CẢI CHẾT TRANG
Hebdomadaire
la Vérité
Organe
de la
LIGUE COMMUNISTE (OPPOSITION)

EN VENTE A NANCY, à la Bibliothèque de la Gare et Kiosque Poiseau, Place Saint-Jean
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For the Institute, 2001 was in many respects a fruitful and successful year. Our collection development policy, with its increased attention to countries outside Western Europe, is clearly gathering momentum. Important new research and digital projects were undertaken. Yet our financial situation is increasingly problematic, even though we obtained more funding than ever before.

POLICY

Financially, the year under review was paradoxical once again. The Institute’s income grew spectacularly, from €4.7m to €5.9m, even though much of this 25 per cent increase resulted from the introduction of new accounting rules. Over 37 per cent of revenue was generated from third-party sources, a rate that is sure to rise further in 2002. We ended the year with a small surplus. At the same time, however, we had to face the fact that a decade-long decrease of structural funding had reached a point where we were no longer able to present a balancing budget for the coming year. If this trend – first expounded on these pages in 1998 – cannot be reversed we will have no alternative to ending part of our activities. At year’s end we were in difficult talks with the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW), the IISH’s paymaster.

As noted in last year’s report, the Institute’s research program for the near future will develop along three major lines: the ongoing conceptual and theoretical elaboration of a non-Eurocentric and gendered labour history; the construction of world-wide historical databases; and
the elaboration of new transcontinental research projects. In November, our international Academic Advisory Board, which held its fifth meeting in Amsterdam, approved our ideas and concluded that the IISH is well-positioned for research in the field of global labour history.

Earlier during the year, a second advisory body known as the KNAW Scientific Committee was created to bring the IISH in line with other institutes of the Royal Academy. This board, whose members reside in the Netherlands or Belgium, will be able to meet more frequently than the international committee, which is on a two-year schedule. We were very pleased to find a number of excellent scholars willing to participate in the new Wetenschapscommissie which is chaired by Maarten Prak, of Utrecht University.

In September, the Netherlands Press Museum, which works closely with the Institute since 1989, opened a new exhibition floor located in our building. The crown prince of the Netherlands, HRH Willem Alexander, was kind enough to inaugurate the first exhibition.

**WORK IN PROGRESS**

The Institute pursued the course set forth in its *Policy Paper 2000-2004*, with considerable success. Since we switched the focus of our collection development policy several years ago, we have consistently expanded our activities outside Europe, most notably in Asia. We have established a network of offices and correspondents in Berlin, Moscow, Ankara, Baku, Teheran, Islamabad, Dhaka and Semarang, with another office in Bangkok in the making. Indirect proof of our network’s value came in November, when Shahriar Kabir, our correspondent in Bangladesh, was arrested on a sedition charge carrying a life sentence for his efforts to investigate atrocities perpetrated against the country’s Hindu minority. He has since been freed on
bail, but narrowly escaped an attempt on his life at a press conference in Chittagong. Obviously, his work for the IISH, which has already rescued many valuable records of Bangladeshi history, is going to be needed even more in the future.

Important accessions included a large part of the records of the clandestine Egyptian Communist Party from 1975-1990 and a new series of pre-WW II documents on social and political movements in the Caucasus, Iran and Turkey, microfilmed from the archive of the former Soviet security organs in Baku. Once again, many worthwhile items were added to our Russian, Turkish, Iranian, Burmese, Indonesian and Philippine collections. Several political action committees on Latin-American countries donated their documentation files. The anarchist collection, the largest in the world by far, was further enriched by the addition of sections of the papers of Luce and Luigi Fabbri, José Peirats Valls and Vernon Richards. Aedes, the association of Dutch public housing corporations, deposited its historical records at the Institute. We also received the personal papers of four well-known members of the Partij van de Arbeid (the Dutch Labour Party), as well as valuable accruals to our collection on migrants and migrant organizations in the Netherlands.

Our website, which is designed to be the primary interface between the IISH and its users, was considerably enlarged once again. We created an important new section on the History of Prices and Wages, which so far offers time series data from several European countries, in some cases dating back to the Middle Ages. In the long run, this is planned to be linked to another new section based on HISCO, a common, cross-national, language-sensitive coding scheme that accommodates historical occupational titles found in documents ranging from state censuses to parish records. We intend to expand HISCO in time and space and to add on source ma-
General Survey

terials regarding historical occupations, thus creating an extensive information system on the history of work.

The Institute participated in Dutch Memory, a large-scale project of the Royal Library (KB) aiming at the digitization of historical records for scholarly and educational purposes. We contributed about 7,000 pages of text and 5,700 images concerning the labour movement in the Netherlands until 1918. At the same time, we started working on the digitization of the Biografisch Woordenboek van het Socialisme en de Arbeidersbeweging in Nederland, an 8-volume dictionary that covers part of the same ground. The results of both projects will become available in the course of 2002.

Almost 400 archival finding aids were added to our website, bringing the total to 540. Access to the collections was also improved by the publication of digital guides to the Yiddish, Asian and women’s history collections, the Social Documentation Collection (which is more commonly but perhaps too narrowly known as the Provo archive) and the Staatsarchief, a large documentation collection on squatting. We continued to support the IALHI Serials Service, a co-operative online index of labour history journals; the Labour and Business History and Women’s History sections of the www Virtual Library; and Archives in Russia, a directory of repositories based on Patricia K. Grimsted’s ArcheoBiblioBase system. As of this year, Archives in Russia covers the entire Russian Federation. ViVa, our current bibliography on women’s history, was expanded to accommodate some 7,000 records taken from over 140 journals world-wide. Davis Bullwinkle, of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock, kindly contributed many titles on women in African history.

Among many digital publications, we offered new research papers resulting from IISH projects; the proceedings of the workshop on Free Love and the Labour
Movement held at the Institute in 2000; a Chinese-language guide to our collection of printed documents on the pre-1949 history of the Chinese Communist Party; and an updated list of our Asian serial holdings.

Since the number of pages on the site has long ago climbed above 10,000, we decided to develop a new search mechanism that would provide immediate access to the site and to the various databases we have created over the past few years. The Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) allocated special funding for this project, of which the preliminary results are expected in the course of 2002. Meanwhile, separate sites were opened for the Netherlands Economic-History Archive and the Netherlands Press Museum, which both work closely with the IISH. Altogether, the Institute's webservers attracted nearly 1.3m visitors, who consulted about 7.5m pages. A new mailing list that informs users of new items on the IISH site drew 234 subscribers.

A generous grant from the FNV (the largest Dutch trade union confederation) enabled the Institute to start a project that aims to identify all trade unions that ever existed in the Netherlands, complementing data we gathered earlier on Christian trade unions. At the same time, we continued working on two large database projects: the Historical Sample of the Netherlands and the Digital Monument to the Jewish Community in the Netherlands. The latter project is a joint effort with the Netherlands Institute for Scientific Information Services. Out of about 40 research projects, about one in three now makes use of a database, compared with one in ten in 1999. About 85 percent of our projects is comparative, compared with 65 percent in 1999.

Our progress in those projects is described in the section on Research, Publications and Teaching. Changing Labour Relations in Asia (CLARA), a research programme co-funded by the International Institute for Asian Studies,
is a special case. This year, CLARA organized workshops in Amsterdam, Berlin, Lund, Karachi and Denpasar (Indonesia) and organized panels at several conferences. Due in part to these activities, we were able to assist in the foundation of labour history associations in Iran, Indonesia and South Korea.

In January, Henk Wals, the Institute’s deputy director, defended his PhD thesis on *Makers en Stakers*, a study of workers in the Amsterdam construction industry in the first quarter of the twentieth century.

**NATIONAL CO-OPERATION**

The Institute continued to work closely with the Netherlands Press Museum, the Burcht (or National Trades Union Museum), the Netherlands Economic-History Archive, and the Netherlands Research Institute and Graduate School for Economic and Social History, or Posthumus Institute, for short. Ties with the International Institute for Asian Studies, which is funding part of the CLARA project, remained excellent. The same holds true for our relation with the Centre for the History of Migrants, in which the IISH participates together with the Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies of the University of Amsterdam, the Faculty of Arts of Leiden University and the Faculty of Law of the University of Nijmegen.

Our annual exhibition at the Burcht, the Netherlands Trade Union Museum, was entitled *The Sixties: Yobs, Provos and Pirates* and illustrated the cultural rift caused by Dutch youth movements in 1955-1975. We mounted a digital version of our 2000 exhibition *Against Risks and Calamities* on our website. At the request of the municipality of Amsterdam, we created a virtual Museum of Public Housing, marking the centenary of Dutch legislation in this area. We built another website
for the ReclameArsenaal, a centre for Dutch advertising history whose collections are stored at the IISH.

Turaj Atabaki, a honorary fellow of the IISH, was appointed professor of the History of the Middle East and Western Asia at the University of Amsterdam, one of five chairs established or co-established by the Institute. The others are at the two Amsterdam universities and the University of Utrecht and are dedicated to International Comparative Social History (Jan Lucassen), the History of Social Movements (Marcel van der Linden), Modern Asian History (Willem van Schendel) and Social-Economic History since 1870 (Lex Heerma van Voss), respectively. In addition, Jan Luiten van Zanden is professor of Social and Economic History at the University of Utrecht.

As a service to Dutch researchers on gender and women’s history, we supported the Kenau discussion list, which at year’s end served 143 subscribers (2000: 116). We also hosted the website of the Dutch Foundation for Early Modern Women’s History.

We engaged in smaller projects with the Dutch Association for History and Computing and with IHLIA, a gay and lesbian documentation centre. We continued to support the Werkgroep Andere Tijden, an association of researchers on Dutch labour history; the Tijdschrift voor Sociale Geschiedenis, the leading social-historical journal in the Netherlands; the Jaarboek voor Vrouwen geschiedenis (Women’s History Yearbook); and the Historisch Nieuwsblad, a magazine.

DIVA, the Dutch association for archives and records management, and the Royal Netherlands Association of Archivists (KVAN) continued to rent space and services in the IISH building and remained on excellent terms with the Institute.
Fidel Castro

EL COMANDANTE

Fidel Castro

EL COMANDANTE

Fidel Castro

EL COMANDANTE
As usual, we worked closely with the International Association of Labour History Institutions and its network, iALHInet, which consists of the Arbejderbevægelsens Bibliotek og Arkiv (Copenhagen), the Archief en Museum van de Socialistische Arbeidersbeweging (Ghent), the Bibliothèque de Documentation internationale contemporaine (BDIC, Nanterre), the Fondazione Giangiacomo Feltrinelli (Milan), the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung (Bonn), the Schweizerisches Sozialarchiv (Zurich), the Taimiment Institute (New York) and the IISH. We supported the IALHI's website as well as its online News Service.

As one of the founding members, we participated in the Cultural Materials Initiative of the Research Libraries Group. The group, which grew considerably in the course of the year, is dedicated to the creation of a web-based, integrated collection of electronic surrogates of primary sources and artefacts held in research and educational institutions. The goal is to provide a set of significant, much-needed research resources and service solutions for RLG members and others. We finished work on the European Union Archive Network (EUAN), a two-year project to open up access to top-level descriptions of the holdings in the National Archives of Scotland (the co-ordinator), the Scottish Archive Network, the Swedish Riksarkivet, Italy's Ufficio centrale dei beni culturali and the IISH. The project, which was co-funded by the European Commission as part of its Info2000 initiative, involved close examination of issues concerning standardization and multi-lingual archival data. The EUAN website is on the IISH server.

We also hosted the websites of the Section of Business and Labour Archives of the International Council on Archives; of LabNet, the European network of labour historians, whose discussion list was expanded to 585...
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subscribers (2000: 550); of the South-South Exchange Program for Research on the History of Development (SEPHEIS); of the Socio-Political State Library in Moscow; and of the Centre for Studies in Social Sciences in Calcutta, among others. A discussion list on Asian labour studies attracted 195 subscribers.

At year’s end, preparations for the 2002 European Social Science History Conference to be held in The Hague were well under way. The ESSHC, an initiative of the Institute, has been held every two years since 1996. With 29 networks organizing some 250 sessions, the conference has come to attract about 1,000 participants from all over the world. Our intention from the outset was for the event to alternate venues between the Netherlands and other European countries, but we were unsuccessful in finding a partner. This year, we reached an agreement with the Social Science Research Center Berlin that the Center will host the 2004 ESSHC at Berlin’s Humboldt University. The IISH will remain responsible for the organization.

Together with the BBC World Service the IISH started an oral history project, beginning in Azerbaijan and covering the revolutionary developments in the Caucasus in 1989–1991. In Tbilisi, we co-operated with the State Archive and the Academy of Sciences of Georgia to compile an overview of documents on the late-nineteenth and early-twentieth century history of the Caucasus, Turkey and Iran. The first result, a catalogue of relevant periodical publications, became available this year. The Institute continued to co-ordinate the new research programme on Work Incentives in Russia from the 1860s until the present, co-funded by the Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research (NWO). This programme is a comparative study of the metal and textile industries in Moscow, Tver and Jaroslavl conducted by researchers at the Centre for Economic History of
Moscow State University and the Institute of History of the Russian Academy of Sciences (RAN). We funded a new issue of Sotsial'naja Istoriia, a yearbook which has become highly successful, and once more provided modest support for Patricia K. Grimsted's work on Archeo-BiblioBase, mentioned above. We concluded our postgraduate programme at the Institute of General History of RAN in Moscow. Since 1994 we have awarded a total of some 20 grants to young researchers in social history. The best of them, Irina Gordeeva, will publish her dissertation on Kommunitarnoe dvizhenie v Rossii v posled- nei chetverti xix v ('Communal Movements in Russia in the Last Quarter of the Nineteenth Century') in 2002.

At our request, Jürgen Rojahn continued to assist two groups of specialists in Moscow working on the Marx-Engels Gesamtausgabe (MEGA) in the framework of the Internationale Marx-Engels Stiftung (IMES), in which the Institute co-operates with the Berlin-Brandenburgische Akademie der Wissenschaften, the Karl Marx Haus of the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung and the Russian State Archive of Social-Political History (RGASPI). As mentioned in last year's report, the day-to-day activity of the IMES was transferred from Amsterdam to Berlin, though publication of the MEGA-Studien will remain at the IISH for the time being.

SOCIAL SURVEY

Staff increased 14 percent. At the end of 2001, the IISH employed 137 people, compared with 120 on 31 December 2000. The majority (74) of the permanent staff still works for the KNAW [Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences] (KNAW). The Stichting IISG employs all temporary staff (32), as well as a few permanent staff (13). In addition, 4 people have been seconded here, 11 work here through a programme for acquiring profes-
## Budgetary Core Figures Operations

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<tr>
<td><strong>Income</strong></td>
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<tr>
<td>Subsidies</td>
<td>€3,654,880</td>
<td>€3,722,904</td>
<td>€252,302</td>
<td>€261,831</td>
<td>€3,907,182</td>
<td>€3,984,735</td>
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<tr>
<td>Additional Funding</td>
<td>€340,370</td>
<td>€1,402,398</td>
<td>€45,121</td>
<td>€35,364</td>
<td>€385,491</td>
<td>€1,437,762</td>
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<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>€389,435</td>
<td>€462,601</td>
<td>€23,525</td>
<td>€40,308</td>
<td>€412,961</td>
<td>€502,909</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>€4,384,686</td>
<td>€5,587,903</td>
<td>€320,948</td>
<td>€337,503</td>
<td>€4,705,633</td>
<td>€5,925,406</td>
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</table>

|               |                     |                     |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| **Expenditure**|                     |                     |                 |                 |                 |                 |
| Personnel     | €2,926,379          | €3,601,264          | €0              | €0              | €2,926,379     | €3,601,264     |
| Running Costs | €1,329,400          | €1,937,698          | €301,914        | €278,772        | €1,631,314     | €2,216,470     |
| Surplus       | €128,907            | €48,941             | €19,034         | €58,731         | €147,941       | €107,672       |
| **Total**     | €4,384,686          | €5,587,903          | €320,948        | €337,503        | €4,705,633     | €5,925,406     |
Neither the various types of appointments nor the ratio of full-time to part-time staff changed significantly. The majority (64 percent) works part-time. Men continue to outnumber women, with a minor increase in their share from 61 to 62 percent. They are also overrepresented in the top salary grades, while women prevail in the middle salary grades. The average age has decreased by one year to 44.

Mobility increased again with respect to the year before. Twenty-eight new staff members were hired, and 8 transferred to different positions. Altogether, 15 people left the Institute, including 5 permanent employees.

Absenteeism equalled 5.68 percent for 2001, which is unfortunately slightly higher than the year before (4.51 percent). The rate of absenteeism, however, concerns only the KNAW staff, since the figures obtained for the year under review do not reflect Stichting IISG staff. The new software acquired should compensate for this shortcoming in 2002.

The administration met once a month with the Staff Council (oc). The meetings were pleasant.

