

# GRADUATE STUDIES IN OVERSEAS HISTORY

## CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY OF EUROPEAN EXPANSION



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## GRADUATE STUDIES IN EXPANSION HISTORY

### I. BACKGROUND

The last two or three decades have witnessed a renewed interest in the history of European expansion. The reason for this is clear. Decolonisation has not meant an end to Western involvement in what is now called the 'third' world, even though the forms and conditions have changed. On the other hand, independence has brought in its wake a new questioning of the past which is not exclusively geared to the search for national identity. Different questions now arise, such as the historical conditions of social and economic development. In short, the new relationships and problems of the post-decolonisation era call for a historical perspective. In this perspective the period of European expansion will be seen as a particularly well-documented phase in an ongoing historical process, rather than as an absolute watershed. Historical research, then, will be concerned not only with the patterns of Western penetration *per se*, but equally, if not more so, with the structures and processes particular to the societies and cultures where Western expansion found its footholds. This means that the study of the expansion process *per se* has to be supplemented by an approach that attempts to investigate European expansion from the viewpoint of the societies that came under its sway. Although this dimension was already present in the older 'colonial' historiography (as, for instance, in the work of the Dutch scholars Schrieke, Van Leur, Meilink-Roelofs and, last but not least, Snouck Hurgronje) the increased availability of non-European sources together with the growth of oriental studies require the training of historians who possess adequate knowledge of the language and culture of the region. The 'no man's land' between 'occidental' historian and philological 'Orientalist' is growing in importance. The aim is to explore and cultivate this promising terrain.

For this endeavour the Netherlands offer excellent opportunities and facilities. Paralleling a long standing tradition of oriental studies there are important collections and libraries — in the first place the 'Koloniaal Archief' in the 'Algemeen Rijksarchief' at The Hague and the 'Koninklijk Instituut voor Taal-, Land- en Volkenkunde' at Leiden. The presence (or convenient proximity) of these facilities was one of the reasons for creating the *Centre for the History of European Expansion* at Leiden in 1974. The strong representation of oriental studies at Leiden made it logical to follow up the creation of the Centre with the establishment of a programme of graduate studies (or, in Dutch, a 'bovenbouw-studie') in expansion history, combining historical and oriental studies. The programme, outlined below, was approved by the Faculty of Arts of Leiden University in 1978.

## *II. DURATION OF THE PROGRAMME*

The programme, leading to the 'doctoraal examen' (qualifying examination for pursuing a doctor's degree), is aimed at training researchers. It is, however, felt that it may be equally of advantage to students who will pursue careers outside academic research.

Its duration is of three years following a first degree ('kandidaats-examen') in history. For entrants with a first degree in one of the relevant oriental fields ('niet-westerse talen en culturen'), the duration will be of two years, if the language requirements have been covered.

Depending on the results obtained at the 'doctoraal-examen' and on the availability of places another year may be added for further research training leading to a researcher's certification ('research aantekening') and/or as a continuous preparation for the Doctor's degree.

Finally, in case a student wants to qualify for teaching history in secondary schools, supplementary requirements will be appended depending on the candidate's first degree.

## *III. DIFFERENTIATION OF THE PROGRAMME*

Geographically, expansion history can be divided into two principal areas:

- The sweep of areas around the Indian Ocean and the China Seas (Far East, South East Asia, South Asia, Middle East (including North Africa) in short 'Asian Specialisations')
- The Atlantic Specialisation, including (Southwest) Europe, Africa and the America's

Although the two form a single entity from the viewpoint of expansion history, for practical reasons (such as teaching and research) it is convenient to differentiate them. The field of Asian studies comprises enormous differences between the various languages and cultures, which oblige the student to specialise in one of the areas from the very outset. Moreover, they are entirely divergent from those familiar to him. For this reason the language/cultural components must receive greater emphasis than in the case of the Atlantic specialisations, which can be treated as more homogeneous. Its language requirements can be more limited to an emphasis on Spanish and Portuguese (including its 16th and 17th century forms, together with palaeography). These languages are in general more accessible for the Dutch student than the languages of the Asian specialisations. On the other hand, more attention must be paid to 'oral history', cultural anthropology and non-western economy.



