

# NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

## **I. Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH: Supplement over 1993\***

The "Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH, Amsterdam" (henceforth cited as GIA), edited by Atie van der Horst and Elly Koen, was first published in 1989. A description of recently acquired archives and collections as well as major supplements 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" and "organizations" arranged alphabetically.

The components of each entry are:

1. *Access*. Restriction is indicated by \*.
2. *Name*. Names of persons include data of birth and death when known.
3. *Period*. First and last date of the documents present.
4. *Size*. In linear meters.
5. *Entry*. Available finding aids.
6. *Condensed biography/history*.
7. *Summary of the contents*.

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

Documentary collections are listed separately with only the name, period, size and available finding aids.

For consultation of the archives a written request in advance, addressed to the information service, stating the character of the study, is necessary. Prior request is particularly important because very recently acquired materials may not yet have been arranged or packed.

### *1. Persons*

**Almada, Martín (born 1937)**

**Period: 1991–1993**

**Size: 0.04 m.**

**Entry: list**

**Supplement: for initial description see GIA Supplement over 1991, pp. 315–316.**

**File on his court case against Alfredo Stroessner 1991–1993.**

**\* Arnoni, Menachem S. (1922–1985)**

**Period: (1937–) 1963–1986**

**Size: 0.85 m.**

**Entry: list**

**Born in Lodz, Poland 1922; died in Hilversum, the Netherlands 1985; professor of political science, philosopher, writer and political activist; as a Jew imprisoned in**

**\* Edited by Jaap Haag**

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various concentration camps during the Second World War; studied at the universities of Munich, New York, Wisconsin and Virginia, specializing in international relations; professor at various American universities; left the United States in 1969 because of the U.S.A.'s intervention in Vietnam and his disappointment with the New Left; moved to Israel, where he was a government advisor on foreign policy; from 1971 until his death he lived in the Netherlands; published several books and numerous articles on politics and other subjects; editor of *The Minority of One* and *In Search*, in which he agitated against the armsrace and gave evidence of his fear of another world war; was involved in numerous extra-diplomatic activities and peace initiatives co-operating with people like U Thant, Norodom Sihanouk, Ho Chi Minh and Salvador Allende; author of "Mother Was Not Home for Burial", an autobiography dealing with his Holocaust-experience, and of other novels.

Correspondence with Thomas J. Coad 1983–1984, Shlomo Du Nour 1980–1983, J. Rothman 1974–1985, H. Wallace 1979–1984, Nathan Yalin-Mor 1978–1983 and others including readers of his books; agendas and some personal documents; files on the publishing of his books and on the editing of *The Minority of One* and *In Search*; manuscripts of books and articles, including "Mother Was Not Home for Burial" 1980, "Fela J." n.d. and "De overledenen tellen niet" n.d.; copies of periodicals containing interviews and reviews of his work; documentation on the armsrace, international affairs and war victims.

**Borchardt, Julian (1868–1932)**

**Period:** 1927–1931

**Size:** 0.12 m.

**Entry:** list

Born in Bromberg, Prussia 1868, died in Berlin 1932; socialist journalist and writer; published on historical and economical subjects, including a widely translated digest of Marx's "Das Kapital"; editor of social democratic newspapers 1901–1906; lecturer for the SPD central education committee 1907–1913; member of the Prussian diet 1911–1913; edited *Lichtstrahlen* 1913–1916, 1918–1921 as a platform of German and international left anti-war-opposition and early communist movement during the First World War and after, but never joined the communist party.

Manuscript of his "Deutsche Geschichte", which was written 1927–1931 and remained a fragment.

**Borras, Salud (1878–1954)**

**Period:** (1894–) 1911–1924 (–1987)

**Size:** 0.09 m.

Born in Barcelona, Spain 1878, died in Paris 1954; daughter of the Spanish anarchist Martin Borras and wife of Octave Jahn, who participated in the Mexican Revolution supporting Emiliano Zapata.

Photocopies of letters from Octave Jahn 1911–1917, Luis Mas Gacio 1896–1897 and Rafael Quintero 1918–1924, 1936, including letters to José Fontanillas and others; of letters by Martin Borras to his wife Francisca Saperas during his imprisonment in Barcelona 1894; some printed material relating to the Mexican Revolution and the Spanish Civil War (1915–) 1936–1939 (–1987).

**Mayer, Gustav (1871–1948)**

**Period:** (1895) 1910–1948 (–1960)

**Size:** 0.12 m.

**Entry:** list

Supplement: for initial description see GIA, p. 112 and GIA Supplement over 1989, pp. 336–337.

