

GUIDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS AT THE IISH: SUPPLEMENT OVER 2004*

In 2000 a new edition of the ‘Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH, Amsterdam’ (henceforth cited as GIA) was published. A description of recently acquired archives and collections as well as major accruals to archives received by the IISH is published annually to keep this survey up to date. Like the GIA, this supplement is subdivided into the categories ‘persons’, ‘organizations’, and ‘subjects’, arranged alphabetically.

As to the summaries the following components can be discerned:

1. *Access*: as a rule consultation is not restricted; any restrictions are indicated by *.
2. *Name*: names of persons include dates of birth and death when known. In the case of international organizations with names in more than one language, the name chosen corresponds to the language in which most of the documents were written. Among organizations that have changed their names, the one used most recently has been selected. Previous names of organizations are mentioned in the condensed biography or history. The names of subject collections are mostly in English.
3. *Period*: first and last date of the documents present. Where only a few documents are from a certain year or period, they are listed between parentheses.
4. *Size*: in linear metres.
5. *Finding aid*: available inventories (published and unpublished), lists, and indexes.
6. *Biography/history*: a condensed biography or history of the persons or organizations concerned.
7. *Summary of the contents*: a summary of the contents of the archives, papers or collection concerned.

Reference is given to the pages of the GIA holding the initial description where summaries of an accrual are concerned.

The summaries of this supplement will also be added to the survey of archival collections on the Internet website of the IISH (<http://www.iisg.nl>). Summaries of the Dutch collections of the IISH can be found in the survey on the Internet website too.

The archives may be consulted in the reading room of the IISH. Requests for documents should include their inventory or list numbers. For further information about the rules for access and consultation (including rules on procedures for handling the material and making photocopies), users should contact the information service of the IISH (e-mail: vid@iisg.nl).

* Edited by Bouwe Hijma

*1. Persons***Akram Hussain Shah Bukhari, S.****Period: 1948 and n.d.****Size: 0.01 m.**

Lived in Burma between 1932 and 1947 and later on, when this scrapbook was composed, in Amritsar in the Indian part of the Punjab.

A scrapbook with notes, drawings, and documentation composed by S. Akram Hussain Shah Bukhari, on his personal circumstances, the Indian Independence League, and the Indian National Army (Azad Hind Fauz), anti-colonial movements in British India, and its leader Subhas Chandra Bose (1897–1945), commonly known as Netaj ('Reverend Leader'), supported by Bukhari and his family in the 1940s.

Álvarez Palomo, Ramón (1913–2003)**Period: 1916–1961****Size: 10 m.**

Born in Gijón, Spain 1913, died in Gijón 2003; known as Ramonín; grew up in anarcho-syndicalist circles; visited the 'escuela neutra' headed by Eleuterio Quintanilla, supporter of cooperation between socialists and anarcho-syndicalists 1922–1928; had to work from his twelfth birthday onwards; visited from his early youth labour-union meetings; member of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) and the Federación Anarquista Ibérica (FAI); regional secretary general of the CNT in Asturia, León, and Palencia in 1933; played an important role as secretary of the revolutionary committee in Gijón during the Asturian autumn revolution and later during the Spanish Civil War; in exile in France from 1939; secretary of the regional CNT of Asturia, León, and Palencia in exile 1945; returned to Spain 1976, living in Gijón; after the split up of the CNT in 1979 member of the Confederación General del Trabajo.

Correspondence with Acracio Bartholomé, Avelino García Entrialgo, Onofré García Tirador, José Peirats, and others; minutes of meetings of and other documents on the regional sub-committee of the CNT in Asturia, León, and Palencia in exile; documents on the national sub-committee in exile; circulars from and correspondence with the internal national committee in Spain; documents on the 'Comisión pro-unidad' 1961; file by Enrique Marco Nadal on the 'Conversaciones de Madrid'; documentation on the plenaries and other meetings of the Asturian CNT in the period 1916–1939; documentation collected by Álvarez Palomo for his publications.

Edaine, François Henri (1945–2000)**Period: 1966–1974****Size: 0.25 m.**

Born in Paris 1945, died in Marly-le-Roi, France 2000; joined the Marxist-Leninist movement in France after 1960; studied in Nanterre, where he became involved in the student movement after 1967; participant in the student revolt of May 1968; founded the foundation Vive la Révolution of Maoist inspiration; dissolved the foundation in 1971 and ended his leftist activities, after which he dedicated himself to his family, philately, and chess.

Pamphlets, internal bulletins and other documentation concerning student groups, Marxist-Leninist, Maoist, and other leftist organisations like the Comité d'Action Droit Sciences Économiques Nanterre, the Comité de Base Nanterre, the Mutuelle Nationale des Étudiants de France (MNEF), and the Union Nationale des Étudiants de France (UNEF) 1966–1974.

Fontanillas, Antonia (born 1917)

Period: 1993–1995

Size: 0.12 m.

