

GUIDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS AT THE IISH: SUPPLEMENT OVER 2007*

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, 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: ask@iisg.nl).

*Edited by Bouwe Hijma

*1. Persons****Audit, Sobron (1934–2007)****Period:** (1950–) 1969–2005**Size:** 0.25 m.

Simon Sobron Audit; born in Tanjung Pandan, Belitung, Sumatra, Indonesia 1934, died in Paris 2007; writer and poet, brother of PKI leader D.N. Aidit; teacher in Jakarta, Indonesia 1954–1963; left in 1964 for China, where he worked as professor at the Institut Bahasa Asing Beijing and as editor and presenter of Radio Beijing in Bahasa Indonesia; after the coup d'état of 1965 it was impossible for him to return to Indonesia and he stayed in China; from 1981 in exile in Paris; visited the Netherlands frequently.

Diary 1969–1982; correspondence (mainly by e-mail) 1997–2000; typescripts and some manuscripts of poems, articles, and essays from the period 1950–2003; documentation 2005.

Arnott, David (born 1943)*Period:** 1987–2007**Size:** 20 m.

Born in Dewsbury, England 1943; studied languages and travelled in Europe, Asia, and North America; photographer; active in peace and human rights movements; specialized in the human rights situation in Burma from 1987; from the early 1990s Arnott spent most of his time working on Burma in the UN cities of New York and Geneva; one of the founders and later secretary of the Burma Peace Foundation; librarian of the Online Burma/Myanmar Library.

Files containing press clippings, reports, articles, mails, prints from the internet and some correspondence concerning international organizations (i.e. ASEAN and ETUC), minorities (i.e. Karen, Rohingyas, Nagas), political activists (i.e. NCUB, ABSDF, Aung San Suu Kyi), and some subjects, i.e. army, health, drug-trafficking, humanitarian assistance, religions, jurisdiction, torture, energy, relations with other countries; reports on Burma from the UN Assembly, UN Human Rights Commission, UN Economic and Social Council, ILO, Amnesty International and Economist Intelligent Unit; reports and other documents concerning forced labour, forced relocation and company investigations in Burma 1987–2007.

Bailey, Martin (born 1947)**Period:** 1964–2006**Size:** 3.5 m.**Finding aid:** list

Born in London 1947; studied at the London School of Economics, writing his Ph.D. on Tanzanian foreign policy; involved in the issue of the Rhodesian oil embargo: following Ian Smith's Unilateral Declaration of Independence on 11 November 1965, sanctions had been imposed on the country, and the oil embargo was the most important form of pressure; from the mid-1970s Bailey and Bernard Rivers investigated as researchers and journalists how the major oil companies were secretly supplying Rhodesia; an official UK inquiry was established under Thomas Bingham and reported in September 1978; on this Rhodesian embargo Bailey and Rivers published *Oilgate: The Sanctions Scandal* (1979); after Rhodesia became independent in 1980

Bailey and Rivers turned their attention to South Africa; now (2007) Bailey is a writer on the visual arts, mainly for the *Art Newspaper* (London) and also a Van Gogh specialist.

Documents on the United Nations oil delivery sanctions against South Africa and efforts by anti-apartheid organizations to tighten the oil embargo; files containing press clippings, correspondence, notes, and other material, many of them referring to individual companies (i.e. BP, Caltex, Exxon Mobil, Shell, Texaco) or oil tankers such as the *Almare Terza* 1964–2006.

Gingold, Peter Philipp (1916–2006)

Period: 1932–1936, 1945, 1950–2006

Size: 7.5 m.

