinsson (Umea) and Kota Ogasawara (Tokyo Tech)

3. Economic Activity in San Francisco during the 1918 Influenza Epidemic
   Francois B. Velde (Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago)

4. Tracing the temporal and spatial course of the Spanish flu in Germany
   Mark Spoor (University of Regensburg) together with Tobias A. Jopp (University of Regensburg)

**B4 Financial infrastructure**
Room: 1312.0049

1. Financing Late Industrialization: Evidence from the Imperial Russian State Bank
   Martin Suess (Trinity College Dublin) together with Theocharis Gogtsiadis (FU Berlin)

2. Politicians, bankers and the Great Depression: the Spanish banking crisis of 1931
   Enrique Jorge-Sotelo (Universitat de Barcelona)

3. Financial market quality and the rise of mass politics: Spain 1914-1936
   Stefano Battilossi (University Carlos III Madrid) together with Stefan Houbt (University Carlos III Madrid)

**B5 Social Policy**
Room: 1312.007

1. Welfare Reform and Repression in an Autocracy: Bismarck and the Socialists
   Felix Kersting (Humboldt University Berlin)

2. Public good or public bad? Indigenous institutions and the demand for public goods
   Eduard Hidalgo (University of Cologne) together with Aldo Eizalde (University of Glasgow) and Negali Selgado (Vienna University of Economics and Business)

**B6 For better or for worse. Banking networks and their role in economic integration and crises, Part 1**
Room: 1312.0013

1. Central banking and economic integration: a new database for Italy, 1850-1916
   Maria Chiaretti (University of Vienna) together with Mariana Astore (Paris School of Economics), Federico Barbierini Amidei (Banca d’Italia), Paolo Croce (Banca d’Italia) and Paolo Piselli (Banca d’Italia)

2. Economic integration through central bank eyes: France, 1851-1971
   Marianna Astore (Paris School of Economics) together with Eric Monnet (Paris School of Economics)

   Marianna Astore (Paris School of Economics) together with Eric Monnet (Paris School of Economics)

4. Between foreign and domestic: capital, banks and the coming of industry in the Russian Empire
   Wilfried Kissing (Vienna University of Economics and Business)

**B7 Immigrants and their destinations**
Room: 1312.0019

1. Middle East migrants in the US at the end of the age of mass migration 1900-1940
   Rami Zafzog (Lund University) together with Martin Drabe (Lund University)

2. Missing Migrants: The Impact of European Migration to Brazil during the Age of Mass Migration
   Andrea Papadia (University of Bonn; DIW Berlin) together with David Escamilla-Guerrero (University of St Andrews) and Ariell Zimmerman (Vanderbilt University)

3. How the West was Settled. The Location Choice of East German Migrants to West Germany after World War II
   Alexander Danges (University of Mannheim) together with Jochen Streb (University of Mannheim)

**B8 Serfdom, slavery and emancipation**
Room: 1312.0025

1. Institutions and inequality in slave-based colonial societies: The effect of emancipation on wealth distribution in the Danish West Indies
   Dimitrios Theodoridis (Gothenburg University) together with Klas Bönnäck (Gothenburg University) and Stefania Galli (LSE)

2. Landed Elite and Expansion of Primary Schooling in the Russian Empire
   Viktor Malein (University of Southern Denmark)

3. Napoleon is coming! Inequality, income, and extraction in Russia at the beginning of the Ancien Régime
   Mikhail Malinowski (Groningen University) together with Elena Korchmina
C1 Early Modern state capacity Part 1
Room: 1312.0018

1. Rent Seeking and Wealth Concentration under Oligarchic Governmental Institutions: Political Economy Lessons from the Seventeenth Century
   Felix Schaff (LSE)

2. Incredible Commitment: Oligarchy and state failure in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth
   Mikolaj Malinowski (Groningen University)

C2 Leaving for America
Room: 1312.0024

1. Explaining gender differences in the selection and sorting of migrants: Evidence from Canada-US migration
   David Escamilla-Guerrero (University of St Andrews) together with Chris Minns (LSE) and Måns Pålson (University of Helsinki)

2. The Sleeping Giant Who Left for America: The Determinants and Impact of Danish Emigration During the Age of Mass Migration
   Markus Lange (Vienna University of Economics and Business) together with Nina Boberg-Fazlic (University of Southern Denmark)

3. Home, Sweet Home? Across the Atlantic and back again during the Age of Mass Migration
   Kerstin Englund (Lund University) together with Björn Eriksson, Olof Björnmo and Erik Prawitz (Lund University and Research Institute of Industrial Economics, Stockholm)

C3 Women and men (in and outside the household)
Room: 1315.0043

1. Education and the Women’s Rights Movement
   Mathias Buehler (LMU Munich) together with Leonhard Vollmer and Johannes Wimmer

2. The her in inheritance: Matching and mobility in two million Quebec marriages, 1800–1870
   Matthew Curtis (ECARES ULB)

3. When Did Mothers Work? Determinants of Labour Supply Behaviour of Married Women in the Nineteenth Century
   Chiaki Yamamoto (Osaka University) together with Dario Pellegrino and Matteo Gomellini

