

NEWS OF THE PROFESSION

I. Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH: Supplement over 1996*

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 accruals to archives received by the IISH will be published annually to keep this survey up to date. From 1994 on a list of microfilms of archives or collections held in other repositories, of which the IISH has received a copy, is added to this survey.

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 metres.
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*

Arar, İsmail H. (1921–1993)

Period: 1909–1993

Size: ca. 10 m.

Entry: list in preparation

Born in İstanbul 1921, died in 1993; lawyer; studied law at the University of Ankara; had his legal practice in İstanbul; vice-president of the Bar 1948–1965; member of parliament for the Cumhuriyet Halk Partisi (CHP; Republican People's Party) 1965–1973; Turkish Minister of Justice, of Education and without portfolio 1971–1973; member of the advisory body set up by the military after the 1980 coup d'état 1981–1983; author of a great many books on Turkish modern history and the role of Kemal Atatürk.

* Edited by Jaap Haag

Collection of files consisting for the most part of printed material concerning persons from the first generation leadership of the Turkish Republic, including Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, Fevzi Çakmak and İsmet İnönü; other participants of the struggle for independence and members of the political opposition during the first period of the Turkish Republic, including Cavit Bey, Çerkez Ethem and Rıza Tevfik and some intellectuals, among others Halide E. Adivar and Ziya Gökalp; the sultans Abdülaziz, Abdülhamid and Vahdettin; files on the İttihad ve Terakki (Committee of Union and Progress), the İzmir conspiracy, the struggle for independence, political assassinations and other subjects.

Bahadınlı, Yusuf Ziya (born in 1927)

Period: 1966–1982

Size: 0.06 m.

Born in Yozgat, Turkey, 1927; writer and educator; graduated from the Köy Enstitüsü (Village Institute) at Pazarören 1944; studied literature at the Ankara Gazi Eğitim Enstitüsü 1950; teacher at secondary schools 1950–1958; founded the publishing house Hür Yayınevi (Free Publishing House) in 1958; member of the Turkish national assembly for the Türkiye İşçi Partisi (TİP; Turkish Labour Party) 1965–1969.

Documents concerning his activities for the TİP 1966–1977; some correspondence 1969–1982.

Canale, Dario (1943–1989)

Period: (1883–) 1956–1994

Size: 4.15 m.

Born in Schio, Italy 1943, died in 1989; studied philosophy at the University of Pisa and from 1966 at the University of São Paulo, Brazil; back in Italy at the end of the 1960s, he took his doctor's degree; returned to Latin America in 1971; teacher at the Eduardo Mondlane University in Maputo, Mocambique 1980–1982; staff member of the Karl Marx University in Leipzig from 1982; obtained a doctorate with a thesis on the history of Brazilian communism; from 1985 academic staff member of the Deutsche Staatsbibliothek in Berlin.

Documents relating to his research on the history of communism in Brazil consisting of notes, some correspondence, photocopies of articles published in historical periodicals and other printed material 1956–1984 (–1986); photocopies of letters, periodicals and other documents concerning the history of the labour movement and communism in Brazil and other Latin American countries 1883–1940; typescript of his dissertation “Zur Herausbildung der Kommunistischen Partei Brasiliens (1917–1924)” 1984; some personal documents; printed material concerning Germany in the period after 1989 and the “Grünen” 1990–1994.

Ernst, Josef (1882–1959)

Period: 1934, [1945, 1950]

Size: 0.05 m.

Born in Osterfeld, Germany 1882, died at the island of Norderny 1959; participated in the German revolution of 1918; as a social democrat he initially fled the Nazi regime in 1933 and settled in Holland; returned to Germany in 1938 after a stay in prison in Czechoslovakia because of his involvement in secret arms purchases by the Spanish government; maintained contacts with anti-Hitler groups within the military, who protected him; settled at Norderny; member of the Freie Demokratische Partei (FDP) from 1945 and mayor of Norderny 1948–1952.

Manuscript of his unpublished book on the collapse of democracy during the Weimar Republic 1934, which he completed after the war; autobiographical manuscripts concerning his experiences during the Nazi regime [1945, 1950].