On these grounds five area specialisations are envisaged:

1. The Middle East
2. South Asia
3. South East Asia
4. The Far East
5. The Atlantic and its periphery.

Because of the diversity of languages and cultures within each area one language alone will not suffice for any of the areas. On the other hand, students should be encouraged to start research as quickly as feasible. In order to reconcile both requirements - diversity and limited duration of curricula - the program will comprise a 'major language' and a 'minor language'. The 'major language' requires the acquisition of a basic reading knowledge of historically relevant texts. 'Minor language' signifies a good 'access' to historically relevant texts, so that reading knowledge can be achieved with relative ease through self-study after the 'doctoraal' examination. Beyond this it should be possible for the researcher to master a related language, if and when necessary, since he is already familiar with its basic structure and (part of) its lexicon through his previous study of 'major' and 'minor' language.

The foregoing can now be applied to the five regional specialties in more detail:

1. *Middle East*. Basic language: (classical) Arabic; other languages: Turkish and Persian. Instruction thus begins with Arabic. Thereafter, the student can choose between continuing with Arabic as a major and Turkish or Persian as a minor, or for Turkish or Persian as a major and Arabic (now completed as part of the program) as a minor.
2. *South Asia*. The situation here is considerably more complicated. Both Sanskrit and Persian might serve as a basic language here, while the possibilities for choice of other languages are legion. A combination of Sanskrit as a basic (and 'minor') language and Persian as the major one might be profitable. Sanskrit is necessary because of its cultural background, besides which it facilitates the learning of such important languages for historical research as Hindi, Marathi, Rajastani and Bengali. Persian is the official language of the Mogul Empire. A knowledge of Persian also provides direct entry to Urdu. For South India, however, the combination of Sanskrit as the basic language and Tamil as the major language is possible. At the same time this combination can facilitate the way toward the learning of Sinhalese.
3. *South East Asia (Indonesia)*. For practical reasons Indonesian can best function as basic language. Thereafter, one can choose Javanese as the major or minor language. There are, however, other conceivable com-

binations (for instance Indonesian and Arabic or Persian; Javanese and Sanskrit). The main consideration is that after the 'doctoraal' examination the choice of major and minor languages should open the way toward the acquisition of new, related languages in accordance with the candidate's research interests.

4. *Far East*. For practical reasons the modern form of either Chinese or Japanese will serve as the basic language. The complications of language and script will limit the possibilities for differentiation.
5. *Atlantic Area*. Basic languages: Spanish or Portuguese. Reading knowledge of French and Dutch is taken for granted. As already mentioned, in this specialty particular attention will also be given to 'oral history', anthropology and non-western economics. Further details such as the possible differentiation in African and Latin American variants are still to be worked out. This will depend on the possibility to include African languages (e.g. Hausa, Swahili) in the programme.

#### *Note*

Although it has been established as a 'first principle' that the candidate should proceed from the choice of a region to the study of a basic language pertaining to it, it is not the intention to exclude interregional combinations (as for example the above-mentioned possibility regarding Indonesian and Arabic). The fore-going outline, based on area specialisations, is mainly indicative. The programme to be followed will in fact be very much of an individual nature. The definite choice of a program to fit each student should therefore be made only after consultation with the supervisory committee.

#### *IV. CURRICULUM*

The curriculum is divided over the two main components: historical and linguistic/cultural. The distribution and weight of these main components will depend on whether the first degree was in history or in one of the orientalist fields. This can be conveniently expressed in terms of the average number of hours the student is deemed to spend on these components. The total number of hours per year is set for this purpose at 1700 hours.

Students with a first degree ('kandidaatsexamen') in history will spend 1200 hours per year on the linguistic/cultural component and 500 on the historical during the first two years of the programme. Language study in the first year is exclusively concerned with the basic language. Study of the second language is started in the second year (either as 'major' or as 'minor' language). In the third year 600 hours are set aside for the M.A.-

thesis, leaving 800 hours for language study and 300 hours for history (the latter mainly taken up by an advanced seminar in expansion history).

The programme for students with a first degree in one of the orientalist fields will comprise two years. The first year of their programme will contain 1450 hours of history study and 250 hours will be spent on maintaining their linguistic competence by reading historical texts in the 'major' and 'minor' tongues. As in the case of students with a first degree in history, 600 hours of the second year are set aside for the M.A.-thesis, leaving 600 hours for historical subjects and, again, 250 hours for the reading of historical texts in the original language.

#### *Note*

Changes in the law covering university teaching may reduce the time available for the 'kandidaatsexamen' to two years also for oriental studies. In that case the graduate programme in expansion history for entrants from oriental studies may equally have to be set at three years.

