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Newsletter September 2017

Conference Information

The State of Maritime History Research, University of Greenwich, 9 September 2017

Organised by the Greenwich Maritime Centre and Society for Nautical Research, the conference will bring together key contributors from within the broad field of maritime history, as well as those who write on maritime and coastal topics, but do not consider themselves maritime historians. Papers and key discussion points will be published in hard copy and or online by the Society of Nautical Research. Confirmed key note speakers include Professor John Hattendorf, Professor Eric Grove and Professor Richard Harding.

For program information and to register visit:

<http://www.gre.ac.uk/ach/gmc/events/currentevents/MaritimeResearch>

XVIII World Economic History Congress, July 29 – August 3 2018, Boston.

This gathering of the World Economic History Congress will convene 29 July – 3rd August 2018 in historic Boston and Cambridge, Massachusetts. The 18th World Congress is the second to be hosted in North America and marks the 50th anniversary of the previous occasion. At the Congress you are invited to consider the many 'Waves of Globalization' that have given rise to the varied and multi-directional connections that characterise the economic and social world we know today.

For more information about the Congress visit: <http://wehc2018.org>

The Forum on European Expansion and Global Interaction, February 23 – 24 2018, University of Hawai'i, Mānoa, Honolulu, Hawai'i.

FEEGI conferences investigate the histories of places and people touched directly and indirectly, advantageously or catastrophically by European overseas expansion. These conferences provide an opportunity for exchange about the circumstances, causes and consequences of increased global interaction in the early modern period (roughly 1450 to 1850). FEEGI welcomes proposals exploring political, economic, and socio-cultural interactions from a variety of fields and perspectives.

For more information about this conference visit: <http://www.feegi.org/conferences.html>

Maritime History News

Temporary Closure of Maritime Archives and Library at Merseyside Maritime Museum

As part of the new Sea Galleries development at Merseyside Maritime Museum, National Museums Liverpool is creating an improved Maritime Archives research centre.

The improved Archive facilities will open in the Spring 2018. They will offer an enhanced public space providing information about archive material relating to Liverpool shipping and seafarers, as well as improved research facilities for visitors accessing National Museums Liverpool's Maritime Archives and Library.

To enable this work to take place, Maritime Archives and Library will need to temporarily close to the public from 1 September 2017 until the spring 2018, and during this time we will be unable to accommodate researchers or answer enquiries.

Establishment of the new Centre of Maritime History at the Institute for Mediterranean Studies

The Institute for Mediterranean Studies of the Foundation of Research and Technology - Hellas based in Rethymnon, Crete, Greece, announces the foundation of a new Centre for Maritime History Studies headed by the Director of the IMS/FORTH Professor Gelina Harlaftis. The aim of the Centre is to expand research on a broad range of topics of Maritime History related to the areas of the Mediterranean, the Black Sea and beyond, having the global, interdisciplinary and comparative studies in the epicenter.

The Centre will provide the necessary resources for young and experienced scholars to carry out their research in a stimulating and encouraging environment. Among these resources will be digital data bases and archives, a specialized library, and a cohesive and experienced group of researchers working in maritime history. Furthermore, the Center will devote funding resources to attract talented Ph.D. students who are willing to pursue research on maritime history. The Centre will also organize workshops, conferences and lectures in order to provide academic meetings on a regular basis and opportunities for scholars to discuss research problems and questions and exchange ideas for further research development.

The first workshop titled "What is Maritime History?" to be organized by the new Centre will take place on 25-26 April 2018 where leading maritime historians will inaugurate the Centre and will discuss developments in Maritime History in the last 20 years.

The new Center of Maritime History in Crete already hosts two ongoing research projects of IMS/FORTH in Maritime History.