***Fegan, Fuat (born in 1937)**

Period: 1957–1982

Size: 0.50 m.

Entry: list

Born in Larnaka, Cyprus 1937, disappeared in 1983; studied sociology at the University of İstanbul; left-wing political activist; friend of Hikmet Kıvılcımlı; when Kıvılcımlı had to flee from Turkey because of the repression by the military in 1971 Fegan took care of his papers; brought them to Sweden when he had to flee Turkey himself; started the arrangement and prepared a bibliography of the writings of Kıvılcımlı.

Documents relating to the (second) Vatan Partisi 1976–1979, n.d.; documents relating to the Avrupa Türkiyeli İşçi Dernekleri Federasyonu 1974–1980; documents concerning other political organizations 1967–1982; documents on the Cyprus question and the COMINTERN 1957–1980.

***Harich, Wolfgang (1923–1995)**

Period: (1916–) 1946–1994

Size: 8.12 m.

Entry: list

Born in Königsberg, Germany 1923, died in Berlin 1995; philosopher and publicist; studied with Nicolai Hartmann and Eduard Spranger 1940–1942; deserted from the German army at the end of 1944 and joined resistance groups in Berlin; resuming his studies after the war he became a publicist and literary critic; member of the Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands/Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (KPD/SED) from 1945/1946; lecturer of dialectical and historical materialism at the Humboldt University in East Berlin from 1948 and after his graduation in 1951 deputy professor of history of philosophy; together with Arthur Baumgarten, Ernst Bloch and Karl Schröter member of the editorial staff of the *Deutsche Zeitschrift für Philosophie*; advocated democratic reforms for the sake of a unified and socialist Germany in November 1956 after which he was arrested; imprisoned until 1964; staff member of the Akademie-Verlag from 1965; focused on ecological problems in the 1970s; stayed in some Western countries from 1979 but returned to the German Democratic Republic (GDR) in 1981; after the “Wende” in 1989 he became chairman of the Alternative Enquete Kommission (AEK), which did research on the history of the GDR; his publications include “Jean Pauls Kritik des philosophischen Egoismus” 1968, “Zur Kritik des revolutionären Ungedulds” 1971, “Kommunismus ohne Wachstum? Babeuf und der ‘Club of Rome’” 1975 and “Keine Schwierigkeiten mit der Wahrheit” 1993.

Correspondence with members of the SED, with authorities of the GDR, with publishers, with the “Grünen” and with others; some personal documents; manuscripts, including “Herder Studien”, “Gedanken zur Anthropologie”, “Herder als Geschichtsphilosoph der Aufklärung”, “Über Logik und Dialektik”, “Nicolai Hartmann. Grösse und Grenzen” and “Keine Schwierigkeiten mit der Wahrheit”; manuscripts of and notes concerning lectures on dialectics and Marxism, the history of philosophy and other subjects 1949–1956; abstracts and notes, partly made during his imprisonment; documents concerning the “Wende” in the GDR in 1989; documents relating to the AEK; file on his conflict with Walter Janka 1988–1991; pamphlets, reprints, clippings and other printed material concerning

environment, Friedrich Nietzsche and other subjects. Papers of his grandfather Alexander Wyneken 1916–1925.

Kıvılcımlı, Hikmet (1902–1971)

Period: 1967–1974

Size: 0.03 m.

Entry: inventory

Accrual: for initial description see GIA supplement over 1992, pp. 291–292.

Documents relating to the 2nd congress of the Yapı İşçileri Sendikası (YİS; Union of Construction Workers) 1967 and documents relating to the Demokratik Devrim Derneği (DDD; Democratic Revolution Association) 1968–1974.

Lebedinskaja, Alla A.

Period: 1947, n.d.

Size: 0.01

Russian poetess; arrested in the 1930s she suffered long-term imprisonment in the GULAG-archipelago; a camp inmate was David M. Bacer, who gave her the pencil with which she wrote her poems; returned to Moscow after her release.

A letter and manuscripts of poems by Alla Alexandrovna Lebedinskaja, written during her imprisonment 1947, n.d.; some biographical notes concerning Alla A. Lebedinskaja, n.d.

