

GUIDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS AT THE IISH: SUPPLEMENT OVER 2006*

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 will be 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 was 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 *Finding aid*: Available inventories (published and unpublished), lists and indexes.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

Berruezo Silvente, José (1895–1990)

Period: 1944–1984

Size: 1.5 m.

Born in Mazarrón, Spain 1895, died Aix-en-Provence, France 1990; as a disciple of Raja and Martínez Izquierdo at the age of fourteen he distributed leaflets to the miners in his native village; two years later he was detained for having realized anarchist graffiti and imprisoned in Totana; moved to Barcelona 1919, working in the construction of the barrage of Camarasa; settled in Santa Coloma de Gramanet 1920, which from then would be his centre of activities; participated in the foundation of the Ateneo and the CNT of Santa Coloma, of which he was elected secretary 1922; during the dictatorship of Primo de Rivera, 1920–1930, collaborated in reorganizing the CNT and forming a prisoners' solidarity group; after the proclamation of the Second Spanish Republic 1931 he was, together with Gregorio Jover, in charge of the rationalistic school of Santa Coloma; participated in the Second Congress of the CNT in Badalona; imprisoned several times between 1932 and 1935; teacher at the school of the Ateneo of San Adrián 1936; during the Civil War in charge of public health in the Revolutionary Antifascist Committee of Santa Coloma, and deputy in the municipal council from October 1936 until the end of the war; in May 1937 and in 1938–1939 also mayor of Santa Coloma; went in exile in January 1939, and in France cooperated actively in reorganizing the CNT as a delegate from the regional section of Aynes-Cantal, of which he had been elected secretary; participated in the plenary meeting in Toulouse in 1945 that dealt with the decision of the clandestine CNT in Spain to take part in the republican government in exile; after that his activities diminished awaiting, like so many others, the fall of Franco; after the death of Franco in 1975 he visited Spain again, but did not return; his articles were published in *Asturias*, *Aurora Libre*, *El Diluvio* (1930–1931), *Sindicalismo of Madrid* (1977) and *Solidaridad Obrera* (using the pseudonym Clarín); he wrote *Contribución a la historia de la CNT de España en el exilio* (Mexico, 1967), and *Por el sendero de mis recuerdos* (Santa Coloma, 1987).

Extensive correspondence with many anarcho-syndicalists in France and abroad, from 1944 until 1984, including a.o. Ginés Alonso, Ramón Álvarez, José Berruezo Romera, Jacinto Borrás, Juan Ferrer, Lola Iturbe, Ramón Liarte, Bernardo Merino, Juan Manuel Molina, Helenio Molina, Manuel Rico, and Pastor Sevilla; correspondence with the local federation of Marseilles 1960–1965 and with the confederal organizations in Mexico, Venezuela, and Sweden (SAC) 1952–1972; a file on Manuel Morey Blanch; minutes, circulars and other documents concerning the regional section Aynes-Cantal 1944–1948; the local federation of Bort-les-Orgues (Corrèze) 1947–1954; the local federation of Gap (Hautes Alpes) 1954–1959; and the local federation of Marseilles 1960–1968; minutes of the plenary meetings of the National Committee in France 1944–1945; and of the National Sub-Committee 1945–1947; various circulars and reports 1945–1960; documents concerning the 'Grupos de Presencia Confederal' 1966–1977; and concerning the 'Cinco Puntos' (the so-called 'gestiones de Madrid') 1965–1968; typescripts of his book *Contribución a la historia de la CNT de España en el exilio* 1967, 1975, including a file of letters and other documents on the subject 1943–1975 and n.d.

Bouvard, Marguerite Guzmán (born 1937)

Period: 1977–1996

Size: 0.25 m.