FINANCIAL SURVEY

Total spending by the IISH equalled euro 6m. Revenues were slightly higher. Most of the income came from the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences, which allocated 3.71m. Much of the additional funds were attributable to the SEPHIS and the Historical Sample of the Netherlands projects, which the IISH began to administer in 2001. The budget figures now reflect all the activities undertaken by the Institute. About one third of the Institute's income emanated from additional funding. We are extremely grateful to a wealth of institutions and organizations for the funding they have provided.
# The Institute in Figures

## Acquisitions

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<th>Item</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>Average 1996-2000</th>
<th>+/- (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archives acquired (gross, m³)</td>
<td>676</td>
<td>627</td>
<td>+8</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archives acquired (net, m³)</td>
<td>493</td>
<td>490</td>
<td>+1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books bought</td>
<td>2,118</td>
<td>3,160</td>
<td>-33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Photographs acquired</td>
<td>8,588</td>
<td>8,192</td>
<td>+5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Posters acquired</td>
<td>3,185</td>
<td>3,999</td>
<td>-20</td>
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## Access

<table>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>2001</th>
<th>Average 1996-2000</th>
<th>+/- (%)</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archives indexed (m³)</td>
<td>426</td>
<td>553</td>
<td>-23</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Serials catalogued</td>
<td>13,042</td>
<td>20,778</td>
<td>-37</td>
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<tr>
<td>Printed collections processed (m³)</td>
<td>252</td>
<td>358</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image and sound catalogued</td>
<td>43,120</td>
<td>30,949</td>
<td>+39</td>
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## Services

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<th>Item</th>
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<th>+/- (%)</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visits to reading room</td>
<td>4,244*</td>
<td>5,225</td>
<td>-19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Foreign visitors</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>307</td>
<td>-17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Visitors web site</td>
<td>1,296,367</td>
<td>317,196</td>
<td>+309</td>
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<tr>
<td>Archival units consulted</td>
<td>5,807</td>
<td>6,621</td>
<td>-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books consulted</td>
<td>7,543</td>
<td>8,232</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Serials consulted</td>
<td>5,025</td>
<td>5,458</td>
<td>-8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Microforms consulted</td>
<td>1,518</td>
<td>1,069</td>
<td>+42</td>
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<tr>
<td>Documentation files consulted</td>
<td>92</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>-54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requests answered</td>
<td>4,706</td>
<td>4,828</td>
<td>-3</td>
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## Preservation

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<th>+/- (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Microfilm shots</td>
<td>175,750</td>
<td>169,783</td>
<td>+4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books restored</td>
<td>328</td>
<td>466</td>
<td>-30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books &amp; Serials bound</td>
<td>393</td>
<td>1,028</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preventive treatment (m³)</td>
<td>341</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>+36</td>
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## Research and Publications

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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<th>Average 1996-2000</th>
<th>+/- (%)</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Books written</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>-19</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scholarly articles</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>+3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional publications</td>
<td>74</td>
<td>68</td>
<td>+9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lectures and papers given</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>+3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Books published by IISH</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*New accounting method*
The Staff Council (oc) of the IISH comprises seven members: Eric de Ruijter (chair), Frank de Jong (deputy chair), Eef Vermeij (secretary until 1 April), Margreet Koning (secretary from 1 April onward), Amanda Elsinghorst (member), Monique van der Pal (member) and Jaroen Kuijper (member).

In the past year the oc met eight times with the administration. The subjects discussed included the budget for 2002, the social annual report for 2000, the Personnel and Organization memorandum for 2001-2004 and the working conditions for the staff at Stichting IISH. The most important issue was staff policy for the next four years, as stated in the Personnel and Organization memorandum. The oc appreciated the principles but was especially concerned about the practical elaboration and means for evaluation. Accordingly, the discussions focused on recruitment and hiring and exceptions to the procedure.

In the spring of 2001 the oc evaluated the reorganization of late 1999 among the staff and discussed it with the administration. The oc did not believe that the organizational structure and implementation of flexibility had been an unmitigated success. The administration shared the concern of the oc regarding the increased workload. The oc advocated clear limits for the staff. The introduction of paid parking at the Institute instigated a review of the allocation of the available parking spaces among the staff. The discussions with the administration also covered compulsory days off and carrying over hours of leave.

Margreet Koning, Eef Vermeij (until 1 April) and Amanda Elsinghorst (from 1 April) represented the oc on the Arbo committee (working conditions committee). Amanda Elsinghorst was the oc observer at the IISH board meetings.
Once again the Institute extended its holdings considerably in several non-European areas. Our Russian collection was enriched by the acquisition of some 10,000 contemporary pamphlets and brochures and about 2,000 ephemeral serials published by political parties, women's organizations, human rights groups and the like. We were presented with the valuable library of the late member of the Party of Socialists-Revolutionaries David Batser. Batser knew of the work of Boris Sapir, a Menshevik scholar who worked at the IISH in the late 1930s and from the 1970s through the early 1980s. By coincidence, Sapir's heirs also donated his private library to the Institute in the year under review (see p. 30).

In Turkey, we made special efforts to enlarge our anarchist collection, resulting in the acquisition of the most relevant serials (Ates Hirsizi, Amargi, Anarsi, Anaristi Bildiriler, Anarsizmbugun, Bakaya, Efendisizler, Isyan, Kara, Kara Mecmua, Kara Sanat, Vucdani Red are now fully accessible) and many books, pamphlets, posters, photographs etc. In a separate development, we purchased 18 series of periodicals from the first decades of the 20th century. The Institute now holds over 2,000 Turkish serials, some 200 of them current; among them are complete runs of Ummet-i Muhammed and Ummet-i Muhammedin Sesi, allegedly related to the al-Qaeda network. Other Turkish accessions included part of the papers of the communist author Hulusi Dosdogru; documentation on the famous poet, Nazim Hikmet; and the records of the European action committee in favour of
In 2001 the IISH received the personal papers of José Peirats which primarily comprise his correspondence. José Peirats Valls was born in Vall d'Uxó in the province of Castellón on 15 March 1908 and died on 20 August 1989. Of working-class origins, he started working at age eight. He received some primary education at the Rationalist School of Barcelona and attended night school from 1924 onward. At age fourteen he joined the anarcho-syndicalist movement. Although he baked tiles for a living, he studied independently and soon began writing. He published his first articles in the bulletin for the union of construction workers and subsequently contributed to periodicals such as Ética, La Revista Blanca and Tierra y Libertad. From 1934 until early 1936, he edited Solidaridad Obrera, the daily of the anarcho-syndicalist CNT.

In an interview that appeared in El Movimiento libertario español, (Paris, 1974, p. 231-245) he described his activities in the years preceding the Civil War: “As a member of the CNT, I did a little bit of everything.” He addressed meetings and gatherings, served on committees, drafted manifestos and organized strikes. At congresses he represented fairly orthodox views within the movement. Following the repression of the military uprising in July 1936, he helped socialize the food supply in his hometown of Hospitalet. He opposed anarchist participation in the government. In late 1937 he volunteered at the front. In 1939 he went into exile and was in South America from 1940 until 1947. Upon returning to France, he served two terms as secretary general to the libertarian movement in exile (in 1947 and 1950). After the war he frequently addressed anarchist meetings and wrote for a broad range of anarchist publications - he was the director of the weekly CNT from 1953 to 1959 and published in the periodical Frente Libertario, which Fernando Gómez Peláez issued from 1970 until 1977. He also wrote a great many works about the history of Spanish anarchism, including his monumental La CNT en la revolución española.

The bulk of these papers, which span about one metre, consists of Peirats’s personal correspondence over the years with his vast network of friends and acquaintances from the movement in which he had been involved for so long. In their letters they discussed the affairs within the movement and reflected on the years preceding and during the Civil War. Peirats’s correspondence with individuals such as Fernando Gómez Peláez, Juan Gómez Casas, Benito Milla, Fidel Miró and José Martínez Guerricabeitia (the publisher of Ruedo Ibérico) also covered his publishing activities. He exchanged letters with historians such as Burnett Bolloten and John Brademas, whose questions he answered about the Civil War and the Anarchist movement.

The archive contains both the letters Peirats received and carbon copies of those he sent. Most correspondence covers the period from the early 1960s until the late 1980s. There are also a few folders of documentation, such as handbills, internal circulars of the movement in exile and individual issues of newspapers from France and North Africa. Finally, the archive comprises the carbon copies of published and unpublished articles and several versions of his memoirs (all but one of which are incomplete). This archive complements those of his friends José Ester Borrás and Fernando Gómez Peláez, which are also available at the IISH.

Peirats’s printed publications appear in the IISH-online catalogue.
the leaders of the Association for Peace, who were arrested after the coup of 1980.

In Azerbaijan, the Institute continued microfilming pre-WW II documents on social and political movements in the Caucasus, Iran and Turkey from the archive of the former Soviet security organs in Baku. Together with the BBC World Service we worked on an oral history project concerning the period 1989-1991, which is to encompass the entire Caucasus. The interviews and other documents collected in the project (which started in Azerbaijan) are stored at the IISH. We also received the second part of the records of the Azerbaijan Democratic Party, which was active in northern Iran in 1945-1946. One of its many members who migrated to the Soviet Union after the movement faltered donated a collection of rare books and serials.

We also acquired an interesting series of non-party documents distributed during the Iranian Revolution of 1979 and a collection of photographs related to the student movement in Teheran in the summer of 1999.

The papers of the executive editor of al-Yasar al-Arabî Michel Kamil was a very special accession. They contain an almost complete collection of the records of the clandestine Egyptian Communist Party from the years 1975-1990 and are a valuable addition to the earlier records of Tali'a al-Ummal, the so-called Groupe de Rome (Henri Curiel), and similar documents in the IISH.

Our correspondents in Islamabad and Dhaka continued to collect materials related to Pakistan, India and Bangladesh. Of these, the letters of Nepal Nag received through Shahriar Kabir are of particular interest. Nag was one of the founders of the Communist Party of Dhaka and of the trade union movement of Narayanganj. Nibedita Nag, his widow and a leading communist in her own right, had previously donated the diary that Nag kept during the International Conference of Com-
THE INFORMATIONSbüRO NICARAGUA, WUPPERTAL

The Informationsbüro Nicaragua is one of the oldest organizations of the solidarity movement. The history of the Desk closely reflects the cycles of solidarity movements in Central America and especially in Nicaragua. The Desk also pursues an individual course and frequently adopts a stand of its own in political debates. Since its establishment, the Informationsbüro Nicaragua has promoted internationalist debates through gatherings, campaigns and seminars.

The Informationsbüro was established in 1978 to support the struggle for liberation from Somoza’s dictatorship. Following the fall of Somoza in July 1979, the Nicaraguan solidarity movement thrived. The Informationsbüro coordinated up to 300 action groups, organizing campaigns, national meetings, fundraising drives, projects, magazines and brigades. The aim of the Desk was to guide the Sandinista revolution through critical solidarity and support for political interventions in the Federal Republic.

From 1990 the Informationsbüro Nicaragua focused its efforts on the many organizations and underlying partnership arrangements to promote individual responsibility and self-organization among marginalized population groups.

The Informationsbüro has always been a strong advocate of very close project contacts, since that is the only way to reduce the paternalist structures inherent in all development aid.

The Informationsbüro Nicaragua has also addressed themes not specifically related to Nicaragua. Especially in the 1990s, issues concerning domestic solidarity and the anti-racism network became more important. Internationalist perspectives were another popular subject of debate, as reflected in a wealth of seminars and publications.

The archive of the Informationsbüro Nicaragua entrusted to the IISH comprises approximately 140 crates (spanning over 100 metres) with different kinds of material (magazines, documentation and archives). 

Cover of one of the many pamphlets published by the informationsbüro Nicaragua, 1979.
communist Parties held in Moscow in 1960. With regard to Pakistan, mention should be made of a large collection reflecting fieldwork by a Dutch anthropologist in the slums of Karachi.

For several years now, the IISH has been an international repository for materials on Burma. This year’s accessions included the records of the Burma Campaign in the UK (1991-2000), the first part of the records of the Democratic Party for a New Society and accruals to the records of the All Burma Students’ Democratic Front.

Concerning Indonesia, we received documents of the Partai Rakyat Demokratik from the early 1990s onward and a series of memoirs and autobiographies by Indonesian tapols (political prisoners), among other things. Thanks to the Schweizerisches Sozialarchiv, our growing collection on the Philippines was supplemented by the documentation archive of the Gruppe Schweiz Philippinen, mainly from the 1980s and early 1990s and covering a wide range of social and political issues. We also received the records of the Leandro L. Alejandro Foundation. Alejandro was a student leader and coalition builder at the height of the anti-dictatorship movement in the Philippines. He was one of the founders of the Anti-Imperialist Youth Committee and the Youth for Nationalism and Democracy. As one of the convenors of Bayan (the national coalition of leftist movements), he was deeply involved in the Snap Elections in 1986 that ousted the dictator Marcos and installed the popular government of Aquino. In 1987, he ran for Congress under the newly established Partido ng Masa (Party of the Masses), which was the first attempt of the left to participate in electoral politics to promote democratization. He was assassinated at the height of the campaign in September of that year at age 27. The LLAF was founded as a memorial to him. The archive of its Institute for Critical Studies includes the papers of Alejandro and his wife Liddy.
THE LIBRARIES OF DAVID BATSER AND BORIS SAPIR

During the year under review two private libraries were added to the Russian collections at the Institute. The original owners were Boris M. Sapir (who worked at the IISH for many years) and David M. Batser.

Boris Moisevich Sapir (1902-1989) was born in Łódź and moved to Moscow in 1914. In 1919 he joined the RSDRP (Mensheviks) and the Russian Social Democratic Workers Party (Mensheviks) and co-founded the Moscow social-democratic youth movement. Between 1921 and 1925 he was repeatedly arrested, imprisoned and exiled. He spent over two years in Solovki, the infamous GULAG camp on the Solovetskiye islands in the White Sea. In 1925 he fled abroad. He studied law and obtained a PhD in Heidelberg, Germany, and joined the Menshevik movement in exile. Following Hitler's seizure of power he settled in the Netherlands. Boris Sapir was involved with the IISH from the moment of its establishment and became the head of its Eastern Europe Department in 1936. When World War II broke out, Sapir was forced to leave the country. After living in the United States for many years, he returned to the Netherlands in 1967. He resumed his duties at the IISH, where he remained until shortly before his death in 1989. He was the author of many publications about Russian social democracy, including source publications about the journal Vpered!, Petr Lavrov and Fedor and Lidia Dan. He edited the Sotsialisticheskii Vestnik for many years. His library was donated by his daughter Anna Sapir Abulafia and his son L.A.M. Sapir, 'in memory of Boris and Berti Sapir.'

David Mironovich Batser (1905-1986) became involved in politics during the same period and within the same party. Even though he was involved in the youth movement and spent the same years in Solovki, he and Sapir did not know each other. After his detention in Solovki, Batser was arrested several times and spent years in exile and in GULAG camps. In exile in Ashkhabad and Tashkent, he published about Turkmenian economics. He spent the last three decades of his life in Moscow and published about many different fields, including Russian social democracy, collectivization in Central Asia in the 1930s and library science (e.g. bibliographies and cataloguing music works). His vast library featured works about history, politics and general social sciences. Works on socialism from the first quarter of the twentieth century were his main focus.
Nacpil, also a national left leader. They consist of correspondence, minutes of meetings and documents of their involvement in the 1980s, as well as general documentation on the Philippines in the 1980s and 1990s.

The Institute is a natural repository for international organizations and movements. In the year under review, we received large accruals to the records of the International Federation of Chemical, Energy, Mine and General Workers' Unions (ICEM), the International Sociological Association, the International Union of Socialist Youth and the War Resisters' International. The European Bureau for Conscientious Objection also decided to deposit its records with the IISH. So did the Transnational Institute, founded in 1974 as a worldwide fellowship of committed scholar-activists.

We received the final part of the papers of Luce Fabбри, daughter of the Italian anarchist Luigi Fabбри and herself very active in the libertarian movement in Uruguay. The several valuable additions to our collection on Spanish anarchism included the papers of José Peirats Valls, the historian of the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo and editor of its newspaper Solidaridad Obrera from 1934 to 1936. After the defeat of the Republic in 1939, Peirats went into exile and served as secretary-general of the Movimiento Libertario Español in 1947 and 1950. In the 1960s he drifted away from the organization. He was the director of the weekly CNT from 1953 to 1959 and in 1970-1977 wrote for the periodical Frente Libertario directed by Fernando Gómez Peláez, whose papers were deposited at the IISH as well (see p. 26). We also received a supplement to the papers of Vernon Richards, one of the grand old men of British anarchism, who met with a tragic death later in the year. His papers comprise documents related to the Italian anarchists Marie Louise Berneri (his first wife) and Camillo Berneri (her father).

The records of the Informationsbüro Nicaragua
ASBESTOS IN BRAZIL

Asbestos reveals the effects of globalization from an unusual perspective. The health hazards associated with the use of asbestos are acknowledged throughout the West. Many countries have already prohibited the material, including most European ones in anticipation of an EC measure imposing a deadline of 1 January 2005. Asbestos consumption highlights the differences between the developed nations and the Third World. Its use averaged 100 grams per capita in the United States, 500 grams in Canada and 1,400 grams in Brazil (figures from 1995). Brazil is among the major producers, although its extraction is controlled by non-Brazilian firms, such as Saint-Gobain in France. Between 1980 and 2000, when asbestos was banned in the United States, Canada and Europe, consumption in Brazil increased at an annual rate of 7 percent. Asbestos is used in Brazil to produce cement and roofing materials. It is still used extensively in car manufacturing and car maintenance as well. While getting mesothelioma and asbestosis recognized in the developed world as occupational diseases was difficult in the developed nations, it was even harder in Brazil, where records of occupational diseases are rather scarce. In addition, the high turnover of asbestos-processing industries complicates attributing subsequent diseases to asbestos exposure at any specific company. Despite these problems, the Brazilian victims spoke out. In 1994 the Ban Asbestos Network (BAN) was founded in Sao Paulo, and asbestos exposure victims organized ABREA (Brazilian Association of Workers Exposed to Asbestos) in 1995. These movements have been established despite overt resistance from parts of the trade union movement in Brazil in some cases, where short-term interests prevail. The successes that ABREA has nevertheless achieved are also attributable to the compensation obtained for exposure victims. Brazil will prohibit the use of asbestos in new products from 25 May 2005. Until then, asbestos may continue to be used in Brazil, albeit subject to restrictions.