Louis, Roger (1912–1993)

Period: 1832–1893, 1969–1985

Size: 0.12 m.

Entry: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA supplement over 1994, p. 346.

Letters by Sidney Hopper to Roger Louis 1974–1985; notes by Roger Louis; photocopies and typed transcriptions of letters by A. Barbès 1845–1869, Barthélemy-Prosper (“Père”) Enfantin 1832–1864, Clovis Hugues 1879–1893 and Félix Pyat 1836–1888; typed copies of articles by Lamennais published in *Le Peuple Constituant* 1848.

Luden, Joseph (born in 1908?)

Period: (1971–) 1978–1991

Size: 0.05 m.

Born in 1908(?); Israeli libertarian; editor of the anarchist Yiddish magazines *Fraie Shtime* and *Problemen*.

Correspondence with Karl Kreuger 1985–1988, Peter Petersen 1984–1988 and others; printed material including some of his articles.

***Mandel, Ernest (1923–1995)**

Period: ca. 1937–1994

Size: 17 m.

Born in Frankfurt am Main, Germany 1923, died in Brussels 1995; Belgian political activist, Marxist theoretician and professor of economics; joined the Trotskyist movement already at an early age; participated in the resistance against the German occupa-

tion; was arrested and imprisoned in various concentration camps; studied economics after the war and became active in the trade union movement; his membership of the Belgische Socialistische Partij (BSP) was ended by his expulsion in 1964; from 1971 he taught Marxist economics at the (Flemish) University of Brussels; Mandel published many books, of which his "Traité d'économie marxiste", "Late capitalism" and "Long waves of capitalist development" became the most famous; he took part in many debates on economic policy and during the 1960s and 1970s he was a source of inspiration for students and other youth looking for an updated Marxist theory.

Correspondence with Andre Gunder Frank, Daniel Guérin, Ralph Milliband, Paul Sweezy, Perry Anderson and many others ca. 1957–1994; agenda; some personal documents; correspondence concerning *La Gauche*; correspondence with publishers; documents relating to the Fourth International, including minutes of its Secrétariat Unifié and correspondence; documents relating to the youth movement of the Fourth International; files concerning the political situation in Algeria, Cuba and many other countries; files on other subjects; manuscripts; notes; reports and printed material.

Novikov family

Period: 1905–1955, [–1977]

Size: 0.24 m.

Andrej Alekseevič Novikov (1860–1922): Russian agricultural scientist; married Anna A. Novikova (1864–1906), maiden name Anna A. Motovilova; they had nine children, of whom several suffered political repression in the Soviet Union, including the socialist-revolutionary historian Konstantin A. Novikov (1889–1937), the librarian Evgenija A. Novikova (1895–1975), who married the socialist-revolutionary Sergej F. Skoroходov (1888–1937), the physicist Vera A. Novikova (1900–1985) and Elena A. Novikova (1904–1991), who married the social-democrat David M. Bacer (1905–1987).

Family papers collected by Ljudmila Novikova (born in 1934), member of the foundation of former GULAG prisoners Vozvraščenie.

Passport of Anna A. Novikova 1905; a manuscript by Konstantin A. Novikov; some documents of Evgenija and Vera Novikova; papers of Elena A. Novikova and David M. Bacer consisting of letters from Irina K. Kachovskaja, manuscripts and autobiographical notes by David Bacer, a manuscript concerning Nikolaj Motovilov written by David Bacer and Elena A. Novikova together and documents concerning David Bacer's sister Mina; letters by Ljusjia Lisovskaja, who was a friend of Mina Bacer, written to her father 1905.

Prager, Rodolphe (Born 1918)

Period: (1889–) 1930–1994

Size: 8.5 m.