### *V. ORGANISATION*

Teaching will be provided by members of the relevant departments of the two subfaculties of history and of oriental studies. The names and departmental addresses of the staff members involved in the programme are listed below. From among their number a tutorial committee has been entrusted with coordination and general supervision. The committee is till further notice as follows:

Prof. J.Brugman,  
 Prof. C.Fasseur,  
 Prof. J.C.Heesterman (chairman)  
 Prof. H.L.Wesseling (vice-chairman)  
 Drs. F.S.Gaastra (secretary)

The address of the committee's secretariat is:  
 Middelste-gracht 4, Leiden.

### *VI. ADMISSION*

Admission to the programme is open to holders of the 'kandidaats-examen' in history or in one of the relevant orientalist fields from a Dutch university.

Students holding a non-Dutch first degree (B.A. or its equivalent) in history from an accredited university can equally be admitted. Applicants from the U.S. and Canada will be requested to submit Graduate Record Examination scores.

*Note*

Preference will be given to candidates with credentials in history rather than in basic languages, if only because basic training, especially in history, must necessarily be given in the Dutch language, whereas advanced training and teaching in non-western languages is of a more individual nature and may be in English or French.

Students seeking admission to the programme are invited to apply in writing to the secretary of the committee: Drs. F.S.Gaastra, Middelste-gracht 4, 2312 TW Leiden.

*Tuition and living costs*

Dutch tuition costs are low: Hfl. 600,- per year. Living costs for students in the Netherlands are ordinarily plus-minus Hfl. 8000 per year. Although the university itself does not have scholarships available, it may be possible to arrange financial aid for students from abroad. Please contact the Center for the History of European Expansion, Middelste-gracht 4, 2312 TW Leiden, The Netherlands.

*VII. LIST OF STAFF*

*with their area of interest and work address*

Prof. Dr. D. van Arkel,  
Middelste-gracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6373  
*Social History*

Drs. L. Blussé  
Middelste-gracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7183  
*History of East and South East Asia*

Prof. Dr. Mr. J. Brugman  
Rapenburg 61, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7070  
*Arabic Language and Cultural History*

Drs. J.T.P. de Bruijn  
Rapenburg 61, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7072  
*Persian*

Dr. J.R. Bruijn  
Middelste-gracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6368  
*Maritime History*



Dr. P.C.Emmer

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7181  
*History of the Americas and the Caribbean*

Prof. Dr. Mr. C.Fasseur

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6393  
*History of Western Overseas Expansion*

Prof. Dr. B.Fleming

Rapenburg 61, Leiden, tel. 071 -148333, ext. 7072  
*Turkish*

Drs. F.S.Gaastra

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6412  
*Modern History*

Dr. A.H. de Groot

Rapenburg 61, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7072  
*Turkish Language and History*

Prof. Dr. J.C.Heesterman

Indologisch Instituut, Stationsweg 25, Leiden  
tel. 071-148333, ext. 3346  
*Languages and Cultural History of South Asia*

Drs. D.H.A.Kolff

Indologisch Instituut, Stationsweg 25, Leiden  
tel. 071-148333, ext. 3348  
*Modern History of South Asia*

Dr. R.Roolvink

Stationsplein 10, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 4090  
*Malayan Litterature/Indonesian Cultural History*

Dr. R.Ross,

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7185  
*African History*

Prof. Dr. I.Schöffer

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6391  
*Dutch History*

Prof.Dr. B.H. Slicher van Bath

Gen. Foulkesweg 113, Wageningen, tel. 08370-13563  
*Social and Economic History of Latin America*

Prof. Dr. A. Teeuw

Stationsplein 10, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 4085  
*Modern Indonesian Languages and Literature*

Dr. E.B. Vermeer

Sinologisch Instituut, 1e Binnenvestgracht 33, Leiden,  
 tel. 071-126637, ext. 10  
*Contemporary Chinese History*

Prof. Dr. F. Vos

Japanologisch Studiecentrum, Rapenburg 129/131, Leiden  
 tel. 071-148333, ext. 7411  
*Japanese*

Dr. H. de Vries

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6375  
*Economic History*

Drs. B. de Vries

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6398  
*Economic and Social History (Tutorial Coordinator of the  
 Subfaculty of History)*

