

GUIDE TO THE INTERNATIONAL ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS AT THE IISH: SUPPLEMENT OVER 1999*

In 1999 a new edition of the 'Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH, Amsterdam' (henceforth cited as GIA) was published. This new edition differs from the 1989 edition by Atie van der Horst and Elly Koen in the following respects: summaries of documentation collections are inserted with the summaries of the other archives and papers (to be distinguished from these by a clause like 'collection of documents', or 'documents collected by'); collections on subjects have a chapter of their own now, next to the chapters 'Persons' and 'Organizations' and in a separate chapter there are summaries of papers, archives or collections which are preserved in other institutions, but of which the IISH holds reproductions, mostly in the form of microfilms or microfiches.

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 is 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 *Finding aid.* Available inventories (published and unpublished), lists and indexes.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

* Edited by Jaap Haag

material and making photocopies) users should contact the information service of the IISH (e-mail: inf.gen@iisg.nl).

I. Persons

Dowlatabadi, Sadiqeh (1882–1961)

Period: 1919–1958

Size: 0.25 m.

Born in 1882; one of the earliest feminists in Iran and a publicist of Iranian women's emancipation; involved in the founding of girls' schools; participated in politics; editor of *Zaban-e zanan* (*The Women's Patois*) 1919–1921, 1942–1945.

Memoirs 1919–1945; private correspondence 1923–1958 and official correspondence 1921–1951; notes for lectures 1934–1951; documents relating to the editing of *Zaban-e zanan* 1919–1921, 1942–1945.

Hošek, Jaroslav (Jarin) (born 1905, died in the early 1970s)

Period: 1961, n.d.

Size: 0.15 m.

Born in Strážek (near Nove Mesto), Moravia, Austria–Hungary 1905, died in Czechoslovakia in the early 1970s; shop assistant; member of the Komunistická Strana Československa (KSČ, Communist Party of Czechoslovakia) from 1925; district secretary in Zlína; left for Spain at the end of 1936 and fought with the International Brigades as a member of the Czech Jan Žižka company; severely wounded in battle on the Jamara in 1937; contributed to the volume 'Za mír a svobodu', which was published by volunteers from Czechoslovakia and appeared in two editions in Barcelona 1937; returned home at the end of 1937; left for the Soviet Union in 1939; lived in Moscow during the Second World War; after his return in 1945 he worked in the Czechoslovakian State Security Service; purged in the 1950s; author of a manuscript on the South-Moravian members of the International Brigades, 'Ne kovadlina, kladivo!', which remained unpublished.

Card index containing biographical data of Czechoslovakian members of the International Brigades in the Spanish Civil War; maps of front developments during the Spanish Civil War; parts of the manuscript of 'Ne kovadlina, kladivo!' 1961.

Keulen, Jan (born 1950)

Period: (1972–) 1980–1987 (–1996)

Size: 3.5 m.

Finding aid: list

Born in Assen, the Netherlands 1950; journalist, author and lecturer; worked for the Dutch daily newspaper *De Volkskrant* and Dutch broadcasting stations; foreign correspondent in Madrid, Beirut, Cairo, Mexico City and Amman 1977–1992 and 1995–1998; during the intermediate years worked in the Middle East as an itinerant journalist; in 1984 he received the Prijs van de Nederlandse Dagbladders for his reporting on the civil war in Lebanon; with the help of Ramona al-Karah he built up a documentation collection on Lebanon, which mainly covers the period 1980–1986; from 1998 lecturer at the University of Groningen in the Netherlands; author of 'Standplaats Beiroet' 1984, 'Weg van God, Iran twintig jaar na de revolutie' 1999 and other books.

Collection of documentation on the civil war in Lebanon consisting of newspaper clippings, pamphlets, bulletins, leaflets and some other printed documents on the Amal

movement, the Forces Libanaises, the Israeli actions, the position of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and other Palestinian organizations, the atrocities in the Sabra and Chatila camps, the resistance in the south of Lebanon against Israel, the position of the United Nations peacekeeping force UNIFIL, hijacking, terrorism, Arab summits and other subjects (1972–) 1980–1987 (–1996).

*** Mandel, Ernest (1923–1995)**

Period: 1946–1995

Size: 3.25 m.