Entry: list

Rodolphe ("Rudi") Prager was born in Berlin 1918; pseudonyms: A. Duret, Jung and Robert Leblond; Trotskyist militant and publicist; emigrated with his parents to Paris 1929; active in French socialist youth organizations 1931–1935; sympathized with the Trotskyist ideas of the Groupe Bolchevik-Léniniste of the Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO); from 1936 member of the Comité Central des Jeunesses Socialistes Révolutionnaires (JSR) but left the JSR in 1937 when he joined the Parti Communiste

Internationaliste (PCI) of Pierre Frank and Raymond Molinier; member of the central committee of the PCI; co-founder of the Jeunesses Communistes Internationalistes (JCI); in 1938 member of the Parti Socialiste Ouvrier et Paysan (PSOP); after the French defeat in 1940 he founded the clandestine group *La Seule Voie*, later named the Comité Communiste Internationaliste (CCI); from 1943 member of the European Secretariat of the Fourth International on behalf of the CCI; from 1944 member of the newly established PCI and later of the Parti Socialiste Unifié (PSU), often in leading positions; expelled from the PSU in 1969; board member and vice-president of the Institut Léon Trotsky in Paris until 1978; author of "Congrès de la Quatrième Internationale" and of numerous articles and contributor of Jean Maitron's "Dictionnaire biographique du mouvement ouvrier français".

Accrual consisting of manuscripts and typescripts of his opus magnum "Congrès de la Quatrième Internationale" 1979–1982, 1988 and n.d.; manuscripts, typescripts and notes concerning the first international conference and congresses of the Fourth International and a collection used for his publications, which consists of a great many documents (including photocopies) on the International Executive Committee, the International and European Secretariat and on committees of the Fourth International 1936–1969, 1979, 1988 and n.d.; on political parties and organizations in France, including the Ligue des Communistes-Internationalistes (Bolcheviks-Léninistes) (LCI-BL) 1930–1939, 1977 and n.d, the Section Française de l'Internationale Ouvrière (SFIO) 1934–1936, the Parti Communiste Internationaliste (PCI) 1936–1941, 1944–1966, the Parti Ouvrier Internationaliste (POI) 1936–1943 and the Comité Communiste Internationaliste (CCI) 1940–1944; on youth organizations in France including the Jeunesses Léninistes 1930–1934 and the Jeunesses Socialistes Révolutionnaires (JSR) 1946–1951; on Trotskyist parties and groups in other countries including the USA, Latin America, Indo-China, Austria, Belgium, Germany, Holland, Switzerland and many other countries 1930–1987 and documents concerning Leon Trotsky, Heinz Epe, Pierre Frank, Manouchian, Raymond Molinier, Ignace Reiss, Lev Sedov, Natalia Sedova and others (1906–) 1921–1994 and n.d.

Sertel, Zekeriya (1890–1980)

Period: 1949–1954

Size: 0.03 m.

Born in Salonica, Ottoman Empire (Greece) 1890, died in Paris 1980; writer and journalist; graduated from the Law School of Istanbul University; studied sociology at the Sorbonne in Paris and journalism at the University of Colombia; started publishing, together with his wife Sabiha Sertel, *Resimli Ay (Illustrated Month)* in 1924; arrested many times for his leftist opinions; founded the newspaper *Tan (Dawn)* which office was attacked and plundered by demonstrators of the right in 1945; left Turkey in 1950; lived in Azerbaijan and France; allowed to return to Turkey in 1977, after which he contributed to the newspapers *Cumhuriyet* and *Vatan*.

Correspondence with his lawyer Etem Derviş and some other documents 1949–1954.

***Tiedemann, Gabriele (Gaby) B.H.F. (1951–1995)**

Period: 1975–1995

Size: 2.00 m.

Entry: list

Born in Ziegendorf, Mecklenburg, Germany 1951, died in 1995; educated at the Bavink Gymnasium in Bielefeld and at the University of Bochum; left-radical, who committed

herself to armed struggle against capitalism; one of the founders of the Bewegung 2. Juni, which later merged with the Rote Armee Fraktion (RAF); participated in bank robberies from 1972; arrested in 1973 and sentenced to an eight-year term for attempted murder; released in exchange for the kidnapped CDU politician P. Lorenz in 1975; suspected of participation in the raid on the OPEC meeting in Vienna in 1975, which was led by the terrorist "Carlos"; arrested by the Swiss police because of attempted murder of a frontier guard in 1977; served ten years in the prison of Hindelbank and after extradition to Germany another four years in the prison of Cologne; dissociated herself from terrorism in the 1980s.