The photographs were taken in August 2001 by Fernanda Ginannasi, the labour inspector for the International Ban Asbestos Secretariat. This one depicts her visit to the Chapex firm, where about 5 workers are manufacturing asbestos burners. The workstations are surrounded by small piles of asbestos shavings. The dust masks do not filter out asbestos fibres. The workers are dressed not in protective clothing but in their regular trousers and shirts, which, if brought home, expose their families to asbestos as well. Forcing the firm to close yielded an irate entrepreneur and stoic workers. Chapex has switched to a new product without asbestos, which is a fortunate outcome from a small incident in a long struggle for healthy working conditions that should apply in Canada, France and Brazil alike.

Fernanda Ginannasi donated the accompanying photographs and other materials concerning BAN and ABREA to the Institute.
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(Wuppertal) were an important addition to both our German and Central American collections (see p. 28). Founded in 1978 to support the struggle against Anastasio Somoza, the Bureau was among the oldest international solidarity organizations in Germany and at one point coordinated the work of about 300 political action committees.

As usual, we received many large and small collections related to the social history of the Netherlands. Among them were the papers of three former Members of Parliament of the Dutch Labour Party, Partij van de Arbeid (pvdA): Herman Drenth, already active in left-wing organizations before WW II; Maarten van Traa, a journalist and long-time international secretary of the party; and Rob van Gijzel, who resigned from Parliament in November to protest the party’s stand on alleged corruption in the construction industry. The papers of Alfred Mozer, a Hungarian-German socialist who fled to the Netherlands in 1933, also relate to this subject. After the war, he, too, served as international secretary of the pvdA and later became a close aide to Sicco Mansholt, who shaped the European Community’s agricultural policy.

Among the large and small accruals were the records of cnv Kom over de Brug, fnv Mondiaal, the Landelijke Studentenvakbond and the Kommunistische Eenheidsbeweging Nederland. Political action committees concerning Bolivia, Nicaragua and Suriname deposited their records at the Institute. We also received significant additions to our collection of documents regarding migrants and migrant organizations in the Netherlands (most notably the material on Turkish migrants donated by Jak den Exter) and the records of the Islamitische Stichting Nederland voor Onderwijs en Opvoeding, which founded the first Islamic schools in the country from 1989 onward.

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The epic struggle of Britain’s miners and their families in 1984-85, seen by many as a key battle in the long history of the fight for fairness and justice. A round ceramic plate, commemorating the miners’ strike of 1984-85, and the struggle for better conditions and rights. The plate features a scene depicting the miners’ march and strike, with various symbols and slogans representing the struggle for justice and fairness. The plate serves as a reminder of the sacrifices made by the miners and their families during this period of British history.
The historical records of the association of public housing corporations Aedes were another major acquisition. They are an excellent source on the long history of providing decent housing to Dutch workers and feature a large collection of photographs, which immediately proved of great value when we created the virtual Museum of Public Housing for the municipality of Amsterdam (see p. 42). Our audiovisual collection was enriched by some 3,200 posters and about 8,600 photographs, as well as many other items.

Finally, the Amsterdams Machinisten Kollektief, one of several autonomous action committees established as a result of a labour conflict in the Dutch railway system, regularly supplied us with the digital documents and email correspondence transmitted through their network.

Once again, we are grateful to the many individuals and organizations who decided to make their documents available to researchers through the Institute. While only a few of their collections are mentioned in this annual report, a complete list appears on our website.
THE ARCHIVES

During the past year the archives task force arranged a total of 426 metres of archives and documentation collections. This output is slightly lower than last year (498 m in 2000) and has not kept pace with the acquisition of new material (676 m).

The ongoing project to publish the available archives of the RISI on the internet continued this year. These inventories are coded according to the Encoded Archival Description (EAD) and published on the web site in SGML or HTML. At the end of 2001, 540 digital lists were available.

The project for conducting an inventory of the archives of the former industrial insurance boards in the Netherlands has been discontinued following its temporary suspension because of problems with the legal status of the archives in 2000. The material is regarded as a government archive and is the responsibility of the National Archives (ARA) in The Hague. The archives from before 1987 have been transferred to this institution, while those from after 1987 have been returned to the original commissioning institution, which is the Landelijk Instituut voor Sociale Verzekeringen (LISV) [national institute for social insurance].

The collection of the Arbeiders Jeugd Centrale (the Dutch social-democratic youth movement founded in 1919 and disbanded in 1959) was among the major collections indexed this year. Financial support for this project came from the Stichting Onderzoek AJC, the VSB
Lists and inventories were made of the archives and collections of:
* Albarda, Johan Willem (accrual)
* Altinform
* Anti-CRM-Bezuinigingsfront (ACB-front)
* Arbeiders Jeugd Centrale
* Beroepsgroep Verplegenden en Verzorgenden in de CFO (BVV/CFO)
* Comité Herdenking Februaristaking 1941 (accrual)
* DDR: Opposition, Wende und Vereinigung (collection)
* Dolleman, Willem F.
* Ester Borrás, José
* Federación Española de Deportados e Internados Políticos (FEDIP)
* Fortichiarí, Bruno
* Graus (Spain)
* Harrewijn, Ab
* Hilvers, Jan
* Hoeder, Dirk
* Inspraakorgaan Turken in Nederland (1973) (accrual)
* International Union of Students
* Janmaat, Johannes G.H. (Hans)
* Kleine collecties van de Stichting tot beheer van de archieven van de CPN
* Koch, Daniël M.G. (Marcel)
* Komitee Indonesië (accrual)
* Leichter, Otto
* Memorial (microfilms)
* Menščikov, Leonid P.
* Meyer-Wichmann, Clara
* Nederlandse Christelijke Bond van Werknemers in de Hout- en Bouw­nijverheid (accrual)
* Nederlandse Christelijke Vereniging van Verpleegkundigen en Verzorgenden (NCVVV)
* Nederlandse Dagbladpers (NDP) (accrual)
* Neo-Malthusianist Ecological Movements (accrual)
* Partij van de Arbeid
* Piromalli, Aldo
* Press Now
* Progressive Movements in Pakistan (accrual)
* Protest Movements in Bangladesh
* Rees, Jacob van
* Revolutionair Socialistische Arbeiders Partij (RSAP) (accrual)
* Roland Holst, Henriette
* Rosdolsky, Roman
* Samenwerkingsverband Stop de Neutronenbom, Stop de Kernwapenwedloop (accrual)
* Santen, Sal
* Sayed, Gulam M. (accrual)
* Smit, Ferdinand
* Sneevliet, Henk (accrual)
* Stichting De Poort
* Stichting Vredesopbouw (accrual)
* Stichting ‘Wij en Zij’, Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (FNV) (accrual)
* Stuiveling, Garmt
* Talia al-Ummal
* Tempel, Jan (en Bastiaan) van den
* Turkse Arbeidersvereniging in Nederland (HTIB) (accrual)
* Twigt, Teun
* Uitgeverij Ravijn
* Vá-Nô, Muzhehher en Ahmed Válá Nureddin (Vá-Nô)
* Velleman, Louis
* Vereniging Dienstweigeraars (accrual)
* Vereniging Lau Mazirel
* Verrips, Ger
* Wichman, Erich
* Wolf, Jaap
* Zonnestraal (accrual)
fund and the Prins Bernhard Cultuurfonds (see p. 40).

Other major archives arranged were:
§ The papers of Hans Janmaat (1934), the leader of the small extreme-right parties Centrumpartij (cp) and Centrumdemocraten (cd) in the years 1980-1990. Janmaat studied Political Science in Amsterdam and became the party chairman of the cp in 1981 and a member of the Dutch Lower House in 1982. Internal dissent led to a rift within the party and the establishment of the Centrumdemocraten in 1984. Janmaat continued to serve in the Lower House until 1998. He was widely considered to fan xenophobia and racism. The archive spans 4.5 metres and reveals the sentiments and ideas among his supporters and their backgrounds. It also contains information about the many internal arguments, court cases and conflicts in which Janmaat and other party members became entangled.

§ The records of the Partij van de Arbeid (pvdA), the Dutch labour party founded in 1946. The records of this national party archive present at the IISH cover the period 1946-1993 and span 386 m. This frequently consulted archive was in a state of disorder. Arrangement of the records has been in progress with a few interruptions since 1998. This year the inventory was completed for the first section, which covers the period 1946-1966. Hopefully, work on the next section will resume in 2002.

§ The papers of the Federación Española de Deportados e Internados Políticos (FEDIP) and José Ester Borras (1913-1980). Founded in Toulouse shortly after World War II, the FEDIP arranged relief for Spanish political prisoners and refugees. In 1947 the federation campaigned for relief for a group of republican Spaniards consisting of aviators in training and sailors abandoned in the Soviet Union in 1939 and imprisoned in 1941. They were sent to concentration camps in Karaganda.
In 2001 arrangement was completed for the records of the Arbeiders Jeugd Centrale (AJC), which was the social-democratic youth organization from 1918-1959. Though established in 1918, the national archive of the AJC from prior to 1940 had been lost during World War II. After the AJC was disbanded in 1959, memories of the old youth movement faded during the tumultuous 1960s. Later, after many former members retired, they looked back on the organization that had informed them during their youth. In addition to organizing reunions, they founded the Stichting Onderzoek AJC around 1980. This foundation was dedicated to encouraging historiography and gathering as many original documents — especially from before World War II — as possible about the AJC. To this end, the former members were contacted. Many had saved various items.

Eager to improve access to the collection gathered, the board of the Stichting Onderzoek AJC raised a grant for its arrangement. The project got under way in the summer of 2000 and was completed in December 2001.

The archive of the AJC, which now includes the archive of the Stichting Onderzoek AJC, spans over 23 metres. Rather than the archive of the organization itself, the items are a retrospective collection of archival items and documents from various origins. A considerable share concerns the operations of dozens of chapters of the AJC and includes minutes from meetings, participant certificates and programme booklets from all kinds of meetings, demonstrations and camps, as well as documents about the cultural work of the AJC, such as folk dancing and mystery plays. The archive also features several personal narratives of AJC members, comprising both diaries and reports from their time with the AJC and memoirs.

In addition to this collection, the archive of the Amsterdam chapter of the AJC is at the IISH. This is the largest chapter for which an extensive archive remains. There are also overlaps with other archives present from the 'Red Family,' such as those of the Sociaal-Democratische Arbeiders Partij (SDAP), the Partij van de Arbeid (PvdA), the Nederlands Verbond van Vakverenigingen [Dutch Federation of Trade Unions] and the Instituut voor Arbeidersontwikkeling (IVAO) [Institute for Workers Education]. The IISH library also has a collection of photo albums and individual photographs, as well as one of flags and small textile items. The material is accessible to the public.
José Ester, the secretary general of the FEDIP from 1947 until his death, was the driving force behind the campaign.

The IISH received the archives in 1998 and arranged them in two distinct sections after receiving a major accrual in 2000. The first section consists mainly of the papers on the campaign for the Spaniards in Karaganda, including correspondence with the Red Cross, the United Nations (UN), the French government, the Spanish government in exile; files on the imprisoned Spaniards in the Soviet Union (e.g. family correspondence and birth certificates of children born during imprisonment), documents on pensions for former prisoners or their widows.

The second section comprises Ester’s papers, including some personal documents, correspondence, other documents on the FEDIP and important documents on the CNT in exile. The papers now span 2.35 m.

Sal Santen (1915-1998), revolutionary socialist and author. Raised in a Jewish working-class family in Amsterdam, he soon became active in the socialist youth movement. His father-in-law was Henk Sneevliet, the NAS chairman and representative of the Komintern in China. Following World War II, in which most of his family perished, Santen became a professional revolutionary. He travelled to Latin America as a member of the Fourth International in 1952. In 1960 Santen was arrested with Michel Raptis on suspicion of aiding the Algerian independence movement and was sentenced to fifteen months imprisonment. After a disagreement with Raptis, Santen left the revolutionary movement in 1967 and wrote books that were largely autobiographical.

The first section of his archive was handed over secretly in two sealed suitcases in 1969. These were to be opened in 2000 and have now been arranged along with accruals received later. The suitcases contained all docu-
In honour of the centennial anniversary of the Housing Act, the IISH was commissioned to compile a digital museum of public housing in 2001. The foundation consisted of the archives and the photograph collection of Aedes, the umbrella of housing construction associations.

The web site www.posterestante.nl/digitaalmuseum features the chief developments in Dutch social housing construction in the twentieth century.

The century of public housing began with the Housing Act of 1901. This act introduced quality standards for construction and regulated government funding for municipalities and housing construction firms. The resulting developments consisted of stereotypical townhouses, as well as suburbs, blocks of flats and working-class estates, which is most of the housing that surrounds us today.

Fifty-one projects were selected for the new web site: five housing development projects typical of each decade, representing a national cross-section wherever possible. Each project presented features background information and five images. Viewers select housing by period, as well as by project, place, street, province, year, housing construction association and architect or a combination of these criteria.

The Digital Museum is linked to the Poste Restante web site www.posterestante.nl, which is the Information and documentation centre for public housing in Amsterdam. Guided tours and exhibitions are organized at Poste Restante, which is located at the former post office in Het Schip. The programme council Wij wonen – 100 jaar Woningwet, is a collaborative effort between the City of Amsterdam, the Stedelijke Woningdienst Amsterdam and the districts, with financial support from the Amsterdamse Federatie van Woningcorporaties.

The aim is to increase the number of projects considerably in the next stage.

Much of the photograph collection and the records of the Aedes housing corporations association have been entrusted to the IISH. These are the archives of both predecessors, the Nationale Woningraad (NWR, established in 1913) and the Nederlands Christelijk Instituut voor Volkshuisvesting (NCIV, established in 1983 and operating as a federation since 1971). At the end of 1998 they merged to form the Aedes organization. The archive of the NWR is vast (ca. 215 metres) and has been arranged provisionally in an individual filing system. One fascinating section contains an extensive series of reports, articles of association and correspondence with the affiliated housing construction associations since its establishment. The archive of the NCIV (which spans about 100 metres to date and is not finished yet) is far less well arranged and also comprises material from various Protestant and Catholic predecessors. Arrangement of these archives is scheduled to begin in 2002.
ments confiscated by the Ministry of Justice for the Santen-Raptis trial. The archive also contains documents concerning the Fourth International and its Dutch section, extensive correspondence about his life as an author and his personal life, as well as letters from and to Michel Raptis.

Clara Wichmann (1885-1922), a well-known Dutch criminal lawyer, publicist, feminist and anti-militarist. From 1908 she was active in the women’s movement. During World War I she became involved with the anti-militarist movement, and after 1918 she eventually embraced anarchism. She was also the co-founder of and secretary to the Nederlandsche Bond voor Vrouwenkiesrecht [Dutch league of women’s suffrage]. The archive (1.9 m.) comprises a wealth of personal documents, such as a diary, correspondence, notes and stories from her childhood. Other documents concern her studies, her articles and books and the different organizations and committees on which she served.

The total output of the archives task force comprised 60 lists and inventories (see p. 38). As a supplement to the new edition of the Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH (Amsterdam, 1999) edited by Jaap Haag and Atie van der Horst, descriptions of 38 new archives and accruals appeared in the International Review of Social History.

THE LIBRARY

During the year under review 10,537 (2000: 12,956) books and 2,505 (2000: 2,460) periodicals were catalogued. Issues were added to 2,751 periodicals. Over 80 metres of duplicates were removed.

Once again, several major backlog collections were processed. Processing began on the vast War and Peace collection. This book collection (45 metres) on the theo-
The Greenpeace Communications department moved from London to Amsterdam in 1996. As is often the case, the move deeply affected the organization. Staff members resigned, and others were hired. New staff members were confronted unexpectedly with legacies from the past for which they had little use at the time. Among the surprises was a vast film and video archive. The CPI staff members had the presence of mind to appreciate what a wonderful collection they had received.

Greenpeace, which was established in 1971, attributes much of its success to selecting the right motion pictures. Greenpeace has understood better than any other organization the power of images in the struggle against global environmental pollution. Few will ever forget the scenes of the activists risking their lives rushing through the icy Antarctica waters in inflatable dinghies among the cruel hunters and whales. In the early 1970s the organization consisted of activists and film and television producers, who were not always clearly distinct.

The preservation of motion pictures from the early years is of immense historical importance (the collection includes material from 1975 onward). This also complicates access and conservation, which are difficult and costly operations for an organization dedicated to current events. Council has been sought regarding the most practical storage method. In the course of 1998, Greenpeace contacted the IISH and entrusted its film collection to the Institute. As a result of all these activities, activists and camera people who had preserved this material over the years added ever more to the collection, in the hope of ensuring proper storage.

As a result, the IISH now has a collection of 1,667 films (16 and 35 mm), including wonderful documents such as films on the struggle against whale hunting: *Salvad las Ballenas* and *Voyage to save the whales*. Antarctica is well represented in the collection. The films are from the period 1975 to 1997, with most from the 1980s. Greenpeace authorizes consultation of the collection. The original owners will obviously retain all rights as well.

Other agreements cover the future transfer of the paper archive of Greenpeace International.
ry of war and peace issues, which the Institute has gathered over the years, is a wonderful accrual to the material already present about the subject. The Institute staff catalogued 1,764 titles (30 metres) and added 600 new titles to the impressive collection of the Czech socialist Karl Skrbek, which now totals 4,866 titles. The 500 titles in the fine collection of Lau Mazirel about European gypsies became accessible. The lovely children’s books from this collection will be made accessible in groups next year. In addition, 148 book titles and 131 periodicals from the drug library of Simon Vinkenoog were catalogued, and the theosophic/esoteric documentation material was sorted. Moreover, all periodicals were catalogued from the Sun and Life collection about naturism in Europe, which spans 8.50 metres (210 titles).

