At the start of the year under review the administration of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) formulated its position regarding the 2003 evaluation of the IISH. Next, the Institute convened a meeting to discuss the evaluation report in April. In addition to the academic advisory board, the Institute’s administration, and several staff members, the chairman of the evaluation committee, the Academy administration, and the directors of a few other KNAW institutes participated. The most important conclusions reached concerned the relative autonomy of collection development and the desirability of more focused ideas about global labour history and global economic history.

The ongoing integration of the IISH and the NEHA, which the evaluation committee had recommended, was realized on 1 January. Although this step was motivated less by substantive than by financial considerations – after all, hidden funding of the NEHA by the IISH was one of the factors that necessitated the round of budget cuts in 2003 – the merge was in many respects a natural consequence of previous research trends at the Institute, which already reflected a pronounced focus on economic history. The collections of both institutions, which complemented one another beautifully, had already been combined in practice.

The existing collection underwent considerable expansion thanks to the addition of the ‘classical’ Academy library, which together with a great many journals of scholarly societies and a selection from the history of science collection of the former NIWI brought about 200,000 volumes to the Institute, taking about 4 km (or 2.5 miles) of shelf space. Prior to the move, various conservation measures were taken; the catalogue, available online only in part, was converted in its entirety.

Toward the end of the year, it was decided to house the Virtual Knowledge Studio (VKS), the e-science programme of the KNAW, on the IISH premises. Created for an initial five years, this independent unit, which will soon have a staff of ten, is expected to continue expanding its operations in the near future. Though extremely welcome, the simultaneous arrival of the Academy library and the VKS signifies a substantial encroachment on the space available. Although much of one floor remains unused at the Cruquiusweg building, making it suitable for use will require extensive work and raises the question as to whether we need to build, or prepare for building, an additional storey. Apart from financial considerations, long-term strategic concerns will inevitably come into play. The decisions will need to be taken in 2006.

Despite a small decline in income, the year was not bad in financial respects. The reorganization in 2003 and continued thrift have helped restore the general reserve, which is once again at an acceptable level.
At the end of the year it was announced that Henk Wals, who had joined the IISH in 1982 and became its deputy director in 1993, would be appointed director of the Academy’s Huygens Institute on 1 January 2006, where he had served as a part-time acting director since early 2004. Because IISH director Jaap Kloosterman indicated at the same time that he wished to devote time to personal research, the administrative boards of the IISH and the IISH decided together to introduce some organizational changes in the structure of the Institute at the top. Henceforth, the administration will comprise two deputy directors in addition to the director, who will be responsible for Research and Collections, respectively. Marcel van der Linden, currently head of Research, will be appointed as the first deputy director on 1 January 2006; recruitment for the second position will start soon afterwards.

The 70th anniversary of the Institute was cause for a modest celebration, including a banquet for all staff members and a colloquium about protest repertoires in the Netherlands (1965-2005), organized in conjunction with the International Information Centre and Archive for the Women’s Movement, which, like the Stichting IISG, was founded in 1935. The occasion also featured the presentation of the book *Images of Aspiration*, a review of the image collections at the Institute, by Huub Sanders, with assistance from Els Hiemstra-Kuperus.

The illustrations in this annual report come from the library of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, which was transferred to the IISH in 2005. The selection is based on a presentation of the collection by Jan Lucassen to the Friends of the IISH (see On the Waterfront, 2005, 11). Dr Lucassen emphasized the relations between the Academy’s library and the collections already present at the Cruquiusweg, and on the possibilities for research in the fields of social and economic history. The examples cover the period from the fifteenth to the nineteenth century.

Janós Thuróczy *Illustrissimorum Hungariae regum chronica* [Chronicles of the most famous Hungarian Kings] (Brno 1488)

Of about 20 known copies of this incunabulum worldwide, this is the only one in the Netherlands. The woodcut illustration shows Turkish invaders on horseback taking Hungarian hostages.
Collections

Developing the Institute as a trusted digital repository offering safe, sustainable storage for digital archive material of non-government organizations and individuals became a top priority. We started designing a system enabling proper ingest of material and explored opportunities for a large storage area network. The target date for getting this part of the system operational is the end of 2006.