Born in Barcelona 1917; emigrated with her family to Mexico 1925; returned to Spain 1934; worked in the graphic industry; member of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) from 1936; lived after the defeat underground; assisted the issuing of the illegal *Solidaridad Obrera* from 1944 until 1945; became acquainted with Diego Camacho in prison in 1948, and was after his release in 1952 his companion in life until 1958; left with Camacho for France in 1953, where she took part in the Juventudes Libertarias; settled in Dreux 1958, where she was involved in the local CNT (Secretariado Internacional) and the Juventudes Libertarias; formed together with Antonio Cañete Rodríguez and Manuel Hernández the group Alfa of the Federación Anarquista Ibérica (FAI); later she joined the group around Frente Libertario and the Paris FAI group Nervio, to which also Diego Camacho, Ildefonso, and Arolas belonged.

Documents concerning the meetings, conferences and other activities of the Confederación General del Trabajo (CGT) 1993–1995.

Grizbec, Gérard (born 1951)

Period: 1968–1982

Size: 0.5 m.

Born in Nice, France 1951; member of the Comité d'Initiative pour un Mouvement Révolutionnaire (CIMR) and the Alliance Marxiste Révolutionnaire (AMR); sent by the AMR to Aix-Marseille to establish a branch in this region in 1973; switched to the Parti Socialiste Unifié (PSU); left the PSU to create the Comités Communistes pour l'Autogestion; moved from the south of France to Lorraine and afterwards to Lozère; participated in the movement Union dans les Luittes to help the election of François Mitterand in 1981; moved to Paris; journalist for Radio France Internationale, Radio Monte Carlo, and Radio France 2; today correspondent for France 2 in Rome.

Internal bulletins of the Tendence Marxiste-Revolutionnaire of the Fourth International 1969–1970 and the Alliance Marxiste Révolutionnaire (AMR) 1970–1975; documents on the third congress of the AMR 1974–1975 and the seventh international conference of the Tendence Marxiste-Revolutionnaire Internationale (TMRI) 1981; pamphlets and other documentation concerning the AMR 1968–1974; pamphlets, discussion papers, bulletins, and pamphlets of the Comités Communistes pour l'Autogestion 1977–1981; correspondence, pamphlets, and other documents on Union dans les Luittes 1980–1982.

Gül, Turan (1940–1997)**Period:** 1971–1997**Size:** 0.7 m.

Born in Ordu, Turkey 1940; died in Ordu 1997; joined the local newspaper *Tribün* in 1966; came to The Netherlands as a migrant worker in 1971; reported on the Turkish migrant workers in Zaandam in the Turkish newspapers *Tribün* and *Hürriyet* from 1972 on; had a column called 'Rozentuin' in the local Dutch newspaper *De Typhoon* 1971–1977.

Press cards, personal correspondence, typescripts, and clippings of articles and interviews on the Turkish migrant workers in Zaandam published in the newspapers *Tribün* and *Hürriyet* 1971–1997; clippings of the column 'Rozentuin' in *De Typhoon* 1973–1978 and on the migrant workers in Zaandam 1973–1990.

Hannover, Heinrich (born 1925)*Period:** (1968–) 1970–1986**Size:** 27 m.

Heinrich Hannover, born in Anklam (Pommern), Germany 1925; studied law at the University of Göttingen; from 1954 defence lawyer; defended communists, conscientious objectors, and others imprisoned for political reasons; also defended the RAF members Ulrike Meinhof and Peter-Jürgen Boock; honorary doctorate at the Humboldt University in Berlin in 1986 and the University of Bremen in 1996; published books on political justice 1918–1933 and his memoirs 1998–1999; also a successful writer of children's books.

Peter-Jürgen Boock, born in Garding (Nordfriesland), Germany 1951; as a youth ran away from home, started taking drugs; quitted training as a mechanic, fled to the Netherlands, but was expelled and reported himself to the police in 1968; during the following years of drug rehabilitation and living in several re-education homes and communes, met and wanted to join Andreas Baader and Gudrun Ensslin, but was considered too young to participate in the RAF; c.1975 became a member of the so-called second generation of RAF; distanced himself from the RAF 1980; was captured 1981, and sentenced to multiple life imprisonment in 1984 and 1986 for minor involvement in the RAF; in 1992, after the capture of RAF members in the former GDR, admitted to having been more of a central figure; released from prison 1998; author of several books.

Copies of court records concerning investigations, arrests, interrogations, and convictions of RAF members Hans-Jürgen Backer, Bernard Braun, Gudrun Ensslin, Ulrike Meinhof, Brigitta Mohnhaupt, Gerhard Müller, and others; concerning apartments used, cars, and weapons, shootings, and events in Augsburg, Bad Homburg, Berlin, Frankfurt/M, Hamburg, Hannover, Heidelberg, Kaiserslautern, Karlsruhe, Kassel, Kiel, Köln, München, Nürnberg, Offenbach, and Stuttgart 1970–1974; additional documents on Andreas Baader, Christa Eckes, Hermann Felling, Herbert Heinz Funke, Gerhard Müller, and others 1973–1985; documentation 1968–1984.

Copies, produced for Heinrich Hannover, defence lawyer, of court records of judicial inquiries in the criminal proceedings against Peter-Jürgen Boock, charged with membership of a terrorist organization and in 1977, with complicity in the attempt at abduction with violence and murder of banker Jürgen Ponto, employers' president Hans-Martin Schleyer, and companions, and with the attempt at an assault on the Federal Prosecutor's Office with a rocket launcher 1979–1986; copy of the record of

the court sittings 1983–1984; copies of records of criminal proceedings regarding RAF activities 1970–1972.

