

## SELECTED WEB SITES

### THE DUTCH REPUBLIC AND BRITAIN:

The First Modern Economy, The Making Of A World Economy, And The British Industrial Revolution, C. 1550-1850

#### General and Library Sites

##### *The British Library*

This site at Britain's national library includes a searchable catalog for bibliographical research. In addition to books and periodicals, the library web site provides access to many online exhibitions of images and maps illustrating the history of Britain.

<http://www.bl.uk>

##### *Institute of Historical Research*

London University's Institute of Historical Research has the best resources for information on the historical profession in Britain. It contains links to on line resources for research and teaching history.

<http://www.history.ac.uk/>

##### *Koninklijke Bibliotheek*

The English homepage of the National Library of the Netherlands is the best place for bibliographic research on Dutch history. The site includes image exhibitions, some of which are in English.

<http://kb.nl/en>

##### *Leiden University Library*

In addition to being a good site for bibliographic research on Dutch history, the site also contains digital exhibitions and subject guides.

<https://www.library.universiteitleiden.nl>

##### *EDSITEment: The Best of the Humanities on the Web*

This National Endowment for the Humanities site offers teachers and students high-quality material on the Internet in the subject areas of literature and language arts, foreign languages, art and culture, and history. All websites linked to EDSITEment have been reviewed for content, design, and educational impact in the classroom. They cover a wide range of humanities subjects, from American history to literature, world history and culture, language, art, and archaeology, and have been judged by humanities specialists to be of high intellectual quality.

<http://edsitement.neh.gov>

*International Institute of Social History*

The International Institute of Social History in Amsterdam conducts research and collects data on the global history of labour, workers and labour relations. Its website has exhibitions on many topics in these areas. Most of the exhibitions are available in English.

<http://socialhistory.org/en>

*EuroDocs: Primary Historical Documents from Western Europe*

A large collection of Western European primary historical documents organized by country and period.

[http://eudocs.lib.byu.edu/index.php/Main\\_Page](http://eudocs.lib.byu.edu/index.php/Main_Page)

*The Gutenberg Project*

Created by Michael Heart, this was the first and largest site that offered free classic electronic books, which can be used without copyright restrictions.

<https://www.gutenberg.org>

*Modern History Sourcebook*

An extensive collection of historical sources organized by Paul Halsall at Fordham University. It includes a good selection of primary documents on British industrialization and European Expansion.

<http://www.fordham.edu/halsall/>

*McMaster University Archive of the History of Economic Thought*

A large archive of important sources for the history of economic thought, which includes some works from the mercantilist period and many from the period of industrialization

<http://socserv2.socsci.mcmaster.ca/~econ/ugcm/3ll3/>

*EH.net*

This is a gateway site for teaching and research in economic history sponsored by the Economic History Association (US) and the Economic History Society (UK). The website includes free public access to a book review library, which is searchable by keyword, author, title, time period and geographical location. It also includes a section of extended reviews of classic books in economic history and an encyclopedia section that contains scholarly accessible articles on important topics in economic and business history. The site includes a collection of important datasets for economic history as well as an extensive list of scholarly external web pages in economic and business history.

<http://eh.net>

*Commerce, Culture and Liberty: Readings on Capitalism and Culture Before Adam Smith*

This excellent collection of material from 17th and 18th century economists, edited by Henry C. Clark and published by the Liberty Fund in 2003, includes a great deal of material on The Dutch Republic and Britain.

[http://oll.libertyfund.org/?option=com\\_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Ftitle=836](http://oll.libertyfund.org/?option=com_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Ftitle=836)

*International Seminar on the Atlantic World*

The Harvard seminar on the Atlantic World has been one of the major proponents of the study of an integrated Atlantic history that includes Europe, Africa and the Americas. This approach has been especially fruitful in the study of the early modern period. This link provides summaries of the papers presented at the seminar from 1995 to 2010.