In addition to the Academy library, the IISH received about 230 large and – mostly – small archives spanning nearly 700 m altogether, of which nearly 400 m remained after appraisal. The large ones, which together accounted for nearly half the gross linear footage, included the Nederlands Centrum voor Inheemse Volken (Dutch centre for indigenous peoples), the Nederlands Centrum voor Buitenlanders (Dutch centre for foreigners), the Vereniging Milieudefensie (Environmental protection association), and an accrual to the Greenpeace International records. The accessions highlighted the role of the Institute as a centre for the archives of environmental and migrant organizations. Other accessions in this field included the papers from 1987 to 1999 of Milieukontakt Oost-Europa, an organization that maintains ties with local groups in over twenty countries in the former "Soviet block".

Our Asia Desk in Bangkok once again acquired a wealth of valuable materials, relating primarily to Burma and the Philippines. The archive of the Tenth Regiment of the Malaysian People's Army, the only one consisting of Malaysians instead of primarily ethnic Chinese, is particularly noteworthy. The history of the regiment spans four decades, from its establishment in 1949, soon after the Malaysia Communist Party began its struggle against British rule in what came to be known as the Emergency. The CPM continued fighting until two years after the Malaysian independence (1957) and two years later resumed the armed struggle until the end of 1989.

Ordonnantie ende Placcaete van dye Conincklijke Mayesteyt beroerende van den gouden ende silveren Munten (Amsterdam 1559)

Example of a so-called Beeldenaar, a booklet with pictures of current legal coins from various countries and indications of their conversion rates. These booklets provide insight into the circulation of coins and make the interpretation of wages and prices possible.
The Turkish files were expanded to include archival material from hitherto barely represented parts of the political spectrum, such as the papers of Osman Olcay, whose offices included serving as Turkish ambassador to NATO and the UN, and of a Turkish army officer active in the coup of March 1971. The DHKC, the Revolutionary People’s Liberation Front, deposited a collection comprising letters from prisoners, which will be inaccessible for research for the time being, and part of the photograph collection of the organization. In our collection of journals we received a complete set (from 1943) of the important political science periodical SBF Dergisi of the University of Ankara, among many other titles.

The Friends of the IISH enabled the purchase of a small collection of correspondence concerning the Crédit au Travail, a French credit cooperative run in the 1860s by Jean-Pierre Beluze (Etienne Cabet’s son-in-law), in which many progressive politicians and intellectuals participated. An accrual to the archive of the C.W. Daniel Company, the publishing house of a leading British Tolstoyan, was found to contain a postcard from Sigmund Freud. Correspondence between Jean-Paul Samson and Albert Camus surfaced in an interesting personal collection of the Swiss anarchist Heiner Koechlin.

Kaarle Stevens, Jan Libaut, De Veltbouw ofte Lant-winninghe (Amsterdam 1622)
Dutch edition of an early handbook on agriculture and gardening, originally published in France. The title page shows the construction of a fruit orchard and a herbal garden, the keeping of bees and an apparatus for distilling medicinal drinks.

As in previous years, we were grateful to Amsterdam’s Centre for Latin American Research and Documentation (CEDLA) for fine accruals to the Latin American books and periodicals collection.

The written legacy of two prominent members of the Dutch Labour Party was transferred to the IISH: Henk Molleman (1935-2005), who as an MP and later as a high-ranking civil servant was deeply involved in policy on minorities; and André van der Louw (1933-2005), who in his variegated career served on the board of the Arbeiders Jeugd Centrale, was an editor of Hitweek, participated in Nieuw Links, held a ministerial post, and served as mayor of Rotterdam and as president of the NOS (Dutch broadcasting association). Interesting material from a few older social democrats was acquired as well: letters from Mathilde Wibaut, the wife of the well-known Amsterdam alderman, to her granddaughter Josine Wibaut, later the grandmother of the film producer Theo van Gogh, the papers of Ben Sajet, who was a long-time member of the Amsterdam city council and the provincial states of North Holland but was especially well-known as a socially committed physician; and the papers of the prominent journalist Meijer Sluijser.