C4 Dealing with competition
Room: 1315.0049

1. Does trade liberalization boost innovation? Evidence from French industrial sectors in the 19th century
   Carla Salvo (Sapienza University of Rome)

2. Firm Survival and the Rise of the Factory
   Vincent Ostermeyer (Lund University)

3. From global to local: the impact of trade shocks on Italian provinces during the First Globalization (1871-1911)
   Anna Missiroli (University of Gothenburg) together with Dario Pellegrino and Matteo Gomellini

C5 Industrialization (localization and convergence)
Room: 1312.0007

1. Worktime and working conditions: evidence from the Netherlands in the 1880s
   Robin Philips (Utrecht University)

2. The consequences of the electricity adoption in Italy during the late nineteenth century
   Mauro Rotà (Sapienza, University of Rome) together with Michele Postiglione (Sapienza, University of Rome) and Jacob Weisdorf (Sapienza, University of Rome)

   Alexander Klein (University of Kent) together with Nick Crafts

C6 Understanding the economic growth in the ‘medium-term’
Room: 1312.0013

1. Risk, Uncertainty and Development in India and Taiwan, 1900-1939
   Maari Vahet (Utrecht University) together with Viggo Ratnao (Utrecht University) and Chang-Tang Cheng (National Taiwan University)

   Tom Westland (Australian National University; Wageningen University & Research)

3. A concise economic history of the Netherlands: what have been the major factors explaining economic growth and well-being?
   Frits Bos (CPB Netherlands Bureau of Economic Policy Analysis) together with Jan-Maarten Sonsbeek, Eugene Verkade and Bert Kramer

C7 Currency stability
Room: 1312.0019

1. The Strong and the Weak: European currencies during the Snake
   Alain Noef (Banque de France) together with Michael Bordo, Harold James and Maglis Avaro

2. The conduct of monetary policy in interwar Italy: experimenting on the three sides of the macroeconomic policy trilemma, 1919-39
   Luigi Dante Gaviano (Graduate Institute of International and Development Economics (IHEID), Geneva)

3. Lessons from History? Low Inflation and the German Bundesbank
   Kirsten Windschneider (University of Vienna) together with Andrew Jalil (Occidental College)

C8 Conflict and harmony
Room: 1312.0025

1. Labour Strikes and Innovation in the Second Industrial Revolution
   Jacob Greenspan (Harvard Kennedy School of Government; Queen’s University)

2. Organisation and Contagion: The Transmission of Labour Strikes in Germany, 1899-1905
   Iris Woehnstedt (Trinity College Dublin) together with Felix Kersting (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

3. Harmonious relations: Examining networks of music composers
   Nick Ford (Department of Economic History, Lund University) together with Karol Jan Borowiecki (Department of Business and Economics, University of Southern Denmark) and Maria Marchenko (Vienna University of Economics and Business)
1. Rent Seeking and Wealth Concentration under Oligarchic Governmental Institutions: Political Economy Lessons from the Seventeenth Century

2. Incredible Commitment: Oligarchy and state failure in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

3. Home, Sweet Home? Across the Atlantic and back again during the Age of Mass Migration

4. Worktime and working conditions: evidence from the Netherlands in the 1880s

5. The her in inheritance: Matching and mobility in two million Quebec marriages, 1800-1970

6. From local to global: the impact of trade shocks on Italian provinces during the First Globalization (1871-1911)


8. Work and leisure: evidence from the Netherlands in the 1880s

9. The consequences of the electricity adoption in Italy during the late nineteenth century


11. The conduct of monetary policy during the Snake currencies during the 1980s and 1990s

12. Why is there so much more intra-continental trade than expected? Evidence from the U.S.

13. Home, Sweet Home? Across the Atlantic and back again during the Age of Mass Migration

14. The Strong and the Weak: European monetary policy in the interwar period


16. Lessons from History? Low Inflation and the German Bundesbank

17. A concise economic history of the Netherlands: what have been the major factors explaining economic growth and well-being?

18. Harmonious relations: Examining networks of music composers

Friday 15.15 - 16.45 Parallel Sessions C
Saturday 8.30 - 10.00 Parallel Sessions D

D1 Endowments and their effects
Room: 1312.0018
1. Perfect storms and the natural endowments of trade infrastructure
   Christian Vedel (University of Southern Denmark)
2. New wine in old models? (Viticulture and the industrialization of the German countryside)
   Fabian Wahl (University of Hohenheim)
3. Fickle Fossils: Oil and the Reversal of Fortune
   Jennifer Kohler (LSE)

D2 Political economy of development in Africa
Room: 1312.0024
1. Making or breaking tradition. Direct Taxation and the Institutionalization of Gender Inequality in Colonial West Africa
   Hakon Albers (University of Halle-Wittenberg) together with Ulrich Pfister (University of Münster)
2. Development of Disease in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire and the Colonial Response: ca. 1900-1955
   Arlinde Vrooman (Groningen University)
3. The Magna Carta in Kenya: Law, the power to tax, and the institutional legacies of British colonialism
   Leigh Gardner (LSE)