Finding aid: list (non-digital)

Born in Trieste, Italy 1937; studied at Harvard University and Boston University in the United States; for many years Professor of Political Science and Creative Writing at Regis College, Weston, MA and director of poetry workshops; since 1991 Resident Scholar with the Women's Studies Research Center at Brandeis University, Waltham, MA; founding editor of the *All Sides of Ourselves* publication series; studied and worked together with the 'Madres de Plaza de Mayo', the mothers of the disappeared children of Argentina.

Documents on the foundation of the Madres de Plaza de Mayo, their actions and those of Amnesty International, resolutions of the European Parliament, the positions of the Madres on exhumations and economic reparation, testimonies of the Madres on the camps and the practice of secret detention, and transcripts of interviews with a lot of them 1977–1996.

***Creagh, Ronald (born 1929)**

Period: 1950–1990

Size: 3.5 m.

Born in Alexandria, Egypt 1929; Professor of American Civilization at the University of Montpellier, France.

Correspondence, manuscripts, documentation, and other documents concerning atheism, laicization, religion and youth, anarchism, free-thinkers 1950–1990.

***Dikerdem, Mahmut Şerafettin (1916–1993)**

Period: 1946–1993 (–2006)

Size: 0.5 m.

Born 1916, died Istanbul 1993; Turkish diplomat and peace activist; graduated in law from Istanbul University 1938; joined the Foreign Ministry 1939; ambassador in Jordan, Iran, Ghana, and India 1957–1972; became the founding president of the Turkish Peace Association (Barış Derneği) 1977; arrested in 1982 after the 1980 military coup and charged with making propaganda for communism; nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize 1985; released the same year from prison.

Correspondence mainly with his son Mehmet Ali Dikerdem including letters sent from prison 1969–1992; typescripts, clippings, and copies of articles, interviews, and speeches 1946–1992; documents concerning his death, the Turkish peace movement, foreign policy, and the trial against the Turkish Peace Association 1970–1993 (–2006).

Gaillard, André C.J. (1909–2000)

Period: 1909–1997

Size: 0.25 m.

Born in Paris 1909, died in Paris 2000; lifelong active Esperantist and vegetarian.

Correspondence including documents on naturist-Esperantist groups in France 1929–1932, 1947, 1949; collection of examples of small Esperantist periodicals and pamphlets from a large range of countries (Austria, Belgium, Brazil, Bulgaria,

Czechoslovakia, Estonia, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Poland, Romania, Sweden, Switzerland, United States) 1909–1997.

Htein Lin (born 1966)

Period: 1988–2006

Size: 0.25 m.

Born Ingapu, Irrawaddy Division, Burma 1966; studied at Rangoon University; took part in political protests 1988; spent four years in exile on the Indian border; worked as an artist and comic actor and pioneered performance art in Burma with 'The little worm in the ear' and 'Guitarist', street performances in downtown Yangon 1996; solo exhibitions in Yangon 1996–1997; arrested on fabricated political charges in 1998 but in jail was able to paint and to perform; since his release in the autumn of 2004 has had three solo shows in Yangon, '00235' which shows his prison paintings; 'Recycled', an exhibition accompanied by 'Standstill', a daily performance comprising four hours of standing meditation; and 'Come Rain or Shine', an exhibition of recent works; in May 2005 Htein Lin and colleagues were detained briefly following their street performance entitled 'Mobile Art Gallery and Mobile Market'.

Documents on the National League for Democracy (NLD) and ethnic parties 2003–2006; documents on the National Convention 1996–2006; various documents from 1988 on.

Marin, Eugène Gaspard (1883–1969)

Period: 1905–1964

Size: 0.12 m.

Born Boitsfort, Belgium 1883, died 1969; born into a well-to-do Walloon Belgian family; in 1905 became acquainted with the anarchist commune of Emile Chapelier, located in Stockel-Bois from 3 April of that same year and later transferred to Boitsfort, both near Brussels; the commune, named 'L'Expérience' (The Experiment) and with the parole 'Nous n'avons ni dieu ni maître' (We have neither God nor master), was dedicated to the principles of common property, free love, vegetarianism, anti-militarism, and anti-colonialism; those who joined later included Dutch deserters; in February 1908 the colony fell apart as a result of internal tensions and external opposition; Marin fled to England and joined the anarchist-Tolstoyan Whiteway Colony near Gloucestershire, where he lived until his death.