Correspondence with G.D.H. Cole 1938–1944, Otto Hintze 1921–1935, Harold Laski 1939–1944, Friedrich Meinecke 1914–1947, Hermann Oncken 1910–1919, R.H. Tawney 1938–1947, Arnold Toynbee 1937–1941, Sidney Webb 1937 and others.

\* Oliveira, Lúcia A. de (born 1917)

Period: 1931–1992

Size: 0.16 m.

Born in Raposa-Almeirim, Portugal 1917; active in the libertarian movement; met refugees of the Spanish Civil War while visiting Paris in 1938, where she became an intimate friend of Helmut Rüdiger.

Correspondence (mostly incoming letters) with Helmut Rüdiger 1938–1966, Sara Guillen 1977–1991, Ismael Rodriguez 1980–1981, Augustin Souchy 1979–1980 and a few others; some personal documents; leaflets and press clippings.

Ruge, Arnold (1802–1880)

Period: 1832–1880 (–1907)

Size: 0.35 m.

Entry: inventory in preparation

Born in Bergen, Swedish Pomerania 1802, died in Brighton, Great Britain 1880; studied at Halle, Jena and Heidelberg Universities 1821–1823; as a member of the Burschenschaft he took part in a patriotic conspiracy; arrested in 1824 and tried for high treason, he spent six years in prison; set free in 1830 he became a schoolteacher, later a university lecturer at Halle; comfortably off through his first marriage he became founder and editor of *Hallsche Jahrbücher* 1838–1841 and *Deutsche Jahrbücher* Dresden 1842–1843, which were platforms for left-Hegelian philosophy and politics; both periodicals having been suppressed by the Prussian and Saxonian governments respectively, Ruge went to Paris where a short-lived co-operation with Karl Marx resulted in the *Deutsch-Französische Jahrbücher* 1844; returned to Leipzig in 1846 as a publisher; founder of the democratic daily *Die Reform* 1848; in the same year elected to the Frankfurt Parliament as a member for Breslau joining with the extreme left; forced into exile after the collapse of the revolution, he lost his wealth with the suppression of his publishing and printing business in Germany; settled down in Brighton in 1850; stayed active in the German and European exile politics of the early 1850s; made a living by teaching, lecturing and writing.

Part of his papers: correspondence partly also by his second wife Agnes Ruge with relatives, including his wife's parents Caroline and Gustav Nietzsche 1843–1859, his son Hermann Arnold Ruge 1856–1884 and his mother Sophie Ruge 1843–1846, the last letters giving inside information regarding the communal domestic situation of the Marx and Ruge families in Paris; letters from Arnold Ruge to Agnes Ruge 1834–1876; a series of single letters from former contributors to the various *Jahrbücher*, revolutionaries of 1848 and fellow-exiles in Britain like Bruno Bauer, Ludwig Feuerbach, Kuno Fischer, Ferdinand Freiligrath, Karl Heinzen, Alexander Herzen, Gottfried Kinkel, Germain Mäurer, Giuseppe Mazzini, Carl Schurz, Franz Sigel and Ludwig Walesrode 1838–1881; manuscripts of "Mein Briefwechsel mit dem Ministerium der neuen Aera" [1861] containing the correspondence on his compensation claims against the Prussian government and "Aus früherer Zeit" n.d. covering his memoirs on the student conspiracy

and published in 1862–63; manuscripts of and notes for lectures 1855–69; manuscripts of birthday poems for his wife Agnes 1837–79 and for other family members; pamphlets, copies of periodicals and clippings of articles by A. Ruge and others 1842–1880 (1886, 1907); other printed material.

Some papers of Agnes Ruge, Hermann Arnold Ruge and other family members and a supplement consisting of the chapters of a family history pertinent to Arnold Ruge by his great-grandson, Arnold Ruge Jr.

NB. Part of the Ruge papers has been lost during the Second World War; a great part of those papers however was already published in Paul Nerrlich's: "Arnold Ruges Briefwechsel und Tagebuchblätter aus den Jahren 1825–1880", Berlin 1886.

## 2. Organizations

### \* European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC)

Period: 1980–1991

Size: 25 m.

Entry: list in preparation

Supplement: for initial description see GIA Supplement over 1991, pp. 320–321.

Additional records 1980–1991, including files on the Bruno Kreisky Commission for Employment Issues in Europe 1985–1989 and the political situation, especially trade union rights, in Poland 1980–1991 and Turkey 1980–1991.

### \* International Confederation of Free Trade Unions (ICFTU)

Period: 1950–1993

Size: 202 m.