Finding aid:

Accrual: for initial description see GIA pp.141–142.

Proceedings of meetings of the United Secretariat (USEC) of the Fourth International 1963–1984; correspondence by and other documents relating to the USEC and the Bureau of the Fourth International, including documents relating to congresses of the Fourth International 1963–1995; documents on the Trotskyist movement in Belgium 1976–1979 and the United States 1971–1979; documents relating to the Hamburger Stiftung für Sozialforschung 1984–1986; letters by Ernest Mandel to Ernst and Hilde Federn 1946–1992.

Papers of Gisela Scholz (1935–1982), Ernest Mandel's wife: correspondence 1965–1969, 1972–1975, including correspondence with Ute Martin of the Forschungs- und Beratungsdienst für Industrie und Wirtschaft in Hamburg on the political situation in India 1965–1969; texts of her speeches at universities in the United States in 1968; documents relating to the International Marxist Group (IMG; British section of the Fourth International) 1971–1972, the Revolutionaire Arbeidersliga (RAL; Belgian section of the Fourth International) 1974–1976 and the Sozialistischer Deutscher Studentenbund (SDS) 1968–1971; documents concerning the youth work of the Fourth International 1968–1970.

Maung Maung (1925–1994)

Period: [1988], 1991, 1994, 1996

Size: 0.12 m.

Entry: list

Born in Mandalay, Burma (Myanmar) 1925, died in Rangoon 1994; lawyer, journalist and politician; joined the Burma Independence Army in 1943; graduated at Rangoon University and took a doctorate at the University of Utrecht, the Netherlands; served in the government of general Ne Win 1958–1960; after Ne Win's 1962 military coup became Chief Justice and member of the central committee of the Burma Socialist Programme Party (BSPP); when the public protest against the BSPP regime came to a head in 1988 he was proclaimed President of Burma on 18 August 1988; martial law and press censorship were lifted but the military coup of 18 September 1988 put an end to his short-lived rule, after which he disappeared from the public eye.

Typescript of his 'The 1988 riots in Burma' 1991; comments and some correspondence by Anna Allott 1996; a personal account of the Burmese revolution by Gilroy Coleman [1988] and a few obituary clippings concerning Maung Maung 1994.

* **Mosolov, Vladimir Gavrilovič (born 1932)****Period:** 1998**Size:** 0.05 m.

Born in Moscow 1932; staff member of the former Institute of Marxism–Leninism (now Rossijskij Centr Chranenija i Izučeniya Dokumentov Novejšej Istorii (RCChIDNI) in Moscow.

Manuscript of his memoirs 1998.

Rahman, Md. Mahbubar (born 1952)**Period:** 1987, 1994, 1998 and n.d.**Size:** 0.03 m.**Finding aid:** list

Accrual: for biography see GIA p. 178.

Election handbills n.d.; copied newspaper articles on the Sramik-Karmachari Oikya Parishad (SKOP; Labourers–Employees Unity Council) 1994 and some documents on other trade unions and on labour legislation n.d.; some printed statistics on jute production 1986–1987 and 1997–1998.

* **Ramboz, Jacques (1917–1999)****Period:** 1949–1999**Size:** 0.17 m.

Born in Paris 1917, died 1999; teacher and Trotskyist activist; in the 1930s member of the Jeunesses Communistes (JC) and the Parti Communiste Français (PCF); opposed to the ‘Front Populaire’ policy of the PCF, he left the party in 1938; became a Trotskyist through M. Barta; during the Second World War a militant member of the Groupe Communiste (IVème Internationale), which later changed into the Union Communiste (Trotskyiste) (UC); published its journal *La Lutte de Classes* 1946–1949; from 1949 a teacher in Tunisia and from 1957 in the Département du Gard in France; from 1966 involved in the Comité Viêt Nam Nîmois and its Cercle d’Étude; author of the UC pamphlet ‘La Guerre d’Indochine et les travailleurs français’ and of some articles for the *Quaderni Pietro Tresso*, including ‘Contribution à l’histoire de l’Union Communiste (Trotskyiste) (1940–1950)’.

