

GUIDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS AT THE IISH: SUPPLEMENT OVER 2011*

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

Berenguer Lahosa, Sara (1919–2010)**Period:** 1946–2008**Size:** 1.5 m.

Born in Barcelona 1919, died in Montady, France 2010; visited secondary school in Las Corts; from 1936 member of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) and active in several libertarian organizations during the Spanish Civil War; belonged to the group of Mujeres Libres (Free Women) and dedicated the rest of her life to the emancipation of women; went into exile to France; during the occupation of France was active with her husband Jesús Guillén in the libertarian Spanish movements in exile; member of the MLE-CNT but excluded in 1966 after internal conflicts; co-founder of the Groupes de Présence Confédérale et Libertaire; in the beginning of the 1960s started writing poetry and published the books *Entre el sol y la tormenta. Revolución, guerra y exilio de una mujer libre* and *Mujeres de temple*.

Her husband Jesús Guillén was born in Montán, Spain 1913, died in Montady, France, 1999; worked as a decorator and took evening courses at the Art Academy of Barcelona 1932–1936; member of the CNT from 1931; secretary of the revolutionary committee of Las Corts 1936; fought in the Spanish Civil War, wounded and imprisoned but escaped to Béziers; from 1945–1946 secretary of the first regional committee of the MLE-CNT in Montpellier; excluded from the MLE-CNT in 1966; helped the Spanish underground movement and was active as a painter and designer of Sara's book covers.

Documents relating to the MLE-CNT, in particular in the period when her husband Jesús Guillén was secretary of the first regional committee of the MLE-CNT in Montpellier 1944–1946; circulars of the Comité Régional Euzkadi of the CNT 1966–1981; documents relating to the CNT Comarcal de Monzón (Huesca) 1977–1978; congress papers, minutes, reports, circular letters, and other documents relating to the CNT both from the period in exile in France and of the legal CNT in Spain 1967–2001; correspondence with Narciso Alba 1986–2008, Aurelio Chessa 1970–1996, Henri George 1994–2008, Ludovico Guarnaschelli 1973–1999, Enrique Martín 1975–1984, Acracio Ruiz 1967–1986 and many others, including correspondence with anarchist documentation and study centres in Spain, France, Italy, and Portugal as well students and researchers from various universities 1946–2008; correspondence relating to a call to participate in a survey in 1972; correspondence relating to the publication of the book *Entre el sol y la tormenta. Revolución* in 1989; poetry, obituaries, book reviews, speeches, and other texts by Sara Berenguer 1972–2008; notes, drafts of minutes, and other manuscripts by Jesús Guillén 1946–1974; typescript of an anthology of poems written by soldiers of the 26th division ('Colonna Durruti') of the Spanish popular army during the Spanish Civil War and a collection photocopies of poems and articles on art policy published in *El Frente*, the journal of this anarchist military unit, in 1937–1939.

Papers of the anarchist José Pomar Peña, friend and comrade in exile of Sara Berenguer: correspondence with Sara and Jesús Guillén, Ramon Álvarez, Salomé Molto y Lizano, and others 1977–1993.

Ester Borrás, José (1913–1980)

Period: 1940–2006

Size: 0.5 m.

Finding aid: inventory

See also the archives of the Federación Española de Deportados e Internados Políticos (FEDIP) in GIA, p. 271.

Born in Berga, province of Barcelona, Spain 1913, died in Alès, France 1980; trade unionist and campaigner for political prisoners; active in the Spanish anarchist youth movement; joined the Textile Union of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (CNT) in Berga; fought in the Colonna Tierra y Libertad in the Spanish Civil War in Aragon, Madrid, and in Catalonia; arrested with some others by the communists, who accused them of having killed an official of the brigade; imprisoned until the front line collapsed; fled to France after the fall of the Spanish Republic where he joined the CNT in exile in the region of Toulouse 1939; participated in the French resistance against the Nazis and from its founding in July 1940 was a member of the group of Francisco Ponzán Vidal, exclusively consisting of Spanish anarchists; arrested and deported to the concentration camp Mauthausen; returned to France 1945; as one of the founders and moving spirit of the Federación Española de Deportados e Internados Políticos (FEDIP), of which he was general secretary from 1947 until 1980, Ester campaigned persistently for political prisoners in Franco's Spain; also campaigned for former political prisoners in German concentration camps, who as a result of his efforts obtained pensions from the German government; principal instigator of the campaign for the liberation of the anti-fascist Spanish sailors and pilots interned in Soviet Union labour camps in Karaganda; after many years surviving prisoners were released in 1956; secretary of the Comisión de Relaciones of the MLE-CNT Intercomarcal del Alto Llobregat y Cardoner.