Among many other Dutch archival items, we mention only those from the Federatie van Werknemers in de Zeevaart [Federation of seafaring workers], an excellent complement to the material from organizations of seafarers already here, from the well-known council communist Cajo Brendel; and from Boudewijn Chorus, who collected a wealth of material on and about Dutch groups that supported or sympathized with the German Rote Armee Fraktion.
Special image material came from Zimbabwe Komitee founder Denise Citroen, who compiled a report about the transfer of sovereignty in 1980; and from the Nederlandse Vereniging van Journalisten [Dutch association of journalists], which entrusted the photo archive from the periodical De Journalist, documenting the Dutch press over the course of half a century.

Henricus Hondius, *Korte beschryvinge ende afbeeldinge van de generale regelen der Fortificatie* [...]. Den Haag 1624

This treatise on fortifications and warfare features splendid illustrations of the battle of Nieuwpoort in 1600, where the Dutch Republic won an important victory over the Spanish. The illustration shows part of the Republican army, in which also mercenaries from Switzerland, France, England and Germany fought. Mercenaries are among the oldest wage earners, their labour market has always been international.
The Netherlands Press Museum, which has entrusted its collections to the IISH on standing loan, acquired a great many drawings by Eppo Doeve. This donation from Elsevier primarily includes preliminary sketches for illustrations in Elseviers Weekblad, later Elseviers Magazine, for which Doeve drew a weekly political cartoon for four decades. Much of his political oeuvre was already at the Press Museum; the donation of the preliminary sketches marks a special expansion to the collection. At the end of the year transfer to the Press Museum was announced of the drawings by Rob Wout, better known as Opland and the ‘regular’ artist of de Volkskrant and the Groene Amsterdammer. As a result, the Cruquiusweg premises now definitely house the largest collection of political cartoons, in addition to the largest poster collection in the Netherlands.

The remarkable acquisitions relating to economic history included the archive— which many believed had disappeared— of NV Glasfabriek Leerdam. In the merchant’s literature collection, we acquired a most interesting late-seventeenth century booklet of tables, Een Profitelijk Reken-Boekje, van der Granen. Seer dienstig voor alle kooplyden die in Granen handelen, soo tot Leyden, als andere omleggende Plaatsen, edited by R. van der Does and published in Rotterdam by Henricus Goddaeus in 1664.

This is the first English edition of *De cive* (Concerning citizenship), one of the major works of Hobbes, who is considered the founder of political philosophy. Shown is the beginning of the first chapter, ‘Of the state of men without civil society’.

The work Reformirtes auf das neue übersehene und corrigirtes Ingolstätter Rechenbüchlein auf die weisse und schwarze Müntz gerichtet, Allen so mit Kauffen und Verkauffen, Vormundschaften, und allerley Zinns-Rechnungen umgehen, zu sonderen Gefallen in Druck verfertigt, edited by Jo. Franz Xav. Crätz, Ingolstadt 1756, was another exceptional acquisition. This tall, narrow book with a lock was clearly designed to be carried in the pocket of a merchant.

Acquisitions in the collection of eighteenth and early nineteenth-century statistics included a regional description of the department of the Ain (G.A.C. Bossi, *Statistique générale de la France, publiée par ordre de Sa Majesté l’Empereur et Roi, sur les Mémoires adressés au Ministre de l’Intérieur, par MM. les préfets. - Département de l’Ain, Paris 1808*). In the field of German descriptive statistics, the work *Kurzgefasste Geographische, Historische und Mercatorische Beschreibung aller derjenigen Länder und Provintzien, welche den Königren Preussischen und Chur-Brandenburgischen Scepter in Deutschland unterworffen (Berlin: bey Johann Wilhelm Meyern, 1710)* by Paul Jacob Marperger was a significant acquisition.