The collection of the Dutch Museum of Advertising, which has been combined with the Advertising Archive, was expanded into the Advertising Arsenal and made more accessible via the dedicated web site www.reclamearsenaal.nl. At the Netherlands Press Museum the vast, quality inventory of the Centraal Bureau Couranten known as the Cebuco collection became accessible. The collection comprises a wealth of information about media research in over 800 titles, including many reports from research institutions such as the NIPO, Intomart and the Summo.

The acquisitions department placed 2,614 orders this year (2000: 2,780). Altogether, 388 items were received for the International Review of Social History (2000: 264). Total invoices registered for books and periodicals equalled 862 (2000: 1,065).

The thriving, ongoing exchange of staff intended to promote career mobility continued during the year under review. Early this year Willeke Tijssen from the reading room was exchanged with Katrin Stiller at the Friedrich Ebert Stiftung in Bonn for 3 months. In early
December a staff member of the Koninklijke Bibliotheek [national library] in The Hague started a half-year exchange at the IISH library, where he will be working primarily on backlog collections. Finally, library staff member Arnout Kors used his surplus of hours of leave to work at the Deutsches Forum für Kunstgeschichte in Paris for 5 months.

Unfortunately, extended absenteeism due to sickness was high at the library during the year under review and reduced manpower in combination with unpaid leave taken. Nonetheless, the department maintained its output.

IMAGE AND SOUND COLLECTIONS

During the year under review 43,120 image and sound documents were processed. In addition to processing a considerable share of the new acquisitions, the section improved access to several previously described collections. In keeping with the trend from recent years, global descriptions became more commonplace once again. More current lists became accessible via the web site. As usual, most of the material added consisted of photographs (8,588) and posters (3,185).

In 2001 description and conservation was completed for the negatives collection of Joh. De Haas, which started with a grant from SNS Reaal in 2000. The photographs are a detailed reflection of the post-war history of the Dutch union movements and the many aspects of people at work. Although the number of negatives proved higher than estimated (64,000), the project was completed on schedule.

Together with the Nederlands Instituut voor Zuid-Afrika (NIZA), a project was launched to select and complement the posters concerning South Africa at NIZA and the IISH. The new Chinese posters were translated and described by a trainee at the University of Leiden.
Access was improved for several older collections. Lists of a great many photograph collections not available via the catalogue were published on the web site in the past year. The brooches collection was listed globally according to land and subject in the same manner.

The department participated in the digital museum of public housing project. This web site features 51 housing construction projects of the past century (since the Housing Act of 1901, see p. 42).

Finally, the posters acquired for the Press Museum during the year under review were described, and a global description was compiled for the collection of Eppo Doeve.
Visits to the reading room continued to decline during the year under review, bringing the annual number of visitors significantly below 5,000. Two causes are presumed to have led to the decrease. First, visitors began to register in a guest book this year, which should make the figures more reliable. Second, the need to visit the Institute in person keeps diminishing with the expansion of the digital services and their use. The chief digital services driving this trend are the virtual information desk (VID), the substantial expansion in the number of archive inventories on the Internet and the digitized reproductions. Since November 2001, the Institute has also participated in Shares, the interlibrary loan system for institutions affiliated with the Research Library Group (RLG). This participation is expected to increase the number of requests. In the fourth quarter of 2001, 161 pages were sent via Ariel (the system we use to supply documents electronically), compared with only 159 pages via this medium throughout 2000.

Once again, the extensive collections of the IISH frequently appeared in exhibitions. In addition to smaller exhibits assembled by the reading room staff (e.g. about the Gulag press and Memorial, collections about the history of books and calendars), nineteen exhibitions featured material from our collections. The most important ones were our own exhibition in the Burcht *The Sixties: nozemsv, provo's en piraten*, [The sixties: yobs, Provos and pirates], the permanent exhibition *Run the presses*! at the Netherlands Press Museum that opened and 50 years So-
Two Zonnestraal sanatorium collection boxes, photograph by Jan Schot.
cialist International at the Central Museum of Labour in Tampere, Finland.

Nearly 2,300 items were reproduced from our image collections for publications or other media. In addition to the publications by our own publishing house Aksant, we received several external commissions. A selection of 425 posters will appear in the book *Poster: Postbill-Billboard, 1850-2000* (scheduled to appear in mid-2002). Our photograph collection of the Hilversum sanatorium Zonnestraal (an unchallenged masterpiece in modern Dutch architecture by the architects Duiker, Bijvoet and Wiebenga) proved invaluable to the agency of the restoration architect Wessel de Jonge in restoring the sanatorium. In addition to the blueprints, the photographs are proof of the interior and exterior appearance of the buildings. The producers of the NPS history television programme *Andere tijden* also used our collections for six episodes of this popular, award-winning show.

On the 33 guided tours provided by public services, most of the participants were students. The groups came from Groningen, Leiden, Utrecht, Amsterdam and other places. The interested parties from the field included the members of the Boekhistorische Vereniging, the staff of the Government Buildings Agency library and the Fritz Hüser Institut für deutsche und ausländische Arbeiterliteratur in Dortmund. Interest in the IISH has increased noticeably since the Netherlands Press Museum opened on 4 October.
Drawing of Alexander Cohen by Kees van Dongen, 1912.

Alexander Cohen during the 1920s.
The microfilm recording of *Het Volk* was completed for the Metamorfoze newspaper project. The complete file on this important and widely read socialist daily covers the years 1902 through 1945 and includes all inserts such as the *Zondagsblad* and *Notenkraker*. It is now available on microfilm.

Inventory, placement and description began for the vast collection of microfilms of women's magazines from the Netherlands, Belgium, Austria, Germany and France from the period 1840-1940. Following the completion of this ambitious microfilm project with the IIAV in 1991, the films remained untouched until this year.

From 12 June through 15 August the archive store-room was entirely rebuilt. With the previous arrangement, all available shelf space was in use by 1999. Replacing the last stationary structure with a movable one would save 3,400 metres of space. Storage needed to be arranged for the collections awaiting processing before the rebuilding could begin. The purchase of pallet shelves and a forklift made the use of space far more efficient on the fifth floor and created space for temporary storage of 1,690 metres of archives. Several archives were inaccessible for the first six weeks of the rebuilding process. The current supply of shelf space should be sufficient for the next six years, assuming average collection growth.

During the year under review 4,728 digitized recordings were made of the image collection. The total current backlog for digitizing large posters, objects, paintings and textiles is about 1,250 items.
At the start of the year Marcel van der Linden succeeded Jan Lucassen as head of the research department. Dr. Lucassen will be spending more time on research. The research department grew considerably under his leadership. The annual report for 2000 reviews this period in honour of the anniversary of the IISH and concludes that our research will focus on: (i) the ongoing conceptual and theoretical elaboration of a non-Eurocentric and gendered labour history; (ii) the construction of worldwide historical databases; and (iii) the elaboration of new transcontinental research projects. After becoming head of the department, Marcel van der Linden organized several gatherings to chart a future course for the department. The meeting of the Academic Advisory Board in November considered the subject as well. These discussions have revealed that the Institute is well positioned for research in the field known as global labour history. The three policy axes formulated in 2000 met with general approval.

These trends are also visible in the current research projects. In recent years, the research of the IISH has become increasingly international. Distributed throughout various sections of the world, about one third of our research projects concerns the Netherlands. Interest in other countries in the North Atlantic region, however, has diminished. About one quarter of our research projects addresses Asia, although the focus within that continent has shifted from the Middle East to South and Southeast

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In 1999 the Friends of the IISH association was established. This association is dedicated to raising manpower and funding for the IISH. Donors are invited to attend two afternoon meetings a year, where the highlights of the acquisitions and publications from the preceding period are presented. They also receive a newsletter and are entitled to a discount on books published by the IISH.

Although raising financial support for the IISH was part of the reason for establishing the Friends of the IISH, the spectacular results were unexpected. At the December 2000 Friends meeting two grants were announced: one for research on women's labour in the early-modern Dutch Republic amounting to 450,000 euros and the other for research on 20th century Russian labour history amounting to 340,000 euros. The Institute is extremely grateful to the donors, who wish to remain anonymous.

Both research projects were prepared in 2001. Although the two donations are substantial, we hope to use the donation from the Friends as seed money in both cases and to raise funds for the two projects elsewhere as well.

The economy in the Dutch Republic was highly sophisticated and very commercialized thanks to its urbanization and thriving industry and services sector. Foreigners frequently noted that Dutch women were very independent economically. The number of economically active Dutch women and the nature of their roles, however, have yet to be explored. At the end of 2001 Ariadne Schmidt was recruited to get the research under way. In the next five years, she will elaborate the project plan, which is intended to review women in all segments of the economy, from poor spinsters to wealthy merchant women.

Likewise, a new researcher was recruited for the Russian research in late 2001. Gijs Kessler, a Russian history specialist based in Moscow, is also involved in the ongoing, NWO-funded IISH study on Labour Incentives in Russia (1861-2000). This project, which is under the aegis of our Russian colleagues Andrey Sokolov and Leonid Borodkin, will conclude in the autumn of 2002. The Friends project will focus on the efforts of the Russian state to regulate labour relations.

Information about the Friends of the IISH is available at www.iisg.nl/friendsuk.html. Also see p. 108 of the annual report.
Asia. Between a quarter and a third of our research projects are international comparative studies that deal with more than one continent. In the past we often considered international socialist organizations and correspondence between leading socialists in this context. Nowadays our research revolves around transnational social trends. Cross-border processes are receiving increasing emphasis. The strong comparative element of the projects has grown from about two thirds in 1999 to over eighty percent at present. In addition, the construction and use of databases has become increasingly important in our projects.

In November the Academic Advisory Board visited the Institute for an extensive discussion about our research and publications. Rajnarayan Chandavarkar (Cambridge), Ute Frevert (Bielefeld), Manuel Pérez Ledesma (Madrid), Richard Price (Maryland) and Wilfried Reininghaus (Münster) met at the Institute. The board members commended the productivity of the department, the course of research and the publication policy.

Professor Jan Luiten van Zanden from Utrecht University joined the research department thanks to a special KNAW grant for a half-time appointment. Van Zanden is a major asset to economic research at the Institute, especially on the history of Indonesia. Our research devoted to Indonesian history increased through other means as well (see p. 62). Bas van Leeuwen, one of the two new PhD students at the department, conducts research in this field. The Van Winter fund sponsors his appointment here. Marijke van der Woude became the sixth PhD student subsidized by SNS-Reaal. Her research addresses the living strategies of native Dutch workers in Rotterdam.
HSN RESEARCH

Since 1991 the IISH has assumed responsibility for the Historical Sample of the Netherlands, which involves the construction of a database featuring standard data on the course of life of a 0.5 percent sample of the Dutch population in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In 2001 this database grew visibly more important in research at the IISH.

Marijke van der Woude initiated a study on living strategies among native Dutch workers in Rotterdam. The Commissie Winstverdeling Reaal Verzekering is funding the project, which complements Leo Lucassen’s NWO-funded ‘pioneer’ project at the Universiteit van Amsterdam. The pioneer project analyses the arrival of immigrants (Italians and Germans, as well as Dutch people from Zeeland and Brabant) on the Rotterdam labour market and their immersion into Rotterdam society by reviewing their courses of life and those of their children and grandchildren. Evaluating the courses of life of the immigrants requires an understanding of those of the various non-immigrant generations of Rotterdam citizens. In the study, the courses of life in the sample of native Dutch Rotterdam residents will also be compared with those of the Rotterdam members of the SDAP (Social-Democratic Arbeiders Partij) [social-democratic labour party] to reveal whether the living strategies of those active in the labour movement differ from those of other Rotterdam citizens.

HSN techniques are used to gather information about the courses of life of immigrants and SDAP members, while the control group is derived directly from the HSN sample. The HSN is based on a sample from the Dutch birth certificates from the years 1811-1922. The sample does not include those born in the contemporary Dutch colonies during that period but does reflect Dutch people who migrated to the colonies. This record enables assessment of the migration flow between the Netherlands and the Netherlands Indies. In 2001 Ulbe Bosma received an NWO grant to study this migration during the years ahead.

Jan Kok continued his research on family establishment and living strategies in the west of the Netherlands between 1830 and 1940. The HSN reconstructed families in Akersloot (in the province of North Holland) for this study, which involves collaboration with researchers at the Ethnological Institute of the Academia Sinica in Taiwan. The research objective is to compare family establishment in Taiwan and the Netherlands to review the Hajnal thesis about the existence of a typical European pattern of marriage and reproduction. In August marriage patterns were compared for the two countries at a conference in Boxmeer. Next year, fertility will be compared.

The Changing Labour Relations in Asia (CLARA) programme, coordinated by Ratna Saptari, was especially active. The activities included organizing and co-organizing workshops in Asia and Europe, arranging panels at international conferences, publishing a wealth of research papers and preparing a monograph series with Curzon Press. The CLARA activities were also conducive to establishing networks of Iranian, South Korean and Indonesian labour historians. The CLARA programme was launched with a generous five-year grant from the International Institute for Asian Studies (IIAS) in Leiden in 1997. The grant will expire in March 2002. Fortunately, a format was devised this year that will allow the activities to continue with support from the IIAS for the next few years.

The electronic discussion lists for European and Asian labour history (Labnet, coordinated by Aad Blok, and ALSnet, coordinated by Eef Vermeij) made gradual but steady progress. Els Hiemstra handled the preparations for the European Social Science History Conference, which will take place in The Hague in 2002. Jürgen Kocka (Wissenschaftszentrum Berlin für Sozialforschung) mediated consultations with a group of Berlin colleagues, including Hartmut Kaelble and Albert Wirtz, which culminated in the decision that the next ESSHC (in 2004) will be organized at the Humboldt Universität in Berlin.

DATABASES

The Historical Sample of the Netherlands, run by Kees Mandemakers, continued gathering data for his life course data sample. Development of the base sample is funded by NWO. In addition, extensive work was con-
ducted on the pioneer project of Leo Lucassen (Universiteit van Amsterdam, funded by the NWO), which covers three generations of migrants.

In May we organized an international congress on the use of large databases with life course data. The protocol adopted there for best practices in setting up such databases will appear in publications such as the journal *Historical Methods*. The international guests, who have experience with registers of births, deaths and marriages in various other countries, were impressed with the supply of sources in the Netherlands. They praised the way the HSN uses these sources.

The expertise acquired by the HSN is also applied in the Jewish Digital Monument project run by Karin Hofmeester and funded by the Stichting Digitaal Monument Joodse Gemeenschap in Nederland. During this year, plans were drafted to construct the monument, and data entry began.

Marco van Leeuwen, assisted by Henk Looijesteijn, continued building a website of occupational titles from different countries. The website will also feature images and descriptions of the occupations; see www.iisg.nl/research/hisco.html. This project was funded by the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Jan Lucassen and Piet Lourens expanded the database of guilds and mutual aid societies. Bas van Leeuwen started building a website featuring wage and price data under the supervision of Jan Luiten van Zanden; see www.iisg.nl/hpw.

Arno Bornbroek, Piet Hoekman and Jannes Houkes started constructing a database on local chapters of Dutch trade unions. This database will enable more detailed analysis of the establishment and rise of the Dutch trade union movement. It will complement existing databases of guilds and mutual aid societies and will eventually enable analysis of long-term trends in labour organizations.
The project is funded by the FNV trade union federation and supervised by Henk Wals.

**NATIONAL CASE STUDIES**

The Institute staff organized two important and unprecedented events: the first conferences ever about the labour history of Iran (organizer: Turaj Atabaki) and Indonesia (organizer: Ratna Saptari, with Jan Elliot and Erwiza Erman).

In October the annual workshop of the *Work Incentives in Russia, 1861-2000* project in Yaroslavl proved very fruitful. Material compensation was discovered to have been the main work incentive in communist Russia. In addition to prevailing over ideological incentives or coercion, compensation was far more significant than Russian and Western researchers had previously presumed.

Progress was made in a wealth of Dutch research. Marian van der Klein continued her gender analysis of early Dutch social insurance, and Helène Winkelman carried on with her study about the introduction of Barbie dolls in the Netherlands. Francisca de Haan went on writing a history of the Van Gelderen family and its companies. Margreet Schrevel focused on the IISH contribution to the Het Geheugen van Nederland project and published about the history of Dutch communism, which she hopes to explore during the years ahead as well.

Jan Peet and Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk concluded their research on the history of the Philips Pensioenfonds. Historical research on the major Dutch corporate pension funds is scarce, and this study scheduled for publication in 2002 will be very welcome. Jacques van Gerwen conducted a preliminary study for an investigation of the history of Dutch entrepreneurs.
ADDITIONAL STUDIES ON INDONESIA

On 4, 5 and 6 December, the conference Reconstructing the Historical Tradition of Twentieth Century Indonesian Labour took place on the island of Bali. This was the first conference ever devoted entirely to the history of labour, labour relations and labour organizations in the Netherlands Indies and Indonesia. The event was organized by the CLARA programme, in conjunction with CAPSTRANS (the Australian Centre for Asia Pacific Social Transformation of the universities of Wollongong and Newcastle) and LIPI (Lembaga Ilmu Pengetahuan Indonesia, the Indonesian organization for academic research, similar to the NWO).

Nineteen papers were presented, including ten from Indonesia, five from the Netherlands and four from Australia. The subjects ranged from rubber tappers in South Sumatra and dockworkers in Batavia to the work on tobacco plantations and strikes in Bali’s tourist sector. An electronic discussion network for Indonesian Labour History will be formed.