Entry: list in preparation

Supplement: for initial description see GIA, pp. 200–202 and GIA Supplement over 1990, pp. 322–323.

Circulars and documents relating to congresses, meetings of the General Council, the Consultative Council, the Executive Board, committees, conferences and regional ICFTU organizations and ICFTU offices 1950–1983, 1989–1993; copies of outgoing letters with indexes 1978–1989; registration forms of incoming letters with indexes 1977–1983; correspondence with different national trade unions and trade union federations, including the American Federation of Labor (AFL) and Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) 1955–1974, the Federation of Korean Trade Unions (FKTU) 1950–1972, the Confederation of Turkish Trade Unions Türk-İş 1952–1974, the Confederación General del Trabajo (CGT) de la República Argentina 1950–1969, the Algemeen Verbond van Vakverenigen in Suriname 'De Moederbond' 1966–1973, the Deutsche Gewerkschaftsbund (DGB) 1950–1973, the United Labour Congress of Nigeria (ULCN) 1962–1973, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo) 1950–1973, the Indian Hind Mazdoor Sabha (HMS) 1950–1974, the Union Marocaine du Travail (UMT) 1955–1966 and numerous other affiliated and non-affiliated organizations; correspondence with the 16 affiliated International Trade Secretariats (ITS's) 1950–1974; correspondence with the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) 1960–1975, the International Centre of Free Trade Unionists in Exile (ICFTUE)

1951–1974 and the Trade Union Advisory Committee (TUAC) 1967–1974; correspondence on the World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) and on collaboration with WFTU affiliated or dominated trade unions 1950–1974; files on violations of trade union rights in several countries, with eventual complaints lodged with the UN and ILO platforms 1950–1975; files on violations of trade union rights and other human rights in Chile 1973–1974, Cuba 1959–1973, Czechoslovakia 1951–1974, Greece 1967–1973, Hungary 1956–1974, Portugal 1974, South Africa 1964–1974, Spain 1953–1974 and other countries; documents relating to the ICFTU Working Group on International Trade Monetary Questions 1976–1980, the Regional Activities Fund Committee 1951–1961 and the Women Workers Questions Preparatory Committee 1956–1968.

### Solidarity

Period: 1960–1983

Size: 3.72 m.

Entry: list

Originated in 1960 in London as a split off from the Socialist Labour League and first known as the Socialism Reaffirmed group; published a more or less regular journal, the first five issues of which were called *Agitator*; from the sixth issue on, the paper and group took the name *Solidarity*; in addition to the paper a great many pamphlets were published; deeply influenced by the French philosopher Cornelius Castoriadis (Paul Cardan), Solidarity rejected the economic determinism and elitism of much of the marxist left and was committed to a view of socialism based on self management, freedom and a radical transformation in all human relations; without the intention to appoint itself as another political leadership Solidarity supported those who were in conflict with the authoritarian structures of the 1960s; the paper and pamphlets appeared more or less regularly until the early 1980s; divided into three informal tendencies by 1979 Solidarity decided to a ballot on dissolution of the movement in 1981 after which one of these groups started the *New Ultra-Left Review* later renamed *Intercom*.

Minutes and other documents relating to conferences 1963–1981; correspondence by Ken Weller, Heather Russell, Chris Pallis, Bob Potter and other members of the London group with other British Solidarity groups, members or sympathizers including Andy Anderson 1968–1981, Bob Barlthrop 1966–1970, Bert Bensen 1963–1980, Forbes Browne 1966–1978, Peter Cadogan 1960–1967, Peter Constable 1963–1981, Guy Coste 1967–1970, Paul Gordon 1968–1981, John King 1966–1978, David Lamb 1967–1978, Ian Mitchell 1965–1973, Peter Neville 1964–1972, Keith Paton 1962–1976, Jim Petter 1964–1974, Eric Preston 1960–1971 and George Williamson 1966–1979; correspondence with organizations and individuals in other countries, including Garry Hill 1977–1980, Colin Pollard 1969–1974 and the Self-Management Group 1969–1974 from Australia, the editors of *Liaisons* 1966, 1970–1975 from Belgium, Richard E. Morgan 1962–1980 and Dimitrios I. Roussopoulos 1970–1978 from Canada, Henri Simon 1965–1977 and the editors of *Socialisme ou Barbarie* 1960–1965 from France, Hanna and Lutz Schulenburg 1973–1977 and Monika Seifert 1961–1980 from Germany, Cajo Brendel 1967–1979, Bas Moreel 1976–1979 and Wim Mulder 1963–1979 from the Netherlands, Franco Fiameni 1960–1964 from Italy, Guy Coste 1971–1976, Göran Lidén 1972–1975 and Carlos Maynar 1971–1979 from Sweden and Owen Cahill 1961–1964, Robert S. (Bob) Calese 1962–1971, Ralph Franklin 1975–1980, Marvin Garson 1963–1967, Robert W. (Bob) Long 1972–1979, Bernard Marszalek 1964–1968 and Benson Perry 1973–1981 from the USA; copies of Solidarity's

