
**The Newsletter of
The Economic History Society
Issue 37**

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The Newsletter is distributed to individual members of the Economic History Society with each issue of the Economic History Review. Items for inclusion in the Newsletter should be sent to the Society's Administrative Secretary, preferably by e-mail (see inside back cover for details). The copy dates are 1 October, 1 January, 1 April and 1 July. Inclusion of items is at the discretion of the Honorary Secretary and subject to the availability of space. The Economic History Society cannot accept responsibility for the accuracy of information submitted for publication. The Newsletter does not accept commercial advertising.

NEWS FROM THE SOCIETY'S EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee has met once since publication of the last newsletter. Arrangements for the annual conference, which will take place 8-10 April 2005 at the University of Leicester are progressing well. Further details can be found on page 3 of this publication.

The residential training course for postgraduate students, supported by the ESRC, took place 9-12 December 2004 at Chancellors, the residential conference centre at the University of Manchester. The course was attended by 12 postgraduate students and three academics; feedback has been overwhelmingly positive.

Applications for the Society's Power, Postan and Tawney Fellowships are invited. The fellowships, administered by the Institute of Historical Research (IHR), will be awarded to postdoctoral candidates, who should normally have recently completed a doctoral degree in economic/social history, or to graduates who are engaged in the completion of a doctoral degree in economic/social history and who must have completed at least 3 years full-time or 6 years part-time research. Further information can be found on page 11 of this publication.

The Society continues to provide a number of bursaries for postgraduate students to attend the research methods course, organised by the IHR. Details can be found on the IHR website at: <http://www.history.ac.uk/training/courses/index.html>

The offer by the Society to host a recruitment reception and seminar at any HEI that wishes to participate remains open. The idea would be to provide refreshments and a lecture or talk on the nature, past and future, of economic and social history to postgraduates and other interested scholars. Please contact Richard Sheldon (the Society's Membership and Recruitment Officer) (r.sheldon@bristol.ac.uk) if you wish to host a reception and lecture for your students. Catering costs would be met by the Society.

Finally, we invite any suggestions for the Executive or Council concerning the activities of the Society, including the nature and content of this publication or any other matter. Comments should please be directed to the administrative secretary.

DIRECTOR OF THE PASOLD RESEARCH FUND

The Pasold Research Fund promotes the study of the history of textiles through support for research, conferences and publication.

The current Director of the Fund, Professor Mary Rose, retires in 2006. The Fund wishes to appoint a new Director from early next year.

This is a part-time position requiring a very flexible commitment of about 40 days per year. Generous remuneration on a direct or secondment basis is available.

Details of the position may be obtained from: Dr DT Jenkins, Chairman, Pasold Research Fund, Department of Economics and Related Studies, University of York, York YO10 5DD. E-mail: dtj1@york.ac.uk

Applications, accompanied by a CV and the names and addresses of two referees, should be made by 31 May 2005.

ANNUAL CONFERENCE ◆

ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY ANNUAL CONFERENCE 8 – 10 APRIL 2005 • UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

Arrangements for the Economic History Society annual conference, which will take place 8-10 April 2005 at the Gilbert Murray Conference Centre, Oadby Halls, University of Leicester, are progressing well.

The provisional programme and booking forms have been widely circulated and can also be found on the Society's website at: <http://www.ehs.org.uk/society/annualconferences.asp>

The conference website also contains useful information on accommodation in, and travel to, Leicester. Abstracts of academic papers and copies of full papers by new researchers are also available.

Further details are available by contacting the Society's administrative secretary, Maureen Galbraith. E-mail: ehsocsec@arts.gla.ac.uk

**URBAN HISTORY GROUP ANNUAL CONFERENCE
7 – 8 APRIL 2005 • UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER
LANDSCAPE, ENVIRONMENT AND HUMAN AGENCY IN THE CITY
SINCE 1700**

PROVISIONAL PROGRAMME

Thursday, 7 April

2.15-3.45 Plenary: *Urban Historic Environments*

Research into the historic environment: the view from English heritage
Colum Giles (English Heritage)

The capitalist, the soldier and the professor: the remaking of Edinburgh Castle, 1880-1910
Bob Morris (Edinburgh)

3.45-4.15 Tea

4.15-6.00 Session A: *Power, Pollution and Sensation*

Urban power – electricity, environment and amenity: the case of Bankside power station, 1890-2000
Stephen Murray