His second wife Odette Ester-Kervorc'h was born in Bouguenais, France 1915, died in in Chapelle-sur-Erdre, France 2010; after the death of her husband she continued her work in the FEDIP and stimulated the history writing project; active in the section Alès of the Ligue des Droits de l'Homme.

Archive received in 2000:

Personal correspondence 1937–1961; identity cards and other personal documents 1931–1952; typescript 'Recuerdos y Reflejos', first chapter of his autobiography 1942; documents on the French resistance and the liberation of Paris 1941, 1945–1966; documents from his wife Odette Ester-Kervorc'h 1976–1992.

CNT in exile: minutes of meetings 1948–1949; correspondence with A. Germinal Esgleas of the Movimiento Libertario Español (MLE) 1947–1948 and correspondence with Marcelino Massana 1951–1952, José Peirats 1951, Roque Santamaria 1951–1952, and others 1945–1974; files concerning persons, including Juan Cazorla Pedrero 1952–1954, Luis Companys 1934–1970, Guillermo Farregut Castells 1950, A. Florentino Estallo 1952–1955, Gabriel Garcia Tomas 1949–1950, Manuel Mendez de Vigo y Cubas n.d., Quintin Sanchez 1952, Francisco Sanz 1950, Felipe Torrente Larrosa 1952–1953; files on the weekly *Ruta* of the Federación Ibérica de Juventudes Libertarias (FIJL) in France 1953, on interventions in behalf of prisoners in Spain and France 1946–1952, on the exile of inhabitants from Berga in France 1947–1966; reports, notes, and other documents concerning the CNT 1946–1952, 1966; typescripts of articles by J. Ester 1941–1943; printed material, including photocopies of newspaper articles by Albert Camus on the Franco regime in Spain 1948–1966.

Accrual 2011: plan of work, correspondence, and other documents regarding the blueprint of a history of the FEDIP 1970–2006; manuscript of a speech ‘Camarades’ by André Breton on the Franco dictatorship and the March 1951 strikes in Barcelona 1954; manuscript by Ignazio Silone n.d.; copy of a letter from Ester to André Malraux 1970; correspondence from Odette Ester with Carlos Cabeza, Jean (Juan) Gil, Roc Pelaja, and Ramiro Santisteban 1980–1990; documents on the affairs of Antonio Cano and Enrique Coma Casas 1983; typescript ‘Les camps d’extermination’ by Émile Témime n.d.; typescript ‘Mis contactos con Ester’ by José Peirats n.d.; typescript ‘La mémoire et l’oubli. Essai sur l’exil et la déportation espagnols’ n.d.; documents on the founding and the statutes of the FEDIP 1945–1987; correspondence and other documents regarding the department Eastern Pyrenees 1967–1988, and the department Gard of the FEDIP 1980–1986; documents on the Fédération Internationale Libre des Déportés et Internés de la Résistance (FILDIR) 1952–1979, on the Amicale des anciens guérilleros Espagnols en France (F.F.I.) 1978–1998, on refugees and stateless persons living in France 1977–1979, on the rights, including German reparations, of widows of fighters for the Spanish Republic and other war victims 1980–1986; documents on the section Alès of the Ligue des Droits de l’Homme 1991–1992.

Gnedina, Tatjana Evgenevna (1924–2009)

Period: n.d.

Size: 0.02 m.

