

WARS & TRAUMA

**NARRATING
THE HOLOCAUST**

MEMORY

**TRANSNATIONAL HISTORY
OF CONTEMPORARY EUROPE**

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WHICH OF THE SOURCES
FOR TODAY'S CLASS DID YOU
LIKE THE LEAST?

- Clarks
- Gewarth
- Bourke



THE AIM OF THE SOURCES

PERSPECTIVES

- Macro perspective
- Comparative perspective
- Micro perspective:
case study

PREPARATION FOR FINAL PAPER

- State of the art
- Research question
- Structure
- Sources

ARCHIVES

- What do you mean by an archive?

Place to gather firsthand facts, data, and evidence from letters, reports, notes, memos, photographs, and other primary sources (NA).

- Who runs an archive?

Archivists. Special university training in preserving the original material and helping people obtain it.

- What is the difference between archives and records?

Archives = repository of the permanently valuable records

Records = documents

TYPES OF ARCHIVES

- Government archives
- City archives
- Corporate archives
- Museums
- College and university archives
- Historical societies
- Religious archives
- Medical archives
- Special collections

DECLASSIFICATION:

20/25/30/50/100-year rule

ABBREVIATIONS

- AMAE – Archive Ministère des Affaires Étrangères, Paris
AN – Archives Nationales, Paris
AS – Arhiv Srbije, Belgrade
AVPRI – Arhiv Vneshnei Politiki Rossiiskoi Imperii (Archive of Foreign Policy of the Russian Empire), Moscow
BD – G. P. Gooch and H. Temperley (eds.), *British Documents on the Origins of the War: 1898–1914* (11 vols, London, 1926–38)
BNF – Bibliothèque Nationale de France, Paris
DD – Karl Kautsky, Count Max Montgelas and Walter Schücking (eds.), *Deutsche Dokumente zum Kriegsausbruch* (4 vols., Berlin, 1919)
DDF – Commission de publication de documents relatifs aux origines de la guerre de 1914 (ed.), *Documents diplomatiques français relatifs aux origines de la guerre de 1914* (41 vols., Paris, 1929–59)
DSP – Vladimir Dedijer and Života Anić (eds.), *Dokumenti o Spolnoj Politici Kraljevine Srbije* (7 vols., Belgrade, 1980)
GARF – Gosudarstvennyi Arhiv Rossiiskoi Federatsii (State Archive of the Russian Federation), Moscow
GP – Johannes Lepsius, Albrecht Mendelssohn-Bartholdy and Friedrich Wilhelm Thimme (eds.), *Grosse Politik der europäischen Kabinette, 1871–1914* (40 vols., Berlin 1922–7)
HHStA – Haus- Hof- und Staatsarchiv, Vienna
HSA – Hauptstaatsarchiv, Stuttgart
IBZI – Kommission beim Zentralexekutivkomitee der Sowjetregierung unter dem Vorsitz von M. N. Pokrowski (ed.), *Die internationalen Beziehungen im Zeitalter des Imperialismus. Dokumente aus den Archiven der zarischen und der provisorischen Regierung*, trans. Otto Hoetzsch (9 vols., Berlin, 1931–9)
KA – Krasnyi Arhiv
MAEB AD – Ministère des Affaires Étrangères Belgique – Archives Diplomatiques, Brussels

Clarks: Sleepwalkers

- MFA – Ministry of Foreign Affairs
MID-PO – Ministerstvo Inostrannikh Del – Politicko Odelenje (Serbian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Political Department)
NA – Nationaal Archief, The Hague
NMM – National Maritime Museum, Greenwich
ÖUAP – Ludwig Bittner and Hans Uebersberger (eds.), *Österreichs-Ungarns Aussenpolitik von der bosnischen Krise bis zum Kriegsausbruch 1914*
PA-AA – Das Politische Archiv des Auswärtigen Amtes, Berlin
PA-AP – Papiers d'Agents – Archives Privées
RGIA – Rossiiskii Gosudarstvennyi Istoricheskii Arhiv (Russian State Historical Archive), St Petersburg
RGVIA – Rossiiskii Gosudarstvennyi Voenno-istoricheskii Arhiv (Russian State Military History Archive), Moscow
TNA – The National Archives, Kew