Stories about smoke: competing narratives of air pollution in the Victorian and Edwardian city
Stephen Mosley (Birmingham)

Latrines, alleyways and sterpputten: feeling the city and constructing identity in Brussels, 1880-1914
Nicolas Kenny (Montreal/Brussels)

Session B: *Media and Urban Landscape*

The printing press and the urban landscape in the early eighteenth century
John Hinks (Birmingham)

A railway journey through industrial landscapes – urbanisation of a Transylvanian mining area: Jiu Valley, 1850-1950
Cristina Purcar (Leuven)

Contested urban space in a multinational city: the case of L'viv (Lemberg) in the nineteenth century
Harald Binder (Vienna)

6.30-7.00 Reception

7.00-8.00 Dinner

continued ...

- 8.15 Urban History Lecture
Myth, memory and place: Monmouth and Bath, 1750-1900
 Peter Borsay (Lampeter)

Bar available until late

Friday, 8 April

9.00-11.00 Session A: ***Water and the Urban Environment***

Reflecting on the changing perceptions of water and its uses in the Montreal Metropolitan Area at the turn of the twentieth century
 Michèle Dagenais (Montreal)

The changing waterfront in Leeds: the relationship of the water-based economy to urbanisation and industrialisation, 1750-2000
 Sue Cottam (Leeds Metropolitan)

Rivers as urban environments: cycles and constellations in the management and perception of British and German rivers
 Dieter Schott (Darmstadt)

Session B: ***Green Spaces***

Between Jerusalem, New Lanark and New Found Land: the English garden city revisited
 Nir Tsuk (Cambridge)

The Crystal Palace, the museum and the mnemonic park: the appropriation of history and memory in architecture
 Senaka Weerman (University College London)

Conversing with other nations: the cultural geography of English Victorian arboretums
 Paul Elliott, Stephen Daniels and Charles Watkins (Nottingham)

11.00-11.30 Coffee

11.30-1.00 Plenary: ***Landscapes of Utopia and Dystopia***

Regulating the modern urban landscape: fire, technology and the urban environment in Victorian Britain
 Shane Ewen (Edinburgh)

People and place in twentieth-century Cape Town: analysing images of utopia and dystopia
 Vivian Bickford-Smith (Cape Town)

1.00-2.00 Lunch

2.00 Conference ends

CHORD CONFERENCE**14 – 15 SEPTEMBER 2005 • UNIVERSITY OF WOLVERHAMPTON
COMMERCIAL HISTORIES: PERSPECTIVES ON RETAILING AND
DISTRIBUTION HISTORY****CALL FOR PAPERS**

CHORD (the Centre for the History of Retailing and Distribution) invites proposals for individual papers and for sessions of two or more papers, exploring all aspects of the history of retailing and distribution. Individual papers should be 20 minutes in length. Proposals for workshop or round-table sessions are welcome, as well as for more formal sessions.

Papers from all disciplinary perspectives, historical periods and geographical areas are welcome. Topics that might be considered include (although none are excluded!):

- Retailing, distribution and the family
- International links of distribution
- Commerce, conflict and protest
- Alternatives to capitalism and the free market
- Geographies of retailing and distribution
- Gifts, commodities and exchanges
- Migration and commerce
- Shopping, retailing and leisure
- Commerce and fashion

The conference website can be found at: <http://home.wlv.ac.uk/~in6086/chconf.htm>

CHORD website: <http://home.wlv.ac.uk/~in6086/chord.html>

The deadline for proposals (including title and c.200 words abstract) is: 18 March 2005. Proposals should be sent (preferably electronically) to:

Dr Laura Ugolini
HAGRI/HLSS
MC233, MC Building
University of Wolverhampton
Wolverhampton WV1 1SB
E-mail: l.ugolini@wlv.ac.uk

**EUROPEAN SOCIETY FOR RURAL SOCIOLOGY
XXI CONGRESS: A COMMON EUROPEAN COUNTRYSIDE?
CHANGE AND CONTINUITY, DIVERSITY AND COHESION IN THE
ENLARGED EUROPE
22 – 27 AUGUST 2005 • KESZTHELY (HUNGARY)**

Working Group 4: Demographic evolution and socio-economic transformation in rural Europe: from the industrial revolution to the present day

Among other objectives, current European policies for agriculture and rural development aim at improving the economic and demographic trajectories of rural areas. However, these trajectories are often the result of structures and dynamics that unfold in the long run and are deeply embedded in the general direction of social change in contemporary Europe. Therefore the incorporation of rural history to present-day debates on agricultural and rural policy might be rewarding in several aspects.