The first is the ERC STG 2016 project entitled "Seafaring Lives in Transition. Mediterranean Maritime Labour and Shipping during Globalization, 1850s-1920s", directed by Dr Apostolos Delis in partnership with the Universities of Barcelona, Genoa and Aix-Marseilles, and will last from 2017 to 2021. It is worth noting that Dr Apostolos Delis is the first Greek historian to have received an ERC grant. The project explores the transition from sail to steam navigation and the effects of this technological innovation on seafaring populations in the Mediterranean and the Black Sea, between the 1850s and the 1920s, whose lives were drastically changed by the advent of the steam.

The second project is entitled "Onassis Business History" and is directed by Gelina Harlaftis, with post-doc Dr Alexandra Papadopoulou, and will run during the period 2017-2020. The project is funded by the Onassis Foundation. It is rather impressive that despite the global reach of Aristotle Onassis, there is not one extensive study of his business edifice based on archival materials and not one to analyze the scope and impact of his entrepreneurial activity in Greece or abroad, either of his shipping business, or of Olympic Airways. In this way, the aim of this research project is twofold: the creation of the Onassis Archive and the writing of Onassis Business History.

New Edition of *The Great Circle*

In September 2017 the Australian Association for Maritime History (AAMH) will launch the latest in a line of special editions of *The Great Circle*, coinciding with the 200th anniversary of the departure of Louis de Freycinet's voyage of circumnavigation on the corvette *L'Uranie* from Toulon, France.

It will include an editorial, a brief chronology of French Exploration around Australia, five specialist papers, and a selected reading of works from the last decade. The papers cover a wide variety of subjects and areas as follows:

- Noelene Bloomfield, *OVERVIEW: Strategies, Maladies and Triumphs in France's Quest for Terra Australis*.
- Myra Stanbury, *Louis Aleno de Saint Aloüarn (1738–1772)—a forgotten 18th-century French explorer*.
- Diana S. Jones, *The Baudin Expedition in Australian waters (1801-1803): the faunal legacy*.
- Dany Bréelle, *The hydrographical work of the engineer-geographers of the Baudin expedition and the raise of Louis Freycinet as the cartographer of the voyage*.
- Peter Brown, *Jacques Arago: the artist as social scientist in a world in transition*.

Previous special editions of *The Great Circle* have focussed on indigenous maritime rock art, the 300th anniversary of the death of William Dampier, and the 400th anniversary of Dirk Hartog's arrival in Western Australia.

The Great Circle

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Special Issue: French Exploration



Journal of the Australian Association
for Maritime History

For more details of the AAMH and *The Great Circle* see <https://aamh.asn.au/>

Member Profile: Elena Frangakis-Syrett

Born in Alexandria, of Greek origin, Elena grew up in Athens and London and currently resides in New York. She holds a Ph.D. in Economic History from King's College, London University and a BA (Honours) in Modern History from University College, London University and undertook graduate studies at the Sorbonne, Paris as a French Government Scholar.



Elena holds a dual appointment as Professor of History at Queens College as well as at the Graduate Center of The City University of New York. In addition, she is in the Faculty of the M.A. Program in Middle Eastern Studies at the Graduate Center, CUNY and a Fellow of the Royal Historical Society in England. In addition to her posts in CUNY she has been Visiting Research Fellow at the Skilliter Centre for Ottoman Studies, Newnham College, Cambridge University;

Senior Visiting Research Fellow at the Business History Unit of the London School of Economics; Senior Residential Fellow at the Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations, Koç University, İstanbul and Visiting Professor at the İzmir University of Economics, İzmir.

Elena has served or serves on the Editorial Advisory Boards of the *Journal of the Hellenic Diaspora*; *Cahiers d'Études sur la Méditerranée orientale et le Monde turco-iranien*; *Drassena*, and *Journal for Modern Hellenism*. She has served in a number of administrative capacities most recently as Acting Chair of the Queens College History Department and as peer evaluator of Research Grant applications for CUNY Faculty in History.

