

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

I. Institutional News

CIADEST

An Inter-University Research Centre in Discourse Analysis and Text Sociocriticism (*Centre interuniversitaire d'analyse du discours et de sociocritique des textes*, CIAD-EST) opened in Montreal last fall 1990 under the auspices of McGill University, Université de Montréal, and Université du Québec à Montréal.

Discourse analysis is a cross-disciplinary (and therefore cross-curricular) complex of studies that aims at breaking down the disciplinary boundaries in the humanities and social sciences in an attempt at providing a new, and more coherent conceptual framework to analyses of language, dialogues and texts in anthropology, literary studies, communications, sociology, psychology, etc. This new and innovative approach is nevertheless grounded in the scientific heritage of such age-old disciplines as classical rhetoric and philology.

The establishment of this Research Centre draws on the presence, in Montreal, of a great number of specialists and research teams working in discourse analysis and the "sociocritique" of texts, in both French and English. The Centre provides these scholars with an institutional place for working together, and confronting their approaches, aims and methods.

A number of subsidized research teams in Quebec are presently brought together in this Centre. Individual researchers and postdoctoral fellows are also invited to join.

The offices and documentation workshops are located at Room X-3605, UQAM, 515 rue Sainte-Catherine OUEST, C.P. 8888 Succ. "A", Montréal QC, H3C 3P8, Canada. Phone: -514-987 77 19. Fax: 987 35 23.

II. Announcements

Southern Labor Studies

The Seventh Biannual Southern Labor Studies Conference will convene in Atlanta, Georgia, 10–12 October 1991. Panels will focus on southern textiles, black workers, and Latin American labour, as well as other aspects of labour history. For further information, contact Gary M. Fink, Department of History, Georgia State University, University Plaza, Atlanta, GA 30303-3083, USA. Phone: -404-651-2250.

Oral History

The annual conference of the Oral History Association (USA) will be held at Snowbird, Utah, 10–13 October 1991. Offers of papers and panels should be sent to Jay M. Haymond, Utah State Historical Society, 300 Rio Grande, Salt Lake City, UT 84101, USA.

History Workshop 25

History Workshop will hold its twenty-fifth national workshop at Ruskin College, Oxford, 8–10 November 1991. Offers of papers and suggestions for strands are welcome. Those planned at present include “The National Question in Britain and Europe”; “the Labour Party and Social Democracy”; “Politics and History of the Environment”; “Early Modern History”. Applications for programme and tickets should be sent to “History Workshop 25”, Ruskin College, Walton Street, Oxford, Great Britain.

Collaborationism in Europe

The Fondazione Luigi Micheletti is preparing a project on “Collaborationism in Europe”. It consists of a seminar to be held in the autumn of 1991 and a conference (with an iconographic exhibition), the date of which has not yet been arranged (1992 or 1993). Those interested should write to: Fondazione Biblioteca Archivio Luigi Micheletti, 25122 Brescia, Via Cairoli 9, Italy.

III. Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH: Supplement over 1990*

In 1989 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 published. To keep this survey up to date a description of recently acquired archives and collections and of major supplements to archives received by the IISH will be published annually. Occasionally older acquisitions, which for some reason or other have been omitted in the GIA, may be added, as is this year the case with the collection French Revolutions and Revolutionaries. Like the GIA itself this supplement is subdivided in the categories ‘persons’ and ‘organizations’ arranged in alphabetical order.

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*.

* Edited by Atie van der Horst.

7. *Summary of the contents.*

Where summaries of a supplement are concerned, reference is given to the pages of the GIA holding the initial description. Separately listed are purely documentary collections, indicating 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. In particular this is the case with very recently acquired materials, which may not yet have been arranged or packed.

1. *Persons*

Fosalba, Carlos Maria (1906–1946)

Period: 1936–1946 (1949, 1953)

Size: 0.12 m.

Entry: list

Born in Minas, Departamento de Lavalleja, Uruguay 1906, died in Montevideo 1946; physician, professor of medicine at the university of Montevideo; militant and publicist, political friend of Simón Radowitzky; held radio talks on democracy, against dictatorship etc.; ideologist and founder of the Sindicato Médico del Uruguay in the 1940s.

Letters from Roberto Cotelo 1937 and a few other persons; personal documents; articles and speeches by Fosalba mainly on medical subjects 1936–1944; documents relating to the Comité de Acción Nacional en Defensa de la Soberanía y la Democracia 1940; documents relating to the Centro de Asistencia del Sindicato Médico 1937–1939, 1946; documents concerning Fosalba's funeral and commemoration of his death 1946, 1949, 1953.

Lazaréwitch, Nicolas I. (1895–1975) and Ida Mett (1901–1973)

Period: (1921–) 1950–1975

Size: 1.60 m.