Biographical notes 1997, 1999; correspondence 1974, 1985, 1988–1999; pamphlets 1949–1999 (unpublished) and notes on a wide range of social and political subjects, including: Tunisia, Morocco, immigrants, the strikes of Herstal and Rhodiacéta, the Spanish Civil War, Jews and Zionism and Vietnam; photocopies of appeals, circulars, newsletters, evaluation reports and other texts of the Comité Viêt Nam Nîmois and its Cercle d’Étude, including a declaration on its dissolution in 1973; photocopies of *Lettre Viêt Nam* 1973–1975.

Schlomann, Friedrich Wilhelm (born 1928)**Period:** 1963–1981**Size:** 0.50 m.

Born in Lüneburg, Germany 1928; prisoner of war 1945–1948; studied law in Rostock and Leipzig; involved in the resistance of the Untersuchungsausschuss freier Juristen against the regime of the Sozialistische Einheitspartei Deutschlands (SED) in East Germany; fled to West Germany to escape arrest in 1950; continued his studies in Freiburg im Breisgau and took his doctor’s degree in Basel, Switzerland; civil servant at departments in Bonn, including the Ministry of Defence 1959–1970; editor of programmes of the Deutsche Welle 1970–1992; interested in Asian countries

like Japan, South Korea and Taiwan and in Maoism; author of many books, including publications on Maoism in western Europe.

Collection of reports, pamphlets and leaflets of Maoist groups and organizations, including the Parti Communiste de Belgique, the French Ligne Rouge, the Confederation of Iranian Students National Union, which was operating from West Germany, the Spanish Frente Revolucionario Antifascista y Patriota and other groups 1963–1981; pamphlets and leaflets in Esperanto, partly published in China 1967–1975 and n.d.; some typescripts by Schlomann on the Maoist movement in Portugal, Spain and Switzerland and on the activities of the Chinese Peoples Republic directed towards western Europe 1968, 1975–1976, 1979–1980; lists made for his bibliographical research of western European Maoist periodicals c. 1981.

Trotsky, Lev (1879–1940)

Period: 1929–1939

Size: 0.01 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 219.

Correspondence of Trotsky with Hugo Sonnenschein (pseudonym: Sonka) 1929–1939.

2. *Organizations*

Agir ensemble contre le chômage (AC!)

Period: 1994

Size: 0.36 m.

Movement in France, which organized five marches against unemployment starting in Carnaux (Tarn), Narbonne, Brest, Strasbourg and Calais on 7 April 1994 and converging in Paris on 28 May 1994; supported by trade unions, associations of the unemployed, homeless people, feminists and antiracists, the marches enjoyed wide public support.

Collection of press clippings on the marches against unemployment from local and national newspapers and from the militant press, including a series of clippings arranged by day 1994.

All Burma Students' Democratic Front (ABSDF)

Period: (1962–) 1988–1999

Size: 1.5 m.

Finding aid: list

Founded 1 November 1988 by students who sought refuge along the borders of Burma to escape the repression of the military regime; aims of the ABSDF are the liberation of the people of Burma from dictatorship, the establishment of democracy, the observance of human rights, the restoration of peace and the transformation of Burma into a federal union; coordinates the struggle of students living in border areas controlled by ethnic minorities or in exile in neighbour countries; set up a Documentation and Research Centre to inform international news agencies, the United Nations, human rights organizations, solidarity groups, political parties and governments of other countries of recent developments in Burma; the ABSDF publishes *Daung O-way* (*Voice of the Peacock*) and its Europe office *Burma Focus*.

Statements and press releases 1995–1999; copies of *Daung O-way* 1989–1998 and of other ABSDF publications 1988–1997; copies of *Dawn Gwin Studio News* 1989–1997 and of news bulletins of the Democratic Voice of Burma (DVB), which is broadcasting from

Oslo 1998; documents concerning the National League for Democracy (NLD) 1988–1998 and the National Coalition Government of the Union of Burma (NCUB) 1990–1999; reports, copies of periodicals, clippings and other documents on refugees, drugs, international relations, foreign investments, the ASEAN, the position of Burmese women, the social and political situation in Burma and other subjects (1962–) 1988–1999.

Association Écologie et Population (ECO-POP)

Period: 1973–1998

Size: 0.05 m.