This working group will focus on those historical transformations that contribute in a more direct way to our understanding of the present situation, that is, the transformations induced by industrialisation and ‘modern’ economic development. Two kinds of transformation will be particularly examined:

(1) *Demographic change.* Urban industrialisation created an increasing pull force, so that rural migration led in many cases to depopulation of the countryside. But the culmination of industrialisation and the entry in a post-industrial society have also generated over the last decades new residential patterns in rural Europe. This tension between demographic effects has drawn a heterogeneous picture in terms of age- and sex-structure in today’s rural communities.

(2) *Socio-economic transformation.* Industrialisation destroyed some of the traditional peasant activities, but also provided some new options. Farm specialisation was fostered by the growth of urban markets and, even more importantly, non-peasant activities (in industrial and service sectors) gained a greater weight. The outcome was a clear trend towards diversification in rural economies and societies and the spread of capitalist labour relations (based on the wage mechanism).

Papers covering a wide spatial and temporal framework are particularly welcome, as are comparative analyses (about several European areas or about the different regions of a given country). A quantitative treatment of aspects such as depopulation/repopulation, rural age-structure, increasing employment in industrial and service sectors may favour international comparison. In any case, however, the working group will show a pluralistic orientation, both in disciplinary and methodological terms. All social science researchers are invited to contribute with a paper on these issues.

Please send, by 15 April 2005, your abstract for a paper (no longer than 300 words) to the working group convenor: Fernando Collantes, University of Zaragoza, Spain. E-mail: collantf@unizar.es

ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY FUTURE ANNUAL CONFERENCES

The 2006 conference will take place 31 March-2 April at the University of Reading. The local organiser is Dr Margaret Yates. Discussions for possible venues for 2007 are currently ongoing.

Venues are being sought for 2008 onwards. Much of the organisation is carried out by the administrative secretary, who would be happy to answer queries from prospective hosts.

A detailed brief and timetable are available outlining specific requirements in terms of accommodation and responsibilities.



W.G. HOSKINS AND THE MAKING OF THE BRITISH LANDSCAPE 7 – 10 JULY 2005 • UNIVERSITY OF LEICESTER

This conference, which commemorates the 50th anniversary of the publication of the *Making of the English Landscape*, is being held at the University of Leicester on 7-10 July 2005.

It pursues 10 themes, some of which figured in Hoskins' account of landscape history, such as 'rural settlement' and 'industry and communications', and others mark new developments in the subject, such as 'designed landscapes' and 'perceptions of landscape'.

The conference takes note of the work of W.G. Hoskins, but its focus is on recent developments and the future outlook.

Sixty papers will be given, on all periods from the Neolithic to the twentieth century, and there will be receptions and an excursion.

Further information and application forms are available from:

Professor Christopher Dyer
Centre for English Local History
University of Leicester
Marc Fitch House
5 Salisbury Road
Leicester LE1 7QR
E-mail: cd50@le.ac.uk

EUROPEAN HISTORICAL ECONOMICS SOCIETY BIENNIAL DISSERTATION COMPETITION

Applications to the European Historical Economics Society Biennial Dissertation Competition are invited. Scholars who have received, or will receive, a doctoral degree between 1 January 2003 and 31 March 2005 with a dissertation on any aspect of European economic history (broadly defined, including relations with the rest of the world), are invited to apply.

A 10 to 20 page summary of the dissertation, outlining the contents, methodology and historiographical background of the thesis, together with the name of the institution that awarded the degree, and those of the supervisor and the thesis committee or jury members, should be sent to: Professor Sevket Pamuk, President, EHES. E-mail: pamuk@boun.edu.tr

The deadline for submissions is: 15 May 2005.

The finalists will be announced by 15 June 2005 and will be offered travel subsidies to the EHES Istanbul Conference. The winner of the EHES Luzatto Dissertation Prize will be announced during the Istanbul Conference, 9-10 September 2005.



ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY FACILITY GRANTS FOR UNDERGRADUATE PROJECTS

The Society will consider applications for small grants, not normally over £150, to assist undergraduate students with expenses incurred in the preparation of economic and social history projects for final degree examinations in United Kingdom colleges and universities. Applications should be made by students, through supervisors, advisers or tutors, to the administrative secretary, who can be contacted as indicated on the inside back cover of this publication. The application, and supervisor's statement of support, should clearly indicate how the research relates to economic and/or social history.