<https://sites.fas.harvard.edu/~atlantic/index.htm>

*Voyages: The Trans-Atlantic Trade Database*

This collaborative project among Harvard University, Emory University, the University of Hull, Universidade Federal do Rio de Janeiro, and the Victorian University of Wellington, supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities, has created a comprehensive web site where you can search a Voyages database, examine estimates of the slave trade, and explore its African Names database. The site also includes maps, a timeline and a chronology.

<http://slavevoyages.org/tast/index.faces>

Sites that primarily contain material on the Dutch Republic

*Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam*

The Rijksmuseum in Amsterdam is the premier art museum in the Netherlands. The site allows you to download its nearly 400,000 images and create your own online gallery that can be saved for further use. The site is very good on the historical context of its holdings. There is an English version of the site.

<https://www.rijksmuseum.nl/en>

*Scheepvaart Museum*

The National Maritime Museum of the Netherlands website has an English version that includes information on its exhibits and some virtual exhibits. The site features articles on Dutch maritime history written by experts

<http://www.hetscheepvaartmuseum.nl>

*Atlas of Mutual Heritage*

This site provides a wealth of maps, plans, drawings, paintings and photos of towns,

forts, trading posts, and sites where the Dutch East India Company, the VOC, and the Dutch West India Company, the WIC, operated during the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. It is a joint project of the The Koninklijke Bibliotheek (the Dutch National Library), the Dutch National Archives, the Rijksmuseum, and the Dutch National Heritage Service. It includes over 6000 items from 25 collections in the Netherlands and from other countries. The project is ongoing and its aim is to provide a comprehensive searchable database of images about VOC and WIC sites and operations around the world.

<http://www.atlasofmutualheritage.nl/en/>

### *Delpher*

This is a major research site that allows text searches in 17<sup>th</sup> to 20<sup>th</sup> century Dutch books, newspapers, periodicals and radio bulletins. It is a joint project of the Dutch National Library (KB), and the universities of Leiden, Utrecht, Amsterdam and Groningen. Eventually all newspapers and periodicals, as well as a union list of books, will be digitized and freely available.

<http://www.delpher.nl>

### *BMNG – Low Countries Historical Review*

This is the major historical journal for the Low Countries with an emphasis on the Dutch speaking Netherlands and Flemish area of Belgium. The Journal has open access to all of its content. During the last decade more of its articles are in English and all the articles in Dutch have English summaries.

<https://www.bmgn-lchr.nl>

### *Het Geheugen van Nederland--Memory of the Netherlands*

A government sponsored national collection of over a million historical images from over one hundred collections in museums, archives, and libraries in the Netherlands. All the material on the website is freely available for private use, research and teaching. It is organized thematically and fully searchable. The site includes curated web exhibitions. It is only available in Dutch but includes many items, especially pamphlets, in English.

<https://geheugen.delpher.nl/en>

### *Onderzoeksites voor Vaderlandse Geschiedenis (Internet Links to Dutch History Sources)*

Research sites for Dutch history compiled at the University of Leiden's history program. Some sites are in English.

<http://www.let.leidenuniv.nl/history/onderzoekssites/vg.html>

### *CODART: Dutch and Flemish Art in Museums Worldwide*

A worldwide network of curators of Dutch and Flemish art. It includes links to museums, exhibitions and special features.

<http://www.codart.nl/index/>

Encyclo – A Netherlands online encyclopedia (in Dutch)

This is the history (geschiedenis) category of a Dutch online encyclopedia. It has a handy dictionary in the margins.

<http://www.encyclo.nl/cat/Geschiedenis%20en%20volkskunde>

*The Canon van Nederland—The Canon of the Netherlands*

The Canon of the Netherlands is an official list of fifty topics in Dutch history arranged in fourteen main themes that are taught in all the schools in the country. The site is available in English by clicking on the menu at the top right and choosing English in the top left.

<https://www.entoen.nu>

*H-Low Countries*

H-Net professional discussion group site in the United States on the history and culture of the Low Countries.