Documents concerning the trial in 1975 of historian and writer Karl-Heinz Roth (born 1942), who together with Roland Otto was accused of being a ‘psychological accomplice’ in a police murder in Cologne; bulletins of the support committee for Otto and Roth 1975–1979.

Jaffar, S. Mohammed (1910–1979)

Period: 1931–1979 (–1986)

Size: 1.62 m.

Finding aid: list

Born in Sialkot, Punjab, British India 1910, died in Islamabad, Pakistan 1979; studied at Edwards College in Peshawar 1927–1931; worked in the 1930s and 1940s for the judicial commissioner in the North-West Frontier Province; professor of history at Islamia College in Peshawar; director of the Peshawar Museum and director of the Department of Archives in Peshawar under the government of West Pakistan in the 1950s and 1960s; author of publications on the history of Muslim India.

Correspondence, manuscripts and other documents concerning the academic career of Jaffar, the management of the Peshawar Museum and the Department of Archives in Peshawar, his research and collecting activities on the history of Afghanistan, India, Iran, and Pakistan and the fate of these collections after his retirement and death 1931–1986.

Kaung, Kyi May

Period: 1994–2004

Size: 0.12 m.

Originally from Rangoon, Burma, lives currently as a political exile in the USA; obtained a doctorate in political science at the University of Pennsylvania; has a weekly political column and gives economic analyses in Burmese for Radio Free Asia in Washington DC; works currently as senior research associate at the Burma Fund based in Washington DC; also writer of poetry and short stories.

Draft of her dissertation *Modernization, Breakdown and Structural Configurations: Retrogression in Burma (1962–1988)* [1994]; draft of a speech for Daw Aung San Sun Kyi’s fifty-seventh birthday 2003; article ‘What Went Wrong with the Rice Bowl of Asia?’, and essay ‘In Praise of Peace, in Times of War’ by Kyi May Kaung 2002–2003; copy with childhood photos 1948; typescript of ‘Shaman. A Play with Puppets’ 1996 and documents on its performance in Washington DC in 2004; some documents regarding the Burma Studies Conference in Illinois, USA 2004.

Klose, Helmut (1904–1987)

Period: (1902–) 1926–1976 (2001)

Size: 0.07 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA Supplement over 2003, pp. 357–358.

Copies of documents relating to the history of the Klose family in Germany; copies of letters and postcards by Helmut Klose to his family in Germany, later the German Democratic Republic 1926–1976.

Mubarak Ali (born 1941)

Period: 1974–2003

Size: 0.75 m.

Finding aid: list

Born in Tonk, British India 1941; Pakistan historian; headed the Department of History at the University of Sindh, Pakistan for more than twenty years; director of the Goethe Institute in Lahore, Pakistan until 1996; published books and articles in English and Urdu on Pakistan history in the twentieth century; wrote in particular on the partition of India, the role of the Communist Party, the new start of Pakistan since 1947, and the rewriting of Pakistan history for ideological reasons, for instance by the Jamaat-i-Islami which opposed the Pakistan Movement.

Correspondence, manuscripts, typescripts, conference papers, and articles and book reviews published in Pakistan newspapers and periodicals on Mogul India, British India, the partition in 1947, and particularly the role of Moslems, Islam, and Islamic themes 1974–2003.

***Preuß, Ulrich K. (born 1939)**

Period: 1974–1981

Size: 7.25 m.

Born in Marienburg, West Prussia, Germany 1939; German lawyer and scholar; professor of public law at the University of Bremen 1972–1996, from 1996 at the Free University Berlin; member of the Bremen State Court of Justice since 1992.

Copies, produced for Preuß, of court records regarding Klaus Croissant (born in Kircheim unter Teck, Germany, 1931), who was accused of using his position as a lawyer to support the RAF and its activities; with later documents on his 'Berufsverbot'; similar records regarding Kurt Groenewald and Hans-Christian Stroebale 1974–1981.

Prudhommeaux, André (1902–1968)

Period: 1900–1968 (–1979)

Size: 0.75 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 176–177.

Correspondence with many anarchists and socialists from all over the world, including Guy Aldred, Jordi Arquer, Giovanna Berneri, Thérèse Collet, Willy Fritzenkötter, Franz Heger, Louis Lecoin, Sidney E. Parker, Jean-Paul Samson, and Josef de Smet 1927–1963; correspondence with the Linkse Arbeiders Oppositie (LAO) in the Netherlands 1932–1933; manuscripts and typescripts 1920–1961; poetry and prose 1939–1946; file on the French cooperative movement, including two texts by his father Jules Prudhommeaux and a letter of Auguste Fabre, 1900–1939;

minutes of the European Anarchist Congress in Paris 1948; typescripts of a French summary of *Memorie di un ex-terrorista* [Memoirs of an Ex-Terrorist] by Giuseppe Mariani 1953–1959; leaflets and pamphlets 1934–1959; press clippings and other documentation 1906–1979.

Ravelli, Michel (born 1920)

Period: 1952–1975

Size: 0.87 m.

Born in Paris 1920; studied and lectured in philosophy; joined after 1945 the Trotskyist movement, of which he became one of the leaders alongside Michel Raptis (Pablo); chose the side of Raptis in the ruptures of the Fourth International; in the years 1968–1972 responsible for the periodical *Sous le Drapeau du Socialisme* in which he advocated workers' control; left the Pablist wing about 1972–1973; since then considers himself an anarcho-communist and militant activist.