Her research interests are centered on Mediterranean commercial, business and monetary history, from the late seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries and in particular the socio-economic and cultural relations between eastern and western Mediterranean including the Atlantic Fringe countries. Two further areas of her current research deal with transmission of cultural messages through merchant correspondence and business networks serving international long-distance trade in the early modern era. In her teaching she focuses on the history of Europe and the Near East and the interactions between the two societies from the late 15th to the 20th centuries. In her publications she has focused on the port-cities of Izmir, Marseilles and Patras, as well as on

western Anatolia and the Aegean Islands (the islands of Chios and Crete) and more recently on Alexandria.

Her publications include *The Commerce of Smyrna in the Eighteenth Century, 1700-1820* (1992) with enlarged and updated editions in Turkish *18. Yüzyılda İzmir'de Ticaret* (2006) and in Greek *To εμπόριο της Σμύρνης το 18ο αιώνα* (2010); *Οι Χιώτες έμποροι στις διεθνείς συναλλαγές, 1750-1850* (1995); *Trade and Money: The Ottoman Economy in the Eighteenth and Early Nineteenth Centuries* (2007) and over 50 articles in international journals. In addition, she has reviewed books for the *Annales*; *International Journal of Maritime History*; *Journal of French History*; *Journal of Modern History*; *Turcica*; and the *International Journal of Turkish Studies* amongst others. She regularly evaluates anonymous article submissions for journals in the fields of urban and economic history, commercial and banking history, the history of the Mediterranean including Greece, as well as of the history of the Middle East, especially Turkey.

Elana has in press an article-length study of viticulture and the trade of raisins in Western Anatolia, c.1700s-1920s, to be published by the Izmir Mediterranean Academy in its History series, in Izmir, in spring 2018. Currently, Elana is preparing for publication another article-length study on entertainment and social identity in the Mediterranean at the time of the French Revolutionary Wars.

Please see the following sections of the Newsletter for more information on Elena's current and upcoming publications.

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Recent Publications

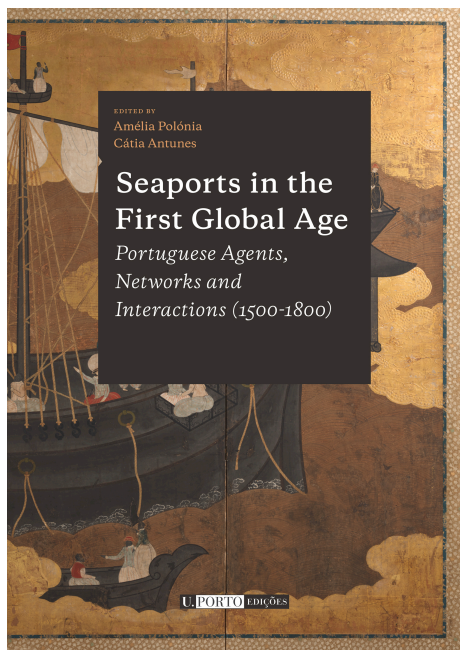
We welcome news of our member's publications so please send details of your recent work to the Newsletter. This month we acknowledge the publication of three new books on maritime history as well as a number of new articles from Elena Frangakis-Syrett.

***Mechanisms of Global Empire Building in the First Global Age* edited by Amélia Polónia and Cátia Antunes, 2017.**

This book maps out the crucial mechanisms of global empire building during the Early Modern period and poses at center stage global exchanges between, across and among individuals and empires. The book focuses on instances in which individuals or groups systematically looked for ways to connect beyond the territorial and institutional limitations imposed by their respective empires. In doing so, it showcases a set of clear mechanisms of individual and collective agency. They challenged, cooperated with, or represented imperial interests, in what should be perceived as a sliding scale of individual behaviours and motivations, rather than an absolute stance run by central powers. How did people connect empires and what happened to empires as a result? How did individual and collective agency contribute to the constitution of global maritime empires during the Early Modern period?