Participants at this conference noted the imminent loss of a wealth of important material (archives, newspapers, etc.) on Indonesian social history. The measures discussed for averting this course of events included establishing an Indonesian institute for social history. In addition to Erwiza Erman (a historian of LIPI and a former CLARA fellow at the IISH), Ratna Saptari of the IISH/CLARA is involved in this initiative.

Ratna Saptari also organized or helped organize workshops on Labour Migration in Southeast and East Asia (13-15 May, Lund, Sweden); Gender, Families and Labour: Reflections on the Asian Experiences (9-12 August, Berlin); Environmental Change and Livelihood Politics: Linking Labour and Environmental Agendas (6-8 September, London).

The Open Society Institute (New York) approved Ratna Saptari’s proposals for projects in Myanmar and Indonesia. Practical preparations for their implementation began.

During the year under review, Ulbo Bosma started research on migration between the Netherlands and the Netherlands Indies involving data from the Historical Sample of the Netherlands (see p. 58). Our new senior researcher Jan Luiten van Zanden is conducting research on the national accounts of Indonesia and paid a working visit to Australia to this end during the year under review.

Bas van Leeuwen also joined the research on Indonesian history. As a PhD student, he will explore the emergence of human capital in Indonesia compared with India. Middle management was essential for the industrial and general economic growth in both countries. During the colonial era the ruling powers had to choose whether to train locals in middle management or bring such professionals from the colonial power concerned. The research is funded by the Van Winter-fonds and figures within the Netherlands Economic History Archive, which will continue to work closely with the IISH.

Several worthwhile international comparative studies continued. Ulbe Bosma worked with Roger Knight on organizing a conference entitled *Sugarlandia* about labour and sugar production in Asia. Several labour workshops were organized in Asia for the CLARA programme (see p. 62).

Jan Lucassen published a vast innovative study about the relationship between wages and the circulation of coins, on which he will organize a conference next year as well. Lucassen also continued his analysis of brick making in Europe and India, edited a volume about Global Labour History (based on the papers presented at the anniversary conference in 2000) and worked with Ratna Saptari on an anthology about subcontracted labour in Asia.

Lex Heerma van Voss and Patrick Pasture (Louvain) organized a conference on Christian labour organizations, which will result in an edited volume.

Marcel van der Linden completed the manuscript for a book on transnational labour history and edited a volume on work and social change in Asia.

Several projects covered voluntary and forced migration. Ulbe Bosma started a project about European migration to the Netherlands Indies. Turaj Atabaki organized a conference in Baku about repression, deportation and forced labour migration in the Caucasus in the 1920s-1950s. Jan Lucassen continued his work on European migration history, while Jaap Vogel continued his study on newcomers in Haarlem.

Other studies addressed the social history of national borders. Willem van Schendel published about labour aspects of the Partition of British India in 1947, and Ka-
The publication of two volumes of correspondence completed the *Gesamtausgabe* of the works of Karl Korsch (1886-1961), considered by some to be one of the most creative Marxists of the 20th century. Together with Michel Prat and Meike C. Werner, Michael Buckmiller (the general editor of the series) gathered 602 letters written by Korsch between 1908 and 1958, as well as a wonderful series of hitherto unknown photographs. As a pleasant surprise, they include about one hundred early letters to Walter Fränzel, a friend from his student years. Many of the other letters are to Heinrich Gerland (his university instructor), Sidney Hook, Leo Löwenthal, Paul Mattick, Max Horkheimer, Paul Partos, Dwight MacDonald, Roman Rosdolsky and Ruth Fischer.

Korsch studied law and philosophy and became a communist after WWI. He was a member of the Reichstag in 1924-1928, originally for the Communist Party of Germany and later as a left-communist independent following his expulsion in 1926. He remained politically active but concentrated increasingly on theoretical reflections and embraced council-communist ideas. After fleeing Germany in 1933 and settling in the United States, he published *Karl Marx* (1936), a critical evaluation of Marx's theory, which he had already begun in *Marasmus und Philosophie* (1924).

Korsch visited the IISH briefly in 1936 and again in late 1950, when he intensively studied Max Nettlau’s works on Mikhail Bakunin, including his hand-written *Biographie*. In a letter to Partos, he noted that the staff ‘were all extremely kind and helpful’, but that there was no heating.
thinka Sinha-Kerkhoff obtained a grant from WOTRO (the NWO organization for research on tropical regions) to begin her study on overseas Indians (in Mauritius, Surinam and the Netherlands) re-establishing links with Bihar.

**PUBLICATIONS**

Dr Van der Linden remained the executive editor of the International Review of Social History. Aad Blok (associate editor) assumed greater responsibility for editing the Review, because Dr Van der Linden devoted more of his energies to running the research department. This transition for the Review also increased reliance on the valuable support from Mona Hilfman (editorial assistant). Dr Heerma van Voss edited the supplement *Petitions in Social History*.

**TEACHING**

Our honorary fellow Turaj Atabaki was appointed to an endowed chair at the University of Amsterdam for the social history of the Middle East, with particular attention to the history of the social movements, due in part to their relations with Europe. Lex Heerma van Voss and Jan Luiten van Zanden (both at Utrecht University), Jan Lucassen (Free University, Amsterdam), Marcel van der Linden and Willem van Schendel (both at the University of Amsterdam) taught lecture classes as part of their professorial appointments. Two PhD theses were completed under their supervision as well. In addition, several staff members were guest speakers at assorted institutions for higher education in the Netherlands and abroad.
The Netherlands Economic History Archive, an association established in 1914, may be considered the parent of the IISH, which used the social-historical collection of the NEHA as a basis for launching its operations in 1935. In addition to a large number of business archives, which have been deposited at municipal and state institutions since the 1970s, the NEHA has a major book collection (the Economic History Library [EHB]), among the best in its field. It is dedicated to promoting scholarly research on economic history, not only through its holdings and infrastructural services, but also through its own research. In 1989, the NEHA moved into the Institute's building, and the collection of the EHB has since been made accessible through the computer system of the IISH.

In social sciences the economic explanatory model gained ground throughout the 1990s. Economics-based methods and theories have become increasingly important in social-economic history as well. According to these principles, mankind makes rational choices to ensure access to scarce commodities. This course has been charted at the NEHA thanks to the vast research project on Five hundred years of security in the Netherlands, 1500-2000, which was conducted in the second half of the 1990s. On collective security, the NEHA investigated the history of the Philips Pensioenfonds. This study was completed in 2001 and will be published in 2002.

Entrepreneurship has become considerably more im-
Prince Willem-Alexander opens The Press Museum on 4 October by pressing a red button to turn on an illuminated news trailer featuring ANP reports, photograph by NOB-Foto.
Annual Report 2001

Important in economic history in recent years. The expertise at the NEHA reflects this trend. In 2001 exploratory research was conducted on Dutch entrepreneurship in the twentieth century. In another ongoing study, the mutual history of the Van Gelderen family and family business is investigated.

The NEHA launched a trainee research assistant project on changes in the standard of living in Indonesia compared with those in India during the twentieth century. The NEHA concurred with the IISH in launching several research projects on the social-economic history of Indonesia. Other research addressed the introduction of Barbie dolls in the Netherlands (1964-1984) and how European co-operation has affected the Dutch economy. A publication about the Dutch East-India Company (the VOC) and the introduction of stockbroking are under development.

The NEHA managed the Labour and Business History section of the www Virtual Library, which is frequently visited on the IISH server. The separate NEHA web site launched early this year was expanded considerably over the course of 2001.

THE NETHERLANDS PRESS MUSEUM

The Netherlands Press Museum (NPM) opened in 2001. Many joined forces to make this event memorable. In 1997 the IISH provided the storage area formerly used by the Royal Tropical Institute (KIT) to make a longstanding dream come true. The sweeping renovation and interior decoration of the space took four years. The NPMs Museum received a separate entrance along the Zeeburgerkade, a sophisticated climate-control system was installed, and the interior was arranged to meet current standards for museums. Many small and large sponsors gathered the funds necessary for rebuilding and furnish-
The permanent display of Run the Presses! Four centuries of news in the Netherlands, with editorial office of De Telegraaf, 1902-1930, on the foreground.

On 4 October Prince Willem-Alexander pressed the red button to turn on the ANP illuminated news trailer at the brand-new entrance to the NPM. Many attended the highly successful opening ceremony. Over 300 invited guests listened to speeches by the executive editor of the weekly news magazine Vrij Nederland Xandra Schutte, State Secretary of Culture Rick van der Ploeg and Volkskrant columnist Jan Mulder. Two days later another 200 guests came to the Netherlands Press Museum’s open house.

Since 5 October the NPM has been open to the public six days a week. Visitors will find the educational, enjoyable exhibition Run the press! Four centuries of news in the Netherlands. This history of the news is presented in three attractive displays focusing on Abraham Casteleyn (1656-1681) of Oprechte Haerlemse Courant, Pieter ‘t Hoen (1781-1787) of De Post van den Neder-Rhy and Hak Holdert (1902-1930), who made De Telegraaf what it is today. The section ‘Newspapers today’ reviews recent changes in the press, presents the views of six executive editors on what makes news, and features the game Deadline! The monthly selection of photographs at the NPM is a collaborative effort with the magazine De Journalist.

On 4 October the first temporary exhibition opened: De Getekende Eeuw. Politieke prenten 1900-2000 [A century of cartoons. Political prints 1900-2000], assembled by visiting curator Koos van Weringh. The hundred political cartoons, complemented by the news reports that led to the drawings, offer a unique impression of the major and minor domestic and international news events from the 20th century.
Following the attacks on 11 September, the NPM organized a temporary exhibition at the IISH in conjunction with the Stichting Pers & Prent featuring the work of the best-known political cartoonists in the Netherlands. Their views on 11 September were on display from 4 to 12 October.

Little progress was made in collection development during the year under review, due in part to the preparations for the opening. The publicity after 4 October yielded many new contacts, which will lead to major additions to the collection in 2002.

The Press Museum received the archive of Nel Slis (1913-2001). This pioneering journalist began her career with the BBC in 1943. From 1945 until 1980 Slis worked for the Associated Press (AP) and wrote for various domestic and especially foreign newspapers. Her archive comprises many documents, correspondence and personal papers reflecting Slis’s varied and often tumultuous life.

On 14 November the archive of the Nederlands Genootschap van Hoofdredacteuren [Dutch society of executive editors] (1959-1997) was entrusted to the NPM. This archive comprises minutes from board meetings, correspondence and documents concerning the Gouden Pennetje award and the Raad voor Journalistiek [council for journalism]. There will be frequent additions to the archive as well.

The NPM purchased a few exceptional posters: one of de Volkskrant, dagblad voor het katholieke volk (1923), which was based in Den Bosch at the time; a poster by Hendrik van Velde for De Kroniek, maandblad voor Noord- en Zuid-Nederland (ca. 1925); and a poster from 1948 for the Nieuw Utrechts Nieuwsblad.

In addition to acquiring the above items, the NPM received several donations of press publications, miscellaneous items and above all special and regular issues of
newspapers and magazines. The Rotterdam library, for example, presented the NPM with a very welcome addition to the collection of the *Oprechte Haerlemse Courant*. The issues are from the first half of the eighteenth century, as well as the missing volume for 1900.

On 10 October the book *De lastige lezer* [Demanding readers], edited by Joost Divendal, was presented at the NPM. The debate that preceded the work addressed the position of newspaper readers. The questions examined included: to what extent do editorial boards and journalists consider their readers? In turn, how much do readers influence the editorial board (e.g. sections featuring letters to the editor)?

In the future the NPM aims to become a platform for lectures and debates concerning the press and its history. Increasingly, individuals and institutions from the press and from cultural and scholarly circles are contacting the NPM. Many are interested in convening conferences or meetings 'at' the NPM or in confirming official agreements, as happened on 31 October. That day the newspaper publishers De Telegraaf, NDC, PCM and Wegener signed a letter of intent to arrange for national delivery of their dailies. The publishers established the Gezamenlijk Bezorg Bedrijf (GBB) to this end.
ANNUAL REPORT 2001

Appendices
In 2001 the combined boards of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) Institute IISH and the Foundation International Institute of Social History consisted of the following members:

- Dr. E.S. van Eijck van Heslinga
- Prof. dr. E.J. Fischer
- Prof. dr. P. van der Heijden (from April)
- H.M. van der Kar MA (Chair)
- Prof. dr. U. Rosenthal
- F. Rottenberg
- L. de Waal

The board met on April 11, and October 31. The meetings were attended by Jaap Kloosterman and Henk Wals. Staff interests were represented by Amanda Elsinghorst.

The Academic Advisory Board and the Editorial Advisory Board of the IISH Foundation consisted of the following members:

- Prof. dr. E. Boris
- Dr. R.S. Chandavarkar
- Prof. dr. U. Frevert
- Prof. dr. P. van der Heijden (Chair)
- Prof. dr. M. Pérez Ledesma
- Dr. R. Price
- Dr. W. Reininghaus
- Dr. Ch. Tilly

The board met on November 23 and 24.

The KNAW Scientific Committee of the IISH consisted of the following members:

- Prof. dr. J.M. Baud
- Prof. dr. C.A. Davids
- Prof. dr. G. Deneckere
- Dr. J. Th. Lindblad
- Prof. dr. M. Prak (Chair)
- Prof. dr. H. Soly
- Prof. dr. E. J. Zürcher

The committee met on February 23.

28 Persons joined the Institute: J.L. van Zanden (Senior Research Fellow), M.A.M. Musson and B.G.W. Mantel (both Archives), M. Stroo (Library), A.W.J.K. van den Nieuwoer (Internal Services), M. Buijs and M. Muis (both ISSN Project, within the framework of a work experience program), M. Muntinga, M.C. Aubertijn and J.R. Rutte, A.J. de Cort (all Secretariat), A.H. Bornebroek, P. Hoekman and J. Houkes (all Research Fellows Project Trade Unions), L. van Belzen (ISSN project), A. Alkhoumssi (Internal Services), A.P.G. Sens, B. Galama and R. Scheepens (all Press Museum), B. van Leeuwen (Research Fellow), R.C. Overman (Research Assistant Project Philips Pension Fund and Copy Editor), K. Babeliowsky (Library), M. van der Woude (Research Fellow), Y.W. Abali (Assistant, within the framework of a work experience program), B. Brouns, E.E. Jacobs, P.P. de Gruyter and J. Wuijten (all Project Jewish Digital Monument).

15 Persons left the Institute: S.G.J. Severt (Press Museum), M.A.H. Campfens (Research Services), A.G.M. Lambrechts (Internal Services), J. Haag (Archives), M.G.J. Derksen (Administration), F. van Schendel (Research Fellow), J. van der Hoef (from Archives, within the framework of a work experience program), P. Schuurmans (Library), E.J.V. van Nederween Meertek (Junior Research Fellow Project Philips Pension Fund), G. Reudink (Research Assistant Project Philips Pension Fund), O. Gökmen (Middle East), R. Vivée (ARA/KABO), F.M. de Haan (Senior Research Fellow Project Van Gelderen), K. Babeliowsky (Library), J. Smeets (Secretariat).

8 Persons changed job: C. Faber (from Library to Reading Room), E.K. Hiemstra-Kuperus (from Assistant to the Directors to European Social Science History Conference), R.N. Khan (from Secretariat to Library), P.M. van der Storm-Visch (from Secretariat to Internal Services), M.M. van der Linden (from Senior Research Fellow to Head Research Department), J.M.W.G. Lucassen (from Head Research Department to Senior Research Fellow), A.W. Blok (from Junior Research Fellow to Manager Publications), M.B. van der Pal (from Reading Room to Digital Projects).

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Marcel van der Linden
Geert van Goethem, ‘De Internationale van Amsterdam: De wereld van het Internationaal Vakverbond (vvv), 1913-1945’. University of Amsterdam, 21 September.

Jan Luiten van Zanden
Hans de Beer, ‘Voeding en levensstandaard in Nederland in de 19e eeuw’. University of Amsterdam, 9 November.
SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS

* Turaj Atabaki, ‘From Comrade Rouge to the Enemy of the People’, Gofogu, Journal On Culture and Society, Tehran, no 31, 143-165


* Marcel van der Linden, ‘Conclusion’, in: Bart De Wilde (ed), The Past and Future of In-


* Marcel van der Linden [with L. Heerma van Voss], 'West European Labour History: Results and Prospects', in: Hankook Nodong-jayegypui Uisikguwa Muntbhat [Cultural Histories of the Korean Working Class]. Seoul: Graduate School of Hanyang University, 1-24.

* Marcel van der Linden [with J. Lucassen], Work Incentives in Russia, 1111 Research Paper. 40 pp.

* Jan Lucassen [with M. van der Linden], Work Incentives in Russia, 1111 Research Paper. 40 pp.


**NEHA SCHOLARLY PUBLICATIONS**


**PROFESSIONAL PUBLICATIONS**

* Ron Berkepeis, [with J. Quast], VIVa. A bibliography of Women’s History in Historical and Women’s Studies Journals, www.iisg.nl/-womhist/vivaehome.html
* Özgür Gökmen, ‘Cenova’ddaki Protestocuların Listesi’, Birikim, no 140, 40.
* Özgür Gökmen, ‘Chiapas’ta Barış Sealeri’, Birikim, no 141, 10-11.
German version: ‘Die Gesten des guten Willens und die unbeendete Sache der Nachkriegsrestitution’ in: ibid, 132-137.
* Jaap Haag (ed), ‘Guide to the International Archives and Collections at the IISH: Supple-
* * Marian van der Klein, 'Favorieten: 100 jaar', vol 18, no 2.
* * Götz Langkau, 'Leo van Rossum (1938-1999)', A nemzetközi munkásmozgalom történetéből. Évkönyv International Labour Movement. Yearbook, vol 28, 253-257 [obituary, Hungarian], 322-329 [obituary and bibliography, German].
* Marcel van der Linden [Review of: David Palmer, Ross Shanahan and Martin Shannahans], 'Beste wereld willen creëren, wat kan de internationale vakbeweging daar dan aan bijdragen?', Utrecht: Boekhandel De Roeie Rat. 8 pp. [Also: huizen.dds.nl/-apcm]
* Jan Lucassen [with H. Stork], 'Wortel schieten in Amsterdam' in: 'Vestigen en inburgeren in Amsterdam', Jaarverslag Register Amsterdam, 2-5.


