

THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE GENEVA



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swisscovery IHEID (catalogue)

SEARCH

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INSTITUTIONAL REPOSITORY

Research produced by the Graduate Institute

SEARCH

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LES INSTITUTIONNELLES

L'IHEID est issu de la fusion entre l'Institut universitaire de hautes études internationales, 1927-2007 et de l'Institut universitaire d'études du développement, 1977-2007 (précédemment Centre genevois pour la formation des cadres africains, 1961 puis Institut africain, 1962-1973 et enfin Institut d'études du développement, 1973-1977).

L'histoire de l'IUHEI remonte à l'époque de la Société des Nations quand il fut la première institution au monde entièrement consacrée à l'étude des affaires internationales.

L'Institut africain, d'emblée, a posé les problèmes de développement en termes novateurs pour l'époque, notamment grâce à Pierre Bungener (directeur de l'Institut africain) et Jacques Freymond (directeur de l'IUHEI). Cela montre bien que les relations des deux institutions datent des années 60 déjà.

La richesse des archives patrimoniales prouve l'effort consenti pour le développement et le rayonnement des deux instituts dans leur mission d'enseignement et de recherche.

Un plan de classement est disponible, sur demande, afin d'avoir une vue d'ensemble sur les différents fonds et séries, pour l'IUHEI et l'IUED.

CATALOGUE DES FONDS D'ARCHIVES ET DES COLLECTIONS SPÉCIALES DE L'IHEID

AtoM (Access to Memory) est le catalogue des fonds d'archives et collections spéciales versés à l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement.

Ce catalogue comprend :

contemporaine d'un point de vue économique, juridique, politique ou anthropologique.

N'hésitez pas à nous demander des renseignements sur nos fonds et les modalités de consultation.

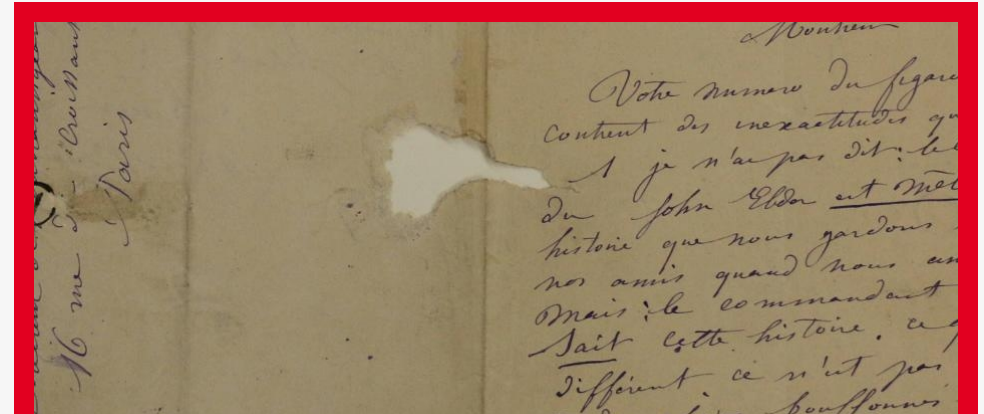
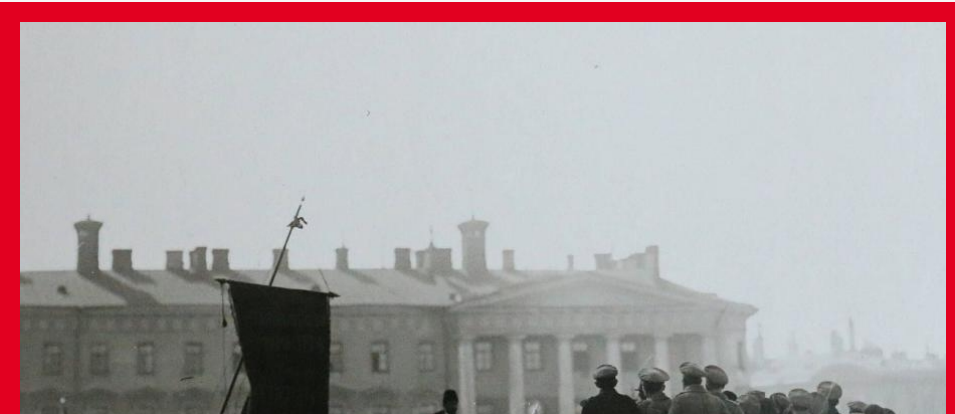
CATALOGUE

FONDS RELATIFS À L'INSTITUT DÉPOSÉS AUX ARCHIVES FÉDÉRALES SUISSES

Les fonds d'archives [William Rappard](#), 1883-1958 et [Jacques Freymond](#), 1911-1998 sont déposés aux Archives fédérales suisses où ils peuvent être consultés.