The 38 new finding aids to archival collections include the list of the voluminous Nature and Environment records. Arrangement of the vast Max Nettlau papers has essentially been completed and awaits only the final corrections. The collection of annual reports of Dutch companies (spanning about 400 m), which was acquired from the Erasmus University in Rotterdam in 2004 and is known, after its creator, as the Brezet collection, was processed and catalogued in its entirety. Three thousand new titles were added, as well as over 4,000 accruals to series previously collected by the NEHA. Annual reports from about 9,000 companies are now present here, making this collection by far the largest in the Netherlands.
Research

Focusing on ‘global labour history’, the central research theme at the IISH, we will spend the coming years reconstructing the different labour relations around the world at five points in time chosen between 1500 and the present.

In general, our ideas about global labour history have received much appreciation in several places.

We also convened several meetings addressing important aspects of global labour history, often in conjunction with other institutions. In June at Utrecht the conference The Rise, Organization, and Institutional Framework of Factor Markets [Jan Luiten van Zanden] examined major regional differences in the rise of labour, land and capital markets, paying particular attention to the divergent institutional frameworks for protecting ownership rights and the influence of political structures. In September in Amsterdam the conference Strikes in an International Perspective, 1970-2000 [Jaak van der Velden] addressed the marked decline in the number of strikes in the West since the 1970s, the possible rise in strikes in other parts of the world and the measure of reliability of the strike statistics most frequently used.

In December the First Global Migration History Conference [Ulbe Bosma, Gis Kessler, Jan Lucassen] was organized at the NIAS in Wassenaar about migration as a worldwide trend since the beginnings of mankind. Historians, archaeologists, historical linguists, and a DNA expert participated in the event. This was the first of three workshops in the initiative Setting the Agenda for a Long-Term World Migration History, the second will be about personal decisions and migration regimes, the third about settlement processes. Simultaneously, discussions took place in Yogyakarta about Writing Social Histories: Asian Historiographies and Political Regimes [Turaj Atabaki, Ratna Saptari, Willem van Schendel]. The objective was to compare the different traditions of social historiography in Asia and to relate them to the political context in which they have evolved.

All major research projects achieved excellent progress. The researchers involved in Women’s Work in the Northern Netherlands in the Early Modern Period [c. 1500-1815] published several articles. Ariadne Schmidt co-edited a special issue of the Tijdschrift voor Sociale en Economische Geschiedenis on women’s work in the Early Modern Netherlands, and Danielle van den Heuvel published Bij Uijtlandigheijt van haar man about the wives of sailors who signed on with the Enkhuizen chamber of the Verenigde Oostindische Compagnie, the Dutch East India Company [1700-1750]. Researchers involved in the Danish-Dutch project Close Encounters with the Dutch about the globalizing economy in the North Sea area and the extended dominance of Amsterdam [1550-1750] reported new results at the conference Navigating the Northern Seas, organized in Middelburg in August.

In the spring in Amsterdam the conference Labour History of Russia and the Soviet Union: Work in Progress was convened in conjunction with Carnegie Mellon University and the University of East London in recognition of the research projects that the Institute has conducted with Russia in recent years. In the course of the year NWO, the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research, approved funding for a new Russian research project as a follow-up to the previous one on Work, Income and the State in Russia and the Soviet Union, 1980-2000, which ended in 2005 and was funded through a huge donation from the Friends of the IISH. Supervised by Gis Kessler, the new project will entail a three-year study of how longstanding cultural traditions and legacies have affected the transformation of Russian society in the past twenty years (Social and Economic Agency and the Cultural Heritage of the Soviet Past).

The first results of the previous project have been published. In addition, the fourth volume was published of Social’naja Istorija, a yearbook launched by the IISH.