Further information may be obtained from the administrative secretary. There is no application form. Requests, supported by a supervisor's letter, should indicate the nature and proposed title of the project, the extent of its contribution to final degree classification, and details of anticipated expenditure and of the need for that expenditure. Applications may be submitted at any time.

ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY INITIATIVES AND CONFERENCE FUND

The Economic History Society maintains a fund to encourage otherwise unfunded workshops, special meetings and other interesting initiatives in economic and social history. Activities which might encourage wider participation in the Society, in research (especially by those who are not full-time university academics) or generate research articles for submission to the *Review* may be particularly eligible for support from the Fund. The Society is especially keen to encourage one-day workshops which might provide sessions at the annual conference or articles for the *Review*.

The Society will not make grants from the fund for more than £1,000 (£500 for a one-day workshop). Whatever the sum granted, there must be a specific prominent acknowledgement of the Society's support in any publicity, meeting materials or publications. Any events held with support from the fund must be open equally to all interested economic and social historians. Successful applicants will be encouraged to propose papers or sessions at the Society's annual conference.

Questions concerning the objectives and criteria of the fund should be directed to the Honorary Secretary. Applications, which may be submitted to the administrative secretary at any time, will be considered by the Society's Awards Committee by 1 February and 30 June each year. An application form is available from the Society's website (www.ehs.org.uk/sub_sub/initiativesfund.asp), or from Mrs Maureen Galbraith.



ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY TRAVEL GRANTS FOR GRADUATE STUDENTS

The Economic History Society will consider applications for grants – normally of up to £250 – to assist postgraduate students in United Kingdom colleges and universities with travel expenses incurred in the undertaking of research into any aspect of economic and social history. Applications should be made, supported by a supervisor's statement, to the administrative secretary. Information concerning any attempts to obtain matching support from other sources should be submitted.

Applications, which may be submitted at any time, will be considered by the Society's Awards Committee as soon as possible after 1 February and 30 June each year. An application form is available from the Society's website: (www.ehs.org.uk/sub_sub/postgrad_grants_awards.asp), or from Mrs Maureen Galbraith.

POWER, POSTAN AND TAWNEY RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS ECONOMIC & SOCIAL HISTORY, 2005 – 2006

The Economic History Society, in conjunction with the Institute of Historical Research, offers up to three one-year Research Fellowships in Economic/Social History, tenable at the Institute. Fellows will not be required to be resident in London but should participate in the activities of the Institute by attendance at – and the presentation of a paper to – an appropriate seminar series and by networking with fellow scholars. They must be affiliated to a UK university for the period of their Fellowship.

The Fellowships will be paid at the ESRC level in the session 2005/6. As a guideline, the ESRC level for 2004/5 was £12,500 per annum for students enrolled in London and £10,500 for those outside. The stipend will be payable in four instalments through the Institute. The Fellowships are open to candidates with a degree from a UK university.

The Fellowships will be awarded either: (a) to postdoctoral candidates who should normally have recently completed a doctoral degree in economic/social history or (b) to graduates who are engaged in the completion of a doctoral degree in economic/social history and who must have completed at least three years full-time or six years part-time research. It is the intention of the Economic History Society to promote work of a kind that might be published in the leading refereed academic journals in economic/social history. Fellows will be expected to pursue research in economic/social history at an advanced level with a view to publication.

At the discretion of the Director of the Institute, Fellows may engage in teaching or other paid work for up to six hours per week. Fellows will also be required to submit a brief report to the Director of the Institute, and through him to the Society, on their achievements while holding the Fellowship and also on the subsequent progress of their careers in the academic year following the end of the Fellowship.

Applications – accompanied by a one-page cv, a summary of the thesis and a statement (up to 1000 words) of work to be undertaken during the Fellowship – must be made on the prescribed form. Please collate and enclose seven copies of your application form and supporting documents. Send the enclosed 'Letter

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for Referees' and a copy of these regulations to two referees who know your work well, one of whom should normally be your PhD supervisor. Your referees should return one set of confidential references to you in sealed envelopes, which you must include in your application pack. Application forms are available from:

The Fellowship Office
Institute of Historical Research
University of London
Senate House
Malet Street
London WC1E 7HU
E-mail@ james.lees@sas.ac.uk
Website: <http://www.history.ac.uk/awards/fellowships.html#ehs>

The deadline for submission is: 1 April 2005. Interviews will be held in May. Candidates for these interviews should not already have been offered a different Fellowship tenable at the Institute of Historical Research and for the same academic year.