Correspondence with Agnes (Agi) Klein 1981–1986, Barbara Schmied 1982–1986, Klaus Passtall 1985–1987, Ali 1981–1984, Monique 1982–1985, Christoph Eggli 1985–1987, Barbara Augustin 1983–1986, Claudia Bislin 1985–1988, Elisabeth Brunner 1981–1988, Christian Möller 1980–1985, Yvonne Ramsauer 1986–1992, Sidonie 1985–1991, Jan Morgenthaler 1985–1991, Peter Paul Zahl 1982–1985, Christiane 1978–1992, Henner Kraus 1978–1982 and others; personal documents concerning her health, finances and her divorce of Norbert E. Kröcher and intended marriage with Jan Morgenthaler 1978–1994; files on trials in Germany and Switzerland including documents relating to the OPEC trial in Austria and the German extradition request to Switzerland 1975–1989; documents concerning her imprisonment; clippings, copies of periodicals and other printed material on urban guerillas, prisons and political prisoners in the Federal Republic of Germany and Switzerland 1977–1984.

2. Organizations

Comité International de Défense d'Ernest Ouandié

Period: 1970–1971

Size: 0.12 m.

Founded in 1970 in Paris the committee launched an urgent appeal to international public opinion on behalf of the leader of the Union des Populations du Cameroun (UPC) Ernest Ouandié and of bishop Albert Ndongmo being arrested on charges of plotting against the government of Cameroun.

Documents from committee member Jacques Beaumont consisting of correspondence with Fadilou Diop and Luccio Luzzatti as lawyers of Ernest Ouandié and with subscribers of the international appeal 1970–1971; lists of members of the committee and of subscribers 1970–1971; press communiqués, information sheets and clippings 1970–1971.

Comité Palestine et Israël Vivront

Period: (1959–) 1980–1984, 1989–1996

Size: 0.50 m.

Entry: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA supplement over 1995.

The way paved by future members of the not yet existing Comité Palestine et Israël Vivront, the Israeli Knesset member and former general Mattityahu Peled (born in 1923) and the adviser of the Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat, Issam Sartawi, met each other in 1982 in Paris; their talks prepared the visit of delegates of the Israeli Council for Israeli-Palestinian Peace (ICIPP) to Yasser Arafat in Tunis on 18 January 1983; a few months later Sartawi was assassinated but contacts have since continued.

Documents concerning the contacts between Mattityahu (Matti) Peled and Issam Sartawi consisting of some correspondence by Matti Peled with Joyce Blau, Issam Sartawi and others 1982–1983; reports of press conferences by Matti Peled, Uri Avnery and Issam Sartawi, including statements, clippings and other related documents 1982; clippings concerning the meeting of Matti Peled, Uri Avnery and Yaakov Amnon with Yasser Arafat, Issam Sartawi and other PLO officials in Tunis, January 1983; documents relating to the UN conference on the question of Palestine 1983.

Additional documents of the Comité Palestine et Israël Vivront consisting of some letters from Uri Avnery 1994–1996, Adam Keller 1994, 1996 and Matti Peled 1993; documents concerning Israeli and Palestinian peace organizations 1990, 1994–1996; documents concerning international conferences and the furtherance of the peace process by organizations in Western Europe 1990–1996; documents concerning Henri Curiel 1989, 1994 and Matti Peled 1977, 1982–1983, 1993; copies of *Kav La' Oved (Workers' Hotline for the Protection of Workers)* and other periodicals and clippings (1959–) 1980–1984, 1990–1996.

***Communist International – Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI)**

Period: 1922–1939

Size: 0.24 m.

Entry: list

The Communist International (COMINTERN) was founded in Moscow in 1919; its aim was the expansion of communism all over the world; communist parties in a great number of countries had been affiliated.

The Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI), initially named Perserikatan Komunis di Hindia (Communist Association of the Indies) and successor of the Indische Sociaal-Democratische Vereeniging, was founded in 1920; the PKI joined the COMINTERN in the same year and was represented at its second congress in 1920 by Henk Sneevliet; after uprisings in 1926 and 1927 the party was banned by the colonial government; despite Dutch and from 1942 Japanese repression, the PKI managed to survive; re-emerged in 1945 and participated in the Indonesian independence struggle against the Dutch; temporarily suppressed after the “Madiun Affair” in 1948 the PKI committed itself to a nationalist position under the leadership of Dipa Nusantara Aidit and others; gaining a considerable popular support its membership grew to about 3 million by 1965; its alleged involvement in the failed coup d'état of 1965 gave reason to suppress the party and to extensive massacres of its members by the military.

Photocopies of a part of the records from the COMINTERN archives concerning the Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI) consisting of minutes of a conference and of meetings of subsecretariats and committees of the COMINTERN 1923–1929, 1936; reports by Tan Malaka, H. Maring (pseudonym of H. Sneevliet), Musso and others 1923–1939; correspondence with Darsono 1928, Tan Malaka 1922–1924, H. Maring 1923–1924 and others 1926–1928, 1934–1937; some other documents 1924, 1930–1934, n.d.

Egyptian Communists in Exile

Period: 1950–1959 (–1972)

Size: 1.00 m.

Entry: inventory

Accrual: for initial description see GIA supplement over 1992, pp. 294–295 and GIA supplement over 1995, pp. 288–289.

Documents collected by Didar Fawzy-Rossano, member of the Rome group, consisting of correspondence with Aziz, Hamido, Laïla, Nadia and other imprisoned comrades 1954–1959; reports and correspondence by Younès (pseudonym of Henri Curiel) 1953–1957; documents concerning the women's movement 1952–1953; other documents relating to the Haditu (DMNL; Democratic Movement for National Liberation) 1950–1952; documents concerning the dissolution of the Rome group and later developments within the Egyptian communist movement 1958, 1965, 1972.

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

Period: 1982–1996

Size: 40 m.

Entry: inventory and list

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

Records of statutory congresses until 1991 and of meetings of the Executive Committee until 1990; files on the Forum for Co-operation and Integration (Eastern Europe) 1991–1994, FORCE (Action programme for the development of continuing vocational training in the EC Programme) 1992–1994 and the European Forum Health and Safety at the Workplace in London 1993; documents from the secretaries Maria Helena Andre and Willy Buschak 1991–1994.

International Sociological Association (ISA)

Period: 1949–1966

Size: 0.12 m.

Entry: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, p. 208.

Additional records from its secretary Pierre de Bie 1949–1966.

International Transportworkers' Federation (ITF)

Period: 1936–1937, [1953, 1970]

Size: 0.04 m.

Supplementary to the documentation collection on the ITF.

Correspondence by Edo Fimmen with the Gruppe deutscher Seeleute 1936–1937; some other documents concerning the ITF.

***International Union of Socialist Youth (IUSY)**

Period: ca. 1960–1994

Size: 33 m.

Entry: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 209–210.

Records of congresses and of meetings of the Executive Committee, the Bureau and the Presidium until 1994; correspondence; files on various countries; files on the Council of Europe, the European Youth Council, the European Youth Foundation, the Socialist International and other international organizations; files on seminars and conferences.

Librarians within the Peace Movement (LWPM)**Period: 1989–1995****Size: 0.15 m.**

Founded in 1989 as a network of librarians and information workers concerned with peace issues at the initiative of Martyn Lowe and Declan McHugh.

Minutes, correspondence, documents relating to the editing of their bulletin *AIR* and documentation 1989–1995.

Mordicus*Period: 1990–1995****Size: 0.5 m.**

French libertarian journal, founded in 1990; published by Les Mordicants, among them publishing director Serge Quadruppani; satirical and subversive *Mordicus* aimed at a critical analysis of contemporary society and culture; the journal, of which 13 issues have been brought out, was dissolved in 1995.

Letters from readers to the editors of *Mordicus* 1990–1995.

Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International (PTTI)*Period: 1962–1995****Size: 4.15 m.****Entry: list**

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 225–226, 1991.

Additional records 1962–1995.

Solidarité*Period: 1965–1977****Size: 0.24 m.**

Accrual: for initial description see GIA supplement over 1995.