Correspondence, internal bulletins, and other documents of the Parti Communiste Internationaliste (PCI), the Tendence Marxiste-Révolutionnaire (TMR), and other groups, linked to the Fourth International 1963–1972, of the Alliance Marxiste Révolutionnaire (AMR) 1969–1972 and of the Organisation Révolutionnaire Anarchiste (ORA) 1974–1975; documents on the Comité d'Initiative pour un Mouvement Révolutionnaire (CIMR) 1968–1971; documents on the Groupe de Liaison pour l'Autogestion 1968–1969; documentation on Marxist theory and Marxist-Leninist groups 1952–1971 and on workers' control 1965–1971.

Renterghem, Tonny van (born 1919)

Period: 1961–1996

Size: 0.25 m.

Born in Amsterdam 1919; trained as one of the last Dutch mounted cavalry officers, served in the Dutch army; during World War II active in the Dutch Resistance, also as a photographer; emigrated to the USA 1948; worked in the motion picture and television industry as a technical, historical, and script advisor; later president of the Malibu Institute Inc., working as writer, consultant, and researcher; returned to the Netherlands in 1990 together with his American wife actress/educator Susanne Severeid; published *When Santa was a Shaman* on the ancient pagan origins of winter feasts and traditions, and *Het geheim van Sinterklaas en de Kerstman* 1996.

Correspondence and documentation on Nazism in the USA, the Vietnam War, the Iran–Contra Affair, the Jonestown Massacre, and other subjects 1961–1996.

Sans i Sicart, Juan (born 1914)

Period: 1939–2005

Size: 0.02 m.

Born in Barcelona 1914; teacher and athletics champion; joined the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) 1936; military commissioner in the Republican Army 1936–1939; in exile in France from 1939; published *Comisario de choque* (2003), and *Comisario en el exilio* (2004).

Typescripts of a short autobiography and of the history of the '120 Brigada Mixta' 2004; letters by Germinal Esgleas, Juan Forest, and others to Sans i Sicart 1939, 1944–

1945; copy of a typescript 'Relatividad del poder revolucionario y de los principios anarquistas' by Sans i Sicart 1994.

Sapir, Boris Moiseevic (1902–1989)

Period: 1945–1966

Size: 0.87 m.

Boris Moiseevic Sapir, born in Lodz, Russia 1902, died in Blaricum, the Netherlands 1989; moved to Moscow 1914; joined the RSDRP (*Mensheviks*) and the Russian social-democratic youth movement; between 1921 and 1925 repeatedly arrested, imprisoned, and exiled; spent over two years in Solovki, the infamous GULAG camp on the Solovetskiye islands in the White Sea; fled abroad 1925; studied law and obtained a Ph.D. in Heidelberg, Germany 1932; joined the Menshevik movement in exile; following Hitler's seizure of power settled in the Netherlands; involved with the IISH from its establishment and became head of its Eastern Europe Department 1936; when World War II broke out, Sapir was forced to leave the country; left for Belgium and France and arrived on Cuba in 1942; lived in New York from 1944; active in Menshevik circles; edited for many years the *Sotsialisticheskii Vestnik*; worked in New York as director of the research department of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee; returned to the Netherlands in 1967; resumed his duties as a senior researcher at the IISH, where he remained until shortly before his death in 1989.

American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC), served since 1914 as overseas arm of the American Jewish community; first aim was to help needy Jews in Palestine and in war-torn Europe during World War I; JDC helped local Jewish communities establish relief programmes and health and childcare facilities in Poland and Russia; as Hitler consolidated power between 1933 and 1939, JDC accelerated its aid to German Jewry; helped 250,000 Jews flee Germany and 125,000 leave Austria; late in 1944 JDC entered Europe's liberated areas and organized a massive relief effort; JDC funding helped Jewish refugees leave Europe for South America and Israel; in Western Europe, JDC helped local organizations assist the devastated communities to restore Jewish life, train new leadership, and revive communal institutions; with onset of the Cold War, JDC was expelled from most countries of eastern Europe.

Historical survey of the activities of the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee (JDC) before and during World War II in Europe, Russia, and Palestine 1945–1946; minutes of the meetings of the conferences of the country directors of the JDC 1948–1949, 1951–1963; letter of Herbert Katzki to Boris Sapir on the omission of the minutes of the conference in 1964 1966.

NB. The papers of Boris Sapir are kept in the Rare Book & Manuscript Library of Colombia University, New York.

Segall Rosenmann, Marcelo M. (1920–1998)

Period: 1811–1980

Size: 0.37 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, p. 202.

Proclamations and other documents on landownership, mining, trade, and other subjects of the economic history of Chile 1811–1921; pamphlets and other documents on cooperatives, political parties, and trade unions 1912–1968; typescripts on and other documents relating to the French political exile Narcisse Anatole Edmond Desmadryl, who fled to Chile and was a friend of the Chilean philosopher Jenaro

Abasolo, the engraver Narcisse Edmond Joseph Desmadryl 1844–1964 and n.d.; typescripts on Joseph Conrad, Herbert Marcuse, the introduction of socialism in Latin America, in Chile, and on civilization theories 1958–1980; typescript of the memories of Julio E. Valiente 1960; correspondence of J. Rafael Carranza 1934–1935.