<http://www.h-net.org/~lowc/>

*Association for the Study of the Low Countries*

A Professional association for the study of the Low Countries in the UK and Ireland. The group publishes a journal, *Dutch Crossing*.

<http://alcs.group.shef.ac.uk>

*Historisch Huis*

A website of a popular Dutch historical organization with over 3500 links to historical websites. Many of the sites are in English.

<http://www.historischhuis.nl>

*Constantijn Huygens Instituut*

The Constantijn Huygens Institute in the Netherlands is a site that promotes the study of intellectual history of the Dutch Republic through the publication of a major new edition of the work of Erasmus as well as works by Hugo Grotius and Antoni Leuwenhoek. This is the English version of its website.

[https://en.huygens.knaw.nl/?noredirect=en\\_GB](https://en.huygens.knaw.nl/?noredirect=en_GB)

*The Atlantic World: America and the Netherlands*

The site explores the history of the Dutch presence in America and the interactions between the United States and the Netherlands from Henry Hudson's 1609 voyage to the post-World-War-II period. The project is the product of ongoing cooperation between the

Library of Congress and the National Library of the Netherlands, which has enlisted the cooperation of other leading Dutch libraries, museums, and archives.

<http://international.loc.gov/intldl/awkbhtml/awkbhome.html>

*Pieter de la Court, The True Interest and Political Maxims of the Republic of Holland*

A facsimile edition of a 1746 translation of Pieter de la Court's famous argument for freer international trade, *Interest van Holland* (1662).

[http://oll.libertyfund.org/index.php?option=com\\_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Fperson=106&Itemid=28](http://oll.libertyfund.org/index.php?option=com_staticxt&staticfile=show.php%3Fperson=106&Itemid=28)

*Towards a New Age of Partnership in Dutch East India Company Archives*

This site includes extensive digitized information from the Dutch East India Company (VOC) with a good deal of explanative material on the history of the VOC and the regions in which it operated. It is a product of TANAP, a collaborative of archives in Asia, Africa, and the Netherlands.

[http://www.tanap.net/content/voc/organization/organization\\_intro.htm](http://www.tanap.net/content/voc/organization/organization_intro.htm)

*Links: Dutch-Portuguese Colonial History*

Marco Ramerini's list of websites related to Dutch and Portuguese Colonial history with an emphasis on exploration and visiting the sites. It also includes some links to other colonial histories.

<https://www.colonialvoyage.com>

Sites with primarily British material

*BBC British History*

The site has an extensive interactive timeline that provides material on the major periods of British history, which is further subdivided into many topics. It includes special sections on such topics as the industrial revolution and the slave trade and its abolition.

The site includes links to many of the BBC's programs, including its extensive radio programs on British history. This is an excellent and stable site for use in the classroom.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/british/>

*The Victorian Web*

A large collection of text and images on the nineteenth century, including text and images, originally created by George P. Landow, Brown university. It is especially strong on literature but has very good sections on social history and art.

<http://www.victorianweb.org>

*Victorian Research Web*

A collection of scholarly resources on nineteenth century Britain begun by Patrick Leary at the Indiana University History Department. It includes links to websites across the Internet. A facility for searching the Victoria archives puts at your fingertips almost twenty years' worth of scholarly discussion by Victorianists around the world, while other features include a portal to dozens of reviews of books of 19th-century interest and tips for planning a research trip to Britain.

<http://victorianresearch.org/>

*A Vision of Britain Through Time*

Humphrey Southall and the Great Britain Historical Geographical Information System created this very large historical statistics site for Great Britain. It is based in the Department of Geography at the University of Portsmouth in collaboration with the centre for Computational Geography at the University of Leeds, and the Centre for Data Digitization and Analysis at the Queens University of Belfast, and the University of Edinburgh. Its data is searchable by places, such as Great Britain as a whole; or a region, such as Scotland or the West Midlands; or by administrative units, such as counties, cities, towns and parishes. The site includes learning tutorials for subjects such as agricultural change and land utilization surveys, franchise reform and changing constituencies, numbering the people-history of census making, traveling through a changing nation (for historical travel writing), and beating the bonds (for defining and mapping boundaries). The statistical atlas provides information on particular places or for Britain as a whole in such categories as population, language and learning employment and poverty, politics, industry, agriculture and land use, and housing. There is an historical map section beginning with the first Ordnance Survey maps of 1805 to the present. Census reports are available from 1801 to 1971.