This book will answer these questions by looking at the role individuals played in the construction of 'informal empires', resulting from the enactment of a multitude of self-organized networks operating world-wide, whose main goal was safeguarding their personal social and economic advantages, sometimes cooperating with formal powers, frequently regardless of (and in spite of) state intervention.

***Seaports in the First Global Age: Portuguese Agents, Networks and Interactions (1500-1800)* edited by Amélia Polónia and Cátia Antunes, 2016.**



U.PORTO

CONVITE

O Reitor da Universidade do Porto, a Vice-Reitora para as Relações Externas e Cultura e as editoras do livro **Seaports in the First Global Age** convidam V. Ex.ª a estar presente no lançamento da obra, publicada pela U. Porto Edições. A sessão terá lugar no próximo dia **13 de setembro**, pelas **17h45**, na **Galeria Municipal do Porto** (Biblioteca Almeida Garrett – Palácio de Cristal).

A apresentação da obra será feita por José Damião Rodrigues, professor da Faculdade de Letras da Universidade de Lisboa.

A obra
The rise of the First Global Age is an achievement traditionally understood as part of an ongoing process that started during the fifteenth century with the beginning of the Portuguese overseas expansion, followed by the Spanish, the Dutch, the British, the French and, later on, the Swedish and the Danish. Within this understanding, the greatest contribution of the Portuguese to the history of globalization was not so much the unravelling of the maritime route to Asia or the arrival in Brazil, but the transformation of bilateral contacts into multilateral and multilayered relationships in different parts of the world (Russell-Wood). These relationships between Europeans, Africans, Americans and Asians grew exponentially in the sixteenth century and created global networks that served as liaison between an ever-growing number of seaports. Maritime circuits and port cities became the perfect interface in which different networks, economic systems, institutional set-ups and political power games were played. Port cities all over the world left their role as regional players to become world cross-cultural gateways. This book intends to underline the importance of the changes some ports, marked by the Portuguese presence, went through because of the connections promoted by a world-wide transformative exchange. The book brings to the fore a multi-focal approach designed to underline phenomena that derive from morphological and environmental aspects, to economic dynamics, social transformations, cultural and religious practices.

As Autoras
Amélia Polónia is Professor of Portuguese Overseas Expansion, University of Porto, Portugal. Cátia Antunes is Professor of History of Global Economic Networks: Merchants, Entrepreneurs and Empires, University of Leiden, Netherlands.
Co-editors of *Baywind Empires: Global, Self-Organizing, Cross-Imperial Networks, 1500-1800* (Leiden; Boston: Brill, 2016), Polónia and Antunes also cooperated within the DynCoopNet project – *Dynamic Complexity of Cooperation-Based Self-Organizing Networks in the First Global Age* (www.dyncoopnet.pt.org).