D3 Challenged by nature
Room: 1315.0043
1. Changepoints in History? The Maunder Minimum and food price shocks in pre-industrial Germany
   Hitomi Hohri (Tokyo Institute of Technology) together with Kota Ogasawara (Tokyo Metropolitan University)
2. Creative Destructions in Intervar Japan: Evidence from the Great Kantō Earthquake of 1923
   Hitomi Hohri (Tokyo Metropolitan University) together with Kōta Ogasawara (Tokyo Institute of Technology)
3. Inequality of opportunity in access to secondary education in 19th century Spain
   Pau Insa-Sanchís (Universitat de València)

D4 Education and development in historical perspective: new perspectives
Room: 1315.0049
1. State capacity and the uneven cost of nation building: language mismatch and literacy levels in Valencia
   Alfonso Díez-Minguela (Universitat de València) together with Alicia Gómez Tello, Julio Martínez-Galarraga, and Daniel A Tirado-Fabregat
   Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR) together with Renato Pistola (ICS, Universidade de Lisboa) and Alexandra L. Cermeno (Lund University)
3. The Cross of Gold: Brazilian Treasure and the Decline of Portugal
   Nuno Palma (University of Manchester, ICS-UL and CEPR) together with Davis Kedrosky

D5 Portugal: Shocks and economic performance
Room: 1312.0007
   Alexandra L. Cermeño (ICS, Universidade de Lisboa) and Andrea Zarpalá (University of Pisa)
2. Do Patents affect Firm Financing? Evidence from Britain’s 1902 Patents Act
   Christ Colvin (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Stephen Billington (Ulster University) and Christopher Cogle (Queen’s University Belfast)
   Gerben Bakker (LSE)

D6 Patents, intellectual property rights and creative industries
Room: 1312.0013
1. Patently Peculiar: The Patent System of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815-1830
   Homer Wagenaar (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Vicente Pinilla (University of Zaragoza)
2. Fostering trade: distance, transport costs, and Italian bilateral trade, 1862-1938
   Christopher David Absell (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Andrea Incerti (University of Pisa)
3. Effects of the spread of Preferential Trade Agreements during the First Globalisation: Revisiting the Cobden-Chevalier network
   Marc Badia Miró (University of Barcelona) together with Sergi Lozano (University of Barcelona)

D7 International Trade
Room: 1312.0019
   Pablo Delgado Perea (University of Zaragoza) together with Vicente Pinilla (University of Zaragoza)
   Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR) together with Renato Pistola (ICS, Universidade de Lisboa) and Alexandra L. Cermeno (Lund University)
3. The Cross of Gold: Brazilian Treasure and the Decline of Portugal
   Nuno Palma (University of Manchester, ICS-UL and CEPR) together with Davis Kedrosky
D1 Endowments and their effects
Room: 1312.0018

1. Perfect storms and the natural endowments of trade infrastructure
Christian Vedel (University of Southern Denmark)

2. New wine in old models? (Viticulture and the industrialization of the German countryside)
Fabian Wahl (University of Hohenheim)

3. Fickle Fossils: Oil and the Reversal of Fortune for European Coal Regions, 1900-2015
Nikolai Wolf (Radboud Universitat Berlin)

D2 Political economy of development in Africa
Room: 1312.0024

1. Making or breaking tradition. Direct Taxation and the Institutionalisation of Gender Inequality in Colonial West Africa
Jennifer Kohler (LSE)

2. Development of Disease in Ghana and Côte d’Ivoire and the Colonial Response: ca. 1900-1955
Arlinde Vrooman (Groningen University)

3. The Magna Carta in Kenya? Law, the power to tax, and the institutional legacies of British colonialism
Leigh Gardner (LSE)

D3 Challenged by nature
Room: 1315.0043

1. Changepoints in History? The Maunder Minimum and food price shocks in pre-industrial Germany
Hakim Albers (University of Halle-Wittenberg) together with Ulrich Pfister (University of Münster)

2. Creative Destructions in Intervar Japan: Evidence from the Great Kanto Earthquake of 1923
Hiromi Hohri (Tokyo Metropolitan University) together with Kota Ogawa (Tokyo Institute of Technology)

3. The Cross of Gold: Brazilian Treasure and the Decline of Portugal
Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS-UL and CEPR) together with Davis Kedrosky

D4 Education and development in historical perspective: new perspectives
Room: 1315.0049

1. Inequality of opportunity in access to secondary education in 19th century Spain
Pau Insa-Sanchez (Universitat de Valencia)

2. State capacity and the uneven cost of nation building: language mismatch and literacy levels in Valencia
Alfonso Diaz-Minguela (Universitat de Valencia) together with Alicia Gomez Tello, Julio Martinez-Galarraga, and Daniel A Tirado-Fabregat

Adrian Palacios Mateo (Norwegian University of Science and Technology)

D5 Portugal: Shocks and economic performance
Room: 1312.0007

Luciano Amaral (Nova School of Business and Economics, Lisbon, Portugal) together with Bruno Lopez-Merques (Nova School of Business and Economics, Lisbon, Portugal) and Joao Pereira dos Santos (Nova School of Business and Economics, Lisbon, Portugal)

Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS-UL and CEPR) together with Renato Pistola (ICS, Universidade de Lisboa) and Alexandra L. Cermeño (Lund University)

Gerben Bakker (LSE)

D6 Patents, intellectual property rights and creative industries
Room: 1312.0013

1. Patently Peculiar: The Patent System of the United Kingdom of the Netherlands, 1815-1830
Chris Colvin (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Vicente Paulla (University of Zaragoza)

2. Do Patents affect Firm Financing? Evidence from Britain’s 1902 Patents Act
Christ Colvin (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Andrea Incerpi (University of Pisa)

3. The Cross of Gold: Brazilian Treasure and the Decline of Portugal
Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS-UL and CEPR) together with Davis Kedrosky

D7 International Trade
Room: 1312.0019

Pablo Delgado Perea (University of Zaragoza) together with Vicente Paulla (University of Zaragoza)

2. Fostering trade: distance, transport costs, and Italian bilateral trade, 1862-1938
Christopher David Abell together with Andrea Incerpi (University of Pisa)

3. Effects of the spread of Preferential Trade Agreements during the First Globalisation: Revisiting the Cobden-Chevalier network
Marc Badia Miró (University of Barcelona) together with Sergi Lozano (University of Barcelona)
E1 Early Modern state capacity Part 2
Room: 1312.0018
1. Property rights and agricultural growth in Northwest Europe and beyond, c. 1300-1800
Junhao Cao (Utrecht University)
2. Portugal’s Early Modern State Capacity: A Comparative Approach
Antonio Henriques (Universidade do Porto) together with Leonor Freire Costa (ISEG, Universidade de Lisboa) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR)
3. Parliamentary acts and the Growth of the British Economy, 1700-1900
Dan Boyatz (UC Irvine) together with Gary Richardson and Fabrizio Marodin

E2 Capital, wealth, investment and industrialization
Room: 1312.0024
1. Technology, capital accumulation, and wealth inequality
Timo Stieglitz (Humboldt University Berlin) together with Thilo N. H. Albers (Humboldt University Berlin) and Felix Kersting (Humboldt University Berlin)
2. Heterogeneous Savers during German Industrialization: Social class, Wealth, Gender and Financial Literacy
Jochen Streb (University of Mannheim) together with Sibylle Lehmann-Hasemeyer (University of Hohenheim) and Andreas Neumeier (University of Hohenheim)
3. The long-run unintended consequences of the ‘Arsenal of Democracy’
Alexandra L. Cermeno (Lund University) together with Joan R. Roses (LSE) and Alex Klein (University of Kent)

E3 Infrastructure, resources, and development
Room: 1315.0043
1. Sanitation, Externalities and the Urban Mortality Transition
Kalle Koppel (Humboldt University Berlin)
2. Prosperity or Pollution? Mineral Mining and Regional Growth in Industrializing Japan
Kate Otsu (Tokyo Institute of Technology)
3. Paving the way to modern growth. Evidence from Bourbon roads in Spain
Alfonso Herranz-Loncón (University of Barcelona) together with Miquel A. García-López (Autonomous University of Barcelona), Filippo Tassinari (University of Barcelona) and Elisabet Viladecans-Marsal (University of Barcelona)

E4 Economic inequalities
Room: 1315.0049
1. Household Wealth and its Distribution in the Netherlands, 1854-2019
Simon Toussaint (Utrecht University) together with Amaury de Vicq (Paris School of Economics and Groningen University), Michail Moussas (Utrecht University) and Tim van der Valk (Ministry of Finance)
2. Occupations and skills in the second industrial revolution: How did industrialization affect the skill distribution in Sweden, 1870–1930?
Susi Herkner (University of Gothenburg)
3. Distance and choice of field: Evidence from a Norwegian college expansion reform
Jørgen Modalid (Oslomet Metropolitan University) together with Marte Ranong (Statistics Norway) and Tora Kjernes Knutsen (University of Oslo)

E5 Teachers and students
Room: 1312.0007
1. Diffusing skill through apprenticeship in early modern England
Patrick Wallis (LSE)
2. Breaking Tradition: Teacher-Student Interaction at English Universities at the Time of the Scientific Revolution
Julius Koschnick (LSE)
3. Like Father Like Son? Intergenerational Occupational Immobility in England, 1851-1911
Ziming Zhu (LSE)

E6 Social Mobility
Room: 1312.0013
1. The persistence of status: social mobility in imperial China 1700-1902
Xizi Luo (LSE)
2. Lessons from Oslo: Examining social mobility after the establishment of Norway’s first university
Nick Ford (Lund University) together with Kristin Ranestad (Lund University) and Paul Sharp (University of Southern Denmark, CAGE, CEPR)
3. Like Father Like Son? Intergenerational Occupational Immobility in England, 1851-1911
Ziming Zhu (LSE)