Drs. B.C.A. Walraven

Japanologisch Studiecentrum, Rapenburg 129/131, Leiden  
 tel. 071-148333, ext. 7414  
*Korean*

Prof. Dr. H.L. Wesseling

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6392  
*Contemporary History*

Dr. G.D. Winius

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6403  
*Spanish and Portuguese History*

Prof. Dr. E. Zürcher

Sinologisch Instituut, 1e Binnenvestgracht 33, Leiden  
 tel. 071-126637, ext. 6  
*History of East Asia*

## CENTRE FOR THE HISTORY OF EUROPEAN EXPANSION

### I. POSITION AND STATUS OF THE CENTRE

The *Centre for the History of European Expansion and the Reactions to it* is a researchgroup, within the terms of article 18 of the WUB, set up by seven sections within the Sub-faculties of History and Non-Western Studies. It was officially instituted by a decision of the Council of the Faculty of Arts, dated 27 February 1974. (For the history of its foundation, see H.L.Wesseling, 'Oprichting van een Werkgroep Europese Expansie-geschiedenis', *Universiteit en Hogeschool*, XXI, 1, 1974).

The Council of the Centre is made up of the members of the academic staff of the various sections included within it. This council elects a board, in which both sub-faculties are represented. Its members are elected for a period of three years and can be re-elected once. The board elects a chairman, responsible for the daily running of the Centre. In this he is helped by a secretary, who is a member of the academic staff of the Centre and who attends the meetings of the board in an advisory capacity. The task of the academic staff is the promotion and accomplishment of research in that area for which they are appointed. They also carry out administrative and, occasionally, teaching tasks, and are aided by a documentation department and a secretariate. The current board and staff are:

Board: H.L.Wesseling	Chairman
J.R.Bruijn	
C.Fasseur	
D.H.A.Kolff	
E.Zürcher	
P.C.Emmer	Secretary, Middelstegracht 4, Leiden tel. 071-148333, ext. 7181
Staff: L.Blussé	History of Asia
P.C.Emmer	History of the Americas
R.J.Ross	History of Africa
G.J.Telkamp	Documentation

## II. ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTRE

The task of the Centre is the registration, coordination and stimulation of research on the history of European expansion. The following activities and plans have so far resulted:

### II. 1. *Registration*

The documentation section has developed a register of current research. It contains as of now the names of some 400 researchers, with information on their research activities, and may be freely consulted.

### II. 2. *Documentation*

In this field, various activities have been developed.

- a. In 1975 there appeared a bibliography of Dutch studies on the history of European expansion published since 1945. Since then this work has been extended to include recent literature relating both to Dutch expansion and to expansion history in general, written by the Dutch, in Dutch or published in the Netherlands. The results are published annually in a special double number of *Itinerario*.
- b. In addition, bibliographic research on particular themes has been done. The results of this appear in a series of incidental publications, *Intercontinenta*. The first of these, on 'Colonial Cities', appeared in 1978.
- c. In the course of 1979 a project, documenting recent international journal literature on European expansion history will be completed.
- d. The Centre will in 1979 begin a project entitled 'Periodieken Nederlands Indië' in which the contents of around 1600 periodicals (in the widest sense of the word) will be described. It is our intention to give researchers a guide to the mass of information on Indonesia contained in these periodicals which cannot otherwise be approached.
- e. Also in 1979, an analysis of the *Indisch Militair Tijdschrift* will be begun. A descriptive bibliography will be made of the contents of this journal, which illustrates the military and colonial ideology relating to the Netherlands Indies.

### II. 3. *Conferences, Colloquia and Seminars*

Each year, generally in the spring, the Centre organises an international colloquium on a general theme. So far the themes have been: 'Expansion and Reaction', 'Post-war Historiography on European Expansion', 'Trading Companies during the Ancien Régime' and 'Racism and Colonialism'. In 1980 the subject will be 'Colonial Cities'.

These titles demonstrate that the annual colloquia are of a general and comparative nature. However, the Centre also regularly organises conferences on more specialised subjects. There have been two Franco-Dutch conferences, on 'Dutch capitalism and European capitalism' (Paris 1976), and 'History and (Under)development' (Leiden, 1978). In the summer of 1979 an Anglo-Dutch conference was held in Cambridge to compare aspects of Indian and Indonesian history, as the first of a series of bilateral meetings.

In addition to these annual and biennial gatherings, the Centre holds a monthly seminar in Leiden for its members and for those others who are interested.