Finding aid: list

Founded in 1971 as Association pour l' Étude des Problèmes Démographiques (AEPD); changed its name into Association Suisse pour l' Étude des Problèmes Démographiques (ASEPD) in 1974 and in 1986 into Association Écologie et Population (ECO-POP); Swiss ecological and neo-Malthusianist organization of scientists of various disciplines; provides scientific information aimed at strengthening public awareness of the consequences of demographic and economic growth to the environment; its objectives are pursued through meetings, lectures and publications.

Annual reports 1973–1997; reports and other documents relating to meetings 1974, 1978–1985; texts of speeches 1974, 1978–1985; pamphlets and other documentation 1989, 1993–1998.

Communist Party of Bangladesh

Period: 1974–1987, 1989, 1991

Size: 0.36 m.

Finding aid: list

Had its origins in the 1920s when the Communist Party of India (CPI) had its adherents in the whole of the former British India; after the Partition in 1947 a separate East Pakistan Communist Party (EPCP) was founded; within the party a pro-Soviet Union and a Maoist tendency emerged; the adherents of a pro-Soviet policy predominated; in 1972 the party was renamed Communist Party of Bangladesh (CPB).

Collection of Shakhawat Hossain consisting of photocopies of minutes of meetings of the Central Committee of the CPB; policy notes; reports; circulars; some correspondence and other documents relating to districts and branches; documents of the front organization Gono Oikko Jot (People's United Front) and documents concerning the National Awami League, the Bangladesh Krishok Sramik Awami League (BAKSAL; Bangladesh Peasant and Workers Awami League) and the Jatiyo Sramik League (National Workers' League).

Communist Party of Sudan (CPS)

Period: 1967–1999

Size: 1.24 m.

Finding aid: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 257.

Additional documents consisting of reports of meetings of the Central Committee of the party 1969–1970, 1977, 1980, 1986; circulars 1970–1999; leaflets, pamphlets, communique and other documents on the split of the party in 1970, on the

military coup d'état in 1971, on the popular uprising in 1985 and on the military coup in 1989; documents relating to trade unions, youth, students, women, human rights and other subjects 1970–1999; copies of internal bulletins and other publications by the CPS and by CPS branches abroad 1967–1999; publications by Sudanese students in the United Kingdom, the Soviet Union, India and other countries 1971–1986, 1989, 1997.

Gauche Marxiste (GM)

Period: c. 1965–1968, 1972–1973, 1999

Size: 0.04 m.

Formed in 1972; considered itself to stem from the group Socialisme ou Barbarie; composed of some twenty left-wing militants engaged in promoting the anticapitalist struggle; based on Marxism, anti-electoral and committed to direct action, the political ideas of its members included various divergent tendencies but as a whole GM was opposed to Stalinism, Trotskyism or 'spontaneism'; GM fell apart in the summer of 1973, lacking organizational and political coherence.

Collection of processed documents from Jean-Louis Roche consisting of texts of GM, including 'Changer de cap' with an additional text of a Collectif d'étudiants de Censier, 'Sur la période. Le plan du capital' and 'Bilan de la réunion étudiante et lycéenne'; copies of its internal *Bulletin de Discussion* 1972; leaflets of GM, including *INFO Compteur rouge*; copies of *Pouvoir Ouvrier*; some documents of other groups; copy of 'Histoire de la Gauche Marxiste (1972–1973) ou la fin sans gloire du courant initiée par Socialisme ou Barbarie' by J.-L. Roche 1999.

German Jamahiriya Foundation (GJF)

Period: 1967–1993

Size: 2.5 m.

Formed in Hamburg, Germany, at the initiative of Silke Ecks and Matthias Keuchel; although a German organization, the German Jamahiriya Foundation (GJF) assumed an English name; aimed at strengthening solidarity with Libya and its people, at supporting the country against threats from the outside and at providing information on Libya; defended the policy of the Libyan leader, Colonel Muammar al-Qadhafi; published press releases in its *Presse Dokumentation*.