Born in Moscow 1924, died in the south of Russia 2009; writer and physicist; daughter of the dissident writer, Soviet diplomat, and prisoner of the Gulag, Evgenij Aleksandrovic Gnedin and the granddaughter of Alexander Parvus (1867–1924), a Marxist theoretician, Russian revolutionary, and controversial activist in the social democratic party of Germany.

Typescript of a romanticized biography of Parvus, by his granddaughter Tatjana Evgenevna Gnedina n.d.; typescript of a description of the papers of E.A. Gnedin by his daughter T.E. Gnedina n.d.

NB. This typescript is part of the collection ‘Eastern Europe, various manuscripts’.

Grünwald, Leopold (1901–1992)

Period: c.1985

Size: 0.03 m.

Born in Vienna 1901, died 1992; raised in a Jewish family in the area of Czechoslovakia belonging to the minority of the Sudeten Germans; communist; secretary of the Czechoslovakian Freidenkerverbandes c.1930; member of the executive committee of the Freidenkerinternationale; employed during World War II by the Sudeten German freedom radio transmitter in Moscow; member of the KPÖ, the Austrian Communist Party 1945–1969; supporter of the Eurocommunist tendency.

Original typescript (231 pp.) of ‘An der Schwelle des XXI. Jahrhunderts. Reflexionen 100 Jahre nach Karl Marx’ c.1985.

NB. This typescript is part of the collection ‘Germany, various manuscripts’.

Koster, Koos (1937–1982)**Period:** 1979–1980**Size:** 0.02 m.**Finding aid:** list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, p. 123.

Two letters of Koos Koster to 'Kees' from Cuernavaca, Mexico and Lima, Peru 1979–1980; typescripts of Koos Koster on the political developments in Bolivia, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, and Paraguay 1979–1980.

Kruijt, Dirk (born 1943)**Period:** 1985–2002**Size:** 0.25 m.**Finding aid:** list

Born 1943; from 1968 as sociologist and from 1984 as anthropologist teaching at the University of Utrecht, The Netherlands; Professor of Development Studies at the same university 1993–2008 and afterwards Honorary Professor of Development Studies; President of the Netherlands Association of Latin American and Caribbean Studies (NALACS) 1994–1998; research fellow at various universities in Brazil, Germany, Great Britain, and Mexico 1997–2009; also a visiting professor and visiting fellow of the Latin American FLACSO system (Facultad Latino Americana de Ciencias Sociales) in Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, and Guatemala 1990–2011; conducted fieldwork in Bolivia, Brazil, the five Central American countries, Colombia, Cuba, Mexico, the Netherlands Antilles and Aruba, Paraguay, Peru, and Suriname; author of several books on the various military regimes, especially on the Peruvian socialist military experiment: the government led by general Velasco Alvarado from 1968–1975, and on the violence in Central American countries such as El Salvador and Nicaragua.

Collection of 135 magnetic tapes of interviews, a small amount of paper documents and some computer files.

The papers: drafts of transcriptions of a part of the 135 magnetic tapes; the transcriptions are 85 in number, all on Peru and most of these interviews were done in 1985–1986 for his book *Revolution by Decree. Peru 1968–1975* (1994) but some interviews were conducted later on up to 2002; Kruijt's interviewees were key figures from the military socialist regime and Peruvian society, including Miguel de la Flor Valle, Carlos Gamarra, Graham Hurtado, Anibal Meza Cuadra, Alberto Ruiz Eldredge, and Arturo Valdés Palacio.

Magno, Anna Liza (Neng) (born 1962)**Period:** 1980–2010**Size:** 0.87 m.**Finding aid:** list

Born in Manila, Philippines 1962; raised, educated, and worked in Manila; anti-dictatorship and pro-democracy activist, cultural worker, writer-editor, youth and grassroots educator-organizer 1980–1993; lives and works from 1993 in and out of the country; engages in alternative Asian regional initiatives and solidarity actions; continues to lecture on and to conduct alternative development work.