TWENTIETH CENTURY BRITISH HISTORY ESSAY PRIZE 2005

Twentieth Century British History (TCBH) has announced the launch of an Essay Prize. The aim of the *TCBH* Essay Prize is to encourage a high standard of scholarship amongst postgraduate research students in Britain and abroad.

The prize includes: publication of the winning essay in *Twentieth Century British History*; a cash prize of £300; £200 worth of OUP books and one year's free subscription to *Twentieth Century British History*.

The competition is open to anyone currently registered for a higher research degree, or who completed one no earlier than October 2002. Entries must be accompanied by an official *TCBH* Essay Prize Entry Form which has been countersigned by the entrant's academic supervisor or head of department. The entry must not be under consideration for publication elsewhere.

Further information, including recent prize winners can be found at: // www3.oup.co.uk/jnls/list/tweceb/special/1/default.html

The deadline for submissions is: 1 September 2005.

UNIFYING THE EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE: HISTORICAL LESSONS OF PAN-EUROPEAN DEVELOPMENT

PRE- AND POST-DOCTORAL RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS IN ECONOMIC HISTORY

Applications are invited for pre-doctoral fellowships of up to three years, or post-doctoral fellowships of up to one year. These fellowships are funded as part of a CEPR-coordinated Marie Curie Research Training Network in Economic History, under the European Commission's Sixth Framework Programme. These fellowships will sponsor young economic historians at one of seven participating institutions:

European University Institute (Italy)
Paris-Jourdan (France)
Jagiellonian University (Poland)
London School of Economics (UK)
Lund University (Sweden)
Universitat Pompeu Fabra (Spain)
University of Warwick (UK)

The network also includes CEH-Moscow Lomonosov State University (Russia) which will be involved in the training and research activities of the group, as well as researchers in the CEPR Economic History Initiative.

The network will contribute to the development of a truly European economic history profession by analysing the economic development of Europe as a whole. The network will collect pan-European data for two time-scales: the long run (i.e., the past 150 years), and the very long run (i.e., the past 1,000 years). It will use up-to-date economic techniques, both theoretical and econometric, to analyse these data and provide accounts of European growth, European economic integration, and the changing nature of Europe's economic relationships with the rest of the world. Core training objectives of the network include the development of a more quantitatively sophisticated approach to analysing historical data; the promotion of pan-European and comparative economic history; and the development of a more 'presentist', policy-relevant, economic history profession in Europe.

The terms of the contract specify that applicants must generally: have less than 10 years research experience; be a national of an EU Member State or of an EU-Associated State, or have lived in the Community for at least four of the five years prior to his/her appointment; not be a national of the country where they seek employment, or have worked/ studied in for more than 12 months of the 3 years prior to appointment in that country. Other applicants may be eligible and should check with CEPR.

Applicants should send a CV, details of three referees, and a personal statement in support of their application to: rtnrecruitment@cepr.org

OBITUARY**CHARLES HILLIARD FEINSTEIN
1932 – 2004**

Charles Feinstein's achievement was to work out the structure and size of the British economy from the present all the way back to the Industrial Revolution. His work makes it possible to evaluate how well the economy has performed at any period in the past two centuries, and to compare it with other periods and other countries. When Gordon Brown recently proclaimed the economy's longest period of unbroken growth, it is Feinstein's work that he relied upon.

Charles Hilliard Feinstein was born in Johannesburg in 1932. He studied economics and subsequently accountancy at Witwatersrand University. Initially, he was attracted to Marxism, and as a student he participated in the early stirrings of the anti-apartheid movement. In 1954 he arrived at Cambridge to study economics, and he eventually wrote a doctoral dissertation on *Home and Foreign Investment 1870-1914*.

In 1958, the year he married Ruth Loshak, he began to work as a research officer at the Department of Applied Economics, where, among other tasks, he joined an effort to construct a set of retrospective national accounts for Britain. The objective of national accounting was to establish a descriptive statistical model to capture the flow of annual economic activity.

Keynes' General Theory of 1936 gradually persuaded policymakers that government could beat unemployment and control the level of economic activity by means of precise interventions in taxation, government spending and credit. National income accounts became the indispensable tool for "tuning" the economy. During the 1940s, this method was implemented all over the world, and the growth rate of gross domestic product (GDP) became the benchmark for economic and social performance, which it remains to this day.