Entry: list

Ida Mett: pseudonym of Ida Lazaréwitch-Gilman, born in Smorgon', Russia 1901, died in Paris 1973; militant anarchist; studied medicine; moved in libertarian circles in Moscow, was arrested 1924, managed to escape via Poland to Paris in 1925, where she helped editing *Delo Trudo* with Volin and P. Aršinov 1925–1927.

Nicolas Lazaréwitch: born in Jupille-sur-Meuse, Belgium 1895, from Russian parents, died in Paris 1975; militant anarcho-syndicalist; abandoned his studies in 1911 and chose a worker's life; joined the Red Army 1919; imprisoned 1924, deported 1926;

Mett and Lazaréwitch met and became companions, while both working in the *Delo Truda* group in Paris 1926–1927; expelled from France 1928, they lived (apart from short periods in France and Spain) in Belgium till 1936, where they met F. Ascaso and B. Durruti; eventually they returned to Paris in 1936 where Lazaréwitch was interned in 1939, Mett in 1940; in 1948 Mett's 'La Commune de Cronstadt' was published and her 'Souvenirs sur Nestor Makhno' in 1983.

Letters to Ida Mett and Nicolas Lazaréwitch (1934–) 1956–1974; manuscripts by Ida Mett; exercise booklets with notes by Ida Mett; exercise booklets with notes by Nicolas Lazaréwitch; diaries of their relative Boris Wulfert-Pokitonov 1921–1963.

*** Masaryk, Tomáš G. (1850–1937) and Edvard Beneš (1884–1948)**

Period: 1918–1923

Size: 0.03 m.

Tomáš G. Masaryk: born in Hodonín, Moravia 1850, died in Lány, Czechoslovakia 1937; lecturer at the University of Vienna 1878–1882, professor of philosophy at the Charles University, Prague 1882–1914; published both on philosophical, sociological and political subjects, asserting the concepts of democracy, tolerance and religious sense; member of the Austrian parliament 1891–1893, 1907–1914; advocated a reorganization of the Austro-Hungarian Empire into a federation in which the different nations would have equal rights; after the outbreak of the First World War however he turned to the idea of totally independent nation states; chairman of the Czechoslovak National Council in exile 1916–1918; in 1918 Masaryk became the first president of independent Czechoslovakia; together with his foreign minister Edvard Beneš he defended the League of Nations as an instrument in maintaining peace and international justice.

Edvard Beneš: born in Kožlany, Bohemia 1884, died at Sezimovo Usti, Czechoslovakia 1948; professor of economics at the Prague Academy of Commerce from 1909; in 1912 lecturer and in 1922 professor in sociology at the University of Prague; from 1915 in Paris, he became general secretary of the Czechoslovak National Council, which was recognized as the Czechoslovak provisional government in 1918; as foreign minister head of the Czechoslovak delegation to the Paris peace conference 1919–1920; succeeded Masaryk as president of Czechoslovakia in 1935; resisted German claims on the Sudeten areas in the western parts of Czechoslovakia, but was forced to yield by the Munich agreement 1938, after which he resigned; leader of the Czechoslovak government-in-exile in London; warmly welcomed in Prague in May 1945 he was reelected as president but resigned in 1948 after having been forced to install a Communist directed cabinet.

Photocopies of correspondence between Tomáš Masaryk and Edvard Beneš 1918–1923.

Škrábek, Karel

Period: 1918–1923, 1942–1989

Size: 0.04 m.

Grew up in Pilsen; started studying law, next to sociology, philosophy and forensic medicine, at the university of Prague in 1939, until its closure on November 17; active member of the student society Vyšehrad and one of the organizers of the student demonstrations of November 1939; escaped deportation to Sachsenhausen, active in the resistance; after the Second World War he started building a collection of books and other documents on modern history, in particular the Weimar Republic, Soviet Union, COMINTERN, Czechoslovakian Communist Party and later the International Brigades in the Spanish Civil War; between 1945 and 1948 he took part in the student debates against communist cells; lectured at the so-called Workers' Academy which was linked to the Social Democratic Party; after the communist coup in 1948 excluded from the philosophical faculty; became active in the social democratic resistance against the communist regime; threatened by arrest he fled Czechoslovakia and lived in France and the United States; after his return in 1961 he was imprisoned for 'anti-socialist activities abroad'; released in 1966, he had to earn his living as a manual labourer and was kept under strict surveillance; chairman of the Association of ex-political prisoners (from the years 1948–1968) founded in 1968; in touch with members of Charta 77, but did not sign to protect his collections.