Silberstein, Patrick (born 1949)

Period: 1982–2000

Size: 0.37 m.

Born in Paris 1949; studied medicine; member of the Alliance Marxiste Révolutionnaire (AMR); rejoined together with the AMR the Parti Socialiste Unifié (PSU) in 1975; also participated in the formation of the *Comités Communistes pour l'Autogestion*; active in soldiers' committees; arrested by the military police in 1977; founding father of the European Council of Conscripts Organizations (ECCO) in 1979, of the alternative publishing house *Syllepse* in 1989, and of *Ras l'front*, a network fighting fascism, in particular the Front National and its allies in 1990.

Typescripts and documentation on the *Comités Communistes pour l'Autogestion* 1982–1987; file on the defamation lawsuit brought by François Robert against France Culture and Philippe Videlier 1993–1997; documentation on international solidarity, leftist groups, and the fight against fascism and racism 1985–2000.

Sudjinah (born 1928)

Period: 1980–2003

Size: 0.03 m.

Born in Solo, Java, Indonesia 1928; participated in 'Mobile Pelajar' and 'Pemuda Putri Indonesia' in the fighting near Salatiga, Tengaran, and Mrangen 1945–1950; served as courier of Bataljon Bramasta south of Solo river in 1949; member of Gerwani, the Movement of Indonesian Women from 1951; visited many conferences abroad 1955–1957; back in Indonesia worked as a freelance journalist and interpreter for Gerwani from 1957 until its offices were demolished in 1965; arrested, put in Bukit Duri women prison, and tortured in 1967; sentenced to eighteen years imprisonment in 1975; transported to Tangerang women's prison in 1981; released in December 1983; since 1984 interpreter and English teacher; published two books on life stories of criminal prisoners in Jakarta and on her own experiences in prison 2002–2003.

Letters from Sudjinah to members of the Alkmaar branch of Amnesty International in the Netherlands: Alle and Aukje Hoekema 1982, Heleen ten Holt 1981–2003, and Neeltje Koning 1980, 1983; report of a visit to Sudjinah and other political prisoners (*tapols*) in Tangerang prison 1982; letter by A.L. Franz to Alle Hoekema 1981.

Tausk, Martha (1881–1957)

Period: 1909–1957

Size: 0.8 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, p. 215.

Typescript of an autobiographical sketch by Martha Tausk 1952; correspondence with her brother Justinian Frisch, her son Hugo Tausk, and other family members 1923–1949; correspondence with Emma Adler 1931 and n.d., Friedrich Adler 1928,

1930, 1955, Otto Neurath 1934–1938, 1945 and n.d., Ernst Papanek 1934 and n.d., Marianne Pollak (*Die Frau*) 1929, 1947–1951, Gabriele Proft 1947–1956; typescripts on Vincent van Gogh 1937 and n.d.; documents on the ‘Oostenrijks Comité tot behartiging der belangen van Oostenrijkers in Nederland’ 1945–1948; press clippings on the death of Martha Tausk 1957.

Wreksoatmodjo, Gumuljo (1912–1996)

Period: 1939–1988

Size: 0.25 m.

Born in Solo, Java, Indonesia 1912, died in Solo 1996; followed primary and secondary education in Yogyakarta; read law at the Rechtshogeschool in Batavia and graduated in 1939; student of professor W.F. Wertheim; political prisoner (*tapol*) under the Suharto regime; after his release lawyer of *ex-tapols*.

Essay and diploma of the Rechtshogeschool 1939; typescripts, reports, press clippings, and other documents on the agitation on the plantation Bandar Betsy, North Sumatra, which grounds were claimed by the agricultural workers on the basis of old rights 1964–1966; memoirs ‘Dandanggula’ on his years in Salemba prison n.d.; correspondence by J. Erkelens, W.F. Wertheim, and others on the life and fate of Wreksoatmodjo and other (*ex-*) *tapols* under Suharto 1979–1980, 1987–1988.

2. Organizations

***All Burma Federation of Student Unions (ABFSU)**

Period: 1998–2003

Size: 0.37 m.

Formed in 1951; after the military coup of 1961 it went underground and campaigned for student rights, independent student unions, academic freedom, peace, and democracy; after the political unrest of 1996 and 1998 some leaders fled Burma; they formed the Foreign Affairs Committee (FAC) of ABFSU in the Thai–Burma border area; since 1998 FAC has released information on, and supported the student movement and student prisoners in Burma, maintained relations with international student organizations, and had connections with the ABFSU and other student groups inside Burma.

Correspondence, minutes of meetings, and other documents mainly from the Foreign Affairs Committee of the ABFSU 1998–2003.

***Asia Monitor Resource Center (AMRC)**

Period: 1990–2002

Size: 7 m.

Founded in 1976 as an independent NGO researching Asian-Pacific labour concerns, based in Hong Kong; supports a democratic and independent labour movement, promotes labour rights, gender consciousness, and active workers’ participation; provides information, publications, and internships and conducts research, training, campaigns, labour networking, and related services to trade unions, pro-labour groups, related NGOs, academics, researchers, and professionals on labour issues.