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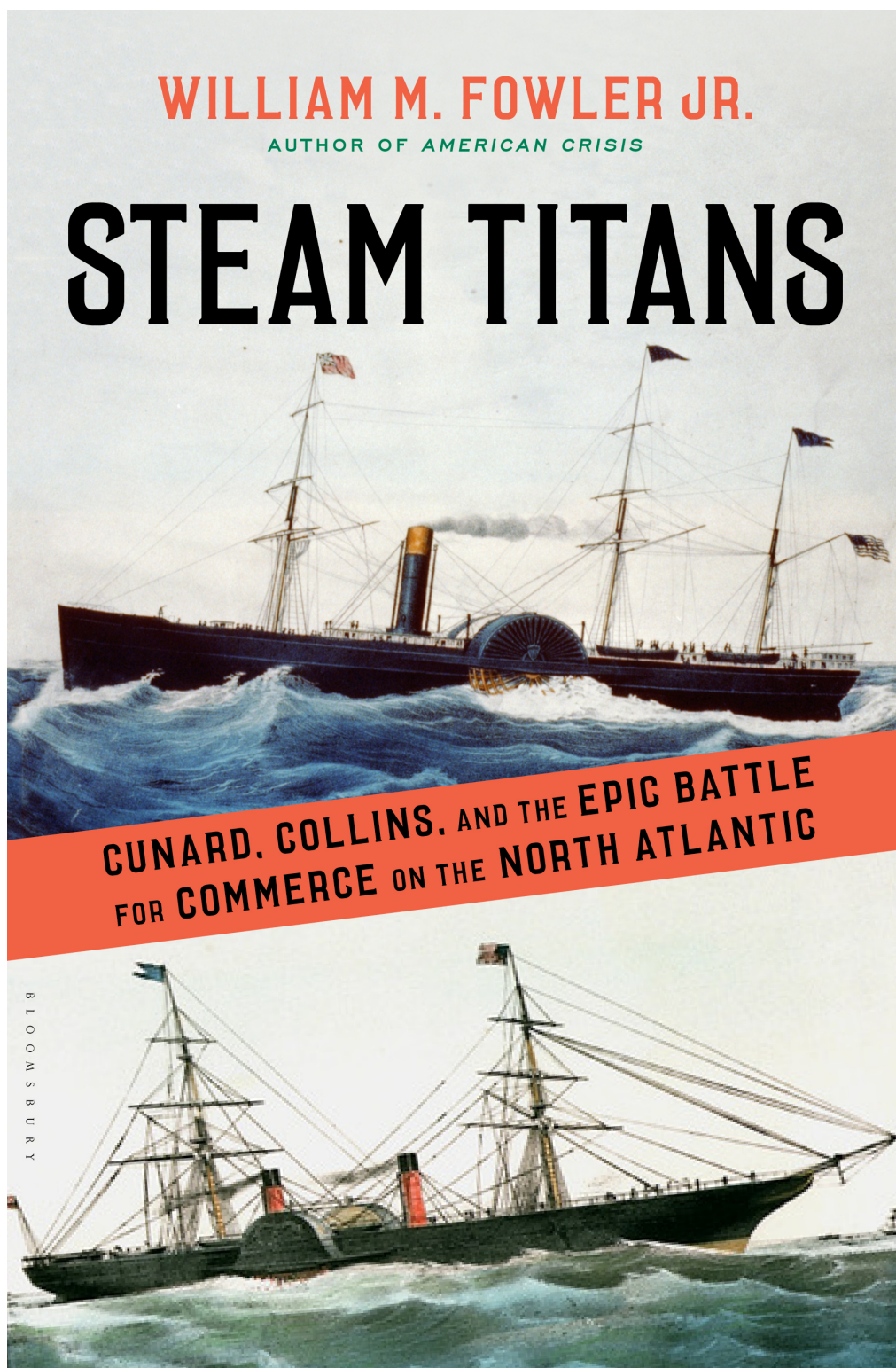
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***Steam Titans* by William M. Fowler Jr., 2017.**

Steam Titans tells the story of a transatlantic fight between 1815 and the American Civil War to wrest control of the globe's most lucrative trade route. Two shipping magnates—Samuel Cunard and Edward Knight Collins—and two nations wielded the tools of technology, finance, and politics to compete for control of a commercial lifeline that spanned the North Atlantic. The world watched carefully to see which would win. Each competitor sent to sea the fastest, biggest, and most

elegant ships in the world, hoping to earn the distinction of being known as “the only way to cross.” Historian William M. Fowler brings to life the spectacle of this generation-long struggle for supremacy, during which New York rose to take her place among the greatest ports and cities of the world, and recounts the tale of a competition that was the opening act in the drama of economic globalization, still unfolding today.