Photocopies of a handwritten diary including a report by Emile Chapelier and Gassy Marin on the communist-libertarian colony near Brussels 1905–1908; proposal for experimental cooperative communities in Mexico 1923; food distribution ration books 1939–1954; some documentation 1911–1964.

***Myo Win (born 1965)**

Period: 1994–2002

Size: 1.5 m.

Born Tavoy, Burma 1965; studied at the Rangoon Institute of Technology until the uprising of 1988; joined the All-Burma Students' Democratic Front (ABSDF) and eventually became its General Secretary; also board member of the National Council of the Union of Burma (NCUB), the Democratic Alliance of Burma (DAB), and the Forum for Democracy in Burma (FDB).

Minutes of meetings, correspondence, diaries, files on internal policy debates 1994–2002.

Pechmann, Erich (1900–1978)

Period: 1914–1958

Size: 0.12 m.

Finding aid: list

Born Berlin 1900, died Amsterdam (?) 1978; photographer in Kassel, also plaster modeller; in prison because of his candidature for the city council of Kassel on the KPD list 1933; discharged 1934 but in spite of this in concentration camp Breitenau 1934; emigrated to the Netherlands 1936; stayed there illegally and participated under the pseudonyms K. Wagner and Klaas 3373 in committees supporting the communist radio station '29, 8'; during the German occupation of the Netherlands active in the resistance; participated after the liberation in the Vereinigung Deutscher und Staatenloser Antifaschisten in den Niederlanden (VDSA); expelled from the Netherlands 1954, but returned after his marriage with Catharina Sara Noach 1954–1956.

Personal documents 1914–1958; correspondence 1946–1948; file on his support of the communist radio station '29, 8' 1937–1940; file on the Dutch aliens policy and the expulsion of German anti-fascists from the Netherlands 1937–1938; file on the expulsion of Pechmann from the Netherlands and his return after marriage 1954–1956.

Polster, Johannes (1893–1979)

Period: 1974 (1990)

Size: 0.01 m.

Born 1893, died 1979; teacher at a technical school in Döbeln, Saxony, Germany; arrested by East German police in 1945 and imprisoned by the Soviet occupation forces in the NKVD camp Mühlberg until 1947.

Copy of a typescript on his stay in NKVD camp ('Speziallager') Mühlberg 1974.

NB. This 1974 version of the text of Johannes Polster was typed, edited, and enlarged with an epilogue by his son Theodor Polster in 1990.

Rappoport, Charles (1865–1941)

Period: 1915–1941 (–1994)

Size: 0.25 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, p. 180.

Correspondence with Gaston Bergery 1939, Jean Marestan 1936, Pierre Morhange 1929–1930, Romain Rolland 1915, Georges Sadoul 1936, Maurice Thorez 1937, Henry Torrès 1928, and others 1915–1941; file on Jean Jaurès n.d.; file on his contributions to the *Izvestija* 1930–1934; typescripts 'Élaboration de la conception Marxiste' 1919, 'La première révolution sociale victorieuse' n.d., 'Mon séjour en URSS'/'Mon voyage en Russie' 1927–1928, 'Calendrier philosophique' [1936], 'M. Staline est-il le diable de "Faust"' [1939] and other; original typescript, with notes, of and correspondence on the memoirs of Rappoport, annotated by Harvey Goldberg

and Georges Haupt, edited by Marc Lagana and published as *Une vie révolutionnaire 1883–1940. Les mémoires de Charles Rappoport* in 1991, 1990–1994.

***Samary, Catherine**

Period: 1949–1989

Size: 0.25 m.