* Jenneke Quast, Occasio Digital Social History Archive, Homepage, www.iisg.nl/occasio/

* Huub Sanders, 'Hoe oud is Elektronisch Publiceren? Maar wat is het eigenlijk?', Historia ér Informatica, vol 9, no 1, 6.


* Ratna Saptari, 'Labour in Asia', IIAS Newsletter, no 24, 46.

* Ratna Saptari [with A. Moors], 'Domestic service and mobility', IIAS Newsletter, no 25, 54.


* Ratna Saptari [with N. Piper], 'Labour Migration and Socio-Economic Change in Southeast and East Asia', IIAS Newsletter, no 26, 9.

* Ratna Saptari, 'Gender, Families and Labour', IIAS Newsletter, no 26, 10.

* Ratna Saptari [with R. Elmhirst], 'Environmental Change and Livelihood Politics: Linking Labour and Environmental Agendas', IIAS Newsletter, no 26, 11.


* Emilie Schwidder [with E. Vermeij] (eds), Guide to the Asian Collections at the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam: Stichting beheer IISG, 184 pp.

* Emilie Schwidder, 'Go East, Young Man! Documenting Asian Social History at the IISH', IIAS Newsletter, no 26, 7.


* Eef Vermeij [with E. Schwidder] (eds), Guide to the Asian Collections at the International Institute of Social History, Amsterdam: Stichting beheer IISG, 184 pp.


* Jaap Vogel, 'Heeres, Jan Ernst', in: Biografisch Woordenboek van Nederland, vol 5.


* Henk Wals, 'Labour history lacunes', Onvoltooid Verleden, no 31, 41-44.

* Henk Wals, 'Een zwart gat in ons collectieve geheugen?', H6-Nieuws vol 8, no 2, 2-3.

* Jacques van Gerwen, 'De Ongevallenwet van 1901: het begin van 100 jaar sociale zekerheid', VHV Nieuwsbrief, vol 14, no 2, 5-7.

* Jacques van Gerwen, 'Het einde van FNV Ledenverzekeringen', VHV Nieuwsbrief, vol 14, no 4, 4-5.


* Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk [Review of: B. Panhuysen, Maatwerk. Kleermakers, naai-
sters, oudkleerkopers en de gilden (1500-1800), Tijdschrift voor sociale geschiedenis, vol 27, no 2, 227-229.


* Hélène Winkelman, [Review of: G. Wayne Miller, Toys wars. The epic struggle between G.I. Joe, Barbie, and the companies that make them], NEHA Bulletin voor de economische geschiedenis, vol 15, no 1, 45-46


* A.A. Širinjanc (ed), Russkaja social'no-politicheskaja mysl' XIX-nacala XX veka. N.M. Karamzin, Moscow: Vorob'evo, 265 pp.


** NEHA PUBLICATIONS **


** AKSANT PUBLICATIONS ON SOCIAL HISTORY **


** AKSANT PUBLICATIONS ON ECONOMIC HISTORY **


** LECTURES AND INTERVIEWS **

Alex Geelhoed

* Co-lecture: meeting Werkgroep Andere Tijden with Cees Fasseur, author of the biography of Queen Wilhelmina: 'Jan Romein, naoorlogse politieke vernieuwing en Wilhelmina'. Amsterdam (18 October)

* Organizer, meeting Landelijk Overleg Vakreferenten Geschiedenis, ISSH (23 October)

Patricia Grimsted

* Interview, by Pierre Mollier on 'Les prises de guerre de l'Armée rouge: Témoignage de Patricia Kennedy Grimsted', L'Histoire, no 256, 84-85, (July-August)

* Lecture: 'The Odyssey of the Turgenev Library during and after World War II' (presented in Russian), International Colloquium honoring the 125th Anniversary of the Turgenev Library, Association de la Bibliothèque Tourguenév Institut des Études Slaves, Paris (18-20 January)

* Preconcert remarks: before the performance of C.P.E. Bach's 'Hymn of Thanks and Friendship': 'Bach from Kyiv in Boston and Soon Back to Berlin', Symphony Hall, Boston

* Lecturer for summer seminar: 'Archives of Political Parties after 1991 in Post-Communist Regimes', Central European University, Open Society Archives, Budapest (July)

* Lecture: 'New Cultural Cold War in Europe?', Russia's Trophy Archives. Central European University, Budapest (19 July)

* Presentation, on the publication 'The Continuing Saga of Trophies of War and Empire' by Patricia K. Grimsted, State Committee on Archives of Ukraine (Derzhkomarkhiv), Kyiv (8 September)

* Lecture: 'Russia's 'Trophy' Archives-An Update on Restitution Issues', ISSH (25 September)

* Lecture: 'Twice Plundered, but Still Not Home from the War: The Fate of Three Slavic Libraries Confiscated Nazis from Paris', Institut des Études Slaves, Paris (3 October)

* Lecture: 'Russian Archives Ten Years After-Still Caught Between Political Crossfire and Economic Crisis', American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, Washington, DC (November)
Lex Heerma van Voss
* Paper and lecture: 'Institutionele Toegang' to archival records on Working conditions voor discussiebijeenkomst over 'Institutionele toegangen', Den Haag (16 February)
* Paper: 'Comparative Research on Doek Labour' on Conference Association for the History of the Northern Seas, Liverpool (19-22 August)
* Lecture on CD-Rom publication of collected works of M. Bakunin at Workshop Dutch Association for History and Computing, Amsterdam (28 September)

Karin Hofmeester
* Lecture: 'Joden in Europa', Stichting voor Hoger Landbouwonderwijs, Groningen (18 January)
* Lecture: 'A Comparative Study of Jewish Emancipation in France and the Netherlands, 1780-1914', Expert Meeting on Political Culture and Religious Newcomers, Erasmus University, Rotterdam (13 October)
* Lecture: 'Roosje Vos, Sani Prijes, Alida de Jong and the others. Jewish women workers and the labour movement as a vehicle on the road to modernity', Ninth International Symposium on the History and Culture of the Jews in the Netherlands, Amsterdam (20 November)

Marian van der Klein
* Paper: 'De staat, de vrouwenbeweging en de moederpolis van 1930: een Nederlands maternalisme?', presented at Multiculturalisme en Feminisme. Het derde landelijke congres vrouwenstudies, Amsterdam (11 October)
* Lecture: 'Werkman en weduwnaar. De verrassende kostwinnerbepalingen in de Ongevalwet', presented at the IISH (30 October)
* Lecture: 'Restraint or release? A comparison between urban and rural marriage patterns in the Netherlands, 1840-1940', Conference on Marriage Patterns in Taiwan and the Netherlands, Boxmeer (20-24 August)
* Lecture [with Th. Engelen]: 'To marry or not to marry. Permanent celibacy and late marriage in the Netherlands, 1830-1960', Conference on Marriage Patterns in Taiwan and the Netherlands, Boxmeer (20-24 August)
* Lecture with K. Mandemakers: 'Free choice from a limited supply. The marriage market in two Dutch provinces, 1840-1940', Conference on Marriage Patterns in Taiwan and the Netherlands, Boxmeer (20-24 August)
* Interview, on the historical-demographical project involving Akersloot families, Radio Nord-Holland (12 December)

Ursula Langkau-Alex
* Critic and Conclusion, Research presentations, Ponteg, IISH (22 January)

Marcel van der Linden
* Lecture: 'Labour History's Global Growth', Workshop Iran: History from Below, IISH (25 May)
* Co-organizer, workshop 'Iran: History from Below', IISH (25-26 May)
* Paper: 'West European Labour History: Results and Prospects', Hanyang University, Seoul (1 June) and Conference 'Reconstructing the Historical Tradition of Twentieth Century Indonesian Labour', Bali, (4 December)
* Paper: 'Conceptualizing the World Working Class', Collegio de Mexico (27 June) and staff seminar, Amsterdam School for Social Science Research (22 October)
Lecture: 'Global Labour History', NPUH, Niteroi (Brazil) (24 July)

* Panel Co-organizer, International Conference of Asian Scholars, Free University, Berlin (10 August)
* Public debate with Prof. Martin Baethge (Göttingen University), 'Labour History and the Future of Labour', Linz University (13 September)
* Panel organizer, 'Labour History in Africa, Asia and Latin America', ITH, Linz (14 September)
* Paper: 'Proletarian Internationalism: 'Long View and Some Speculations', Fernand Braudel Center, Binghamton University, State University of New York (3 November)
* Co-organizer, workshop 'Global Labor History', Duke University, Durham, NC (5-6 November)

Jan Lucassen,
* Lectures: 'Dutch Migration History for Genealogical Societies', Hilversum (9 January), Utrecht (3 November), Zutphen (24 September), the Free University of Amsterdam (21 March)
* Introduction and conclusion, workshops Moscow (2 October)
* Introduction and conclusion, Work Incentives' workshop in Jaroslavl, Russia (3-6 October)
* Discussant, ISH Workshop on Large Data Bases, ISH (17 May)
* Discussant, lecture by Nancy Green, ISH (20 June)
* Discussant, CLARA workshop on the informal sector in Mexico City (25-30 June)
* Presentations, for the Friends of the ISH, ISH (14 June and 26 December)
* Lecture: 'The History of Brickmaking in India and Europe', V.V. Giri National Labour Institute, Noida, India (15 February)
* Lecture: 'Lippe Brickmakers', Aurich, Germany (12 March)
* Lecture: 'Global Labour History', University Institute, Florence (25 May)
* Lecture: 'Cultural Heritage of Ethnic Minorities', Amsterdam (11 October)
* Lecture: 'Asian Migration History', ISH (19 October)
* Lecture: 'Migratory Labour among Indian Brickmakers' for the Dutch Society for Migration History', Gouda (8 November)

Kees Mandoemakers,
* Co-organizer, ISH-symposium Over Friese mensen, Leeuwarden (23 February)

* Lecture: 'De ISH in Friesland', ISM-symposium Over Friese mensen, Leeuwarden (23 February)
* Lecture [with F. van Poppel]; 'Sterven in Friesland: Levenduur en sociale ongelijkheid in Friesland in de negentiende en vroege-twintigste eeuw', ISH-symposium Over Friese mensen, Leeuwarden (23 February)
* Interviews, on the occasion of the ISH-symposium Over Friese mensen, Leeuwarder Courant and Radio Fryslân (23 February)
* Lecture: 'Historical Sample of the Netherlands (ISH)', IASS/VDI-conference 2001 'Data Odyssey', Amsterdam (16 May)
* Organizer, ISH Workshop on Large Databases: Results and Best Practices, ISH (17-18 May)
* Lecture [with F. van Poppel]; 'Social class differentials in infant and child mortality in urban and rural areas: three Dutch regions, 1812-1912', ISH-workshop 'Large Databases: Results and Best Practices', ISH (17 May)
* Commentator, session 'Illiteracy', ISH-workshop 'Large Databases: Results and Best Practices', ISH (17 May)
* Lectures: 'The new ISH-expertise software for population registers data entry and data handling', XVth International Conference of the Association for History and Computing, Poznan, Poland (31 August)

Nico Markus
* Lecture: 'The sixties. Nozems, provo's and pirates.', De Burcht (28 October)
* Interviews, on the exhibition 'The Sixties. Nozems, provo's and pirates' with AVRO radio (26 October), Radio 1 Journaal (28 October), Salto (26 October), Radio 1 (26 October), Business radio (26 October and 28 October), Radio Salto (26 October), Wereldomroep (28 October), AVRO television, Ontbijt tv (26 October)
Irina Novicenko
* Paper: 'Christian Labour Movements in Eastern Europe?', Workshop Comparative History of the Christian Workers' Organisations 1840-1920, Amsterdam (11-13 January)

Jürgen Rojahn
* Lecture: 'Socialists and international relations before 1914', 115th Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, Boston (5 January)

Huub Sanders
* Lecture: 'Praktijkvoorbeeld: ervaringen recente veiligheidsstentoonstelling in Vakbondsmuseum "Tegen Rampzooen en risico"' op het symposium 'Toekomst van de geschiedenis van veiligheid en gezondheid op het werk', de Burcht, Amsterdam (21 June)
* Lecture: 'The International Institute of Social History' in Memoria e História, Fundacdo Perseu Abramo, Sao Paulo (1 August)
* Lecture: 'Introduction: the Dutch Archives: Past Experiences and Prospects' op het seminar 'Russia, Archives and Restitution', IISH (24 September)
* Lecture: 'Snel, ruw, kunstzinnig. Het affiche als propaganda- en communicatiemiddel in politiek en maatschappij', workshop 'Het politieke affiche' organised by Stichting Het Geepuis, Amsterdam (6 October)
* Lecture: 'Groei, beheersing en exploitatie, de affiche-collectie in de verzameling van het IISH' Bijdrage aan het colloquium 'het affiche' in de Koninklijke Bibliotheek, Brussels (7 December)

Ratna Saptari
* Lecture: 'Labour and Gender in Southeast Asia', University of Leiden, (15 November)

Willem van Schendel
* Lecture: 'Geschiedenis en grenzen', Interuniversitaire Zuid-Azië cursus, (3 October)

Margreet Schrevel
* Lecture: 'A Dutch Mix of Scouts and Pioneers: the Uileaspiegelclub 1953-1964, People of a Special Mould', Manchester (6-8 April)

Emile Schwidder
* Co-organizer, CLARA-IIAS-IISH seminar The Urban Poor and Mass Action Politics: Reflections on the Experiences of Left in Indonesia in the 1990s, IISH (6 July)
* Introduction, about the Institute and its Asian activities for students Modern Asia of the University of Amsterdam, IISH (24 October)
* Interviews, on Henk Sneevliet and the establishing of the Communist Party of China, China Central Television and TV Team Province Hebei, IISH (12 March and 14 April)

Jürgen Rojahn
* Lecture: 'Socialists and international relations before 1914', 115th Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, Boston (5 January)

Angelie Sens
* Lecture: 'Did the Batavian Revolution make or break abolitionism? The (im-)possibilities to end the Dutch slave trade and slavery, 1780-1814', Sorbonne, Paris (19 May)
* Lecture: 'La Revolution Batave et l'esclavage', Sorbonne, Paris (8 December)
* Interview, on (the opening of) the Press Museum, Wereldomroep Radio 747 (26 October)
* Interview, on Mensaap, heiden, slaaf, IKON Radio 747 (16 December)

Sjaak van der Velden
* Interview, on Stakingen in Nederland, VPRO-radio (28 January)
* Interview, on Stakingen bij de spoorwegen, Fries Dagblad (17 March)
* Interview, on Stakingen in de bouw, Cobouw, Dagblad voor de bouw (6 April)
* Interview, on Stakingen in Nederland, TROS-radio (7 April)
* Interview, on Stakingen in Nederland, Nederlandse Staatscourant (13 July)
* Lecture: 'Geschiedenis van de vakbeweging', OVW-cursus van NV-bouw, 's Hertogenbosch (13 February)
* Lecture: 'Geschiedenis van stakingen bij de spoorwegen', demonstratieve bijeenkomst NS-reizigerscollectief, Utrecht (9 June)

Jaap Vogel
* Lecture: 'Osnabrückers in Haarlem' at the opening of the exposition Zur Arbeit nach Holland - Naar de Nederlanden om te werken, Haarlem (21 April)
Interview, on the exposition Zur Arbeit nach Holland - Naar de Nederlanden om te werken, Haarlems Dagblad (21 April)

* Interview, on the exposition Zur Arbeit nach Holland - Naar de Nederlanden om te werken, Noord-Hollands Dagblad (21 April)

Henk Wals
* Lecture: 'Arbeid, arbeiders en arbeidsverhoudingen: lacunes in de Nederlandse labour history', IISH (22 February)
* Interview, on 'Makers en Stakers. Bestaansstrategieën van Amsterdamse bouwvakarbeiders in het eerste kwart van de twintigste eeuw', with Tiny Kuiper, Noordhollands Dagblad (27 January)

Jan Luiten van Zanden
* Interview, on the origins of the Dutch poldermodel, Korean Broadcasting System (December)
* Seminar, 'One million years of economic growth', Faculty of Economics, Australian National University (29 August and 21 September)
* Seminar, 'Rich and poor before the industrial revolution', Faculty of Economics, Australian National University (14 September)
* Seminar, 'Rice prices and capital markets in Java in the 19th century', Faculty of Economics, Australian National University (28 September)

Franciscus de Haan
* Lecture: 'The Most Precious of Woman's Rights. From Caring Power to International Feminism', Central European University (6 February)
* Comment: 'Lacunes in de geschiedenis van arbeid en arbeidsverhoudingen: pleidooi voor een geschiedschrijving van het dagelijks leven en de cultuur van de arbeidersklasse vanuit een genderperspectief', IISH (22 February)
* Lecture: 'God and One Woman Make a Majority', Women's History Course 'Historical Reflections on Gender and Agency' for graduate students, the Netherlands Research School of Women's Studies (8 March)
* Presentation: 'The Rise of Caring Power', Department of History, Groningen University (8 June)
* Lecture: 'The Case from History', in the 'Theories of sex/gender' course of the Netherlands Research School of Women's Studies (8 October)
* Presentation: 'The 1906 visit of suffrage leader Aletta Jacobs to Budapest: reflection on some of the research issues involved', 5th Regional Seminar, 'Conflict over the "Woman Question". A global-local perspective on Central and Eastern Europe in the 20th century', Central European University (8 December)