Les inventaires de ces deux fonds sont disponibles sur demande auprès de l'archiviste.

Contact : Isabelle.Cramer@graduateinstitute.ch



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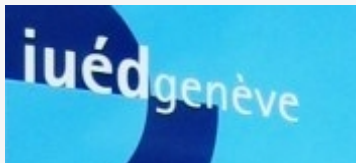
Personal archives of B. Souvarine (1895-1984), a French communist activist, journalist and historian, pioneer of the studies on Stalin and the Soviet regime

[MORE INFORMATION](#)

Free access to historical documents, texts, photographs and images on international relations, from the sixteenth to the twentieth century

[DISCOVER](#)

MÉMOIRE VIVANTE IUED



Réalisés en 2009, une trentaine d'entretiens de professeurs et de personnalités de l'Institut universitaire d'études du

développement (IUED) évoquant son histoire de 1961 à 2007.

[Inventory](#)

CAPITAL MARKETS OF THE WORLD 1850-2000

TREATY ON THE PROHIBITION OF NUCLEAR WEAPONS



Documents relating to the adoption of the treaty by the UN on 7 July 2017. Donation from the Permanent Mission of the Republic of Costa Rica to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

[Inventory](#)

ARBITRATION CASES



years.

[More information - Inventory](#)

INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL ON HUMAN RIGHTS POLICY



Archives of the International Council on Human Rights Policy.
[Inventory](#)

THE AFGHANISTAN COLLECTION



Archives for Afghanistan from Pierre Centlivres – Honorary Professor and former Director of University of Neuchâtel's Ethnology

Institute (Switzerland) and his wife, Micheline Centlivres-Demont, ethnologist.

[Inventory](#)

CANAL BEAGLE

[More information](#)

ALAIN MONNIER PAPERS



Archives of A. Monnier, ethnologist from Geneva, specialised in Papuan, Indonesian and Amazonian civilisations.

[Inventory](#)

THE INDOCHINA COLLECTION



Archives for Indochina from Alexandre Casella, former war correspondent and Director of Centre Asie (Centre for Asian

Studies) in the 1970's.

[Inventory](#)

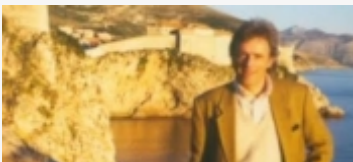
THE GRADUATE INSTITUTE GENEVA

Archives personnelles de H.-P. Cart sur l'Afrique du Sud, relatives à la mise sur pied d'une politique suisse visant à renforcer la société

civile sud-africaine, encore sous le régime de l'apartheid. Fonds issu de l'IUED.

[Inventory](#)

RONALD DREYER RARE BOOKS COLLECTION (XVII-XIXTH C.)



A collection of old and rare books focused on diplomacy and peace-building, coming from a donation made in the memory of the

alumnus Dr Ronald F. Dreyer (1950-2009) by his wife, in 2014.

[More information](#)

SERVICE ETUDES ET PROJETS DE L'IUED (SEP)



Archives de la Fondation créée par C. Eckenstein pour l'étude des relations de la Suisse avec le Tiers-Monde et le soutien des activités

de l'IUED. Ce fonds a été transféré aux Archives fédérales suisses.

[Plus d'informations](#)

INTERNATIONAL PEACE BUREAU (IPB)



The IPB was founded in 1891, as a result of consultations of national peace societies. Its archives for the period 1891-1951 are deposited at

the United Nations Archives in Geneva ([UN inventory](#)) and for the period 1951-2017 at the Graduate Institute.

[IHEID Inventory](#)

FONDS MARK ZBOROWSKI

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comme un des régisseurs pour
l'exécution de projets bilatéraux

sous mandat.

[Inventaire](#)

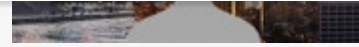
ARCHIVES DU CENTRE EUROPÉEN DE LA CULTURE



Le fonds d'archives du CEC est très riche et marqué par la diversité des activités de cette organisation, certaines d'entre elles ayant été

pionnières à leur époque.

[Plus d'informations](#)



anthropologist and an NKVD agent. He was the NKVD's most valuable mole inside the Trotskyist organization in Paris during the 1930s and in New York during the 1940s.

[Inventory](#)

INTERNATIONAL DOCUMENTATION NETWORK ON THE GREAT AFRICAN LAKES REGION



Almost 4'000 unpublished documents about the Great African Lakes Region (texts from local NGOs, political parties, researchers, scholars, local press, individuals etc.), most of them produced between 1990 and 2000.