Collection of mostly German press clippings, partly published in the *Presse Dokumentation* of the GJF, and of press releases by the Libyan 'Volksbüro' (embassy) in Bonn concerning Libya and the Middle East, including the 'First International Symposium on the Thought of Muammar Al Qathafi. The Green Book' in Benghazi 1983; the Conference 'Global Changes and their Impact on the Revolutionary Movements and Progressive Forces in the World' in Tripoli 1990; oil production; the Palestinian liberation struggle; the role of the supposed terrorist Carlos; economic relations between Libya and Germany 1967–1993; the American air raids on Libya 1986; the bomb attack on a PanAm aeroplane over Lockerbie in Scotland 1989; UNO sanctions against Libya; Iraq and the Gulf War 1990–1991; German protest actions against the Gulf War; the German Grünen, the Grün-Alternative Jugend and the broadcasting stations Radio St. Pauli and Offener Kanal Hamburg 1988–1992.

International Sociological Association (ISA)**Period:** 1962–1995**Size:** 8 m.

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 292.

Proceedings and reports of and other documents relating to meetings of the Executive Committee 1962–1994, the Council of National Associations 1970–1994, the Assembly of Councils 1994, the Membership and Finance Committee 1988–1994, the Research Coordinating Committee 1976–1994, the Research Council 1974–1994, the Program Committee 1968–1993 and the Publications Committee 1975–1994; correspondence by the Executive Committee 1982–1990; correspondence by president Ulf Himmelstrand 1979–1982; correspondence with about fifty Research Committees, including their newsletters 1974–1995; documents relating to the secretariat 1974–1989; documents relating to regional conferences 1974–1977; documents concerning the United Nations 1975–1995, the UNESCO 1973–1981 and the World Health Organization (WHO) 1974–1991; abstracts, articles and papers collected by the secretary of Research Committee 36 'Alienation Theory and Research' 1973–1982.

International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN)**Period:** 1948–1991**Size:** 3.5 m.

Founded on 5 October 1948 as the International Union for the Protection of Nature (IUPN), following on an international conference in Fontainebleau, France; changed its name to International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources (IUCN) in 1956, in 1990 shortened to IUCN–The World Conservation Union; has its headquarters in Gland, Switzerland; as a worldwide organization the IUCN brings together states, intergovernmental and nongovernmental organizations as well as scientists and other experts on issues of nature conservation and environmental policy.

Collection mainly consisting of documents of the Commission on Education of IUCN, formed by its secretary J. Goudswaard and his successor C. Maas Geesteranus, both from the Netherlands.

Minutes of meetings, correspondence, reports, manuals, recommendations, programmes, discussion papers and other documents of the Commission on Education of IUCN 1949–1991 and of the North West Europe Committee of the Commission on Education 1960–1990; minutes, agenda, working papers and other documents relating to meetings of the General Assembly and the Executive Board of IUCN 1954–1990; reports and other documents relating to international and regional conferences and workshops on environmental education 1949–1988; country reports and documentation on nature conservation and environmental education in different countries, including the Netherlands, the USSR, Norway, Finland and Germany 1948–1991.

Kanoun-e Nevisandegan-e Iran (dar Tab'īd)**Period:** 1981–1999**Size:** 1 m.

Founded in 1967 as Kanoun-e Nevisandegan-e Iran (Iranian Writers Association); operated semi-legally during the late Pahlavi period; legalized after the Islamic Revolution of 1979 but shortly afterwards again confronted with restrictions by government and political and religious pressure groups; in 1980 the association was prohibited; a number of its leaders and activists were arrested

and in 1981 one of them, Saeed Soltanpour, was executed; other members fled to Europe and in Paris in 1981 they founded the Kanoun-e Nevisandegan-e Iran (dar Tab'id) (Iranian Writers' Association in Exile).

Reports of annual meetings 1981–1999; correspondence with members and copies of correspondence between members 1981–1999; newsletters and copies of the association's periodicals 1981–1999.

*** Mouvement Démographie-Écologie**

Period: 1980–1999

Size: 0.35 m.

Finding aid: list

Founded in 1983 in Belgium; aims to collect and provide information on overpopulation and its threat to the environment; merged with the Entente Nationale pour la Protection de la Nature and with Inter-Environnement Wallonie.

Correspondence 1984–1998; annual reports 1984–1997; files on demographical and ecological subjects 1980–1999; statements and communiqués; pamphlets, copies of periodicals, clippings and other documentation 1986–1999.