Correspondence with Apo Leong (executive director); regional meetings papers; documents concerning the ALARM (APEC Labour Rights Monitor) Project, the LARIC (Labour Rights in China) Project, the Asian Trans-National Corporations Project (including codes of conducts of corporations), working conditions of toy workers in China; documentation 1990–2002.

***Asian Center for Progress of Peoples (ACCP)**

Period: 1982–1996

Size: 24 m.

The ACCP, formerly the Center for the Progress of Peoples (CPP) was founded in 1979 by religiously-inspired individuals and groups who worked for justice and peace; although inspired by Pope Paul VI's Encyclical letter 'Progress of Peoples' (*Populorum Progressio*, 1967), it is independent of organized religions, churches, and of political parties and governments; based in Hong Kong; one of its projects is 'Hotline Asia', as a response to the needs of grassroots workers and local action groups; Hotline Asia distributes the urgent appeals; ACCP cooperates with many religious social justice bodies, professionals, and scholars.

Documents on the annual general meetings and meetings of the board; resolutions; annual reports; quarterly reports, and staff documents; correspondence on countries; financial documents; urgent appeals; papers of Jack Clancey (labour desk); documents concerning Hotline Asia, Asia Link, 3-Year Program Funding; documentation 1982–1996.

***Assistance Association for Political Prisoners (AAPP)**

Period: 2002–2004

Size: 0.12 m.

Founded on 23 March 2000, the date of the eleventh anniversary of the arrest of the student leader Min Ko Naing; the AAPP is an organization concerned with the welfare of Burmese political prisoners; it appeals to the international community to support the peoples of Burma and to apply concrete pressure on the Burmese military regime to release all political prisoners arrested since the popular democracy movement was crushed in 1988.

Documents on the number and fate of political prisoners in Burma 2002–2004.

***La Banquise: Revue de critique sociale – Le Brise-Glace**

Period: 1983–1990

Size: 0.62 m.

The periodical *La Banquise: Revue de critique sociale* (Paris) was set up and published by a changing group of contributors including Jean Barrot (pseudonym of Gilles Dauvé) and Serge Quadrupani; members of the group were to be found on the ultra-left political spectrum: communist, libertarian, and post-situationist; four issues of *La Banquise* appeared between 1983–1986; *Le Brise-Glace* (Paris) was started in 1988 as its successor at a time when there were some signs of revolutionary activity in France; after four issues it stopped appearing in 1990.

Correspondence and documents on meetings and internal discussions related to the periodicals *La Banquise* 1983–1988, and *Le Brise Glace* 1989–1990; correspondence

on the brochure 'Prisonniers de la Démocratie' and the discussion on criminal law and prison system in relation to democracy 1984–1985; typescripts of articles and books; notes, documentation.

Egyptian Communists in exile (Rome Group) – Henri Curiel (1914–1978)

Period: 1951–2000

Size: 0.75 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 265–266.

Correspondence with Roger and Elisabeth Vailland 1951 and n.d.; documents concerning the interview given by Curiel to Marie-Dominique Gresh 1976; documents on the accusations of terrorism against Curiel in the weekly magazine *Le Point* and the law suit against Georges Suffert, reporter of *Le Point*, 1976–1991; manuscript of an interview with Rosette Curiel 1978; testimonies on the life, murder, and historical importance of Curiel by Sam Bardell, Isam Sartawi, and others 1978–1998; documents on the commemorative meetings and conferences in 1988 and 1998, and on themes as international solidarity and liberation struggles in the Third World 1987–1998; press articles on the house arrest of Curiel in Digne, Alpes-de-Haute-Provence, 1977, his assassination 1978, the investigations into the murder and the commemorative events 1978–1998.

European Centre for Studies Information and Education on Pacific Issues (ECSIEP)

Period: 1985–1995

Size: 2.6 m.

Based in Zeist, the Netherlands, the ECSIEP was set up by the Europe Pacific Solidarity Network (a group of non-governmental organizations and church organizations) to provide better information on the Pacific; it maintains regular contact with churches and NGOs in the Pacific and supports their campaigns and activities; supports and develops, furthermore, educational projects with the NGOs and church organizations which participate in the Europe Pacific Solidarity Network; organizes the annual Europe Pacific Solidarity seminar and produces the EPS Bulletin with information on developments in the Pacific and the activities of the Europe Pacific Solidarity Network.

Correspondence and other documents of the Pacific Workgroup in the Netherlands and the European Pacific Workgroups; documents concerning the Pacific Islands Association of non-governmental organizations in French Polynesia (PIANGO); documents concerning the situation in Bougainville, the South Pacific Regional Environmental Programme (SPREP), the South Pacific Peoples Foundation of Canada (SPPF); publications of the ECSIEP; documentation 1985–1995.

***Greenpeace International (GI)**

Period: 1979–2003

Size: c. 160 m.

Finding aid: list in preparation

Founded in 1971 by the 'Don't Make a Wave Committee', a small team of activists from Vancouver (Canada); its original aim was to focus public attention on nuclear tests in Alaska; the Committee changed its name to Greenpeace Foundation in 1972; after 1976 it broadened its programme to stem the tide of environmental destruction and set up campaigns against nuclear testing, armament, whale hunting, pollution of lakes and oceans, toxic incineration, overfishing etc.; in 1979, when Greenpeace offices in Europe and North America set up the Greenpeace Council, GI was established as a coordinating body; it coordinates the international campaigns and makes decisions on overall direction and policy; the national offices run national campaigns, contribute to international campaigns; they are represented at the Annual Council Meeting; from the middle of the 1980s GI became active all over the world; GI has been based in Amsterdam since 1989; nowadays GI has 2.8 million supporters worldwide, and national and regional offices in forty-one countries.