Documents concerning the persecuted South African poet Breyten Breytenbach 1975–1980; information bulletins and other printed material concerning oppositional and liberation movements in Brazil, Cambodia, Haiti, Namibia, Zimbabwe and other countries 1965–1977.

Transnational Information Exchange (TIE)**Period: 1978–1991****Size: 2.5 m.****Entry: list**

Network of some forty action and research groups throughout Europe set up in Amsterdam in 1978; connected with the Transnational Institute (TNI) in Amsterdam, which itself is connected with the Institute for Policy Studies in Washington DC; aims to facilitate the exchange of information and experience relating to agitation and research into transnational (or multinational) corporations in Europe and the Third World; supports the activities of their member organizations, which in their turn are involved in supporting workers from multinationals on a national or regional level; important fields in which the TIE has been concerned are the motor car industries, information technology and the use of pesticides.

Collection consisting of reports of annual meetings 1980, 1982, 1986; correspondence with subscribers of the *Tie Bulletin*, including member organizations and

individual researchers; reports; conference papers; contributions to the *Tie Bulletin*, also called *TIE Europe*; contributions to TNI working groups on world economy, culture and ideology and other subjects by John Berger, John Cavanagh, Wendy Chapkis, Susan George, Jan Joost Theunissen and others; pamphlets, leaflets and other documentation.

Walk for a Peaceful Future in the Middle East

Period: 1992

Size: 0.05 m.

On the occasion of the 25th anniversary of the Six Day War in 1992 an international demonstrative walk for peace was organized in Israel and the occupied territories; although interrupted by the Israeli police the walk was finished on 10 June in Jerusalem.

Documents relating to the Walk for a Peaceful Future in the Middle East, including correspondence by Bela Bhatia, Aisling Byrne and Jean Drèze of the coordinating group 1992.

3. Documentation collections

Demonstrations and election campaigns in Turkey in the 1970s
1970s; 0.12 m.

***Human Rights in Turkey**

Accrual: 1963–1984, 1987–1995; 0.60 m.; list

Israeli Peace Movement

Accrual: 1990s; 2 m.

Mandi (Garo), documentation

1991–1996; 0.06 m.; list

Partai Komunis Indonesia (PKI)

Accrual: (1948–) 1958–1963; 0.04 m.; superscriptions

Protest Movements in Bangladesh

1975–1995; 0.36 m.; list

Rahman, M. Mahbubar (born ca. 1953)

0.12 m.; list

4. Films and microfiches

Dittmann, Wilhelm (1874–1954)

20 reels

NB. Originals at the Rossiskij Centr Chranenija i Izučenija Dokumentov Novejšej Istorii (RCChIDNI) in Moscow.

Federación Nacional de Trabajadores Mineros, Metalúrgicos y Siderúrgicos del Perú (FNTMMSP)

Accrual: 3 reels

Federación Sindical de Trabajadores Mineros de Bolivia (FSTMB)
1940–1994; microfiches; catalogue

INDOC (Indonesisch Documentatie Centrum)
1979–1995; 12 reels; index

Internationale Arbeiter Assoziation (International Working Men's Association)

1864–1873 (–1924); 7 reels; inventory
NB. Originals at the RCChIDNI in Moscow.

Jewish Labor Committee

1934–1947 (–1948); 145 reels; list
NB. Originals at the Robert F. Wagner Labor Archives, New York, USA.

Lassalle, Ferdinand (1825–1864)

16 reels
NB. Originals at the RCChIDNI in Moscow.

Sociedad Union de los Tipografos de Santiago

1869–1946; 7 reels; superscriptions

Vozvraŝcenije

18 reels

5. Published inventories

Bouwe Hijma, "Inventory of the archives of the European Trade Union Confederation (ETUC) and its predecessors (1939–) 1950–1992", IISH Working Paper (Amsterdam, 1996).

II. Announcements

First Conference of the Labour History Association of India, Chennai (Madras), March 1998

On 15–16 December 1996 the founding meeting of the Labour History Association of India was held at Jawaharlal Nehru University campus in New Delhi. The new association supports a broad interpretation of labour history: while the initial focus will be on waged labour in the modern era (i.e. since ca. 1750), expansions to include earlier periods, household labour, forms of slavery and the like are also possible. The association's first conference will be held in Chennai (Madras) in March 1998.