#### II. 4. *Assistance to foreign researchers*

Foreign researchers who intend to make use of the archives and libraries in the Netherlands are welcome to apply to the Centre for help and information. If they wish, they can become temporary members of the Centre during their stay in the Netherlands.

#### II. 5. *International cooperation*

The Centre maintains informal contacts with researchers throughout the world. These consist of visits to conferences, the giving of lectures and the exchange of students and teachers.

Formal cooperation arrangements exist with a number of institutions which work on expansion history. This cooperation takes the form of mutual recognition of examinations and degrees, exemption from tuition fees, help with housing and study, etc. At the moment, this sort of cooperation exists with the following institutes:

1. Delhi School of Economics, Delhi, India.
2. Ecole des Hautes Etudes en Sciences Sociales, Paris.
3. Fernand Braudel Center for the Study of Economies, Historical Systems and Civilisations, State University of New York at Binghamton, U.S.A.
4. Gadjah Mada University, Yogyakarta, Indonesia.
5. Institut d'Histoire des Pays d'Outre-Mer, Aix-en-Provence, France.
6. School of Oriental and African Studies, London.
7. South-Asian Studies Centre, Cambridge, Great-Britain.
8. University of Florida at Gainesville, Florida, U.S.A.

#### II. 6. *Research Projects*

The Centre engages both in individual research and in collective projects. The personal specialities of the members cover the complete field of European expansion and the history of the non-western world. The in-



formation in the list of members gives an impression of the variety of research fields. In cooperative projects the board, members and the staff work together in a more formalised way. Proposals for projects are made by the members and the staff, and when necessary and possible other personnel is appointed to work on the project. The most important research projects of the Centre are:

## A. GENERAL

### 1. *The V.O.C. Project*

This project, under the direction of Prof. I.Schöffner, Dr. J.R. Bruijn and Drs. F.S.Gaastra, is now in its last stages. It consists of making possible an analysis of the relations between Asia, the Netherlands and South Africa over the period 1603-1796 by using quantitative methods of modern historical scholarship. The various data collected relate to the extent and origin of white colonisation, the population loss for the Netherlands and Western Europe, and the structure and conjuncture of traffic in money and goods. Since the ship was the link in this traffic, an analysis of the constant and variable factors in the shipping was necessary.

The results of this research will appear in three volumes published by the *Rijksgeschiedkundige Publicatiën*. Volumes II and III will appear in 1979, volume I in 1980.

### 2. *The Colonial Lobby in the Dutch Parliament*

In cooperation with the department of Political Science of the University of Leiden research was done into the existence and working of a colonial lobby in the Dutch Lower House. The results of this work will be published in 1979.

## B. ASIA

### 1. *The Dutch Colonial Administration in Indonesia*

In the course of 1979, a beginning will be made with researching the composition and functioning of the Dutch administration in what used to be the Dutch East Indies, in so far as this was concerned with the government of the local population. The intention is to come to a better understanding of the meaning of the colonial relationship in practice both for the Netherlands and for Indonesia. The method used will be prosopographic. The project will be prepared and completed in close cooperation with the research-group for the Study of Elites of the University of Leiden and

should provide the stimulus for further research on the Dutch colonial elite.

The results of the work will be made available in the form of computer output, and published in various articles.

2. *The Zeelandia Project*

This project, begun in 1976, consists of the publications of the Journals of the VOC-fort Zeelandia on Taiwan, which was occupied from 1624 to 1662. The journals offer a special vision of the deep social and economic changes which occurred in the first six decades of the seventeenth century, both in Ming China, where the Manchus were invading, and in Japan, where the so-called *Bakuhau taisei* altered the political situation.

The publication of the Zeelandia journals moreover dovetails with that of the diaries written in the VOC-forts of Deshima and Hirado, a beginning at which has been made by the Historiographical Institute of the University of Tokyo.

Japanese and Chinese scholars are involved in the project, which is under the direction of Drs. L.Blussé and will be completed in 1984 with the publication in four volumes of the *Rijksgechiedkundige Publicatiën*.

## C. AFRICA

1. *Social and Economic history of the Cape Colony under the VOC*  
In the first phase of this research, statistical information on production, consumption and the population will be collected in a number of time series and then used to gain insight into aspects of the macro-economic history of the Cape Colony.

Against the background so gained, the micro-economic situation on the various farms at the Cape will be investigated by means of combining various different sources, notably tax lists, genealogies, inventories and land records.