Photocopies of articles written in reaction to M. Ivanov's article 'Memorandum' concerning the assault on R. Heydrich in 1942, 1988; of a court statement by Josef

Saroun on illegal Social Democratic Party activity after 1948, 1970; of a letter by Stanislav Broj and one by a priest to Broj's brother Bedřich, written just before his execution 1950; of an eviction order to Škrábek's mother from her house in Horní Lukavice on the accusation of contacts with 'enemy foreign countries' by her son and other family members in 1952; of texts by Jan Slavík and others 1948, 1950–1951, 1971 and n.d.; of biographical notes on Jan Slavík and Kazimír Stahl 1966, 1989; of an application form of the Association of ex-political prisoners 1968; leaflets relating to oppositional activities in 1968–1969.

Sülker, Kemal (born 1919)

Period: (1902) 1915–1989

Size: 15,5 m.

Born in Antakya, Turkey 1919; studied law and literature at the university of Istanbul, but was expelled because of a political article before graduation; journalist for Istanbul newspapers such as *Tan*, *Gece Postasi*, *Ikdam*, *Son Telgraf*; published a newspaper called *Işçi Hakkı* (Worker's Right) in 1951 and later in the 1960s *Türkiye Birlik* (Unity of Turkey); cofounded several trade unions, took part in the foundation of Türk-Iş (Confederation of Turkish Trade Unions) in 1952 and worked as a consultant to trade unions; joined the Türkiye İşçi Partisi (TIP, Turkish Labour Party) in 1961, became its general secretary and member of the Executive Board; one of the founders of Devrimci İşçi Sendikaları Konfederasyonu (DISK, Confederation of Revolutionary Trade Unions) in 1967 and its general secretary until 1975; author of several books on the history of Turkish trade unions and of a biography of the poet Nazim Hikmet.

Collection of documents and printed material, including correspondence, minutes, statutes, reports, articles, bulletins, leaflets and press clippings, concerning Türk-Iş and member unions c. 1952–1969, DISK and member unions c. 1967–1980, TIP 1961–1972; files consisting of articles (mainly clippings) by Sülker, with related documentation and notes, on Nazim Hikmet, other Turkish poets and novelists, national and international politics holding data on the period 1902, 1915–1989.

2. Organizations

Czechoslovakia, Revolution 1989

Period: 1989

Size: 0.35 m.

Collection of leaflets, bulletins etc. (mainly photocopies) relating to the protest movement leading to the overthrow of communist rule in November–December 1989, issued mainly in Prague by the student movement, the emerging legalised political parties and Občanskí Forum (Civic Forum).

French Revolutions and Revolutionaries 1791–1871

Period: 1791–1878, (1907, 1922)

Size: 0.60 m.

From the outbreak of the French revolution in 1789 French political life during almost a century was characterized by a pendulum motion in which authoritarian and often reactionary administrations were succeeded by democratic governments, brought to power by revolutions; revolutionaries and utopians, who made blueprints of a new and

better society, therefore played a significant role in French political life from the end of the eighteenth century to the formation of the Third Republic.

Collection of papers and miscellaneous documents consisting of personal files of/on French revolutionaries and utopians and subject files.

Personal files:

François-Noël (Gracchus) Babeuf: a letter by Babeuf 1791; a circular letter by Babeuf in which he argues the case of popular sovereignty (unpublished manuscript) 1794; manuscript of a draft of his appeal against the sentence of the court of Montdidier 1793; handwritten reports of the oral pleadings by Charles J.-B. Ballyer during the trial of members of the conspiracy of Babeuf [1797] and some printed material including a published letter from prison by Babeuf and others to a Minister 1796, n.d.;

Armand Barbès: a letter to the president of the Assemblée Nationale 1848; a letter to [Jacques] Brives 1850 and two letters to Gellion-Danglard 1863, 1866;

Louis Blanc: text of a poem by a worker dedicated to Louis Blanc 1849; a letter to Armand Barbès 1849 and a letter to Sanguet (?) and Collard n.d.; manuscript of a part of 'Histoire de la Révolution'; a photocopy of the notes for his discourse on the treaty with Prussia [1871] and some printed material including a published correspondence from 1862 with Victor Hugo 1862, 1867, 1878, n.d.;

Prosper-Victor Considérant: three letters by Considérant 1836, 1842, n.d., a manuscript and notes;

Louis A. Garnier-Pagès: circular letters and letters by Garnier-Pagès including letters to A. Clerets 1831–1839, 1848;

Pierre J. Proudhon: letters to Joseph Droz, Auguste Blanqui and others 1838–1858 and a copy of the pamphlet 'Banque du Peuple' [1849];