Finding aid: inventory

Born in Aschaffenburg, Germany 1916, died in Frankfurt am Main, Germany 2006; grew up in a Jewish environment; his father was a tailor; member of the Kommunistische Jugendverband Deutschlands 1931; active in the resistance against the Nazis 1933; arrested and imprisoned, released and emigrated to France 1934; worked at the exile newspaper *Pariser Tageblatt*; founded the Freie Deutsche Jugend in Paris 1936; member of the Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands (KPD) 1937; interned in France 1940; went to Dijon 1941 and active in the group 'Travail Allemand', which made propaganda among German soldiers; arrested and tortured by the Gestapo 1943; escaped from prison and active in the uprising and liberation of Paris 1944; back to Frankfurt am Main 1945; together with his wife Ettie active in the Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands (KPD); member of the board of the KPD in Hessen; also working as a courier for the Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (SED) in Berlin; member of the Deutsche Kommunistische Partei (DKP) after the founding of this party 1968; also active in various organizations as the Vereinigung der Verfolgten des Naziregimes/Bund der Antifaschistinnen und Antifaschisten (VVN/BdA), the Verband Deutscher in der Résistance (DRAFD), and the Auschwitzkomitee.

'Urkunden' and other personal documents concerning Peter Gingold and his wife Ettie (Etty) Gingold-Stein 1932–1936, 1945, 1950–2006; correspondence with a.o. Kurt Gossweiler 1988–2005, Karl Heinz Jahnke 1965, 1997–1999, Werner Stertzenbach 1973, and Alice and Gerhard Zadek 1992; files on the Berufsverbot of their daughter Silvia Gingold and others 1972–1987, the Verband Deutscher in der Résistance, in den Streitkräften der Antihitlerkoalition und der Bewegung 'Freies Deutschland' (DRAFD) 1988–2005, the Vereinigung der Verfolgten des Naziregimes (VVN), Bund der Antifaschisten 1986–2006, the Lagergemeinschaft Auschwitz, Freundeskreis der Auschwitzer and the Internationales Auschwitz-Komitee 1980–2006, the struggle for the cancelling of the banning (since 1956) of the KPD 1966–1979, the founding and activities of the DKP 1968–1970; the fight of Peter Gingold and his wife claiming German citizenship 1968–1974; the process against Gerhard Bögelein 1991–1993; the pension claim of the widow of Hermann Axen after his death 1994–2002; the lectures and speeches given by Gingold at schools and at other occasions on the dangers of Fascism and (Neo-) Nazism 1990–2006.

Janisch, Wolfgang (born 1940)**Period: 1990–2006****Size: 0.25 m.**

Born in Berlin 1940; book designer, graphic artist and peace activist in the German Democratic Republic; employed as a typographer and designer of book covers at a.o. the Berlin publishing house 'Volk und Welt' from 1975 onwards; participated in the 1980s in a movement in the Evangelical Church in the GDR under the slogan 'Swords into Plowshares' that aimed at the removal from East German soil of short- and mid-range ballistic missiles placed there by the Warsaw Pact forces; designer of photocollages and other political posters.

Some correspondence and leaflets 2002–2006; typescript of an interview with Janisch 1996; copy of the handwritten autobiographical memories of Janisch 'Ein Glas voll bunter Scherben. Aus dem Leben eines Unbekannten' 2001; copy of the TAZ Sonderdruck 'Heimatkunde – die unendlich lange Liste ehemaliger Stasi-Objekte' 1990.

Llàtser, Manuel (born 1921)**Period: 2006 and n.d.****Size: 0.02 m.**

Born in Barcelona 1921; Spanish anarchist; working as corrector in Barcelona 1952; in prison on charge of working for an illegal newspaper 1954–1955; left Spain 1956; elected in Toulouse as Secretary of Culture and Propaganda of the Federación Ibérica de Juventudes Libertarias 1957; collaborator of *Nueva Senda*.

Memories on the history of Spain in the period 1921–1956, especially on the Spanish Civil War, the role of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT), and the resistance after the seize of power by Franco; some documents 2006 and n.d.

Müller, Karl Fritz Max (1917–2000)**Period: 1933–1989****Size: 0.25 m.**

Born in Leipzig 1917, died 2000; member of the Kommunistische Partei Deutschlands (KPD); prisoner in Nazi Germany; public prosecutor in the German Democratic Republic; his wife Edith Müller was judge in the GDR.