Files on the UNDP/UN-Habitat Urban Management Program, the Committee for Asian Women (CAW), Chulalongkorn University in Thailand, Homenet Southeast Asia, Oxfam Great Britain-Philippines, Save the Children, VSO & Peace Way Foundation, Asian Regional Exchange for New Alternatives (ARENA), the Asian Migrant Centre (AMC) in Hong Kong, the Joint Action Network for Nepal (JANN) in Hong Kong, the Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era Network (DAWN), the Popular Education for People's Empowerment (PEPE) in Manila, the Advocacy Committee of Kasarian-Kalayaan (SARILAYA) 1980–2010.

Ngo Van (1913–2005)

Period: 1948–2005

Size: 1 m.

Finding aid: inventory

Born in Tân Lô, a Vietnamese village near Saigon, 1913, died in Paris 2005; left his village at the age of fourteen and worked in the metallurgical industry in Saigon; became involved in demonstrations and strikes against the French colonial power; during the 1930s he belonged to a coalition of parties with Stalinist and Trotskyist views, editing the journal *La Lutte* but with other Trotskyists left *La Lutte*; during World War II was arrested with his comrades, tortured, and imprisoned by the representatives of the Vichy government and the short Japanese rule; decided to leave Vietnam in the spring of 1948 and moved to Paris where he became a writer on the history of Vietnam and Indochina and the colonial and later relations with France; among his works are *Viêt-nam 1920–1945. Révolution et contre-révolution sous la domination coloniale* (1996, 2000), his memoirs *Au pays de la Cloche fêlée* (2000), the second part of his memoirs *Au pays d'Héloïse; Le Joueur de flute et l'Oncle Hô* and *Viêt-nam 1945–2005* were published shortly after his death; an English translation and compilation of his memoirs was published in 2010 under the title *In the Crossfire: Adventures of a Vietnamese Revolutionary*.

Correspondence, working materials, reviews, lectures, and other documents relating to Ngo Van's books *Viêt-nam 1920–1945*, *Au pays de la Cloche fêlée*, and *Le Joueur de flute et l'Oncle Hô* 1959–2004; incomplete typescript of 'Au pays d'Héloïse' 2004; minutes of meetings of and other documents on the group around Maximilien Rubel ('le Conseilisme'/Workers' Council Movement) 1958–1964; letters and postcards from Loren Goldner 1996–2002.

Prasad, Devi (1921–2011)

Period: 1940–2011

Size: 0.12 m.

Finding aid: inventory

Accrual: for initial description see GIA over 2007, pp. 381–382.

Minutes, correspondence, and other documents from and on the War Resisters' International (WRI) 1940–2003; correspondence and other documents on conscientious objection 1951–1990; correspondence and other documents on his 1961 European tour 1961–1962; documents on the Peace Brigades International 1982–1992; documents on the research and writing project 'War is a Crime against Humanity: Story of War Resisters' International', initiated by him 1995–1996; autobiographical sketch of his life in India and his work for the WRI n.d.; obituaries for Devi Prasad, died 1 June 2011.

Prieto, Horacio Martínez (1902–1985)**Period:** 1945–1965**Size:** 0.25 m.**Finding aid:** inventory

Horacio Martínez Prieto, better known as Horacio Prieto; born in Bilbao 1902, died in Créteil near Paris 1985; Secretary General of the National Committee of the CNT 1935–1936; head of government office for foreign trade during the government led by Largo Caballero 1936–1937; member of the National Committee of the CNT 1937–1939; deputy secretary of health during the Juan Negrín government 1938; minister in the first Spanish government in exile 1945–1947; Prieto was a strong supporter of governmental participation by the CNT and also of the idea of a libertarian socialist party which should be recognized by CNT and FAI.

Correspondence between Horacio Prieto and the National Committee of the clandestine CNT, and its representative in France José Pinedo, and with the Subcomité Nacional of the CNT-MLE in France 1946–1947; reports by Horacio Prieto to the CNT about the proceedings of the first Republican Government in exile 1946–1947; printed text of a speech by Indalecio Prieto to the Socialist Youth in Mexico about a possible plebiscite in Spain 1945; documents concerning the negotiations of the CNT with the liberal monarchists 1946; documents concerning the first Republican Government in exile 1946; minutes of the last meetings of the first Republican Government in exile 21–27 January 1947; a printed message, dated 23 March 1948, to imprisoned anarchists in Spain; documents concerning the libertarian movement in Basque Country 1949–1966; documents concerning the negotiations in Madrid with the state trade-unions Centrales Nacional-Sindicalistas (CNS) in 1965.