Archival Institutions


[Advanced query tips](#)

DISPLAYING ITEMS 1 TO 20 OF 2,221



Relevance ID/Code Name Recently Updated Detail



The Agency of Archives of the Republic of Turkmenistan

Turkmenistan Aşgabat Updated 4 years ago


Agudath Israel of America Archives

United States 42 Broadway, 14th Floor, New York, New York Updated 6 days ago


Aktives Museum Spiegelgasse für Deutsch-Jüdische Geschichte in Wiesbaden e.V. Aktives Museum in Wiesbaden / Spiegelgasse Active Museum of German-Jewish History in Wiesbaden

Germany Spiegelgasse 7, Wiesbaden, Hessen Updated 2 years ago


Albert Einstein Archives (Hebrew University)/ארכיון אלברט איינשטיין (האוניברסיטה העברית)

Israel Levi Building, 2nd floor; Edmond J. Safra Campus, Jerusalem, Jerusalem Updated 7 months ago


Alex Dworkin Canadian Jewish Archives

Archives juives canadiennes Alex Dworkin / CJCCC National Archives / The Canadian Jewish Congress Charities Committee National Archives
Canada Suite 211, 4810, rue Jean-Talon Ouest, Montreal / Montréal, Quebec / Québec Updated 3 weeks ago


Algemeen Rijksarchief 2 - Depot Joseph Cuvelier / Archives Générales du Royaume 2 – Dépôt Joseph Cuvelier National Archives 2 - Joseph Cuvelier repository / ARA2-AGR2

Belgium Hopstraat 26-28 / Rue du Houblon 26-28, Brussels, Brussels Capital Updated 3 years ago

18 archival descriptions available



Állambiztonsági Szolgálatok Történeti Levéltára Historical Archives of the Hungarian State Security / ÁBTL

Hungary Eötvös u. 7., Budapest, Budapest Updated 4 years ago

1 archival description available



Allentown Jewish Archives/Holocaust Resource Center

HRC
United States 702 North 22nd Street, Allentown, Pennsylvania Updated 6 days ago

Filter Results

DATA AVAILABILITY

Archival Descriptions (795)

COUNTRY

Germany (382)

Austria (216)

Netherlands (161)

France (126)

Belgium (122)

Poland (109)

Czechia (96)

Italy (92)

United States (83)

Hungary (75)

Russia (59)

Israel (52)

Romania (49)

Slovakia (48)

Ukraine (48)

Greece (45)

Serbia (41)

Bulgaria (33)

Croatia (31)

Switzerland (28)

Belarus (27)

United Kingdom (24)

Kyrgyzstan (20)

Kazakhstan (20)

Uzbekistan (19)

Canada (16)

Australia (14)

Georgia (14)

Azerbaijan (13)

“The soldier above all others prays for peace, for it is the soldier who must suffer and bear the deepest wounds and scars of war.”

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR (1880-1964)