Postcards 1933–1935; copies of letters from Müller to his parents from prison 1934–1935; documents on the Verfolgter des Naziregimes Aktiv Leipzig-Nordost Arbeitsgruppe Schule and the history of the Communist youth movement in the Weimar Republic 1980–1986; 'Urkunden' and other documents belonging to the medals and other decorations assigned by the German Democratic Republic, the Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (SED), and the Gesellschaft für Deutsch-Sowjetische Freundschaft to his father Karl Müller (born 1888), Karl F.M. Müller (1917–2000), and Edith Müller (born 1920) 1952–1989; membership booklets of Müller and his wife Edith Müller of the Freier Deutscher Gewerkschaftsbund (FDGB), the Gesellschaft für Deutsch-Sowjetische Freundschaft, and the Vereinigung der Juristen der Deutschen Demokratischen Republik 1955–1977; autobiographical notes by Müller n.d.

Opitz, Reinhard (1934–1986)**Period:** 1954–1986 (–1999)**Size:** 19 m.**Finding aid: inventory**

Born in Beuthen, Upper Silesia, Germany 1934, died in Cologne 1986; German Marxist and political scientist; active in left-wing circles of universities and publishers around the periodicals *Konkret* (Hamburg), *Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik* (Cologne), *Das Argument* (Berlin), *DVZ/die tat und Marxistische Blätter* (Frankfurt am Main); left the GDR with his family 1951; studied in Berlin and Tübingen; active in the peace movement and the movement against rearmament and reintroduction of general conscription; member of the Sozialistischer Deutscher Studentenverband (SDS) 1956; banned (as a member of the 'Konkret' group) from the SDS 1959; working for the periodical *Konkret* (until 1957 named *Studenten-Kurier*) 1956–1960; editor of the Berlin edition of *Konkret* 1957; press officer of the 1960 founded Deutsche Friedensunion (DFU) 1960–1965, then also staffer in other organizations 1979–1982; editor at Pahl-Rugenstein publishing house 1965–1979; co-editor of *Blätter für deutsche und internationale Politik* since 1972; Ph.D. degree at the University of Marburg with 'Ideeologie und Praxis des deutschen Sozialliberalismus 1917–1933', a study on left-wing liberalism during the Republic of Weimar 1973; lectured at various universities and other institutions but never got a permanent academic post; published *Der große Plan der CDU: die 'Formierte Gesellschaft'* (1965), *Europastrategien des deutschen Kapitals 1900–1945* (1977) and *Faschismus und Neofaschismus* (1984); died of cancer 1986; after his death Rainer Rilling and Ilina Fach published Reinhard Opitz, *Liberalismus–Faschismus–Integration* in 1999, an edition in three volumes in which 6,000 pages from his written legacy are included.

Correspondence 1965–1986 in particular with a.o. Kurt Gossweiler 1971–1985; manuscripts and typescripts of articles and lectures 1954–1986, in particular on strategies of monopoly-capitalist integration, liberalism, expansion strategies of German capital since 1900 (including the unpublished typescript and documentation of his edition on 'Kolonialstrategien des deutschen Kapitals 1900–1945'), German fascism and neo-fascism, including the Ernst Röhm affair and new political guises right of centre as well on anti-militarist and anti-fascist resistance; files on the DFU 1960–1986; the Pahl-Rugenstein publishing house 1965–1979, and his jobs at the universities and colleges of Cologne, Marburg, Münster, Osnabrück and Paderborn 1976–1986; files on the edition of Opitz's written legacy 1990–1999.