By the 1950s, the main industrial countries had all embarked on projects to extend the national accounts backwards into history. In Britain this was undertaken at Cambridge University, and after Feinstein joined this effort in 1958 he made a notable contribution with an estimate of domestic capital formation. By the mid-1960s, the Cambridge project had reached a crisis, and Feinstein undertook singlehandedly to bring it to completion. In 1972 the results were published as *National Income, Expenditure and Output of the United Kingdom, 1855-1965*.

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Although Feinstein undertook many more investigations, this was perhaps his crowning achievement. Of the several similar projects undertaken in different countries, for example the American, Canadian, Australian and German initiatives, it is fair to say that the one that Feinstein brought into being was the most elegantly reasoned, organised and presented. It was all the more remarkable for being the work largely of one man. The project was achieved with very simple means – hardly more than a mechanical calculator and some research assistance – and the large red volume, familiar to all students of British economic history, embodies an exceptional talent for order.

Eventually, Feinstein and others extended the estimates back to the 18th century. These remain the backbone of our knowledge of British economic performance, and link almost seamlessly with the modern annual series of national output and income which continue to unfold. Feinstein analysed the meaning and implications of historical national income series (with R. Matthews and J. Odling-Smee) in *British Economic Growth, 1856-1973*, in 1982.

From 1963 and until 1978, Feinstein was a Fellow of Clare College, Cambridge, where he was an inspiring teacher and a reforming senior tutor. In 1978, he accepted a chair in economic history at the University of York. His distinction and professional goodwill began to be recognised with a series of influential positions. He became the head of a large and respected economics department, as well as joint-editor of *The Economic Journal*, the leading British journal in the field. He was also elected to the British Academy in 1983. There followed a succession of distinguished appointments in professional associations.

In 1987, after a year at Harvard, he moved to Oxford, first to Nuffield College, and then to All Souls College, where he was the Chichele Professor of Economic History for a decade after 1989. Economic history was falling on hard times. A large number of small independent departments created in the academic boom of the 1960s were being absorbed into larger departments of history or economics, as the subject became more technical and less appealing to undergraduates.

At Oxford, however, Feinstein and his colleagues were able to reverse the trend and to build up a flourishing graduate course that attracted students from all over the world. He also pushed his research into new directions: into important studies of the standard of living during the 19th century and of international capital movements between the wars.

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Feinstein possessed an austere and supremely disciplined mind, and had an almost magical ability to impose order on the complexity of the past, combined with a scrupulous respect for the smallest detail. These gifts also served him well as an administrator and an academic entrepreneur. They inspired his lectures, which imparted a wonderful clarity to the protracted muddle of the British economy. Generations of students took his clarity of vision as an ideal to aspire to, in economic history as in other disparate pursuits.

Feinstein was a private man. But despite a slight austerity, and a taste for hard-nosed social theory (first Marxism, then a more conventional neo-classical economics), he attracted much personal loyalty and feelings of great warmth both among close colleagues and in wider academic circles. Along with his sense of propriety and order there was also a manifest integrity and a great innate generosity. In a crisis, his response was often to roll up his sleeves and do it himself if others would not, whether in first-year teaching or in the grind of administration or editing.

The end of apartheid released a new outflow of generosity. He was exhilarated by the chance to take up the struggle for African betterment where he had left off as a youth; he began to teach courses at the University of Cape Town and to spend part of every year there. Despite a difficult illness, in the years after his retirement he was exceptionally productive. A book on the economic history of South Africa is about to be published, and he was close to finishing a book-length study of the British economy in 1851 at the time of his death.

Feinstein was a great craftsman, and the advances he made in his field were both decisive and durable. Economic interpretations change, but all of them rely in the end on the quantitative foundations that he laid down. In that respect, at least, he was probably the most influential economic historian of his age.

He is survived by his second wife, Anne Digby, herself a noted social historian, and four children from his first marriage.

Professor Charles Feinstein, British economic historian, was born on March 18, 1932. He died on November 27, 2004, aged 72.

A memorial meeting will be held at All Souls College, Oxford at 2.00 p.m. on Saturday, 4th June 2005. Everyone is welcome to attend.

Avner Offer
University of Oxford

ECONOMIC HISTORY SOCIETY

(Charity Registration No. 228494)

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