E7 Real wages and living standards
Room: 1312.0019
1. Real wages trends in Greece: Evidence from Athens, 1834-1913
Konstantinos Sevdalakis (University of Groningen)
Daniel W Franken (University of Groningen)
3. Real Wages in the Northwestern Alps (17th-19th Centuries)
Cédric Chambry (University of Zurich)
E1 Early Modern state capacity Part 2
Room: 1312.0018
1. Property rights and agricultural growth in Northwest Europe and beyond, c. 1300-1800
Junhao Cao (Utrecht University)
2. Portugal’s Early Modern State Capacity: A Comparative Approach
Antonio Henriques (Universidade do Porto) together with Leonor Freire Costa (ISEG, Universidade de Lisboa) and Nuno Palma (University of Manchester; ICS, Universidade de Lisboa; CEPR)
3. Parliamentary acts and the Growth of the British Economy, 1700-1900
Dan Bogart (UC Irvine) together with Gary Richardson and Fabrizio Marodin

E2 Capital, wealth, investment and industrialization
Room: 1312.0024
1. Technology, capital accumulation, and wealth inequality
Timo Stieglitz (Humboldt University Berlin) together with Thilo N. H. Albers (Humboldt University Berlin) and Felix Kersting (Humboldt University Berlin)
2. Heterogeneous Savers during German Industrialization: Social class, Wealth, Gender and Financial Literacy
Jochen Streb (University of Mannheim) together with Sibylle Lehmann-Hase leaps (University of Hohenheim) and Andreas Neumayer (University of Hohenheim)
3. The long-run unintended consequences of the ‘Arsenal of Democracy’
Alexandra L. Cerneko (Lund University) together with Joan R. Roses (LSE) and Alex Klein (University of Kent)

E3 Infrastructure, resources, and development
Room: 1315.0043
1. Sanitation, Externalities and the Urban Mortality Transition
Kalle Kappner (Humboldt University Berlin)
2. Prosperity or Pollution? Mineral Mining and Regional Growth in Industrializing Japan
Koto Ogasawara (Tokyo Institute of Technology)
3. Paving the way to modern growth. Evidence from Bourbon roads in Spain
Alfonso Herranz-Loncán (University of Barcelona) together with Miquel A. García-López (Autonomous University of Barcelona), Filippo Tassinari (University of Barcelona) and Elisabet Viladecans-Marsal (University of Barcelona)

E4 Economic inequalities
Room: 1315.0049
1. Household Wealth and its Distribution in the Netherlands, 1854-2019
Simon Toussaint (Utrecht University) together with Amaury de Vicq (Paris School of Economics and Groningen University), Michail Moatsos (Utrecht University) and Tim van der Valk (Ministry of Finance)
2. Occupations and skills in the second industrial revolution: How did industrialization affect the skill distribution in Sweden, 1870–1930?
Susi Herblin (University of Gothenburg)
3. Distance and choice of field: Evidence from a Norwegian college expansion reform
Jørgen Modalis (Oslo Metropolitan University) together with Marte Ronning (Statistics Norway) and Tora Kjernes Knutsen (University of Oslo)

E5 Teachers and students
Room: 1312.0007
1. Diffusing skill through apprenticeship in early modern England
Patrick Wallis (LSE)
2. Breaking Tradition: Teacher-Student Interaction at English Universities at the Time of the Scientific Revolution
Julius Koschnick (LSE)
3. Like Father Like Son? Intergenerational Occupational Immobility in England, 1851–1911
Ziming Zhu (LSE)

E6 Social mobility
Room: 1312.0013
1. The persistence of status: social mobility in imperial China 1700-1902
Xizi Luo (LSE)
2. Lessons from Oslo: Examining social mobility after the establishment of Norway’s first university
Nick Ford (Lund University) together with Kristin Ranestad (Lund University) and Paul Sharp (University of Southern Denmark, CAGE, CEPR)
3. Like Father Like Son? Intergenerational Occupational Immobility in England, 1851–1911
Ziming Zhu (LSE)

E7 Real wages and living standards
Room: 1312.0019
1. Real wages trends in Greece: Evidence from Athens, 1834-1913
Konstantinos Sevdalakis (University of Groningen)
2. Anthropometric History of Brazil, 1850-1950: Evidence from Military Records
Daniel W Franken (University of Groningen)
3. Real Wages in the Northwestern Alps (17th-19th Centuries)
Cédric Chambry (University of Zurich)
F1 Measuring long-term economic performance
Room: 1312.0018
1. Economic Growth in Italy, 1300-1860: Some exploratory regional estimates
   Michelangelo Vasta (University of Siena) together with Giovanni Federico (New York University - Abu Dhabi), Alessandro Nuvolari (Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies - Pisa) and Leonardo Ridolfi (University of Siena)
2. New Historical Estimates of the Human Development Index
   Luis Bertola (Universidad de la República, Uruguay)
3. Russian Economic Growth during the Eighteenth Century
   Stephen Broadberry (Nuffield College, Oxford) together with Elena Korchina (University of Southern Denmark)

F2 Capital markets in the 19th Century
Room: 1312.0024
1. Dividend policy: An empirical analysis for Germany, 1870-1938
   Carsten Burhop (Bonn University) together with Felix Selgert (Bonn University)
   Marc Deloof (University of Antwerp) together with Ine Paelman (University of Antwerp)
3. Fake news and corruption in late 19th century France: The case of the Compagnie Universelle du Canal de Panamá
   Miguel Ortiz Serrano (University of Sussex) together with Germán Forero-Laverde (University Externado of Colombia)