The following articles are all recent publications from IMHA member Elena Frangakis-Syrett:

- “Évolution du commerce maritime en Méditerranée orientale au XVIIIe siècle”, *La Maritimation du Monde*, GIS d’histoire maritime, CNRS (Presses de l’Université de Paris-Sorbonne: Paris, 2016), pp. 345-362.
- “The Ottoman Monetary System and Early Banking in the Ottoman Empire”, *History From Below: Tribute in Memory of Donald Quataert*, eds. Selim Karahassanoğlu & Deniz Demir (İletişim & Bilgi University Press: Istanbul, 2016), pp.313-332.
- “Trade, Capital and Credit in the Long 18th Century: The case of Smyrna”, *Smyrni: The Development of a Metropolis in the eastern Mediterranean*, eds. Ioannis Karachristos & Paraskevas Potiropoulos (Academy of Athens: Athens, 2016), pp. 111-125.
- “Congruence of Economic Trends and Practices in the Creation of Izmir’s Social Space: the City, the Market and the Individual during Mercantile Capitalism” *Culture and Politics in the Mediterranean* eds., Alp Yücel Kaya *et al* (Izmir Mediterranean Academy: Izmir, 2016), pp.53-73.

Forthcoming Publications

Elena also has a collection of articles with Isis Press scheduled to appear in its series *Analecta Isisiana*, in Istanbul, in December 2017, with the title *The Port-City in the Ottoman Middle East at the Age of Imperialism*. Below is a synopsis of the collection.

Much has been written about the integration of the world economy and how formative it was for the economy of the Ottoman Empire from the 18th through to the early 20th centuries, a period this volume covers; yet how this process occurred, and what was the role of the Ottoman economy within it, has not been adequately explained. Thus the opening article in the book constructs a theoretical framework of integration as it occurred, the role of all participants in the process - Ottoman and Western - and how it affected city-ports in the Ottoman Mediterranean. Another important and recurring theme in the volume is long-distance international trade, mostly maritime, which is seen as a major component in the functioning and integration of the world economy. International as well as domestic long-distance trade, were vital sectors for the Ottoman Empire too, given its territorial expanse and importance of its agricultural sector; it forms hence a major theme throughout the volume.

Economic sectors related to trade especially shipping, merchant banking and growth of the light industrial sector as well as the form and evolution of the economic relationship of Izmir to its wider hinterland, namely western Anatolia and the Aegean islands, particularly in terms of their connectivity to regional and global markets, in the latter 19th and early 20th centuries, are examined in articles in the second section of the book. In the third section, port-cities and regions, other than Izmir and the areas of Western Anatolia and the Aegean Islands, are examined for comparison and

better contextualization of the economic forces at work in Izmir and its wider hinterland as well as the process and impact of integration into the world economy that occurred in the region overall from the early modern to the modern periods. Hence the manner in which Italian city-ports and the Black Sea region, led by Odessa, connected to the Ottoman city-ports, and vice-versa, during the 18th and early 19th century, and how Patras and its hinterland in Southern Greece, connected to the global markets, during the 19th and early 20th century, are respectively examined.

Imperialism figures as a theme throughout the volume, too. Within this context, the Empire in its economic relations with the West, as shown here, had agency: it was by no means a passive receptacle for their activities, nor were the western economies and their actors all powerful. Seen from the everyday level of the individual, as the articles in the fourth and last section of this volume in particular indicate, the interaction amongst all economic actors, whether they were Ottomans or Westerners; whether they were trading with or investing as shareholders in companies in the Empire's port-cities; whether they did so whilst they remained abroad, or whether they had become long-established residents of the empire, their interactions were invariably fluid and variable; they were also on a level playing field much more that we imagine, or as it is often implied, when referring to imperialism.

About the IMHA Newsletter

The IMHA Newsletter is published by the International Maritime History Association (IMHA) with the aim of promoting maritime history globally and strengthening collaboration between maritime researchers. Edited by the Executive Board of IMHA, the Newsletter features brief news on upcoming conferences, book releases, scholarships, job announcements etc. within the field of maritime history. The Newsletter appears a few times per year.

All scholars who wish to make announcements to colleagues about maritime history issues are encouraged to do so through the IMHA Newsletter. If you have news that you would like to share, please provide this by email to the Newsletter co-editor Bri McKenzie at brimck1@primus.com.au.