Typescripts: his autobiography ‘Ananké’ (‘Mi curriculum vitae: ilusión, aventura, frustración’); his thoughts on the Spanish Civil War and biographical portraits of politicians he knew ‘Señoritos’ (‘Vanidad y rencor: la Guerra Civil’); his reflections on the failure of anarcho-syndicalism in Spain and biographical portraits of anarchists he met ‘Utopistas’ (‘Semblanzas de militantes libertarios. El crac del anarquismo’); a political and philosophical critique of Marxism ‘Socialismo’ (‘El estado’ and ‘La moral’); personal and metaphysical writings ‘Mitos’ (‘El materialismo’ and ‘El Escepticismo’), and ‘Vaniloquios’, all by Horacio M. Prieto and all n.d.

Quiton Daza, Consuelo (1947–2007)**Period:** 1970–2008**Size:** 0.75 m.**Finding aid:** inventory

Born in Cochabamba, Bolivia 1947, died Cochabamba 2007; started to study architecture at a time when students were inspired by the Cuban Revolution and Che Guevara; fled from the Bolivian and more generally the Latin American dictatorships of that time to Europe around 1970 and settled temporarily in The Netherlands; studied urban planning and found a job working for the province South Holland; and studied, for example, the history of planning in the first decades of the twentieth century and the different appreciation by men and women of public space planning; visited her family and friends in Bolivia many times.

Correspondence from the Bolivia committee with solidarity groups 1973–1976; correspondence and other documents on political prisoners in and refugees from

Bolivia 1975–1977; documents on the Second Russell Tribunal on repression in Latin America in Brussels 1975; documents on the position of women in Cochabamba, Bolivia 1978–1980; press clippings and other documents on the coup d'état in Bolivia on 17 July 1980 and solidarity declarations with the Bolivian people from other committees and organizations after the coup d'état 1980; declaration of the Movimiento de la Izquierda Revolucionaria MIR al Pueblo de Bolivia and a list of MIR leaders murdered by the military regime 1981; documents on political prisoners in and refugees from Chile 1973–1974; memorial booklet Consuelo Quiton Daza 2008.

2. Organizations

Devrimci Anarsist Faaliyet (DAF)

Period: 2000–2011

Size: 0.12 m.

Devrimci Anarsist Faaliyet (DAF) is one of the largest anarchist groups in Turkey with sections in Istanbul, Ankara, and Izmir; it engages in solidarity actions with conscientious objectors, demonstrating nearly every week at military barracks where objectors are held prisoner; also organizes protest actions against the construction of dams in the north-east and south-east of Turkey, the Kurdish regions; supports actions against nationalist education at secondary schools, violence against women, and capitalistic mass advertising on billboards.

Fanzines, leaflets, flyers, and other small print 2000–2011.

International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)

Period: 1962–1970

Size: 0.25 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA over 1999, pp. 372.

Papers from J. Goudswaard, Secretary of the IUCN Permanent Commission on Education: minutes of and other documents regarding the meetings of the Board of the IUCN, reports, membership lists and other documents 1962–1970.

Liberation Movement of Iran

Period: 1982–1989

Size: 0.03 m.

Liberation Movement of Iran (LMI), (Nehzat-e Azadi-e Iran), an Iranian political organization founded in 1961 by Dr Mehdi Bazargan; after the Revolution of 1979, Dr Bazargan became the Prime Minister of Iran; the presence of leading members of the LMI in the provisional government and the parliament was very significant; however, the government fell after nine months after pro-Khomeini students occupied the American Embassy in Tehran and took its personnel as hostages; following the fall of the provisional government a presidential election was organized in which Mehdi Bazargan did not receive enough votes; under the Islamic Republic of Iran the LMI was tolerated within strict political confinements, but many of its members faced repression and incarceration.

Photocopies of a collection of declarations and pamphlets of the Liberation Movement of Iran 1982–1989.