*** Postal, Telegraph and Telephone International (PTTI)**

Period: 1964–2000

Size: c. 8 m.

Finding aid: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 320.

Additional records 1964–2000, including documents on affiliated unions in Poland 1982–1994, Romania 1990–1992 and South Africa 1986–1998.

Tali'a al-'Ummal

Period: 1945–c. 1956

Size: 0.24 m.

Finding aid: list in preparation

Tali'a al-'Ummal (The Workers' Vanguard) was founded in 1945 in Cairo as one of the communist organizations that came about in Egypt at the end of the Second World War; one of its founders was Raymond Douek.

Collection of Raymond Douek consisting of statutes, a programme, some Central Committee resolutions, a manual for cadre training, bulletins, pamphlets, leaflets and copies of periodicals, including copies of *al-Fajr al-Jadid*, *Majallat al-Damir*, *Kifah al-Sha'b*, *Al-Nashra*, *Majallat al-Hadaf*, *al-Muqawama al-Sha'biyya* and other periodicals 1945–c.1956.

*** War Resisters' International (WRI)**

Period: (1923–) 1967–1998

Size: 2 m.

Finding aid: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 343.

Additional records 1967–1998, including financial records 1923–1926, 1934–1955 and

1963–1976, a file on the End Conscription Campaign (ECC) in South Africa 1985–1990 and a file on the Gulf War 1990–1991.

3. *Subjects*

Coup of August 1991 in Russia

Period: 1991

Size: 0.12 m.

In August 1991 high-ranking Soviet officials, who disagreed with the reform policy of Michail Gorbachev, attempted a coup d'état aimed at the restoration of communism; their coup met with fierce resistance by Moscow demonstrators; incited by Boris Yeltsin, they besieged the putchists in the Moscow White House, residence of the Russian government; getting no support the coup failed.

Collection of copies of Russian newspapers and clippings on the failed coup of August 1991 in Russia.

Human rights and social developments in Turkey

Period: 1988, 1995, 1998–1999

Size: 0.12 m.

Accrual to the collection Human Rights And Oppositional Movements in Turkey: for initial description see GIA p. 365.

Documents relating to the Türk Sanayicileri ve İşadamları Derneği (TÜSIAD; Turkish Industrialists' and Businessmen's Association) 1988 and n.d. and the İnsan Hakları Derneği (İHD; Human Rights Association) 1998 and documentation on election campaigns of political parties during the general elections in 1995 and 1999.

Iranian students' protest in 1999

Period: 1999

Size: 0.75 m.

A growing aversion to the predominant position of conservative groups in the Islamic Republic of Iran led to a protest movement by reformist students during the summer of 1999; this movement was severely attacked by the conservative religious pressure groups known as Hezbollah and by the police.

Collection of pamphlets, statements, leaflets, (posters), copies of periodicals and other publications issued by protesting students as well as by their opponents from the Hezbollah and other groups 1999.

Neo-Malthusianist ecology movements

Period: 1976, 1992–1999

Size: 0.12 m.

Finding aid: list

Aware of the threats of a continuing growth of the world population, neo-Malthusian-based ecology groups have been formed in various Western countries to raise consciousness about the dangers of overpopulation.

Collection of leaflets, pamphlets, copies of newsletters and periodicals and other documents issued by neo-Malthusianist ecology groups and organizations mainly in Australia

and the USA, including Australians for an Ecologically Sustainable Population (AESP) 1992–1998, Carrying Capacity Network (CCN) 1997, Federation for American Immigration Reform (FAIR) 1976, 1994–1995, 1998–1999, Globally Responsible Birthing 1998–1999, Negative Population Growth 1997–1998 and Zero Population Growth (ZPG) 1997–1999.

Palestinian Labour and Women's Movements

Period: 1978–1994

Size: 0.36 m.

Finding aid: list

During the Israeli occupation of the West Bank, Palestinian trade unions and other labour organizations continued to operate according to Jordanian law; the Israeli repression made high demands upon workers, both male and female, upon the workers' wives and subsequently upon trade unions and women's organizations, in particular during the Intifada.