F3 Technological change and employment
Room: 1315.0043
1. Does technological progress equal wage progress? 19th-century technological change, real wage growth and wage inequality
   Vincent Delabastita (KU Leuven) together with Maarten Goos (Utrecht University)
2. Steam power and female and child employment during the early industrialization of Sweden
   Susi Heckbert (University of Gothenburg) together with Svante Prado and Yoshifumi Sato (University of Gothenburg)
3. Love thy neighbour as thyself? Ethnic fractionalisation, Christian missionaries, and economic development in Africa
   Jacob Weisdorf (Bapienza University of Rome) together with Alessandra Quintiglione

F4 Religiosity
Room: 1315.0049
1. The Counter-Reformation, Science, and Long-Term Growth: A Black Legend?
   Matias Cabello (Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg)
2. Religiosity and Innovation in 19th Century France
   Georgios Tsaihctinas (University of Barcelona) together with Sergio Petralia (University of Utrecht)
   Gianni Marciante (University of Warwick)

F5 Social and political orders under pressure
Room: 1312.0007
1. Returns to Politics Under A Changing Political System
   Bas Machielsen (Utrecht University)
2. Electoral Influence of Newspapers in Switzerland (1896-1917)
   Bang Dinh Nguyen (University of Bayreuth) together with Kathrin Muth (University of Bayreuth)
   Gianni Marciante (University of Warwick)

F6 Elite occupations
Room: 1312.0013
1. The Last Testament: Wealth, Class and Occupation from Complete English Probate Data, 1858-1907
   Aurelius Noble (LSE)
2. Jews, Diamonds, and Occupational Mobility: The Amsterdam Diamond Industry, 1873-1940
   Joris Kok (International Institute of Social History)
3. The Anatomy of a Bubble Company: The London Assurance in 1720
   William Quinn (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)

F7 Finance
Room: 1312.0019
1. Near-Money in History: Cryptocurrencies versus Bills of Exchange
   Pilar Nogues-Marco (University of Geneva) together with Nektarios Aslanidis (Universitat Rovira i Virgili)
2. Grain Futures Trading During the Interwar Period: Introducing a New Dataset and Evidence
   Elissa Ana Maria Iorgulescu (University of Münster) together with Alexander Pütz (University of Münster) and Pierre Siklos (University of Münster)
3. The Anatomy of a Bubble Company: The London Assurance in 1720
   William Quinn (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)
Saturday 14.15 - 15.45 Parallel Sessions F

**F1 Measuring long-term economic performance**
Room: 1312.0018
1. Economic Growth in Italy, 1300-1860: Some exploratory regional estimates
   Michelangelo Vasta (University of Siena) together with Giovanni Federico (New York University - Abu Dhabi), Alessandro Nuvolari (Sant’Anna School of Advanced Studies - Pisa) and Leonardo Ridolfi (University of Siena)

**F2 Capital markets in the 19th Century**
Room: 1312.0024
1. Dividend policy: An empirical analysis for Germany, 1870-1938
   Carsten Burhop (Bonn University) together with Felix Selger (Bonn University)

   Marc Deles (University of Antwerp) together with Ine Paelman (University of Antwerp)

3. Fake news and corruption in late 19th century France: The case of the Compagnie Universelle du Canal de Panamá
   Miguel Ortiz Serrano (University of Sussex) together with German Forero-Laverde (University Externado of Colombia)

**F3 Technological change and employment**
Room: 1315.0043
1. Does technological progress equal wage progress? 19th-century technological change, real wage growth and wage inequality
   Vincent Delabastita (KU Leuven) together with Maarten Goos (Utrecht University)

2. Steam power and female and child employment during the early industrialization of Sweden
   Susi Heckhun (University of Gothenburg) together with Swante Prado and Yoshiko Sato (University of Gothenburg)

3. Love thy neighbour as thyself? Ethnic fractionalisation, Christian missionaries, and economic development in Africa
   Jacob Weisdorf (Sapienza University of Rome) together with Alessandra Quintiglione (LSE)

**F4 Religiosity**
Room: 1315.0049
1. The Counter-Reformation, Science, and Long-Term Growth: A Black Legend?
   Matteo Cabello (Martin Luther University of Halle-Wittenberg)

2. Religiosity and Innovation in 19th Century France
   Georgios Tsakas (University of Barcelona) together with Sergio Petralia (University of Utrecht)

3. Love thy neighbour as thyself? Ethnic fractionalisation, Christian missionaries, and economic development in Africa
   Jacob Weisdorf (Sapienza University of Rome) together with Alessandra Quintiglione (LSE)

**F5 Social and political orders under pressure**
Room: 1312.0007
1. Returns to Politics Under A Changing Political System
   Bas Machielsen (Utrecht University)

2. Electoral Influence of Newspapers in Switzerland (1896-1917)
   Bang Dinh Nguyen (University of Bayreuth) together with Kathrin Muth (University of Bayreuth)

   Gianni Marciante (University of Warwick)

**F6 Elite occupations**
Room: 1312.0013
1. The Last Testament: Wealth, Class and Occupation from Complete English Probate Data, 1858-1907
   Aurelius Noble (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)