Minutes of the General Meeting 1979, Board 1979–2001, Executive Directors' Meeting 1996–2002, Executive Committee 1986–1990, Directors' Meeting 1993, Senior Management Team 1993–1998, Annual General Meetings of the Council 1979–1999, Trustees' Meeting 1983, 1991, European Trustees' Meeting 1988–1989, Regional Trustees' Meeting 1992–1995; Correspondence of the Board 1986–1995, Executive Director 1987–2002, Council 1982–1989, Trustees 1992–1994; annual reports 1990–2003; circulars 1995–1999; financial documents 1988–2001; documents on fundraising 1992–1997; legal documents 1987–1994; documents on communication, publicity, and publications 1982–1999; correspondence with the national and regional offices 1985–2002; files on the campaigns: climate 1993–1999, the Antarctic 1994, forests 1997–1999, genetic engineering 1993–1999, nuclear power and weapons 1985–1999, Gulf 1991, oceans 1987–2002, Brent Spar 1995–1998, toxics 1983–1999, and the Amazon 1996–1998; documents on committees, working groups and units 1988–2001; files on conferences and meetings 1992; papers of Paul Gilding 1993–1994 and Thilo Bode 1990–2001.

Informationsbüro Nicaragua (Wuppertal)

Period: c.1978–1997

Size: 40.3 m.

Founded in 1978 to support the fight for liberation from the Somoza dictatorship in Nicaragua; it coordinated up to 300 action groups in Germany, organized campaigns, national meetings, projects, fundraising, and brigades; in the 1990s issues concerning domestic solidarity and anti-racism in Germany also became important; the Informationsbüro is based in Wuppertal, Germany, publishes pamphlets and bulletins, including *Movida*, and keeps a large documentation collection, mainly focused on Central America.

Documents on meetings, campaigns, and other activities of the Informationsbüro; documents on affiliated and other groups and organizations; documents, mainly circulars, bulletins, reports, clippings, and other documentation, on many topics relating to Nicaragua, Central America, and the solidarity movement in Germany, including human rights, women, the church, the Frente Sandinista de Liberación Nacional and its history, the role of the USA, CIA, the position of the political parties, and the government in Germany c.1978–1997.

International Young Naturefriends (IYNF)**Period:** 1980–2002**Size:** 9 m.

Founded in 1975 as international umbrella organization of youth nature friends' movements in more than twenty, mostly European, countries; aims to make nature accessible to young people, to improve the cooperation between member organizations, and to provide network facilities; affiliated to the International Friends of Nature (IFN) which was founded in 1885; in the period after 1980 the IYNF was successively based in Strasbourg, Vienna, Werther (Germany), Brussels, and Prague; social hiking and soft tourism are key words of the intended social and ecological tourism.

Minutes, agendas, and reports relating to the International Youth Congress 1980–1997 and to meetings of the presidium of the IYNF 1975–1995; correspondence with and documents concerning the member organizations and other international NGOs, including the European Youth Forum, the European Youth Foundation, the Children's and Adolescents' Internationals Cooperation, the International Committee of Interculture, and the IFN 1980–2002; documents relating to seminars, training courses, campaigns, and other activities of the IYNF 1985–1998.

Perspektiven. Die Internationale StudentInnenzeitung**Period:** 1968–1999**Size:** 8 m.

Internationally orientated German student quarterly of which thirty-six issues appeared between 1989–2000; originated in student solidarity action by the international section of the Allgemeiner Studentenausschuss (ASTA) of the University of Frankfurt am Main; also organized conferences, debates, projects, and trips for foreign students and teachers.

Minutes of editorial meetings 1996–1999; correspondence 1989–1999; documents concerning fund raising, contracts, and advertising 1990–1997; texts of newly written and copies of previously published articles and research papers 1987–1998; documents concerning the organization of events, meetings, and trips 1989–1997; clippings and copies of other periodicals 1987–1993; collection of documentation photos 1992–1995; collection of documents originating from the local student groups Undogmatische Linke and Linke Liste containing correspondence, texts, periodicals, and documents concerning student parliament elections, debates, and events 1968–1994.

Uitgeverij Allert de Lange*Period:** 1939, 1944–1946**Size:** 0.01 m.**Finding aid:** inventory

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 340–341.

Some correspondence by and on the fate of Walter Landauer (1902–1945), staff member of the German department of the Dutch publishing house Allert de Lange, who died in Bergen-Belsen concentration camp 1939, 1944–1946.

Unabhängiger Frauenverband (UFV)**Period:** 1989–1999**Size:** 0.25 m.

Established on 3 December 1989; the official founding congress was held on 17 February 1990 in Berlin; its aim was to organize all women groups in the German Democratic Republic after the fall of the Berlin Wall and to play a role in politics and in reforming the structures of society; lost its momentum after 1996 and was dissolved in 1998.