*Infernal Newsletters* 1979–1983; internal bulletins 1969–1970; documents relating to regional meetings and groups in other places in Great Britain 1968–1972; documents on the organizational structure and the resignation of some members 1968–1969.

**Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterjugend (SDAJ), Landesverband Bremen/Niedersachsen Nordwest**

**Period: 1968–1990**

**Size: 2.45 m.**

**Entry: list**

Founded in 1968 in Bremen, Germany; branch of the Sozialistische Deutsche Arbeiterjugend (SDAJ), which was founded in Essen in the same year and associated with the Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (DKP); agitated for better working conditions for young workers including facilities for apprentices, for equal study facilities for students and for democratization of schools and universities; dissolved in 1990 after the "Wende" in 1989.

Agenda, resolutions, texts of speeches and other documents relating to its conferences and board meetings 1971–1988; circular letters and correspondence by Joachim Barloschky, Klaus Thielemann, Detlef Thiesen and others 1974–1987; documents on festivals, camps and other activities 1975–1990; manuscripts of publications 1982–1988; records of the SDAJ Ortsgruppe Bremen, including correspondence by Dieter Gautier, Heiko de Vries and others 1968–1971 and the SDAJ Ortsverband Bremerhaven 1971–1975.

### *3. Documentation collections*

**Israeli Peace Movement**

(1965–) 1977–1993; 2.36 m.; list

### *4. Published inventories*

Tiny de Boer, "Inventory of the papers of Dora W. Russell-Black (1894–1986) 1906–1986 and the Beacon Hill School (1908–) 1927–1943", IISH Working Paper 20 (Amsterdam 1993).

J.R. van der Leeuw, L.E.G. Schwidder and A.H. van der Horst, "Inventar des Archivs der Sozialistischen Arbeiter-Internationale (SAI) 1923–1940", IISH Working Paper 22 (Amsterdam 1993).

## **II. Announcements**

### *The Lost Perspective? Trade Unions and Ideology in Europe*

On 9–10 February 1995 the Hoger Instituut voor de Arbeid at the Catholic University of Leuven/Louvain organizes in Brussels an international and interdisciplinary conference onn "the end of ideology" and the future of the labour movement. Considering the question to what extent ideological differences have retained their importance for trade-union organization and action, notwithstand-

ing the collapse of communist regimes, continuing secularization and pragmatic cooperation in welfare states, the two-day seminar will focus on three topics: (i) the significance of ideology for European trade unions in a comparative-historical perspective; (ii) the empirical relevance of ideological content for trade-union participation; and (iii) cultural identity and nationalism vis-à-vis the trade unions. The entrance fee has been fixed at B.fr. 1000 per day. For information and registration contact: Dr J. Verberckmoes or Dr P. Pasture, HIVA, E. Van Evenstraat 2E, B-3000 Leuven. Tel. -32-16-28 33 20; fax -32-16-28 33 44.

*American Exceptionalism?*

"American Exceptionalism? US Working-class Formation in International Context" is the theme of the Commonwealth Fund Colloquium to be held at University College London, 17–18 February 1995. Sessions will focus on the invention of exceptionalist paradigms, race and religion as factors in class formation, alternatives to nation-centred history, and military mobilization and working-class behaviour. Professor Ira Katznelson will deliver the keynote address. Graduate student participation is encouraged; it is hoped that some financial assistance will be available. For more information, contact Rick Halpern, Department of History, University College London, Gower Street, London WC1E 6BT, England. E-mail: [ucrahex@ucl.ac.uk](mailto:ucrahex@ucl.ac.uk).

*Barricades*

The Centre de Recherches sur l'histoire du XIXe siècle and the Société d'histoire de la Révolution de 1848 et des Révolutions du XIXe siècle are jointly preparing a conference on the social history of barricades, to be held in Paris, 17–19 May 1995. Papers should be submitted no later than January 1995. For more information, contact Simone Delattre, 16, rue Leriche, 75015 Paris, France. Tel. -33-1-45 32 15 46.