Jacques van Gerwen
* Interview, on Zoeken naar Zekerheid, VPRO Radio OVT (25 February)
* Interview, on the foreign activities of Dutch insurers, Radio Met het oog op morgen (8 March)
* Discussant at study day on Zoeken naar Zekerheid, NEHA (8 June)
* Lecture on mergers and concentration in the Dutch insurancebranche, Renkum, (9 October)
* Participated in the workshop on Techniek in Nederland in de Twintigste eeuw (19 October)

Elise van Nederveen Meerkerk

Jan Peet
* Interview, on the history of the Algemene Spaarbank voor Nederland (ASN), VPRO Radio OVT (January 7)
PARTICIPATION IN EXTERNAL CONFERENCES AND FOREIGN TRAVEL
apart from those mentioned supra in 'Lectures and Interviews'

Ursula Balzer took part in a workshop of MEGA editors 'Politische Netzwerke durch Briefkommunikation. Briefkultur der politischen Emigration und frühen Arbeiterbewegung im 19. Jahrhundert', Berlin (7-8 June)

Aad Blok took part in the 2001 Social Science History Association Conference, Chicago (15-18 November)

Alex Geelhooij took part at part in the conference on Dutch migration in the past, present and future (Werkgroep Andere Tijden), (20 January); took part in the conference 50 years Dutch Political Science Association (Nederlandse Kring voor Wetenschap der Politiek), The Hague (4 October)

Özgür Gökmen took part in the 7th National Congress of Social Sciences, Ankara (21-23 November)

Lex Heerma van Voss took part in the conference on Work Incentives in Russia, Yaroslav (5-6 October) and paid a working visit to Berlin (5-6 June)

Marien van der Heijden paid a working visit to Berlin (5-6 June)

Jaap Kloosterman took part in the following conferences and meetings: IALHI Coordination Committee, Copenhagen (17 February), Tampere (5 September); RLG Cultural Materials Initiative Meeting, Ottawa (29 April); RLG Annual Meeting, Ottawa (30 April-1 May); IALHI Annual Meeting, Tampere (6-8 September). He paid working visits to Russia (28 February-4 March, 30 March-1 April, 1-7 October), the Czech Republic (20-21 April,
27-28 April, 24-26 May, 30 November - 2 December) and India (11-19 September)

Götz Langkau took part in the workshop of MEGA-editors 'Politische Netzwerke durch Briefkommunikation' and the subsequent meeting of the editorial commission of the Marx-Engels-Gesamtausgabe, Berlin (7-9 June)

Ursula Langkau-Alex took part in the PONTREK meeting on new research, Amsterdam (22 January); the Annual Meeting of the Gesellschaft für Exilforschung Paris (23-25 March)

Marcel van der Linden paid working visits to Ghent (23 April), Seoul (29 May-3 June), Mexico City (25-30 June), Niteroi (22-27 July), Rio de Janeiro (27-30 July), Sao Paulo (30 July - 2 August), Berlin (8-11 August), Bremen (11-12 August), Linz (12-14 September), Binghamton, NY (1-4 November), Durham, NC (5-7 November), Bali (3-8 December)

Jan Lucassen paid working visits to the British Library and other English archives and libraries (22-26 October); the National Archives of India, New Delhi and other institutions, India (27 January - 17 February). He took part in conferences on the edition of a European Historical Migration Encyclopedia and related activities in Berlin (7-9 March, 20-23 June), Brussels (10 April) and Leiden (24-25 November) and of the Beeldverzamelgebouw, Amsterdam (18 March)

Kees Mandemakers took part in the 26th Social Science History Conference, Chicago (15-18 November) and paid a working visit to the A.C. Van Raalte Institute, Holland, Michigan, USA (26 November)

Irina Novicenko took part in the Annual Congress of the International Association Labour History Institutions, Tampere, (6-8 September)

Kees Rodenburg paid working visits to Montevideo and Buenos Aires (15-30 January), to Paris (25-28 April and 28 September - 1 October), and to southern France and Spain (4-21 June)

Jürgen Rojahn paid working visits to Boston (4-8 January) and Berlin (8-9 February, 11-12 October)

Huub Sanders paid a working visit to Brazil (21 July-2 August)

Ratna Saptari took part in the following conferences: Domestic Service and Labour Mobility, ILSU, (5-7 February); Oral History Training Workshop, Karachi, Pakistan, (9-11 March); Gender, Family and Labour: Some Asian Experiences, Berlin (9-12 August); Environmental Change and Livelihood Politics, London (6-8 August); Reconstructing Labour Historiography in the Twentieth Century Indonesia, Bali, Indonesia (4-6 December) and paid working visits to Lund University, Sweden (14-16 May) and to SSRC and the Open Society Institute, New York

Willem van Schendel took part in the following conferences and meetings: SSRC, New York, USA (6-9 April, 2-4 May); Asian Oral History Training Workshop, PILER/CLARA, Karachi, Pakistan (9-12 March); Workshop Locating Southeast Asia, NIODUWA, Amsterdam (29-31 March); Sephis, Buenos Aires, Argentina (25-30 May); Conference on Border Regions in Transition (BRIT-V), Tartu, Estonia, (28 June-7 July); International Work Group on Indigenous Affairs, Copenhagen, Denmark (20-21 November); Conference on Labour and Capitalist Transformation in Asia, Trivandrum, India (12-15 December)

Emile Schwidder took part in the conference on Reconstructing the Historical Tradition of Twentieth Century Indonesian Labour, Bali, Indonesia, (4-6 December) and paid a working visit to Indonesia (7-16 December)

Angelie Sens took part in the conference on the Dutch slave trade and slavery: 'Leed gemeten', Scheepvaartmuseum Amsterdam (2 November)

Eef Vermeij took part in Burma Archives Project Meeting, London (28-29 April); Oral History projects meeting (Burma and Indonesia), London (5 Augustus)

Jaap Vogel took part in a forum on the occasion of the installation of the Municipal Advisory Council Multicultural Society of Haarlem (Stedelijke Adviesraad Multiculturele Samenleving Haarlem), Haarlem (7 June)
MEETINGS HELD AT THE INSTITUTE

Beside internal meetings, 33 guided tours were arranged and 1 conference, 1 symposium, 5 workshops, 6 lectures and 16 meetings were held at the IISH.

GUIDED TOURS
* Students Middelbare Archieschool 30.1
* History students, University of Amsterdam 6.2
* Students from the University of Utrecht 9.2
* Students Educatieve Faculteit Hogeschool Amsterdam 13.2
* Rijksdienst Monumentenzorg (Government building agency) 15.2
* DRK fotobureau 22.2
* Students from Leiden University 27.2
* VVAO (Association of women graduates) 8.3
* Medisch Comité Nederland Vietnam, 12.3
* Griffioen Grafiek Hilversum 23.3
* DIVA 10.4
* Harry Stapel, 11.4
* Stichting Dias 11.5
* ABVOKABO (Dutch trade union) 18.5
* Students from the Free University Amsterdam 21.5 and 7.11
* Sociaal Historisch Centrum Limburg, 28.8
* VPRO (Dutch broadcasting corporation) 18.9
* PONTEG, 10.9
* Fritz Hišer Gesellschaft Dortmund 21.9
* Jin Igdrashi 24.9
* Students from the University of Groningen 8.10 and 23.10
* Catherwood Library, Cornell University, 22.10
* Asian Studies students from the University of Amsterdam, 24.10
* Eastern Europe Culture students from the Leiden University, 30.10
* Boekhistorische Vereniging 2.11
* Russian Culture students from the Leiden University 16.11
* Students Archieschool 20.11 and 5.12

SYMPOSIA
* Opening of the Netherlands Press Museum 4.10

WORKSHOPS
* Seminar: Domestic service and Mobility: Labour Livelihoods and Lifestyles 5.2-7.2
* Twentieth-Century of Iran: History From Below 25.5 - 26.5
* Sugarlandia: First International Workshop on Rethinking Sugar Colony in the Asia-Pacific Region in Global Context 5.7 - 6.7
* Russia, Archives and Restitution 24.9
* Authoritarian Modernization 19.10-20.10

SOCIAL HISTORICAL LECTURES ON CURRENT RESEARCH
* Leslie Moch, The Men and Women of Brittany in Paris, 1875-1925: Gender, Ethnicity, and Migration (6.2)
* Jan Peet, De resultaten van het ASN-project ('The results of the research project on the General Savings Bank of the Netherlands (27.3)
* Barbara Hobson, Frames and Claims: Recognition Struggles in Sweden and Ireland (24.4)
* Pat Hudson, Gender and Everyday life in industrialising communities (15.5)
* Nancy Green, Immigrants Women and the Peopling of Immigration History (26.6)
* Marian van der Klein, Werkman en weduwnaar: de verrassende kostwinnerbepalingen in de Ongevallenwet ('Working man and widow: the unexpected breadwinner clauses in the Industrial Accidents Bill') (30.10)

MEETINGS
* Meeting Werkgroep Andere Tijden 20.1
* Meeting Mutuals Group, 22.3
* Meeting Burma Archives Project, 27.4
* Stichting Dias, 11.5
* Expert meeting SGM (Foundation of global history Indonesia) 14.5
* (BWSAN) Meeting Biografisch Woordenboek Socialisme en Arbeidersbeweging in Nederland 31.5
* Friends of the IISH 14.6 and 20.12
* Meeting Reclame Arsenal, 28.6 and 30.8
* Van Gelderen Committee 7.9 and 11.6
* PONTEG 10.9
* Digital Museum of Public Housing 26.9
* Landelijk overleg vakreferenten geschiedenis 23.10
* Philip Pensioenfonds Committee 13.11
EXHIBITIONS MADE WITH THE HELP OF IISH

NETHERLANDS
* 'Red dawn' ("Morgenrood"), Vakbondsmuseum, Amsterdam, February
* 'Remarkable: a century of advertising in Breda' ("Merkwaardig: een eeuw Bredase reclame"), Breda's Museum, February - August
* 'Oh father, please stop! Cartoons about alcohol' ("Ach vader, niet meer! alcohol in de spotprent"), Gedistilleerd Museum Schiedam, March - June
* 'Evils of alcohol abuse: temperance movements in the region' ("De Drankduivel: drankbestrijding in de regio"), Veenkoloniaal Museum, Veendam, April - September
* 'May Day festivities' ("1 Mei viering"), De Balie, Amsterdam, May
* 'Trades union centre open house' ("Open dag Vakbondscentrum"), Lansinkveste, Hengelo, May
* 'China - Naarden: wall-to-wall', Fotofestival Naarden, May - June
* 'Rooms to let: Holland - Germany after 1945' ("Zimmer frei: Nederland - Duitsland na 1945"), Rijksmuseum, Amsterdam, May - September
* 'Seaside towns' ("Steden aan de Zee"), Kurhaus, Scheveningen, June - August
* 'Shostakovich - The war symphonies', Rotterdam Philharmonic Gergiev Festival, De Doelen, Rotterdam, September
* 'Music, war + peace' ("Muziek, oorlog + vrede"), Legermuseum, Delft, September - June 2002
* 'Slaves and ships: one way trip, destination unknown' ("Slaven en schepen: enkele reis, bestemming onbekend"), Nederlands Scheepvaartmuseum, Amsterdam, September - September 2002
* 'Hahn for the Mol: political cartoons by Albert Hahn / 1877-1918' ("Hahn voor De Mol: politieke prenten van Albert Hahn / 1877-1918"), Historisch Museum Apeldoorn/Van Reekum Museum, September - November
* 'Run the presses' ("Start de persen"), Nederlands Persmuseum, Amsterdam, October 2001 - permanent
* 'The Sixties: yobs, provos and pirates' ("The Sixties: nozems, provo's en piraten"), De Burcht, Amsterdam, October - March 2002
* 'Steinlen: sluts, wretches and soldiers, caricatures and illustrations of life in Paris around 1900' ("Steinlen: sloeries, sloebers en soldaten, karikaturen en illustraties van het Parijse leven rond 1900"), Gemeentemuseum Helmond, December - March 2002

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
* 'Shaping the great city', J. Paul Getty Museum, Los Angeles, February - May

AUSTRIA
* 'Shaping the great city', Kunstforum Wien, June - August

FINLAND
* '50 years Socialist International', Central Museum of Labour, Tampere, September - January 2002
FILM, VIDEO AND TV PRODUCTIONS
MADE WITH THE HELP OF IISH

* AT5 news covering the play Den Uyl or: the flag bearers of Don Duyns, AT5 Television
* Andere tijden, history television programme, NPS

Kosovo wins over spring cleaning
Deutsche nicht erwünscht, celebration of May 4th (Remembrance Day) and May 5th (Liberation Day)
The crown princes struggle within the Dutch labour party (rvda)

Railroad actions of the summer of 1961
Daan and his subjects, a portrait of the socialist party's founding father (Daan Monjé)

De komst van de BTW, about VAT

* Het referendum, Man at work Productions for the RVU
* AT5 special report, Interview with Wim van Norden based on the digital version of the war edition of Het Parool 1940-1945, AT5
* William is a werewolf, Lemming Film for VPRO television
* Russen, Hungry Eye Lowland Television for KRO television
* Shadow Play : Indonesia's years of living dangerously, Chris Hilton, IDFA Amsterdam
* Wij, Oranje, Dits TV for NCRV television
* Confusion in the city, Dits TV for Humanistische Omroep
* CPN Groningen, Stichting Beeldlijn for TV-Noord
* Johnny en Jones, Buro Interakt for nikmedia, Holland Festival, Amsterdam
* Nova, IISH archives in Russia, Vara/NPS
* RTL News, IISH archives in Russia, RTL
* Peace, Development, Progress, CCTV, China
* On the establishment of the CPC : Sneevliet in China, Hebei TC, China
* The hour of the wolf about Johnny van Doorn, Stichting Paradox Audiovisuele Producties for NPS
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ABBREVIATIONS</th>
<th>FULL NAME</th>
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<tr>
<td>AMSAB</td>
<td>Archief en Museum voor de Socialistische Arbeidersbeweging (Archive and Museum of the Socialist Labour Movement, Ghent)</td>
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<tr>
<td>BDIC</td>
<td>Bibliothèque de Documentation internationale contemporaine (Nanterre)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CASA</td>
<td>Centre for Asian Studies Amsterdam</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLARA</td>
<td>Changing Labour Relations in Asia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CNV</td>
<td>Christelijk Nationaal Vakverbond (Christian National Trades Union)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CPN</td>
<td>Communistische Partij van Nederland (Netherlands Communist Party)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DISK</td>
<td>Devrimci isçi Sendikalari Konfederasyonu (Turkish Trade Union Federation) Confederation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DIVA</td>
<td>Erfgoedkoepel voor de Documentaire Informatievoorziening en het Archiefwezen (Cultural heritage umbrella organization for Documentary Information Supply and the Archive System)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHB</td>
<td>Economisch-Historische Bibliotheek (Economie History Library)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESSHc</td>
<td>European Social Science History Conference</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ETUC</td>
<td>European Trade Union Federation (Netherlands Trades Union Federation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FNV</td>
<td>Federatie Nederlandse Vakbeweging (Netherlands Trades Union Federation)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HISCO</td>
<td>Historical Occupations Website</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HSN</td>
<td>Historische Steekproef Nederlandse Bevolking (Historical Sample of the Netherlands)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IALHI</td>
<td>International Association of Labour History Institutions</td>
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<tr>
<td>ICA/SBL</td>
<td>Section of Business and Labour Archives of the International Council on Archives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ICFTU</td>
<td>International Confederation of Trade Unions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ID</td>
<td>InformationsDienst (Information Service)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIAS</td>
<td>International Institute for Asian Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IIAV</td>
<td>Internationaal Informatiecentrum en Archief voor de Vrouwenbeweging</td>
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<tr>
<td>IISG</td>
<td>Internationaal Instituut voor Sociale Geschiedenis</td>
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<tr>
<td>IISH</td>
<td>International Institute of Social History</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMES</td>
<td>Internationale Marx-Engels Stiftung (International Marx-Engels Foundation)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IMRS</td>
<td>Instituut voor Migratie en Etnische Studies (Institute for Migration and Ethnic Studies)</td>
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<tr>
<td>INDOC</td>
<td>Indonesisch Documentatiecentrum</td>
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<tr>
<td>IROSH</td>
<td>International Review of Social History</td>
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<tr>
<td>KNAW</td>
<td>Koninklijke Nederlandse Academie van Wetenschappen (Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts &amp; Sciences)</td>
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<tr>
<td>KVAN</td>
<td>Koninklijke Vereniging van Archivarissen in Nederland (Royal Netherlands Association of Archivists)</td>
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<tr>
<td>MEGA</td>
<td>Marx-Engels Gesamtausgabe</td>
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<td>MSH</td>
<td>Maison des Sciences de l’Homme (Paris)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NEHA</td>
<td>Nederlandsch Economisch-Historisch Archief (Netherlands Economic History Archive)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NVM</td>
<td>Nationaal Vakbondsmuseum (National Trades Union Museum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NPM</td>
<td>Nederlands Persmuseum (Netherlands Press Museum)</td>
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<tr>
<td>NWO</td>
<td>Wetenschappelijk Onderzoek (Netherlands Organization for Scientific Research)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PONTEG</td>
<td>Postdoctoraal Opleidingsprogramma Negentiende en Twintigste Eeuwse Geschiedenis (Postgraduate programme for nineteenth and twentieth century history)</td>
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<tr>
<td>PVDA</td>
<td>Partij van de Arbeid (Labour Party)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGASP</td>
<td>Rossijskij Gosudarstvennyj Archiv Social’no-Političeskaj Istorii (Russian State Archive of Social-Political History)</td>
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<tr>
<td>RLG</td>
<td>Research Libraries Group</td>
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<tr>
<td>RLIN</td>
<td>Research Libraries Information Network</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SDAP</td>
<td>Sociaal-Democratische Arbeiders Partij (Social-Democratic Workers Party)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEPHIS</td>
<td>South-South Exchange Programme for Research on the History of Development</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The Institute in Brief
PRACTICAL INFORMATION

ADDRESS
The Institute is located at Cruquiusweg 31, 1019 AT Amsterdam, The Netherlands, tel +31 (0) 665486, fax +31 (0) 6654861, fax reading room +31 (0) 6650349, e-mail: General Information: info@iisg.nl (Secretariat), Collection Information: user.service@iisg.nl (Reading Room), www-server: www.iisg.nl, Virtual Information Desk: www.iisg.nl/desk/index.html.