Correspondence, leaflets, pamphlets, and other documents regarding congresses, meetings, discussion groups, the publication of the periodicals *InfoBlatt* and *Weiblick*, and cultural and other activities of the Unabhängiger Frauenverband in Berlin, Leipzig, and the rest of East Germany 1989–1999.

War Resisters' International (WRI)*Period:** 1972–2001**Size:** 5.25 m.**Finding aid:** list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 343–346, GIA Supplement over 1999, pp. 373–374, and GIA Supplement over 2002, pp. 343–344.

Documents concerning the 22nd Triennial Conference 'Choosing Peace Together', 19–24 September 1998 in Porec, Croatia 1996–1998; the WRI Women groups and the 4th International Women's Conference 'Women Overcoming Violence: Redefining Development and Changing Society Through Nonviolence' in Bangkok, Thailand 1990–1993; the meetings and projects of the Lansbury House Trust Fund 1976–1992; the Alternative Defence Commission 1978–1986; the Committee for Conflict Transformation 1998–2000; the Gulf Peace Team 1985–1997, and on conscientious objection and child soldiers 1985–2000.

*3. Subjects***Egyptian Communists, Trials of****Period:** 1951–1958, 1973–1989**Size:** 2.12 m.**Finding aid:** list

In the 1950s many communists in Egypt were prosecuted and put on trial; after the re-establishment of the Communist Party of Egypt in 1975 these prosecutions were resumed; victim were leaders and members of the Democratic Movement for National Liberation (DMNL-HADITO), the Communist Party of Egypt (CPE), the Flag (Al-Raya), the Workers' Vanguard (Tali'at al-Ummal), the Egyptian Workers' Communist Party (Hizb al-'Ummal al-Shuyu'i al-Misri), and others; Egyptian communists always dealt with their trials as a golden opportunity to give their views on all aspects of political life and therefore the trials give an unique insight into their assessments of the political developments in Egypt, and the reports of the political intelligence service describe in detail the activities of these prosecuted movements and persons.

Collection of documents on about thirty trials of Egyptian communists held before state and military courts in Egypt: proceedings of court sessions, including reports of the police and the political intelligence service 1951–1958, 1973–1989.

4. Reproductions

National Liberation and Democratic Movement in Iran

Period: 1942–1960

Size: 2 films

Finding aid: list

During World War II there was an opposition movement under strong communist influence against the regime in Teheran (the ‘democratic movement’) in the Iranian Azerbaijan; after the end of World War II the north of Iran was occupied by the Soviet Union; when the Soviet army was forced to withdraw, most party leaders and officers of Iranian Azerbaijan went in exile in Soviet Azerbaijan; in the internal struggles after the death of Stalin Mir Jafar Bagirov, first secretary of the Communist Party of Azerbaijan, was imprisoned and executed in 1956.

Correspondence of Abdul Samad Kambakhsh, Jafar Pishevari, and other leaders of the ‘democratic movement’ of the Iranian Azerbaijan, with Mir Jafar Bagirov, first secretary of the communist party of Azerbaijan, on various issues of the opposition movement in the north of Iran 1942–1952; lists of military officers of the Iranian Azerbaijan wishing to study in the USSR 1947; reports on the Soviet hospital in Tabriz and on the broadcasts of the Azerbaijan Democratic Party radio station 1947; documents on underground activities in Iranian Azerbaijan and Iranian Kurdistan and lists of leaders and activists shot and executed during suppression of the opposition 1950; documents on the Azerbaijan Democratic Party (ADP) in exile and on the graduating of students and the training of officers in Soviet Azerbaijan 1951–1957; documents on the transfer of the remains of Pishevari to Iran 1960; documents on the living conditions of the Iranian political emigrants in Baku, Soviet Azerbaijan 1960; minutes of the meetings of the central committees of the National Party of Iran (Tudeh) and the ADP on the question of joining up both parties 1960.

NB. Originals at the Central State Historical Archives of the Republic of Azerbaijan, Baku.

Partido dos Trabalhadores

Period: 1968–2003

Size: 44 films

Finding aid: inventory

Established in June 1980 at the initiative of trade-union leader, Luiz Inácio Lula da Silva (Lula); its membership consisted of trade-union officials and all kind of activists opposed to the military dictatorship in Brazil; the party was illegal until 1989, the year of the first free presidential elections since 1964; initially traditional Marxist, adopted after 1990 the principles of democracy and embarked on a programme of gradual reform and coalitions with other parties and organizations; on the basis of these policies its leader Lula was elected president in October 2002.

Microfilms of documents of the Partido dos Trabalhadores: proceedings of the founding meeting 1980 and other meetings of the party leadership 1980–1992;

documents of the executive committee 1981–1996, national secretariat 1983–2003, trade-union, agricultural, and other secretariats 1987–1998; documents on national conventions and meetings 1981–1998, on the congresses 1991, 1999, on election campaigns and its funding 1988–2002, on the presidential elections of 1989, 1994, 1998 and 2002; press clippings on the PT, Lula, and other persons and subjects 1968–1990; periodicals of the PT, including the *Boletim Nacional* 1983–1994, *Brasil Agora* 1991–1996, *Jornal dos Trabalhadores* 1982–1983, and *Teoria e Debate* 1987–2003. NB. Originals at the Fundação Perseu Abramo, Sao Paulo, Brazil.