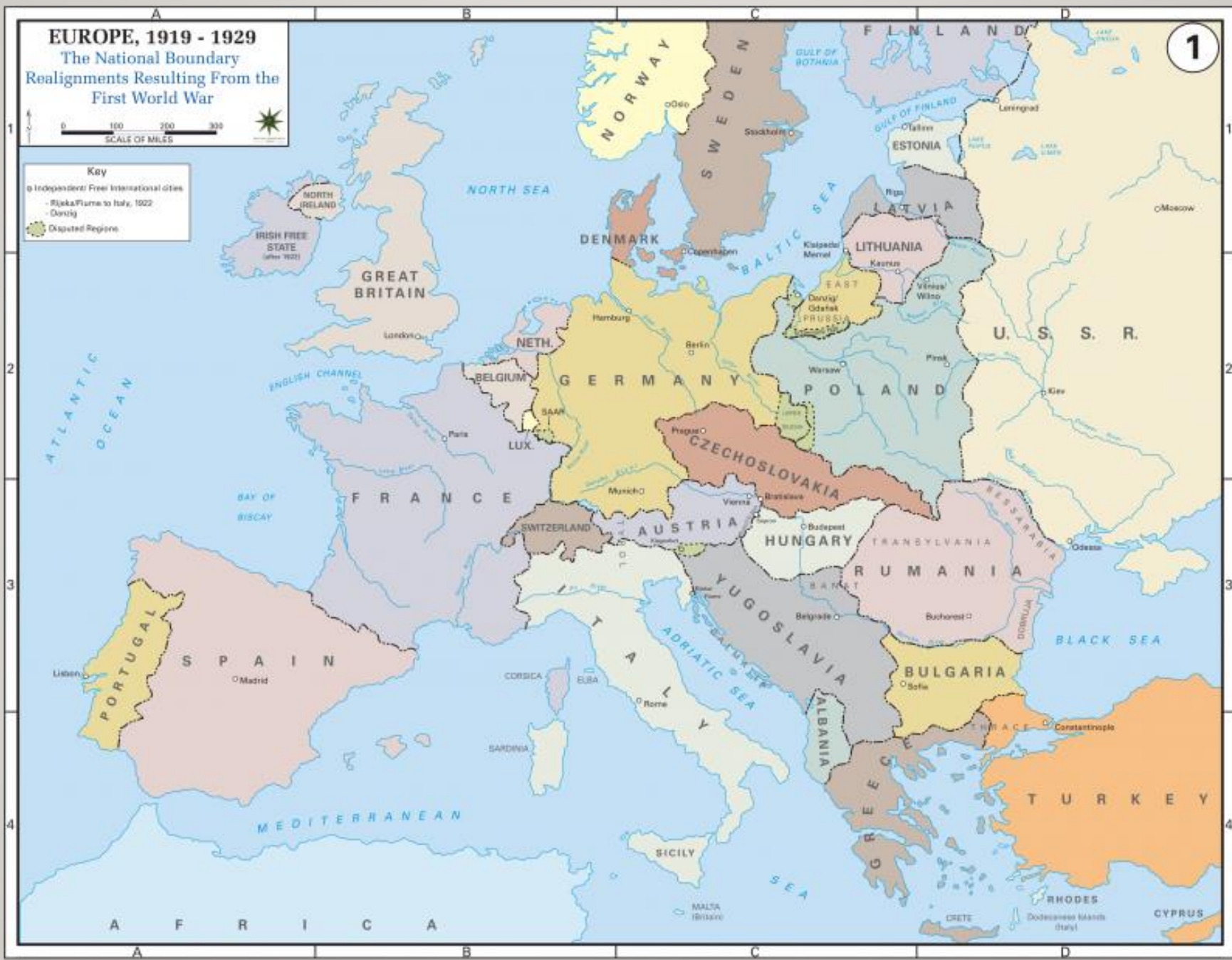
WWI AND TRAUMA

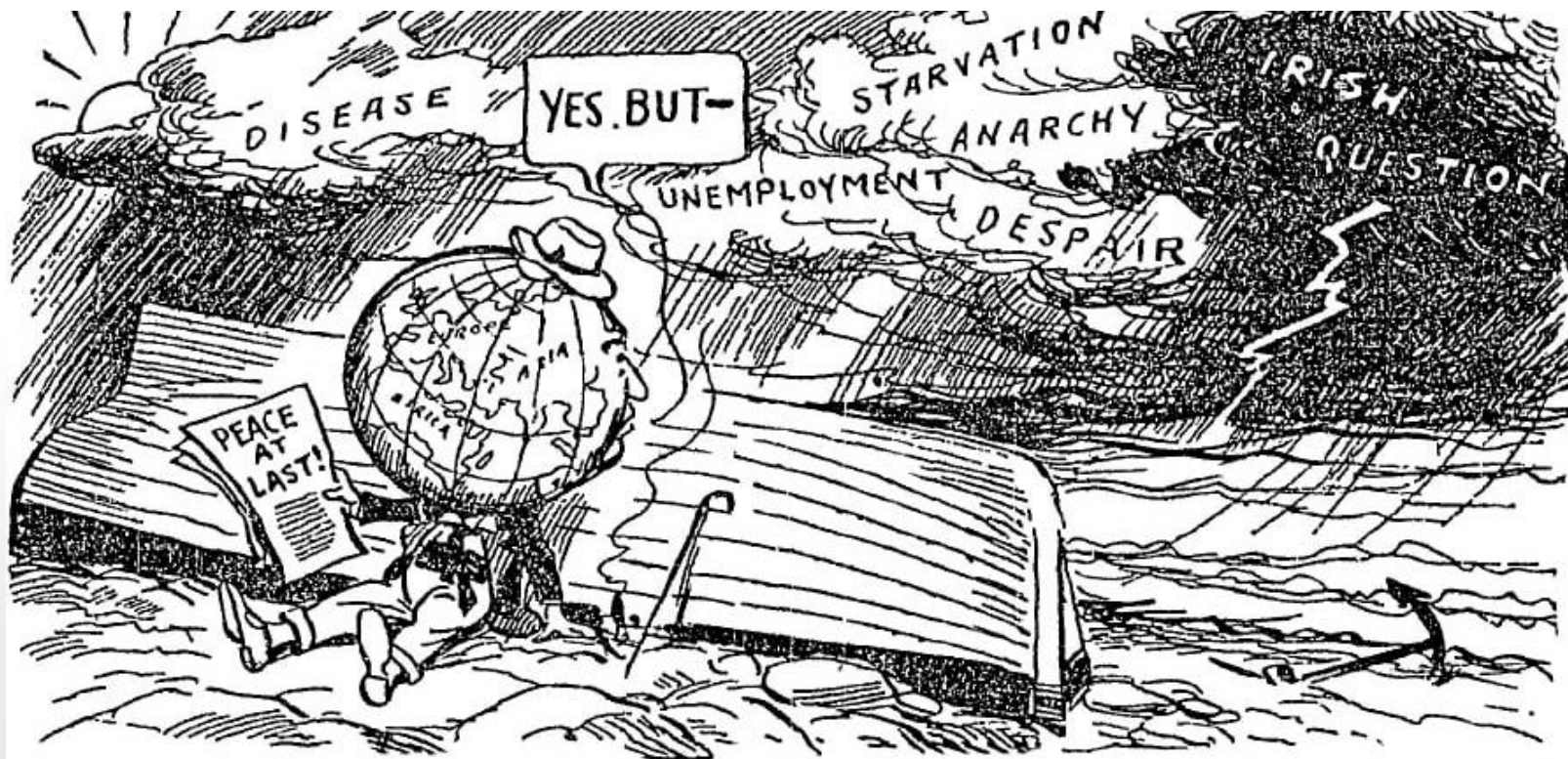
CONTEXT

- Intransparent policy making
- July crisis 1914
- Complex event of raw modernity
- Ethno-national concepts & national self-determination
- Subsequent violence
- Collective security
- Appeasement

FACTS

- WWI: 28 July 1914 - 11 Nov. 1918
- Entante/Allied Powers vs. Central Powers
 - Three empires
 - 65 million troops
 - 20 million deaths
 - 21 million wounded





Sunday Independent, 7 June 1919

POSTWAR AND TRAUMA

CONTEXT

- Pain of experience // experience of pain
- Social & health care
- Long-term war effects
- Stigma of war
- National events vs. transnational experience

FACTS

- min. 20 % soldiers shell shocked
- 1.3 million people victims of CW
- 3 to 4 million widows
- 360,000 children fatherless
- 1 to 2 million dead Armenians
- \$32 billion, or 52 percent of US GNP

INTERNATIONAL DECLARATIONS AND HUMANITARIAN LAW

Hague Conventions of 1899 and 1907

Declaration of the Rights of the Child of 1924 (1959)

Geneve Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare of 1925

Charter of the United Nations of 1945

Nuremberg Charter of 1945 / Tokyo Charter of 1946

Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 (Paris)

Geneva Conventions of 1949

Paris Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide of 1951

NY Protocol Relating to the Status of Refugees of 1967

NY United Nations Convention Against Torture of 1985

Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court of 1998

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QUESTIONS?