<http://www.visionofbritain.org.uk/index.jsp>

*London Lives 1690 to 1800: Crime, Poverty and Social Policy in the Metropolis*

London Lives makes available, in a fully digitized and searchable form, a wide range of primary sources about eighteenth-century London, with a particular focus on plebeian Londoners. This resource includes over 240,000 manuscript and printed pages from eight London archives and is supplemented by fifteen datasets created by other projects. It provides access to historical records containing over 3.35 million name instances. Facilities are provided to allow users to link together records relating to the same individual, and to compile biographies of the best documented individuals.

<http://www.londonlives.org/index.jsp>

*Industrial Revolution & the Railway System*

The site was created by Julia Lee and maintained by Robert Schwartz of Mount Holyoke College. It presents a wide variety of information on the railway system of nineteenth century England and Wales. The website includes primary source material in the form of extracts from prominent Victorians voicing their opinions on the railways and articles from the *Illustrated London News*. The newspaper articles are divided into different categories relating to the railways, such as: accidents and disasters; stations; personalities; and politics and economics. The images section of the site contains a large number of Victorian images (unfortunately, they are not annotated). The data analysis section includes maps showing the growth of the railways and population and natural resources distribution. Robert Schwarz provides a commentary on the data analysis

[http://www.mtholyoke.edu/courses/rschwartz/ind\\_rev/](http://www.mtholyoke.edu/courses/rschwartz/ind_rev/)

*The British Empire: An Internet Gateway*

A large site with many links to British Empire Studies created and maintained by Dr. Jane Sampson, University of Alberta.

<http://www.ualberta.ca/~janes/HOME.htm>

*Luminarium*

A site created by Aniina Jokinen on English literature (1485-1603) with many links to on-line original texts.

<http://www.luminarium.org/renlit/index.html>

*Olaudah Equiano, or, Gustavus Vassa, the African*

Olaudah Equiano (c.1745-1797) was born in what is now Nigeria. Kidnapped and sold into slavery in childhood, he was taken as a slave to the New World. As a slave to a captain in the Royal Navy, and later to a Quaker merchant, he eventually earned the price of his own freedom by careful trading and saving. As a seaman, he traveled the world. Coming to London, he became involved in the movement to abolish the slave trade, an involvement which led to him writing and publishing *The Interesting Narrative of the Life of Olaudah Equiano, or Gustavus Vassa the African* (1789), a strongly abolitionist autobiography. The book became a bestseller and, as well as furthering the anti-slavery cause, made Equiano a wealthy man. These web pages aim to reflect the best in Equiano scholarship and includes the text of his autobiography.

<http://www.brycchancarey.com/equiano/>

*Sites of memory: Black British History in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries*

English Heritage, a large government owned preservation trust that manages many historical sites in England. Its 'Sites of Memory' section is a guide to a selection of the many historic sites owned by English Heritage that have a link slave traders and



plantation wealth, the abolition of slavery, and the history of black lives in England since Roman times.

<https://historicengland.org.uk/research/inclusive-heritage/the-slave-trade-and-abolition/sites-of-memory/>

#### *Tate Britain*

The Tate Britain holds the national collection of British art. Its website provides a gateway into its collection.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/about-us/collection>

#### *Victoria & Albert Museum-British Galleries*

The Victoria and Albert Museum's British Galleries 1500-1900 display the most comprehensive collection of British design and material culture on view anywhere in the world. It contains some of Britain's most significant cultural treasures, and feature the top British designers of the times, plus the leading manufacturers, including Chippendale, Morris, Mackintosh, Wedgwood and Liberty. British art drew inspiration from Imperial sources and helped create an Imperial esthetic.