Collection of conference papers, regulations, reports, bulletins, statements, appeals, pamphlets, copies of periodicals and other documents relating to Palestinian labour organizations, including al-Ittihad al-ʿAmm li-Naqabat al-ʿUmmal (General Federation of Trade Unions, GFTU) 1985–1990, the Naqabat ʿUmmal al-Binaʾa Ramalla wa Birah (Construction Workers Trade Union, CWTU) in Ramallah and Birah 1982–1988 and the Kutlat al-Wahda al-ʿUmmaliyya (Workers Unity Block, WUB) 1983–1986, 1989 and n.d.; to industrial disputes and collective labour agreements 1985–1990; to 1 May celebrations 1985–1989 and to the Ittihad Lijan al-Marʾa al-Filastiniyya al-ʿAmila (Union of Palestinian Working Women's Committees, UPWWC) 1978–1994.

Progressive Movements in Pakistan

Period: (1917–) 1947–1999

Size: 0.6 m.

Finding aid: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 372.

Newsletters, leaflets, copies of periodicals and some other documents relating to progressive parties, trade unions and to students', writers' and peasants' organizations 1983, 1986–1994 and 1999, n.d.; some documents relating to nationalist (regional) movements in Balochistan and the North West Frontier Province 1972, 1992 and n.d.; proceedings of the Rawalpindi conspiracy case 1951–1955; documents on the Bangladesh war of independence 1969–1971; texts of folk songs and stories, narrated by the women of Muslim sweeper families in the villages of the Punjab and transcribed by Ahmad Saleem; documents on other subjects 1917 and n.d.; some personal papers of Masood Khaddar Posh 1947–1951, 1958, 1960, 1972 and n.d. and of the poetess Sara Shagufta 1974–[1980].

4. Reproductions

Hoerder, Dirk (born 1943)

Period: 1848–1858, 1877–1919

Size: 0.80 m. and 50 reels

German historian; studied at the universities of Hamburg, Berlin and Minneapolis 1963–1971;

professor at the university of Bremen; author of 'Plutocrats and Socialists. Reports by German diplomats and agents on the American labour movement 1878–1917' 1981, in which he published reports by the German Embassy in Washington, German consuls in the main cities of the USA and German police officers on the American labour movement, German immigrants and in particular anarchists, who were kept under surveillance after the Anti-Anarchist Conference in Rome in 1898.

A collection of research material from Professor Philip Foner and Dirk Hoerder, consisting of copies of originals at the German Foreign Ministry in Bonn, the Brandenburgisches Landeshauptarchiv in Potsdam, the Commerzbibliothek in Hamburg, the Deutsches Zentralarchiv in Potsdam and the Deutsches Zentralarchiv in Merseburg used for his studies on organized migrant labour in the USA in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Microfilms, photocopies and transcripts of reports by German diplomats and police officers in the period 1877–1919, partly published in Hoerders's 'Plutocrats and socialists'; photocopies of documents concerning German immigrants living in the USA after the German 1848 revolution 1848–1858, of the report by Carl Abel 'Über die soziale Lage in den Vereinigten Staaten von Nordamerika' and of some other documents.

NB. Originals at the Bundesarchiv in Berlin, the Geheimes Staatsarchiv Preussischer Kulturbesitz in Berlin or at the aforesaid repositories.

Movimiento Nacionalista Revolucionario (MNR)

Period: 1940–1998

Size: 196 microfiches

Finding aid: list

Accrual: for initial description see GIA p. 424.

Annual reports of ministries 1993–1997; correspondence by José Fellman Velarde 1962–1964; files on the Indians' movement 1945, the confinement of MNR militants 1948–1950, agricultural reforms 1953–1956, economic policy 1954 and other subjects; documents relating to the third congress 'Indigenista interamericano' 1951, the Comisión de Minería 1952–1965, the Confederación de Trabajadores Campesinos 1953–1959, the Second Congress of the Central Obrera Boliviana (COB) 1956–1957 and the Comisión de Petroleo 1956–1963; texts of speeches by Ñuflo Chávez Ortíz, including his interruptions in parliament 1954–1960; appeals of the MNR 1960, 1962; reports on the Bolivian constitution 1956, drugs traffic 1958–1961, the railways 1961, the mining congress in 1961 and other subjects; pamphlets, clippings and other printed documents 1940–1950, 1954–1964, 1970, 1998.