Prasad, Devi (born 1921)**Period:** 1961–2001**Size:** 2.62 m.**Finding aid: list**

Born in Dehra Dun, India 1921; studied at Rabindranath Tagore's university at Shantiniketan; worked with Mahatma Gandhi from 1944 to 1947; worked for Nayee Talim (Gandhi's radical education programme) as a teacher and artist in Sevagram Ashram, established by Gandhi, until 1962; participated in the non-violent social reform movements in India from Independence onwards; General Secretary of the War Resisters' International (WRI) 1962–1972 and its President 1973–1975; during his time at the WRI significant changes took place: while still concentrating on work for conscientious objection, it widened its scope of work to non-violence training and non-violent action against armaments and war; has lived in Delhi since 1983, teaching, making pottery, and writing; author of *War is a Crime Against Humanity: The Story of War Resisters' International* (2005).

Correspondence and documents concerning his activities in various peace organizations including the WRI 1961–1999, the WRI India 1961–1991, the World Peace Brigade for Non-Violent Action 1961–1964, the Committee for International Nonviolence 1973–1982, and the Peace Brigades International 1982–1993, and in peace campaigns including the Everyman III project 1962, Delphi–Peking Friendship March 1963, Operation Omega 1971–1973; typescripts and copies of articles on peace education, conscientious objection, and non-violence 1954–1996; minutes of, reports, and other documents concerning the meetings of the General Council, Executive Committee, and Triennial conferences of the WRI, especially the 18th Triennial conference in 1986 in Vedchhi, India 1960–1994.

San Pedro-Raymundo, Alice (born 1967)

Period: (1968–) 1990–2002

Size: 1.37 m.

Finding aid: list

Born in Bulacaan Province, Philippines 1967; student activist since 1982; served two terms in prison (1989–1990 and 1991–1992); currently involved in the peasant and other social movements.

Documents on the Communist Party of the Philippines (CPP, in Filipino: Partido Komunista ng Pilipinas) and the organizations and activities before and after the splits in the movement of 1992 and 1998 consisting of reports, correspondence, articles, and memos concerning the debate between the reaffirmists, led by José Maria Sison, and the rejectionists, opposing the party line of Sison, and other movements like the KRM (Komiteng Rehiyunal ng Manila-Rizal), the National Peasant Secretariat (NPS), the KMP (Kilusang Magbubukid ng Pilipinas), and the National Democratic Front (NDF); also on the situation of peasants in the Philippines and the debate on central Luzon (1968–) 1990–2002.

Serand, Patrick (born 1959)

Period: 1964–2007

Size: 3.25 m.

Born in Clichy, France 1959; joined the Ligue Communiste Révolutionnaire (LCR), affiliated with the Fourth International 1977–1984; involved in soldiers' committees 1981–1982; joined the Comités Communistes pour l'Autogestion (CCA), associated with the Fédération pour une Gauche Alternative (FGA) 1984; member of the board of the FGA 1987–1988; full-time trade unionist of the Confédération Générale du Travail (CGT) 1990–2001; member of the board of Alternative Rouge et Verte (AREV) 1991–1996; left the AREV with his local group Gauche in 1996 to join Les Verts (the Greens) in 1998; left the French Greens 2005.

Documents from and on small political parties belonging to or originating from the Trotskyist movement of Michel Pablo (Tendance Marxiste Révolutionnaire Internationale): circulars, tracts, and other documents concerning the LCR 1982–2006; tracts, bulletins, and other documents concerning the CCA 1977–1988; bulletins and other documents concerning the FGA 1983–1988; financial documents, reports, bulletins, and other documents concerning the CGT 1982–2005; documents

concerning the AREV 1989–1999; press releases, bulletins, and other documents concerning the Alliance verte–Alternative européenne and the Groupe Arc-en-Ciel dans le Parlement européen, the so-called GRAEL (Green Alternative European Link in the European Parliament) 1987–2005; programmes, circulars, bulletins, periodicals, and other documents concerning Les Verts (the Greens) 1985–2007; documents on the Parti Communiste Internationaliste 1963–1965, 1988, the Mouvement des Rénovateurs Communistes (MRC) 1987–1991, the Liaisons pour l'autogestion (LPA) 1985–1987, and on the Mouvement des citoyens (MDC) 1985–2003; bulletins, circulars, and other documents concerning the Peace movements and East–West Dialogue groups 1980–1990; bulletins and other documents concerning the Support group of Solidarność in France 1982–1987.