Born Cannes, France; in her youth active in the Parti Communiste Français; at the age of eighteen member of the French section of the Fourth International; member of the Union Nationale des Étudiants de France; studied economics in Paris; university teacher of economics at the University of Paris-Dauphine; researcher at IRISES ('Institut de recherche interdisciplinaire en sociologie, économie, science politique'), University of Paris-Dauphine, on the European construction and the systematic transitions on the Balkans (in particular the earlier Yugoslavia) and in eastern Europe.

Documents regarding discussions within the Fourth International on the developments within Yugoslavia 1949–1951; China 1952–1955; documents on the Fourth and the Fifth World Congress of the Fourth International 1953–1954, 1957; documents on the 9th World Trade Union Congress, organized by the World Federation of Trade Unions, in Prague in April 1978 and the role of Charta 77 in Czechoslovakia and Solidarnosc in Poland 1977–1981; documents on the developments within the Soviet Union 1981–1989.

Zahlbaum, Willi (1914–2002)

Period: c. 1992

Size: 0.02 m.

Born Berlin 1914, died Berlin 2002; with social democratic parents, Zahlbaum was as a child member of the Rote Falken; joined the socialist Sozialistischer Jugendverband 1932 and the Sozialistische Arbeiterpartei 1933; did illegal work after the Nazi seizure of power; arrested in early 1935 and imprisoned for eighteen months; forced to serve in 'Strafdivision 999' 1942; taken prisoner 1943; stayed in French prisoner of war camp Bizerte in Tunisia 1943–1947; returned to Berlin 1947; worked as a radio and television journalist; resigned as head of the DEFA-Studio für Wochenschau und Dokumentarfilme 1962; secretary of the Vietnam solidarity committee of the GDR 1965–1975; left the SED in early November 1989 and became an SPD member in his later years.

Copy of his typescript 'Zwei Sommer im Preußischen Strafgefängnis Berlin-Tegel' (Two summers in Prussian prison Berlin-Tegel) c. 1992.

NB. A revised version of this typescript is published in his memories *Aufrecht geben* (2001).

2. *Organizations*

Autonomie. Materialien gegen die Fabrikgesellschaft

Period: 1975–1982

Size: 2.75 m.

Autonomie. Materialien gegen die Fabrikgesellschaft was between 1975 and 1985 an irregularly issued, self-styled left-radical, periodical of the German autonomous scene; former members of

the Frankfurt Group 'Revolutionärer Kampf' took part in the Hamburg-based editorial committee of this periodical published by Trikont-Verlag in Munich.

Correspondence, typescripts, and documentation related to the compiling of the various numbers of this periodical with such themes as state power, the arms race, the labour market, housing policy, town planning, and criminality, attitudes against foreigners, the Islamic Revolution in Iran and the war between Iran and Iraq 1975–1982.

CNT en el exilio

Period: 1963–1966

Size: 0.04 m.

The Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) in exile organized its meetings in the 1960s in France and sometimes illegally across the border in Spain.

Bulletins and circulars, collected by Antonio Roda Vallés (died at the age of fifty-eight in Val de Marne, France 1966), containing the records of the meetings of the various boards within the Confederación Nacional de Trabajo in exile, held in France and in Spain 1963–1966.

***International League of Religious Socialists (ILRS)**

Period: 1979–2003

Size: 1 m.

The International League of Religious Socialists was founded in the 1920s; in the beginning it was more or less a German-speaking body with its base in northern Europe; the Christian Socialist movement in Great Britain joined later; the ILRS has most of its member organizations in Europe but expanded also throughout the world; the ILRS is an associate organization of the Socialist International; Evert Svensson (born in Bergum, Älvsborg, Sweden 1925), also for a long time member of the Swedish Parliament for the Swedish Social Democratic Party (1957–1991), was President of the League 1983–2003.