<https://www.vam.ac.uk>

#### *The Blake Archive*

A hypermedia archive of William Blake text and images sponsored by the Library of Congress, the Institute for Advanced Technology in the Humanities at the University of Virginia, and other institutions and foundations

<http://www.blakearchive.org/blake/>

#### *Romantic Circles*

An ambitious site devoted to Byron, Mary Wollstonecraft Shelley, Percy Bysshe Shelley, Keats, and "their contemporaries and historical contexts." Designed for scholarly interaction and featuring reliably edited e-texts and other resources.

<http://www.rc.umd.edu/>

#### *Yale Center for British Art*

Yale has the largest collection of British Art in the United States. The site includes a virtual exhibition of representative works and research links to resources for the study of British art.

<http://ycba.yale.edu/index.asp>

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<https://www.vam.ac.uk>

#### *Images of the Industrial Revolution*

A site created by Laura Nicholls, a participant in my NEH Seminar on the Industrial Revolution in Britain that explores images created by artists of the period who reflected on the society of the period.

<http://www.netnicholls.com/neh2001/index.html>

#### *William Morris*

A site devoted to William Morris, the Arts and Craft Movement, and other artists of the period. It includes links to Morris's writings as well as to Victorian culture in general. The William Morris Society maintains the site.

<http://www.morrisociety.org/>

#### *The People's History Museum*

The People's History Museum in Manchester is the national center for the collection, conservation, interpretation and study of material relating to the history of working people in Britain.

<http://www.phm.org.uk>

#### *National Maritime Museum*

The website of the National Maritime Museum and the Royal Observatory, Greenwich, England, has a wealth of visual material available online on British naval history. The site also has sections on maritime art, housed in the adjacent Queen's House Gallery, the Curry Sark, an historic clipper ship, and the Royal Observatory and its Prime Meridian where Greenwich Mean is determined.

<https://collections.rmg.co.uk/collections.html#!cbrowse>

#### *Museum of Science and Industry in Manchester*

The museum is in the process of placing many of its resources on line. The museum includes the first passenger railway station in Britain and a very large collection of steam engines. The site has online images dealing with the history of industry and oral history

<https://www.scienceandindustrymuseum.org.uk/objects-and-stories>

#### *National Science Museum*

The National Science Museum in London site has virtual exhibitions on the history of

technology and science and other on-line resources.

<http://www.sciencemuseum.org.uk/>

*Cotton Times: Understanding the Industrial Revolution*

Cotton Times provides a basic outline of some of the events, conditions and personalities of the Industrial Revolution. Although this is a commercial site without good documentation about its authors and sources, it does contain a bibliography. The site has a time-line, which provides an outline of major events from 1730-1870. Other sections provide details on inventors and their inventions, engineers, and reformers. The site also has sections on children and workers and their living conditions. There is a 'strife' section that covers uprisings and movements such as the Luddite Riots, the Peterloo Massacre and the Chartist Movement. The site also has a visitor's guide for visits to historical textile places and museums in the North of England.

<http://www.cottontimes.co.uk/>

*Cotton Town: Blackburn with Darwen*

This interesting regional website intends to present the rapid social and economic rise and more recent decline of the textile industry and its impact on the Lancashire towns of Blackburn and Darwen and its people. This was once one of world's largest weaving and textile centers. Although the site includes material on the twentieth century, most of the site focuses on the period of the industrial revolution. The site is the product of the Blackburn with Darwen Library and Information Services working with the community. This local history project's website uses digitized images, print resources, maps and broadsheets with commentary from oral histories and expert opinion. As a local history site, it contains many interesting local stories, which helps the user appreciate that the phenomenon we call the industrial revolution was made up of many regions that specialized in particular industries.