2. Jews, Diamonds, and Occupational Mobility: The Amsterdam Diamond Industry, 1873-1940
   Jordi Kok (International Institute of Social History)

3. The Anatomy of a Bubble Company: The London Assurance in 1720
   William Quinn (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)

**F7 Finance**
Room: 1312.0019
1. Near-Money in History: Cryptocurrencies versus Bills of Exchange
   Pilar Nogues-Marco (University of Geneva) together with Nektarios Aslanidis (University of Strathclyde)

2. Grain Futures Trading During the Interwar Period: Introducing a New Dataset and Evidence
   Elissa Ana Maria Iorgulescu (University of Münster) together with Alexander Pets (University of Münster) and Pierre Siklos (University of Münster)

3. The Anatomy of a Bubble Company: The London Assurance in 1720
   William Quinn (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)

---

**F7 Finance**
Room: 1312.0019
1. Near-Money in History: Cryptocurrencies versus Bills of Exchange
   Pilar Nogues-Marco (University of Geneva) together with Nektarios Aslanidis (University of Strathclyde)

2. Grain Futures Trading During the Interwar Period: Introducing a New Dataset and Evidence
   Elissa Ana Maria Iorgulescu (University of Münster) together with Alexander Pets (University of Münster) and Pierre Siklos (University of Münster)

3. The Anatomy of a Bubble Company: The London Assurance in 1720
   William Quinn (Queen’s University Belfast) together with Michael Aldous (Queen’s University Belfast) and Graeme Acheson (University of Strathclyde)
G1 Institutions and growth in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe
Room: 1312.0018
1. Co-operatives in Latvia 1918-1940: An Overview
Viesturs Pauls Karnups (University of Latvia)

2. Leviathan’s Shadow: Imperial Legacy of State Capacity and Economic Development in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia
Magnus Neubert (IAMO Halle & MLU Halle-Wittenberg)

3. Religious Conversion and Taxes: Evidence from Ottoman Bosnia
Leonard Kukic (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid) together with Yasin Arslantas (Anadolu University)

G2 For better or for worse. Banking networks and their role in economic integration and crises. Part 2
Room: 1312.0024
1. Blessing or curse? Financial contagion and correspondent banking relations in the 1907 panic
Marco Molteni (Oxford University) together with Sebastian Alvarez (Oxford) and Wilfried Kisling (WU Vienna)

2. Savings and safe assets during the Great Depression. The case of the Netherlands
Amaury de Vicq (Paris School of Economics and Groningen University) and Ruben Preeters (Antwerpen University)

G3 Agriculture, inequality and growth
Room: 1315.0043
1. Land Inequality and Long-Run Growth: Evidence from Italy
Pablo Martinelli (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid) together with Dario Pellegrino (Bank of Italy)

2. Persistent Specialization and Growth: the Italian Land Reform
Giampaolo Legge (University of Groningen) together with Riccardo Bianchi-Vimercati (Northwestern University) and Matteo Magnaricotte (Northwestern University)

3. The impact of Sir Robert Peel’s Repeal of the Corn Laws during the Irish famine
Charles Read (University of Cambridge)

G4 Living standards and politics in the 20th century
Room: 1315.0049
Johan Ericsson (Uppsala University) together with Jakob Molander (Uppsala University)

2. The regressive consequences a progressive tax reform. Italy, 1962-1986
Paolo Borri (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

3. Double-edged sword: Persistent effects of Communism on life satisfaction in Eastern Europe
Milena Nikolova (University of Groningen) together with Vladimir Otrachshenko (Justus Liebig University), Olga Popova (IOS Regensburg)

G5 Economic and social consequences of warfare
Room: 1312.0007
1. Brexit and the Blitz: Conflict, Collective Memory and Euroscepticism
Eric Melander (University of Namur)

2. From Taxation to Fighting for the Nation: Historical Fiscal Capacity and Military Draft Evasion during WWI
Luca Bagnato (University of Zurich)

G6 Mortality
Room: 1312.0013
1. The Drivers of Seasonal Mortality in Germany, 1890-1913
Daniel Gallardo Albarran (Wageningen University)

2. Worldwide Child Stunting since the Nineteenth Century
Eric Schneider (LSE) together with Juliana Jaramillo (LSE)
G1 Institutions and growth in Eastern and South-Eastern Europe
Room: 1312.0018

1. Co-operatives in Latvia 1918-1940: An Overview
Viesturs Pauls Karnups (University of Latvia)

2. Leviathan's Shadow: Imperial Legacy of State Capacity and Economic Development in the Kingdom of Yugoslavia
Magnus Neubert (IAMO Halle & MLU Halle-Wittenberg)

3. Religious Conversion and Taxes: Evidence from Ottoman Bosnia
Leonard Kukic (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid) together with Yasin Arslantas (Anadolu University)

G2 For better or for worse. Banking networks and their role in economic integration and crises. Part 2
Room: 1312.0024

1. Blessing or curse? Financial contagion and correspondent banking relations in the 1907 panic
Marco Molteni (Oxford University) together with Sebastian Alvarez (Oxford) and Wilfried Kisling (WU Vienna)