Other persons: some letters and other documents by Auguste Blanqui 1846, Michel Chevalier n.d., Abbé Constant n.d., Charles Fourier 1832, 1837, Etienne J.L. Garnier-Pagès 1862–1869, E. Gouffé 1848, Auguste and F. C. Guépin 1858, 1869–1871, n.d., Aloysius Hubert 1849, 1852, n.d., H. Ledru-Rollin 1848–1852, Philippe Rey 1848, Claude-Henri de Saint-Simon 1814, and others;

some clippings and other printed material on François V. Raspail 1848, 1869, 1922, n.d. and Eugène Süe [1848, 1907];

Subject files:

Uprising in Lyons in 1831: documents from the procurator-general of Lyons and his colleague in Riom on the trial of a number of leaders of the uprising 1831–1832;

Revolution of 1848 and subsequent elections: some correspondence including letters to Bernard Desarnaud, president of a section of the 6th electoral district of the Département de la Seine, and a large collection of leaflets, copies of periodicals, circulars, texts of songs, bulletins, ballots and pamphlets, both of the authorities as well as of organizations and individual candidates for elections, for the most part in Paris 1848–1852.

N.B.: See also the collection of L. Centner on the Paris Commune, GIA. p. 33.

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

Period: (1979) 1983–1989

Size 7.60 m.

Entry: list

Supplement: for initial description see GIA, pp. 200–202.

Socialist International Women (SIW)

Period: (1973) 1978–1988

Size: 8 m.

Supplement: for initial description see GIA, PP. 202–203.

World Crafts Council (WCC)

Period: 1964–1990

Size: 10 m.

Entry: list

Founded in New York 1964; member of the UNESCO 1965; aims are to offer encouragement, help and advice to craftsmen and to foster wider knowledge and recognition of their work with due regard to the separate cultural and national backgrounds and tradition of its members; members are organizations of craftsmen, from each country one; they compose the General Assembly, the highest authority; the Executive Board is the WCC management group consisting of the president, five vice presidents (one for each continent), the treasurer and the secretary-general, who administers the secretariat; headquarters in New York 1964–1984, Copenhagen 1985–1990, Amsterdam from 1990; periodicals: *Craft international* and *WCC Newsletter/WCC News/WCC Bulletin*.

Files from New York 1964–1984: correspondence and other documents concerning General Assemblies 1964–1984; minutes of Executive Board meetings 1980–1983; correspondence with the president 1974–1984, the vice-presidents and patrons 1971–1984; file on the reviewing of the by-laws 1977–1984; country files A–Z 1964–1984; correspondence with UNESCO and applications for subvention 1975, 1979–1984; documents on the Arctic Crafts Project 1979–1984.

Files from the secretary-general, John Vedel-Rieper, Copenhagen 1984–1990 (partly in Danish): correspondence, activity reports to the Executive Board, minutes of the Executive Board, agendas, memoranda, texts of speeches, lists of members, lists of contribution requested and paid, documents concerning fundraising; correspondence with UNESCO; country files A–Z; correspondence with WCC-Europe, with WCC-Nordic; documents on the General Assembly in Oslo 1984 and Sydney 1988, on the International Crafts Conference and Exhibition in Jakarta, Indonesia 1985, on the travelling tour of the secretary-general through Africa 1986–1987, and the Design Seminar for African craft experts in Helsinki 1988.

World Crafts Council-Europe (WCC-Europe)

Period: 1969–1985

Size: 3.50 m.

Entry: list

WCC-Europe is one of the five geographical units ('Regions') of the WCC (see above); its bodies are the European Assembly, the vice president for Europe, the European Board and the European Secretariat; the secretariat has its seat in Amsterdam since 1987.

Correspondence and other documents concerning European Assemblies 1971–1983; minutes of European Board meetings 1978–1981, 1984–1985; correspond-

ence of the vice president for Europe 1975–1985; correspondence with headquarters; correspondence with the four other regions 1969–1981; correspondence with many European countries 1971–1981; documents concerning General Assemblies 1974–1985; correspondence with UNESCO 1970–1981, ILO 1971–1972, Council of Europe 1975–1981; documents concerning exposition ‘The Bowl’, including curricula vitae of craftsmen from various countries 1977–1979; correspondence and other documents of the WCC Belgium Flemish Community 1969–1984; financial documents 1972–1981.

3. Documentation collections

Cano, H. R.

1967–1989; 0.05 m.; list.

4. New inventories and lists

Fons Lamboo and Frank Pieke, ‘Inventory of the Collection Chinese People’s Movement, Spring 1989. Volume I: Documents at the International Institute of Social History’, IISH Working Paper 14 (Amsterdam 1990).

Hermien van Veen, ‘Inventory of the Collection Lev Trotsky and the International Left Opposition (ILO)/International Communist League (ICL) 1917–1919 (1920–1929) 1930–1934 (–1937)’, IISH Working Paper 15 (Amsterdam 1990).