Thematic outline: the written history of Indian labour is deeply imbricated in a narrative of transition(s), at least four forms of which are implied in it – a structural one involving the transition from a pre-capitalist (traditional) to a fully developed capital vs wage-labour relation, in other words the transformation of the Indian peasant into an industrial worker; the second a spatial or sectoral transition, i.e. the movement from the countryside to the industrial city or from agriculture to manufacturing; the third, a temporal transition originating somewhere in the middle of the colonial era to the post-independence period, and finally, the transformation of mentality and worldview implied in the passage from caste or community to class orientation.

There are of course many variations on this theme of transition – in some accounts the transition is (unfortunately) not complete, with the Indian peasant-worker in a hybrid limbo; some others stress the persistence into the late twentieth century of antediluvian forms of labour relations, institutions and mentalities whilst highlighting the “peculiarly Indian and culturally specific” nature of developments. These variants share a strong teleology – though recent researches have made it clear that transitions are neither unilinear nor singular; they incorporate reversals as well as sharp breaks. Many levels of temporalities and several processes are involved. At a point in time marked by “post-industrial” transition and the demise of the classical factory proletariat, it may be useful to examine the theme of transition with a fresh perspective. Is “transition” an adequate concept for analyses of changes in labour relations in the long term?

The dominance of the transition motif in Indian labour history has been partially responsible for two glaring lacunae. The first concerns the absence of a history of several forms of labour that apparently escaped transition, namely so-called informal sector labour both rural and urban. Nine out of ten workers are presently employed in this sector in which labour relations and institutions are marked by features that have persisted from at least the colonial period such as the wide-ranging activities of labour intermediaries, and the presence of piece-rated remunerative arrangements, varying types of bondage, etc. The absence of historical-anthropological accounts of several so-called traditional industries remains a crucial gap in labour history. Secondly, historical accounts of labour have tended to focus on emergent large-scale enterprises in the late nineteenth century, such as cotton, tea, jute, steel and railways. Consequently little is known of labour relations in the pre-colonial and early colonial period in non-agrarian sectors of the economy. There is an urgent need to research these periods in order to trace the genealogies of present forms of labour and to recover the histories of those forms of labour that have disappeared.

Call for papers: The Association would like to solicit papers under two categories for the envisaged sessions. There will be an open session for scholars to present summaries and/or themes out of their research on any aspect of labour history. A part of the session shall be devoted to a discussion on sources, for which we would like to request scholars to present accounts and evaluations of their research on archives, documentary sources or oral histories. We may organize another panel if the nature of the papers received call for this.

The other session will be devoted to two themes emanating from the rubric “‘Transitions’ in the History of Labour: Relevance and Critique”, for which we again solicit contributions. The first of these will be “Labour on the Margins”, which will cover artisanal work and so-called informal sector labour in early and pre-colonial times as well as in a more recent or even contemporary setting. It will include forms of organization, control and resistance. We would like to invite results of research into traditional industries, artisanal work and non-organized, unregulated sectors of employment.

The second panel, entitled “A Comparative History of Labour Intermediaries”, will be devoted to researches of the phenomenon of jobbery, sardari and mediate forms of labour organization, recruitment and supervision and their equivalent forms in other parts of the world. Labour intermediaries have been a perennial theme for historians of labour in India. As recruiters, controllers and organizers of labour (the “outsiders”), they have had an overwhelming albeit ambivalent

presence in the landscape of capital-labour relations. What explains their persistence and prevalence in the past and today? Are they peculiarly Indian figures representing an underlying cultural essence or are they merely transitional characters reflecting the persistence of pre-modern and pre-capitalist structures of production relations in India? A comparative perspective would provide interesting answers to these questions – and we would like to encourage a re-examination of the institution of intermediaries comparing similar institutions across various industries as well as over time. We would also be interested in comparative research on this subject from other countries.

The conference is (tentatively) planned to be held in Chennai (Madras) in March 1998. Scholars interested in participating should send brief abstracts (not more than 500 words) to the following addresses:

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