On the Historical Sample of the Netherlands, the staff focused mainly on Life Courses in Context, which involves constructing a database from 40,000 life courses of people born between 1863 and 1922, combined with the data from municipal censuses between 1859 and 1947. Jan Kok and Marco van Leeuwen edited the collection Genegenheid en gelegenheid about selection of spouses and marriage over the course of two centuries, featuring applications of the data gathered for the HSN. Both scholars also participated in the study on Gender and Well-being: Interaction between Work, Family and Public Policies, which is coordinated by the University of Barcelona and has been allocated funding this year through the European...
Collection of documents from the Directorate of the Mediterranean trade (compiled Amsterdam ca. 1762)

This volume contains printed and written documents on Dutch trade with the Mediterranean countries. The Directorate, founded in 1625, arranged for convey, established diplomatic relations in the region, and levied taxes from the Dutch merchants.
COST programme. In addition, Van Leeuwen co-edited Marriage Choices and Class Boundaries: Social Endogamy in History, the thirteenth supplement to the International Review of Social History.

Anna Tijsseling, Theo van der Meer and Marian van der Klei continued working on three research projects about homosexuality in the Netherlands during the twentieth century funded by the Ministry of Health, Welfare and Sports. Jan Lucassen and Ulbe Bosma launched the new project Bringing History Home: Postcolonial Identity Politics in the Netherlands, which is a collaborative effort with the Royal Netherlands Institute of Southeast Asian and Caribbean Studies (KITLV) and the Meertens Institute.

This study examines changing relations between post-colonial migrants and Dutch society from a comparative perspective with other countries in Western Europe and the United States.

Preparations got under way for the sixth biannual European Social Science History Conference, which will be held in Amsterdam in March 2006. After theESSHC was organized abroad for the first time in 2004 (Berlin), it was decided this year to convene the seventh conference in Lisbon in 2008 and the eighth one in Ghent in 2010. The IISH will remain responsible for organizing the event.

In addition to the publications mentioned above, the vast number issued during the year under review also included Workers in the Informal Sector: Studies in Labour History 1800–2000, edited by Jan Lucassen and Sabyasaachi Bhattacharya; The Bengal Borderland: Beyond State and Nation in South Asia, written by Willem van Schendel, who also co-edited Illicit Flows and Criminal Things: States, Borders, and the Other Side of Globalization; Between Cross and Class: Comparative Histories of Christian Labour in Europe, 1840–2000, co-edited by Lex Heerma van Voss; and the third volume of Ursula Langkau Alex’s monumental work Deutsche Volkfront 1932–1939. Interesting new titles also appeared in the series we publish with Aksant, Berghahn, Peter Lang and Routledge Curzon.

Marco van Leeuwen was appointed endowed professor of Historical Sociology at the faculty of Social Sciences at Utrecht University, bringing the total number of IISH staff members holding professorial appointments to nine. Marian van der Klein took her PhD at the University of Amsterdam for her thesis Ziek, zwak of zwanger: vrouwen en arbeidsongeschiktheid in Nederlandse sociale verzekerings 1890–1949 ([ill, weak or pregnant: women and disability in Dutch social insurances]).

Henri Louis Duhamel du Monceau, Traité de la fabrique des manoeuvres pour les vaisseaux ou l’art de la corderie perfectionné (Paris 1769)
This treatise on manufacturing ropes for ships is part of a 113-volume series on arts and trades, published by the French Academy of Sciences. The engravings not only show the production process, but also offer us a glimpse of the workers.
Infrastructure

In addition to the Historical Sample of the Netherlands, the IISH manages another large infrastructural facility, the South-South Exchange Program for Research on the History of Development (SEPHIS). This project, which is financed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, provides funding for congresses, travel, publications, and the like to promote comparative historical research in and on the southern hemisphere, broadly defined.

At the end of the year SEPHIS, which was launched in 1994, received its second extension, ensuring its continuity until at least mid-2011. The Digital Monument to the Jewish Community in the Netherlands, commissioned by the homonymous foundation, was completed during the year under review. This website is dedicated to preserving the memory of all those who perished through being persecuted as Jews during the Nazi occupation.