***Téllez Solá, Antonio (1921–2005)**

Period: 1932–2004

Size: 9.6 m.

Born in Tarragona, Spain 1921, died in Perpignan, France 2005; anarchist, guerrilla, historian; joined the anarchist youth organization at the start of the Spanish Civil War; aged 18, he joined the Republican army in the final stages of the Republic's collapse; in February 1939 was forced into exile and spent 18 months in French camps; escaped late 1940 and joined a band of Spanish guerrillas, serving as part of the French resistance against Nazi occupation until Liberation in 1944; October 1944 took part in the 10-day invasion of Francoist Spain by around 6,000 Communist Party-led guerrillas; after surviving the battle at Salardú, moved to Toulouse where he set up clandestine arms dumps; for 2 years liaised between the French and Spanish anarchist movements; unable to generate support for the resistance against the Franco régime due to the hostility to armed struggle of the Toulouse leadership of the exiled anarcho-syndicalist National Confederation of Labour (CNT), he moved to Paris where he worked as a reporter for Agence France Press from 1960 until retirement in 1986; in Paris, from 1954 onwards, his life's work was to write the history of the post-1944 anarcho-syndicalist guerrillas: Francisco Sabaté Llopert ('Sabater'), José Luis Facerías, Wenceslao Giménez Orive and many more, who operated from the mountains and sierras throughout Spain; wrote and published a large number of books and articles in various periodicals, such as *Atalaya*, *Bicicleta*, *CNT*, *Cultura Libertaria*, *Historia Libertaria*, *Polémica*, *Ruta*, and *Solidaridad Obrera* (Paris); his published works include: *La guerrilla urbana en España: Sabaté* (1972) and *La guerrilla urbana: José Luis Facerías* (1974).

Correspondence with a.o. Diego Camacho (Abel Paz) 1982–2001, Stuart Christie 1972–2002, Josef Clara 1992–2004, Georges Fontenis 1980–1995, Germinal Gracia (Víctor García) 1972–1997, Franco Leggio 1959–1992, and Francisco Ponzán Vidal 1976–1984; typescripts of published and unpublished monographs on individuals and organizations like José García Tella, Agustín Remiro Manero, Mario Rodríguez Losada, Francisco Sabaté Llopert, Action Directe, the Iberian Federation of Libertarian Youth (FIJL), and the periodical *Ruta*; extensive documentation on the Spanish Libertarian Movement (MLE) in Spain and in exile, with correspondence, bulletins, circulars, leaflets, minutes, and clippings 1937–2003; files on persons, organizations, and events in France and Spain with correspondence 1938–2004; index of names and personal histories of the urban and rural guerrillas; clippings about the armed struggle of the leftist Catalan group Terra Lliure 1971–1991.

Thomas, Albert (1878–1932)**Period:** n.d.**Size:** 0.12 m.

Born in Champigny-sur-Marne, France 1878, died in Paris 1932; French socialist politician; elected to the Chamber of Deputies 1910; Under-Secretary for Munitions at the War Ministry 1915; promoted to full ministerial status 1916; in the wake of the February Revolution of 1917 despatched as a special ambassador to Petrograd to encourage continued Russian participation in the war against the Central Powers 1917; resigned September 1917; attended the Paris Peace Conference and helped to draw up relevant provisions of the Treaty of Versailles; first director of the League of Nations' International Labour Organization 1919–1932; spent a good deal of time travelling in order to seek support for the objectives and functions of the ILO.

Typescript of an extensive travel report on a journey through Russia, China, Japan, and the Dutch Indies from November 1928 until February 1929 n.d.