The results of the first phase of this project (which will be under direction of Dr. R.Ross) will be published in a long article.

2. *The socio-economic developments on the Gold Coast*

In the first instance this research is concerned with the period of transition from the slave trade to 'legitimate trade', above all in palm oil (1800-1870) in the Dutch territory on the Gold Coast. The project is being directed from the Africa-Studies Centre, Leiden.

## D. AMERICA

1. *The Surinam Project*

The purpose of this project is to give a description of the socio-economic structure of Surinam. Within this broad theme, work has already been completed on the transport of men and goods to Paramaribo, i.a. in connection with slavery, the colonial army and the composition of the white population. Moreover, the journals of the Governor of Surinam over the period 1726-1781 have been indexed and an Archival Guide 'Surinamica in Amsterdam' has been prepared for publication, the latter in cooperation with the 'Historisch Seminarium' of the University of Amsterdam.

At the moment work is in progress on the statistical analysis of the census of 1811, compiled by the English government in 1811, and of the emancipation settlement of 1863. On the basis of this material we hope to be able to compare the system of slavery in Surinam with those of other countries in the New World.

This project, under direction of Dr. P.C.Emmer, will result in the publication of a book.

## III. PUBLICATIONS

The Centre has three series under its auspices:

III. 1. *Comparative Studies in Overseas History*

General editor: H.L.Wesseling

Published by Leyden University Press, Postbus 442, 2501 CK Den Haag, Holland.

Vol. I. H.L.Wesseling (ed.), *Expansion and Reaction*, Essays on European Expansion and Reactions in Asia and Africa by F. Braudel, H.Brunschwig, S.N.Eisenstadt, J.C.Heesterman, J.-L. Miège, R.Robinson, I.Schöffner, H.L. Wesseling and E.Zürcher. Leiden University Press, 1977, vii, 188 p., ISBN 90 6021 4161. Hfl 40,- (paperback Hfl 15,-).

Vol. II. P.C.Emmer and H.L.Wesseling (eds.), *Reappraisals in Overseas History*, Essays on Post-war Historiography about European Expansion by Ch.Bayly, H.Bley, L.Blussé, H.Brunschwig, A.Hopkins, J.-L.Miège, N.Steensgaard, J.Stengers, H.L.Wesseling and G.Winius.

Leiden University Press, 1979.

Vol. III (in preparation), L.Blussé and F.S.Gaastra (eds.), *Companies and Trade*, Essays on Ancien Régime Trading Companies and their Impact on Asia by L.Blussé, P.H.Boulle, K.N.Chaudhuri, P.C.Emmer, O.Feldbaek, F.S.Gaastra, A.H. de Groot, E.Kato, D.Lombard, P.W.Klein, O.Prakash, E.Schmitt, N.Steensgaard and G.D.Winius.

### III. 2. *Intercontinenta*

*Intercontinenta* no. 1. (1978)

Gerard J.Telkamp - *Urban History and European Expansion: A Review of Recent Literature Concerning Colonial Cities and A Preliminary Bibliography (1965-1978)*. (64 pp.).

Available by depositing Hfl. 5,- on Giro account 50 75 70 of 'Rijksuniversiteit Leiden' or Bankaccount 45.10.78.403, AMRO-Bank Leiden, of 'Rijksuniversiteit Leiden'.

In all cases mention: 554-208 Centre European Expansion.

### III. 3. *Itinerario*

In 1975 and 1976 six issues of a bilingual newsletter (Nieuwsbrief Werkgroep Europese Expansie/Newsletter Centre for the History of European Expansion) were published by the Centre. Since 1977 this has been continued as *Itinerario*, an English language international research bulletin, edited by George Winus and Leonard Blussé, with numerous 'foreign correspondents'. It appears four times a year, with numbers 3 and 4 as a combined bibliographical number. Information about subscription to *Itinerario* can be received from the administrative secretary of the Centre, Mrs. Tineke Maris, tel 071-148333, ext. 7180.

## IV. MEMBERS OF THE CENTRE

*with their work address and academic specialisation*

D. van Arkel

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 6373  
*History of Race relations*

L.Blussé

Middelstegracht 4, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7182  
*History of Asia, esp. East and Southeast Asia*

J.Brugman

Rapenburg 61, Leiden, tel. 071-148333, ext. 7070  
*Arabic Studies*