The site arises from a database that is the result of research conducted under the aegis of Karin Hofmeester on behalf of the IISH. The Monument is to be entrusted to the Jewish Historical Museum in 2006.

Although actual, physical visits to the reading room declined slightly, virtual visits to the website and use of the Virtual Information Desk continued to rise.

Collection of documents from the Fourth Dutch War (compiled ca. 1784)
A volume with 23 printed documents on the Dutch-English war of 1780-1784. The war started over Dutch support for the Americans in their War of Independence against the British, and caused heavy damage to the Dutch merchant fleet. Some of the documents in this volume may be unique.

Over four million persons visited nearly 17 million web pages. Several sections of the site underwent stylistic enhancements and technical improvements. The virtual exhibitions of Chinese and advertising posters, the web guides on labour history, women’s, business, and economic history, the bibliographic resources for women’s and social history, the online Biografisch Woordenboek van het Socialisme en de Arbeidersbeweging and ArcheoBiblioBase (a guide to Russian archives) were once again consulted extensively. The new History of Work section is based on the Historical International Standard Classification of Occupations, a comparative classification of the thousand most prevalent male and female occupations in Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, the Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden, primarily from the nineteenth century.
In addition to accommodating the processing of population data with HISCO, the site features historical visual materials and other documentation to facilitate description and identification of occupations and work procedures.

The most important technical innovation, an integral search engine for several of the most important data collections at the Institute, was introduced as a beta version. In addition, a comparable instrument was devised for searching the files of a group of international affiliated institutions, the Amsab-Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis (Ghent), the Arbetarrörelsens Arkiv och Bibliotek (Stockholm), the Bibliothèque de Documentation Internationale Contemporaine (Nanterre), the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung (Bonn), as well as several special collections of the John Rylands University Library (Manchester) and the National Library of Scotland (Edinburgh).

The network is to be expanded in the near future to include institutions in Italy, Russia, and Switzerland, with a view toward providing a global labour history server that will become a virtual reading room in the field. A small sample appears on the labourhistory.net website, which now also features a documents publication edited by Martin Grass about the Stockholm Peace Conference of 1917.

The IISH hosted the websites of several organizations once again during the year under review, including the Centre for the History of Migrants, the International Commission for Historical Demography, the International Association of Labour History Institutions, the International Economic History Association, the International Social History Committee, LabNet (the European network of labour historians), LabourAgain (a research network about Latin America), the Netherlands Press Museum, the Reclame-Arsenaal, the Stichting Bedrijfsgeschiedenis.

William Bligh, *A Narrative of the Mutiny, on board His Majesty's Ship Bounty* (London 1790)

The mutiny on the Bounty, described in this publication by the captain of the ship, caught the public imagination. Mutinies can also be studied as a type of workers’ action that has occurred over the centuries in many countries and under varied circumstances. The illustration shows Captain Bligh’s 5,800 km voyage in an open longboat from close to Tonga, where he and loyal crew members were forced to leave the Bounty, to East Timor in the Dutch East Indies.

[Business history foundation], the Stichting Vrouwengeschiedenis van de Vroegmoderne Tijd [Foundation for Early Modern women’s history], the Tijdschrift voor Sociale en Economische Geschiedenis [Social and economic history journal], and the Vereniging voor Geschiedenis en Informatica [Association for history and computing]. The Institute also continued to manage a number of discussion lists.

The winter exhibition of the Netherlands Press Museum, entitled Bekijk het even [Forgedaboudit], featured over 200 prints by Stefan Verwey from the *De Volkskrant* and *De Gelderlander* newspapers. The summer exhibition, entitled Journalistiek in de Tropen [Journalism in the tropics], related the history of the Dutch press in the Netherlands East Indies from the period 1905-1958 through magazines, newspapers, and a wealth of visual materials. The exhibition was accompanied by a homonymous publication and a website located at www.indische-pers.nl. A more detailed report appears on www.iisg.nl.

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