Palaung Women's Organization*Period:** 2002, 2006–2011**Size:** 0.25 m.**Finding aid:** inventory

Palaung Women's Organization (PWO) was established in 2000 in response to the dearth of women actively participating within other Palaung organizations; PWO was formed with the intention of educating and empowering women so that they could develop and strengthen their own self-determination and achieve equality of participation; PWO provides gender and human rights training to Palaung women and their communities; increases international and community knowledge of the Palaung people, their history and cultures; and raises awareness of the human rights abuse suffered by the Palaung people.

Records of the Palaung Women's Organization (PWO): congresses, executive and central committee meetings, office and financial records 2002, 2006–2011.

Time's Up! Environmental Organization**Period:** 1995–2010**Size:** 0.05 m.

Time's Up! Environmental Organization was founded in 1987 by Bill DiPaola in New York; grassroots environmental activist organization that uses educational outreach and direct action to promote a more sustainable, less toxic city; started by spreading educational posters and leaflets to wake people up about environmental issues; Time's Up! called to move for a better environment and stimulated the use of bicycles organizing group rides and campaigning to get cars out of Central Park in New York.

Collection of leaflets, calendars, and other documents on the activities of Time's Up! Environmental Organization 1995–2010.

NB. The documents are part of the collection 'United States, various manuscripts'.

World Social Forum (Dakar)**Period:** 2011**Size:** 0.12 m.

The eleventh event of the World Social Forum was held in Dakar, Senegal from 5–13 February 2011; the World Social Forum is annually held since 2001 as a counterpart to the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland; in the first ten years the WSF has grown into a massive event with a bewildering array of groups; in Dakar about 10,000 participants represented the various organizations.

Daily forum programmes, leaflets and small print of various organizations present at the Forum in Dakar 2011.

*3. Subjects***Anarchist and Democratic Movement in Russia 1985–2005****Period:** 1985–2005**Size:** 2 m.

The personal collection of Aleksandr Ermakov, activist in the democratic and anarchist movement of St Petersburg from the late 1980s to the mid-2000s: anarchist,

anti-fascist, democratic and left-wing leaflets, periodicals and other publications from St Petersburg and other cities and regions within the Russian Federation, as well as from other former republics of the Soviet Union; documents on the activities of the St Petersburg branch of the Democratic Union (Demokraticeskii Soiuz) including the first independent political movement founded in the Soviet Union during the years of perestroika; minutes of party meetings, correspondence and other unpublished material, leaflets, and pamphlets.

Israeli Peace Movement**Period:** 1990–2010**Size:** 0.25 m.**Finding aid:** list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA, pp. 368–369.

Correspondence of *The Other Israel: Newsletter of the Israeli Struggle for Israeli-Palestinian Peace*, its editor Adam Keller, and his wife Beate Zilversmidt 1990–2010.

Taporal (Tapols Oral History) Project**Period:** 1976–2000**Size:** 0.5 m.**Finding aid:** list

After the coup d'état of 30 September 1965 in Indonesia, not only were many Indonesians killed, but many hundreds of thousands were also imprisoned or put in concentration camps; most of these people were held on suspicion of communist or leftist sympathies and activities; after years of oppression and silence some ex-political prisoners started to talk about the years in prison or camp while others began to record their memories in writing although publishing was impossible in the 1990s; the purpose of this project, partly funded by IISH in 1993, was to make sure that a large number of the life stories of these Indonesian ex-political prisoners would be recorded through interview; the interviews were also intended to reach the prisoners who would not or could not write about these years; the objective was also to prevent important episodes of modern Indonesian history disappearing in silence and (conscious) elimination; the interviews with 192 persons were recorded and put on 297 tapes by Ibu Sudjina, Ibu Suharti, and Pak Koesala Soebagyo Toer on Java during the years 1992–2000.

Photocopies of the memories of the period 1945–1949 and the years after 1965 of some political activists and earlier political prisoners like Mrs Amnah, Ibu Harlinah, Abdul Latief, and Saudara Marjuki; reports on the massacre of 1965/1966; transcriptions of interviews with 192 persons held in the period 1992–2000.