2. Organizations

Asian Network for the Rights of Occupational Accident Victims (Hong Kong)**Period:** 1996–2007**Size:** 0.12 m.

Fires in the Kader Factory (Thailand, 1992) and Zhili Toy Factory (China, 1993) that killed more than 250 workers led to a campaign by labour and victims groups in Asia towards better health and safety rights for workers and victims; a coalition of victims' groups, trade unions, and other labour groups across Asia was established in 1997 under the name Asian Network for the Rights of Occupational Accident Victims (ANROAV); in 2007 it had twenty-one member organizations from thirteen countries; secretariat held by the People's Training and Research Centre (PTRC) in India.

Documents on conferences and other meetings on the improvement of health and safety in the workplace and on various projects regarding this theme 1996–2004; files on the annual meeting 2007 of the ANROAV in Hong Kong 29–31 August 2007.

Euro-Burma Office*Period:** (1958) 1990–2003**Size:** 1.87 m.**Finding aid:** list

The Euro-Burma Office (EBO) was established 1997 to help the Burmese democracy movement to prepare for a peaceful transition to democracy after four decades of military rule; a joint project of the European Commission, the European Parliament, and the Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, it manages the National Reconciliation Programme for Burma.

Correspondence and other documents concerning the Chin, Kachin, Karen, Karenni, and Shan 1996–2001; reports, some correspondence, and other documents concerning the State Peace and Development Council 1995–1999, the National League for Democracy 1996–2000, and the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma 2001–2003; files on the State Law and Order Restoration Council and various projects on tourism, education, and against drug trafficking 1991–2001, on oil companies (Elf, Fina, Total), the Yadana and Yetagun gas pipelines, the Baluchaung

Hydroelectric power plant, mining, the Salween dam, forced labour and human rights violations (1958) 1990–2001.

Groupement de Défense des Révolutionnaires Emprisonnés en Russie (Paris)

Period: 1924 and n.d.

Size: 0.04 m.

Finding aid: inventory

Launched an appeal to the Government in Russia protesting against the imprisonment and deportation of socialists of all tendencies 1924; its secretary was Jacques Reclus in Paris.

List of committee members and of ‘Syndicats minoritaires de la CGTU’ (Confédération générale du travail unitaire); circulars; documents relating to the appeal and to public meetings; some manuscripts of articles; documentation 1924 and n.d.

Partito Anarchico Italiano

Period: 1976–1998

Size: 0.25 m.

Founded after a split of the branches Modena and Nocera Inferiore from the Organizzazione Rivoluzionaria Anarchica (ORA) 1977; among the founding fathers were Roberto Monfredin, Enzo del Prete, and Claudio Silingardi; the PAI recognized the achievements of the labour movement and had a policy of making overtures to its institutions; this implied distance from the ORA and the Movimento del '77; the PAI began to cooperate with the Federazione dei Comunisti Anarchici 1986.

Minutes of the board of, correspondence by the national secretariat of, and other documents on the Partito Anarchico Italiano, especially on the contacts with New Left ('Il Manifesto', 'Democrazia Proletaria'), the anarchist movement in Italy, libertarian groups within the trade union movement, and the anarchist movement in France and Spain 1976–1998.

Sazeman-e Peykar dar Rah-e Azadi-ye Tabaqeh-ye Kargar

Period: 1979–1984

Size: 0.04 m.

The Sazeman-e Peykar dar Rah-e Azadi-ye Tabaqeh-ye Kargar founded as a communist offshoot of the organization of the Mujahedin-e Khalq-e Iran; the *Peykar* was its weekly political and propaganda periodical; opposed the war between Iran and Iraq; a number of its leaders and cadres were detained and executed by the Islamic Republic of Iran in 1981; gradually *Peykar* opted for clandestine activities; in the late 1980s *Peykar* disappeared from the Iranian political scene.

Declarations of the Sazeman-e Peykar dar Rah-e Azadi-ye Tabaqeh-ye Kargar from 1979 until 1984.