2. Savings and safe assets during the Great Depression. The case of the Netherlands
Amaury de Vicq (Paris School of Economics and Groningen University) and Ruben Preters (Antwerpen University)

3. The impact of Sir Robert Peel's Repeal of the Corn Laws during the Irish famine
Charles Read (University of Cambridge)

G3 Agriculture, inequality and growth
Room: 1315.0043

1. Land Inequality and Long-Run Growth: Evidence from Italy
Pablo Martinelli (Universidad Carlos III de Madrid) together with Dario Pellegrino (Bank of Italy)

2. Persistent Specialization and Growth: the Italian Land Reform
Giampaolo Leccese (University of Groningen) together with Riccardo Bianchi-Vimercati (Northwestern University) and Matteo Magnaricotte (Northwestern University)

3. The impact of Sir Robert Peel's Repeal of the Corn Laws during the Irish famine
Charles Read (University of Cambridge)

G4 Living standards and politics in the 20th century
Room: 1315.0049

Johan Ericsson (Uppsala University) together with Jakob Molander (Uppsala University)

2. The regressive consequences a progressive tax reform. Italy, 1962-1986
Paolo Borri (Humboldt Universität zu Berlin)

3. Double-edged sword: Persistent effects of Communism on life satisfaction in Eastern Europe
Milena Nikolova (University of Groningen) together with Vladimir Otrachshenko (Justus Liebig University) and Olga Popova (IOS Regensburg)

G5 Economic and social consequences of warfare
Room: 1312.0007

1. Brexit and the Blitz: Conflict, Collective Memory and Euroscepticism
Eric Melander (University of Namur)

2. From Taxation to Fighting for the Nation: Historical Fiscal Capacity and Military Draft Evasion during WWI
Luca Bagnato (University of Zurich)

G6 Mortality
Room: 1312.0013

1. The Drivers of Seasonal Mortality in Germany, 1890-1913
Daniel Gallardo Albarran (Wageningen University)

2. Worldwide Child Stunting since the Nineteenth Century
Eric Schneider (LSE) together with Juliana Jaramillo (LSE)
Gino Luzzatto competition nominees

**Essays in Monetary History**

During my PhD, I built a new database of the currency composition of foreign exchange reserves of European countries based on central banks’ archives, covering the Bretton Woods period. The first paper studies the determinants of the composition of these foreign exchange portfolios. The second paper compares sterling’s international role in Europe and in the sterling area. I argue that sterling’s international persistence was based on threats and economic sanctions. The final paper focuses on 19th Bank of France and shows how data was used as collateral in a credit risk management framework.

Website: www.maylisavaro.info

**Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France**

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenge communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

Website: cedricchambru.github.io

**The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany**

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

---

**Map of Harmony Building**
Gino Luzzatto competition nominees

Essays in Monetary History

During my PhD, I built a new database of the currency composition of foreign exchange reserves of European countries based on central banks’s archives, covering the Bretton Woods period. The first paper studies the determinants of the composition of these foreign exchange portfolios. The second paper compares sterling’s international role in Europe and in the sterling area. I argue that sterling’s international persistence was based on threats and economic sanctions. The final paper focuses on 19th Bank of France and shows how data was used as collateral in a credit risk management framework.

website: www.maylisavaro.info

Maylis Avaro
University of Pennsylvania

Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenged communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

website: cedricchambru.github.io

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin

Maylis Avaro
University of Pennsylvania

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin

Website: cedricchambru.github.io

Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenged communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

website: cedricchambru.github.io

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin

Website: cedricchambru.github.io

Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenged communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

website: cedricchambru.github.io

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin

Website: cedricchambru.github.io

Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenged communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

website: cedricchambru.github.io

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin

Website: cedricchambru.github.io

Environmental Shocks, Religious Struggle, and Resilience: A Contribution to the Economic History of Ancien Régime France

The purpose of this dissertation is to inform on the consequences of weather shocks and out-migration on violence in early modern Europe. Using original archival evidence and a wide range of geo-coded data, I raise the question of resilience to shocks in pre-industrial economies using the cases of France and Savoy. I show how efficient institutions and seasonal migration helped to reduce vulnerability to recurrent environmental shocks that challenged communities’ living standards. I further document the short and long term socio-economic consequences of the end of religious toleration and resulting exodus of Huguenots in 1685.

website: cedricchambru.github.io

Cédric Chambru
University of Zurich

The Political Economy of Social Identity in 19th Century Germany

The dissertation studies the economic and political causes and consequences of changes in social identities in 19th century Germany. The first chapter provides individual-level evidence for successful nation-building in cities that became part of Prussia in 1815. In the second chapter I show that the socialist party politically gained from Bismarck’s carrot and stick policy. The results of the third chapter indicate no political polarization, but a strong migration response as consequences of the “grain invasion” in Prussia. The fourth chapter revisits Max Weber’s famous Protestant Ethic by showing that national conflict instead of Protestantism mattered for economic development in late 19th century Germany.

Website: felixkersting.mystrikingly.com

Felix Kersting
Humboldt University Berlin