It maintains an office in Moscow, headed by Irina Novicenko, at Bolshaya Dmitrovka 15, 103009 Moskva, tel/fax +7-095-2299435, e-mail: iishmos@online.ru.

PUBLIC TRANSPORT
Rail: Amsterdam Muiderpoort railway station (at 15 minutes walking distance).
Tramway: lines 7 and 10 to Javaplein; line 14 to Molukkenstraat; line 3 to Amsterdam Muiderpoort.
Bus: line 59 to Veealan; line 22 to Zeeburgerdijk; lines 15 and 37 to Molukkenstraat. Line 39 and 43 both run twice an hour from Central Station to the Cruquiusweg and back again.

THE OPENING HOURS
From Monday till Friday from 9.00 AM till 5.00 PM. The Institute is closed on Dutch public holidays and memorial days (in any case on January 1st, Good Friday, Easter Monday, April 30, May 5, Ascension Day, Whit Monday and December 25 and 26). The Netherlands Press Museum is open from Tuesday till Friday from 10.00 AM till 5.00 PM and Sunday from 12.00 AM till 5.00 PM.

ADMISSION
All visitors for the collections of the IISH, NEHA and NPM have free access to the Reading Room, the loan desk and catalogue on the second floor. Those researchers who spend long periods working in the Institute can reserve a small study-cell and a portable computer.

CLOAKROOM
It is not allowed to take your coat and bag into the reading room. You can leave your coat and bag in the cloakroom opposite the reception-desk at the entrance on the ground floor. For valuable personal belongings you can use a locker.

CANTEEN
Visitors of the Institute may use the canteen on the first floor, open between: 10.00-11.00; 12.00-14.00; 14.45-15.45. Eating and drinking is not allowed in the reading room. Smoking is only allowed in the smoking area of the canteen.

CONSULTATION
Printed publications can be consulted freely in the Reading Room. For the consultation of microfilms and microfiches reading equipment is available. No requests will be handled after 4 pm.

The archival collections at the International Institute of Social History are in principle freely available for research purposes. Donors and owners of material on loan to the Institute may, however, impose restrictions for periods of various lengths, during which collections or parts of collections may not be accessed, copied, or published contingent upon their express permission. Restricted access to archives may also be necessary to protect the privacy of individuals or because of the physical condition of the material in question.

The following rules apply with respect to the general use of the archive collections by individual researchers. Individuals or organizations proposing to publish microform editions or substantial editions of sources in any form should contact the director of the Institute.

1 Archival collections held by the Institute are freely available for research purposes unless stipulated otherwise.
2 The Institute has the exclusive right to make these collections available. Users shall treat the material with the utmost care and follow all instructions to its use as indicated by the staff of the Institute.
3 Where the consultation of material on loan is subject to the owner's permission, intending users should apply to the Institute in advance for such permission.
4 The Institute may change the rules regarding access to its collections if warranted by new circumstances.
5 Users may, upon payment of a fee, have the Institute make copies of archive material for them, unless a stipulation to the contrary applies. The Institute may restrict this facility for practical reasons (eg the pressure of work, the condition of the material).
6 Archival material held by the Institute may be published, unless stipulated otherwise.
7 The Institute accepts no liability whatsoever arising from the provision of archive material. Users are expected to be aware of all the relevant statutory provisions concerning copyright, protecting of privacy, libel, etc and shall indemnify the Institute against any legal consequences arising from their use of the material.

8 The Institute shall be entitled to a complimentary copy of any editions or works of scholarship based on such material.

Images of photographs and posters are available in a computer-based system in the Reading Room. Original material can be consulted after a previously made appointment.

COPYING FACILITIES

The Institute has a Reproduction Section in which, on payment, copies can be made (xerox-copies, photographs, scans, microfilms). Between 10.30-11.30 and 13.30-14.30 the counter of this reproduction-section is open to the public. A self-service copy machine in the Reading Room on the second floor may be used for all regular size library material in good condition after obtaining a copy-card at the information desk. Also a self service microfilm-printer is available to the public.

ARIEL

The document delivery system for users of the Internet for the scanning of articles, photos, and other documents and transmission to other Ariel workstations anywhere in the world.

IP Address: 194.13.64.123, send your requests to: user.service@iisg.nl.

BORROWING OF PRINTED PUBLICATIONS

In general: you are allowed to borrow monographs published after 1969 in good physical condition.

What we do not lend out are: booklets, series, enquiries, annual reports, congress reports, yearbooks, memorial books, dissertations, rare books (marked red), reference works, reading room books, newspapers and journals.

borrowing Privileges Foreign Visitors

Foreign visitors may borrow iisg material during their stay in Amsterdam. Please contact our reading room staff. Borrowing privileges are extended only after presenting:
- a copy of your passport
- a written proof of your temporary address and telephone number in Amsterdam (copy of a letter of the private person you are staying with, or copy of hotel register)

PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR ACQUISITIONS:

Netherlands: Mr Alex Geelhoed
Western Europe: Mr Huub Sanders
Northern Europe: Mr Alex Geelhoed
Southern Europe: Mr Kees Rodenburg
Eastern Europe: Ms Els Wagenaar

Turkey: Mr Zulfikar Özdogan

Iran, Caucasus, Central Asia:
Mr Turaj Atabaki

South Asia: Mr Willem van Schendel

South Asia (Burma): Mr Eef Vethmeer

South-East Asia: Mr Emile Schwidder

Other Areas: Mr Huub Sanders

Anarchism: Mr Kees Rodenburg

New Social Movements: Mr Co Seegers

Audiovisual Documents: Mr Huub Sanders

Exchange Bureau: Ms Liesbeth van der Sluis

10-Archiv der Alternativpresse: Mr Eef Vethmeer

Occasio-Digital Social History Archive – Ms Jenneke Quast

Netherlands Economic History Archive – Ms Len Winkelman

Netherlands Press Museum – Ms Angelie Sens

ABROAD:

Mr Heiner Becker (Münster)
Mr Shubhashish Deb Nath (Calcutta)
Mr Axel Diederich (Berlin)
Mr Orhan Demirba (Adana)
Mr Rifat Gülter (Izmir)
Mr Shahriar Kabir (Dhaka)
Ms Irina Novicenko (Moscow)
Mr Ahmad Saleem (Islamabad)
Mr Emir Ali Türkmen (Ankara)

HISTORY AND ACTIVITIES

The International Institute of Social History (IISH) was officially established on November 25, 1935, but its history goes back to the 1920s. In 1914, Nicolaas W. Posthumus (1880-1960), who ranked among the pioneers of modern economic history in the Netherlands had set up the Netherlands Economic History Archive (NEMA), the first of a series of scholarly institutions he initiated. The NEMA concentrated on the preservation of archives of companies and related organizations, and on the
collection of other sources relevant to economic history. Since Posthumus was a collector with a broad vision, he included materials from individuals and organizations in the Dutch labour movement.

EARLY YEARS
At the beginning of the 1930s two independent developments made the establishment of a separate institution desirable. First, the fast growing social-historical collections present in NEHA demanded a separate approach. Second, the political situation in Central and Eastern Europe was rapidly worsening. Hitler's seizure of power and developments in the Soviet Union threatened people of all convictions within the labour movement, as well as their collections. Posthumus was dedicated to saving their papers as he was sure they would be destroyed if they fell into the wrong hands, or in the most favourable case would no longer be accessible to independent researchers for many years.

He envisaged an independent, neutral, scholarly institution and was fortunate to meet Nehemia de Lieme, director of De Centrale, an insurance company with close ties to the Social-Democratic movement. Its statutes required the donation of a part of its profits to cultural aims of the labour movement.

De Lieme became convinced of the importance of Posthumus' initiative and De Centrale supported the Institute on an extraordinary scale in the years preceding 1940.

In the period 1935-40, attention was focused on saving material from all over Europe. The most important collection acquired in this period was the archival legacy of Marx and Engels. The Institute's extremely active first librarian, Annie Adama van Scheltema-Kleefstra, actually smuggled Bakunin's manuscripts (part of the famous Nettlau collection) out of Austria, just before the Nazis marched into Vienna. Libraries and archives of Mensheviks and Social-Revolutionaries who had fled Russia were also brought to Amsterdam. The list of major acquisitions is too long to be included here, but mention should be made of the records of the CNT and the FAI: only weeks before Franco took the final Republican areas in Northern Spain in May 1939, they were brought to safety over the Pyrenees. How serious the risks were for the archives that the Institute tried to collect became apparent when its Paris branch was broken into in November 1916. Documents of Trotsky were stolen, most probably by agents of Stalin's secret service.

Posthumus' far-sightedness had led him to set up a subsidiary of the IISH in Britain. The most valuable archives were taken there to safety when, following the Munich Agreement, the Institute's Board became convinced that the threat of war would not stop at neutral Holland's borders. And Posthumus was proved right when only days after the country was occupied by German troops in May 1940 a group of Nazi functionaries presented themselves at the Institute's door. On July 15, the IISH was closed by order of the Sicherheitsdienst. Staff were sent home and the Einsatzstab Rosenberg moved in.

WAR AND RECOVERY
Although many materials had been taken to safety, the library alone still comprised around 300,000 titles. A number of very important Dutch records were also still located in the Institute, including many of the SDAP (the Social-Democratic Labour Party). German bureaucracy was divided on the collection's fate. Over time, parts were shipped to Germany to be used for a variety of purposes. In September 1944, the remainder was removed and shipped east on board 12 Rhine barges.

Most of it was only rediscovered in 1946 near Hannover in the British zone of Germany. Other documents were returned thanks to the efforts of the US Army's Offenbach Archival Depot. Material located in the Soviet zone of Europe was returned with less alacrity or not at all. The SDAP records were sent back from Poland in 1956-57. In 1991, following the failed coup in Moscow, other IISH materials proved to have been preserved for years in a top-secret archival institution in the Soviet capital. All in all, however, war-time losses proved to be remarkably small.

It would be a decade before the Institute was back to normal. When the damage was surveyed after 5 May 1945, it turned out that literally everything had been removed; there was no catalogue, no furniture, no filing cabinets etc. During the 1950s, IISH worked to reestablish order in the archive and library. The financial situation was problematic, since De Centrale was no longer able to subsidize the Institute's work in the way it had before the war. With assistance from the University of Amsterdam, the City of Amsterdam and
mony received from the Wiedergutmachung fund and the Ford Foundation, the Institute gradually began to recover.

**RECENT DEVELOPMENTS**

In the 1960s and 1970s, the Institute benefited from the growing interest in the history of social movements and ideas. It resumed its old task of saving the archives and libraries of persecuted people and organizations. This is how Amsterdam became home to material from Latin America in the 1970s. Similarly, in the late 1980s, action was taken to provide a safe haven for the documents of Turkish parties, trade unions and individuals. Another example concerns the Chinese democratic movement of 1989, whose documents were collected by participants in the events in Beijing, with the assistance of IISH staff on the spot.

Since 1979, the Institute has worked within the framework of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences. For the ever growing collection and the growing staff, new accommodation was found in 1989 in a former cocoa warehouse in Amsterdam's Eastern Docks redevelopment area. Here the Institute was physically reunited with the NEHA.

The Netherlands Press Museum, an independent organization, also moved in. The IISH online catalogue provides integrated access to the collections of the three institutions.

Today virtual users outnumber those in the Reading Room by about 150 to 1. The online catalog and other finding aids are accessible from a website as well as through the RLIN system of the Research Libraries Group. Other electronic facilities include webguides, current bibliographies, discussion lists, and a news service. At the same time, though an essential part of the Institute's activities from the start, research has become increasingly important. Perhaps its best-known products are the International Review of Social History, published by Cambridge University Press, and the European Social Science History Conference, which every other year brings about 1,000 researchers from dozens of countries and many disciplines to the Netherlands.

Although many of the 19th century Western-European collections were complemented through extensive microfilming in Moscow after 1991, the focus of collection development has shifted away from Europe and towards West, South and South-East Asia. As a result, the Institute regularly undertakes oral history projects in order to supplement the often meagre written resources that are found on the spot. It also created the Historical Sample of the Netherlands, a metasource created from local birth, death and marriage registers from 1812 to 1922. Postings to selected Internet news groups, some dating back as far as 1990, are being archived on a daily basis. Offices and correspondents in Berlin, Moscow, Ankara, Karachi, Doha and Semarang support these new efforts to safeguard an international cultural heritage that still is, too often, in danger of disappearing.

**FRIENDS OF THE IISH**

The IISH is the largest institution for social history in the world. It attained this position thanks to its ongoing efforts since 1935 to protect the cultural heritage of the labour movement and other emancipatory groups and schools of ideas - often in very threatening situations.

Through these activities the Institute now manages over 2,000 archives, including the papers of Marx and Engels, Kautsky and Bernstein, Bakunin and Trotsky, Guesde and Turati, Pankhurst and Goldman, Domela Nieuwenhuis and Troelstra, Sneevliet and Den Uyl. Both the Paris Commune and the Spanish Civil War are well documented at the IISH. The institute is the permanent repository for organizations such as the Socialist International, the ILO, the ETUC and Amnesty International, as well as for the PvdA, the FNV and the CNV. Effective intervention has led to the transfer of countless documents to Amsterdam from Latin America, Eastern Europe, the Middle East, the Caucasus and large parts of Asia.

In recent years many hundreds of thousands of documents from critical news groups have been collected on the Internet. Likewise, the library and the audio-visual collections contain a wealth of unique and semi-unique items, especially periodicals, photographs and posters. All material is retrievable online via a web site that draws about 250,000 visitors a year.

The Institute’s research department is also among the largest in the world. It publishes books, articles and source publications in many languages and annually convenes dozens of historians specializing in labour and labour relationships at international conferences. The IISH issues Dutch and international series of books, as well as the leading *International Review of Social History*. 
Review of Social History published with Cambridge University Press. Every two years the European Social Science History Conference takes place in Amsterdam and draws close to a thousand scholars of history and social sciences from all over the world.

The Institute works closely with several institutions operating out of its premises: the Netherlands Economic History Archive, the Netherlands Press Museum, the Historical Sample of the Netherlands and the South-South Exchange Program for Research on the History of Development. Agencies and correspondents of the IISH are in Berlin, Moscow, Istanbul, Karachi, Dhaka and Semarang.

For 65 years the IISH has been indispensable to both the movements and the research.

From the outset funding has come from three main sources. At the very beginning the foundation Stichting IISG was established to manage the collections. This private law structure emphasizes the political independence and consequently the diversity of the sources collected. The source of funding was therefore private: without the insurance company De Centrale, the IISH would not have existed and could never have performed its chief rescue operations. The government is first the municipal authorities and later the national ones also appreciated the initiative’s value. Today, the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW) covers most of the Institute’s operating costs. The Stichting IISG also receives a grant from National Library of the Netherlands for collection conservation. Project funds are the third source of income and are dedicated to specific tasks, largely research projects.

Over time the balance between these sources has shifted considerably. Initially the budget consisted primarily of private funding, later on of government subsidies and these days increasingly of project grants. By 1997 the structural funding from the KNAW was only two thirds of the total. While the change is attributable in part to the Institute’s success in fundraising, it results more from the universal reduction of government involvement. Structural funds have dwindled somewhat in nominal terms and substantially in real terms, thus affecting the work that distinguishes the IISH from nearly all comparable institutions. Remaining active in this field requires a permanent financial base.

By 1999 the need to revive private initiative led to the establishment of the organization The Friends of the IISH. Several donors have already subscribed to this organization. We are using this opportunity to repeat our invitation, as one can never have too many friends. Hence our continuous appeal for new donors.

The IISH is seeking personal and monetary input. In addition to financial contributions, personal interest is vital for the Institute to be seen and heard. We organize meetings for Friends once every six months to present new additions, to explain the reasons for acquiring them and perhaps the experiences in the process and to exchange ideas. Donors unable to attend will receive updates via a newsletter.

BEING A FRIEND MEANS THE FOLLOWING:

For € 100 a year
1. The satisfaction of helping salvage endangered but valuable social-historical material.
2. Semi-annual afternoon meetings (in June and November) at which the highlights of the acquisitions and publications from the preceding period will be presented, and which will conclude with a reception. The gatherings will be conducted in Dutch. English interpretation will be available as needed. One of the gatherings will include a meeting of the board of donors, where individual donors will have input as well.
3. A newsletter in English will be distributed among the Friends following each gathering.
4. Annually, a keepsake featuring an image from the collection of the IISH, the Institute’s annual report and one of the publications of the IISH, to be selected from a circular.
5. A 40% discount on other IISH publications and duplicates.
6. Mediation by the Stichting IISG in deducting donations from taxes.

For € 200 a year
7. In addition to the above, an extensive selection of the Institute’s publications.

For more information on (joining the) friends of the IISH, please contact Ms Mieke IJzermans, mij@iisg.nl.