Minutes of the meetings of the executive committee of the ILRS and correspondence 1979–2003; documents on the ILRS-congresses in Managua, Nicaragua 1986, Helsingfors, Finland 1997, Budapest 2000, and Lucerne 2003; documents on the peace process, human rights, and various development projects in Nicaragua 1984–1988.

South Africa Economic Research and Training Project (SAERT)

Period: (1983–) 1985–1992 (–1995)

Size: 0.37 m.

The South Africa Economic Research and Training Project (SAERT) was founded in Amsterdam 1985; the general objective of the project was to establish a research centre in one of the independent African states; the envisaged centre was intended to provide a focus for research work into the development of post-apartheid South Africa; aims were oriented at training personnel as well as documentation of all available material on subjects and areas that are relevant for the study of the South African economy; in 1992 SAERT director Selebano

Matlhape was allowed to transfer SAERT to South Africa and to incorporate the SAERT project into the local structures; he was authorized to hand over the administration and SAERT operations to the Mangaung Education and Development Trust (MEDET) and to continue SAERT's activities from within South Africa.

Correspondence 1985–1994; file on the foundation of SAERT 1985; file on the Board of Trustees 1985–1986; file on the workshop, organized by SAERT, on 'Research Priorities for Socio-Economic Planning in Post-Apartheid South Africa' in Amsterdam December 1986, 1986–1987; file on the cooperation with the African National Congress 1983–1991; minutes of the meetings of the board of the Mangaung Education and Development Trust (MEDET) 1991–1992; file on the transfer to South Africa 1991–1995.

3. Subjects

Events in Burma around 1988–1989

Period: 1988–1989

Size: 0.12 m.

Finding aid: list (non-digital)

In 1988 there was a nationwide pro-democracy uprising in Burma; the military government suppressed the protests of students and others; as a result of the movement of 1988 the National League for Democracy, led by Daw Aung San Suu Kyi, won the elections of May 1990 but the military government refused to transfer power; the Burmese opposition in exile is still fighting the government.

Letters, opinions, pamphlets, press releases, statements and other documents on the army, ethnic groups, human rights, the student and youth movement, the All-Burma Federation of Students' Unions, the Democratic Party for a New Society, the National League for Democracy, Daw Aung San Suu Kyi and other persons and organizations, all in relation to the events in Burma around 1988 and 1989 1988–1989.

4. Reproductions

Fuerzas Armadas Peronistas

Period: 1968–1991

Size: 0.03 m.

The Fuerzas Armadas Peronistas (Peronist Armed Forces) were founded as a movement in 1967; the Marxist militant group 'Vasco' Bengochea was dominating the organization; the FAP refused to integrate in the official structures of Peronism; a section of the FAP, led by Carlos Caride and Envar 'Cacho' El Kadri (1941–1998), separated in 1973 and formed the 'FAP 17 de Octubre'; under the Argentine military dictatorship between 1976 and 1983 the members of the FAP were heavily persecuted.

Photocopies of documents from the FAP itself, photocopies of 'confidential' and 'secret' government documents on the detention of and processes against the members of the FAP during the military dictatorship in Argentina and photocopies of documents on the history of the FAP 1968–1991.

Kurzweil, Bruno (1891–1942)

Period: 1909–1942 (–1993)

Size: 0.11 m.

Born in Josefstadt, Bohemia, Austria 1891, died in Auschwitz 1942; studied law; lawyer in Graz; member of the Social Democratic Party in Austria in the 1930s; fled with wife and daughter to France 1938, where they lived separately while their daughter Adèle lived in a children's home in Montmorency; eventually Kurzweil and his wife Gisela and their daughter were handed over by the Vichy government to the German authorities, deported to and murdered in Auschwitz 1942; the original documents were found in a box hidden behind the ceiling of a police station in a village near Montauban, France 1990.

Photocopies of correspondence, identity papers, travel and other documents concerning the family Kurzweil, their flight from Austria and their stay in France 1909–1942 (–1993).