<http://www.cottontown.org/>

*Knitting Together: The Heritage of the East Midlands Knitting Industry*

This site for students explains the development of the knitting industry in the East Midlands from the invention of the knitting frame in the sixteenth century and the transformation of the industry from its domestic industry base to the steam-driven factories of the second half of the nineteenth century. Users can access the material through such categories as costume, technology, companies, places, people and organizations and associations. The material can also be accessed chronologically through a timeline.

<http://www.knittingtogether.org.uk/>

### *Revolutionary Player--the West Midlands*

This website for students explores the role of people and places in the West Midlands during the Industrial Revolution. The site is owned by the Birmingham Museums and Art Galleries as part of the Digital Midlands Consortium. The site charts the development of the area with a focus on the industrial revolution from 1700-1830. It displays and interprets a wide selection of primary source material taken from libraries, museums and archives in the West Midlands. This content can be explored by searching the digital library of primary sources, the image gallery or biographies; by browsing through content by county, theme or timeline; or by using one of the interesting 'learning journeys' on the site. For all of the sources users can view and enlarge digitized images, and transcripts of the written resources are also available.

<http://www.revolutionaryplayers.org.uk/>

### *The Workhouse*

A site created by Peter Higgenbotham, Abingdon, Oxfordshire, created this site. It includes many pictures and documents on workhouses in England.

<http://www.workhouses.org.uk/>

### *Iron Bridge Gorge Museums*

The site includes electronic exhibits and a guided and tour of the major museums in the Ironbridge gorge, including the Museum of Iron, Blist Hill Victorian Town and the Coalport China Museum.

<https://www.ironbridge.org.uk>

### *Sheffield Industrial Museum Trust*

The Sheffield Museums Trust operates the Abbeydale Industrial Hamlet, the Shepherd Wheel Workshop, and the Kelham Island Industrial Museum. Sheffield was the premier steel making town in England. The website discusses the history of steelmaking and provides an introduction to these important historical sites.

<http://www.simt.co.uk>

### *National Railway Museum*

The National Railway Museum at York has a virtual tour, a photograph collection, and other resources on line dealing with the history of British railways.

<https://www.railwaymuseum.org.uk/objects-and-stories>

### *National Coal Mining Museum*

The National Coal Mining Museum in Wakefield offers guided tours led by retired miners. Visitors descend 450ft and walk through mine galleries that illustrate the history of mining in Britain. Their website includes online historical material, including documents, pictures and

objects on the mining industry, the social history of the miners and their families, and the mining labor unions.

<http://www.ncm-collection.org.uk>

*Black Country Living History Museum*

The Black Country Living Museum is situated at Dudley in the West Midlands. It is a large open-air museum of reconstructed buildings on an old colliery site. The Black Country in and around Birmingham was the center of England's metal manufacturing and engineering industry in the eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. Although there were some large factories in the region, such as Matthew Boulton's and James Watts' famous Soho works just outside of Birmingham, most of the workshops were relatively small and scattered throughout a wide swath of small industrial towns. On display are all aspects of local work and life with emphasis on metalwork and engineering. The collection also includes canal boats and docks that show how cargoes would have been carried to and from the ironworks in the area. Nearby are famous canal tunnels built under the limestone hills in the area. The site includes an interactive map that can be used for a virtual tour of the museum site. The website promises future access to its extensive industrial revolution era material culture collection.

<http://www.bclm.co.uk/>

*Canal River Trust Archives*

The Waterways Archives collects, preserves and make publicly available a over 40,000 records in many forms, including plans, drawings, accounts, photographs and audio-visual recordings. At their core are the archives of British Waterways and the early canal companies, which trace the history of Britain's inland waterways from the 17th century to the near present day. It brings together information from 15 archives across the UK and aims to stimulate and encourage wider public use of waterways' archives.

<https://canalrivertrust.org.uk/places-to-visit/national-waterways-museum/the-waterways-archive>