[Inventory](#)



SOUVARINE PAPERS

The Boris Souvarine Papers consist of the personal archives and collection materials of French communist, Boris Souvarine (1895-1984), who bequeathed it to the Graduate Institute along with a part of his personal library.

Boris Souvarine was a communist activist, journalist and historian. A prominent figure of historiography on the Soviet Union, he published the first biography of Stalin in 1935. Member of the Third Communist International from 1921 to 1924, he was one of the founders of the French Communist Party, before he was expelled from it in 1924. Boris Souvarine was a pioneer in the studies of social movements and communism.

The fonds at the Graduate Institute (13,5 linear metres) contains some of Boris Souvarine's notebooks, typed or handwritten working notes, correspondence, press clippings, sources files related to East-West relations, autographs from the 1871 Paris Commune personalities, such as Louise Michel, and photographs.

[INVENTORY](#)

“SOVIET RUSSIA PHOTOS” EXHIBITION ON FLICKR

The Library is participating in the Flickr project “The Commons”, involving libraries and archives from all around the world. The photographs from the fonds can be seen in the Library's virtual exhibition: “Soviet Russia Photos”. They mainly relate to the Russian Revolution of 1917 and to the Second Congress of the Third Communist International (July-August 1920). One can also find portraits of Bolshevik leaders, among them, Lenin, Trotsky, Zinoviev, who were met by Boris Souvarine during his mandate to the Communist International in the early 1920s.

also wishes to express special thanks to Professor Joseph C. Bradley (UTULSA), Jean-François Fayet (UNIL), Barbara Martin (Graduate Institute) and Professor Lewis H. Siegelbaum (MSU) for their contributions.

EXHIBITION

Contact: library@graduateinstitute.ch

RELATED FONDS

- [Bibliothèque La Souvarine – Archives départementales des Hauts-de-Seine, France](#)
- [Harvard University – Houghton Library](#)
- [Stanford University – Hoover Institution Archives](#)
- [International Institute of Social History \(IISH\) – Amsterdam](#)



FROM COMMUNISM TO ANTI-COMMUNISM

EBOOK

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ARTICLE

BOOKS RELATED TO BORIS SOUVARINE AT THE IHEID LIBRARY

SELECTIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY

READ





Inherited by the Graduate Institute in 2008 from Crédit Agricole, which had received it from Crédit Lyonnais after the merger between the two banks in 2002, the collection represents the preserved part of a once gigantic collection of economic and financial information gathered by the Crédit Lyonnais Service des Etudes Financières, created in 1871.

Owing to difficulties of preservation — it had been stored in a former textile factory in Tourcoing in northern France, where it experienced damage from humidity — most of the collection was lost. Two major parts, however, survived. One is the vast store of government budgets from countries all over the world, which was sorted out through the cooperation of EHESS and the University of Paris XII, under the supervision of Professors Broder and Flandreau, and transferred to the Centre Technique du Livre, a state-run library repository in France. The other is the collection of stock exchange publications which the Graduate Institute acquired from Crédit Agricole in 2008.

Covering stock exchange information for six continents, the repository could be said to be Thoreau's figurative "Columbus to whole new continents and worlds within (...), opening new channels (...) of thought." Approximately 700 linear meters, the collection covers an immense stock of information concerning the world of finance in the age of globalisation. High frequency quotation records from 73 stock exchanges in 41 countries constitute the main component of the collection. They bring the complexity of Stock Exchange trading to life, underscoring the multiplicity of exchanges: several for each country, sometimes several for one market, and occasionally (as for a rare series of prices for gold mines), one market for several cities — as was the case for South African Gold Mines options, traded simultaneously over the counter in Paris and London, and for which one Hirsch, a bullion broker in London and Paris, produced a price list.

The complete series, such as London, New York, Brussels, or Amsterdam, covers over 100 years of stock exchange quotations. The more exotic or rare series, such as Bilbao, Alexandria or Cairo, have shorter time frames but are still complete. This stock (no pun intended) of information offers a very rare opportunity for a better understanding of the world of capitalism and finance as it opens up a transnational dimension, beyond the well-researched operation of individual



ARBITRATION CASES

Collections concerning several arbitration cases are held by the Graduate Institute. These books and documents, some of which are handwritten or annotated, are classified under the name of the professor

LUCIUS CAFLISCH

Professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies from 1972 to 2006, Lucius Caflisch (Trin, 31 August 1936-) served as the Director of the Institute from 1984 to 1990. He also had a career full of various activities as a professor, as the author of numerous doctrinal books, as a judge, as a counsel, as a registrar and as an arbitrator of several arbitral tribunals. In 1991, he became a legal adviser for the Swiss Federal Department of Foreign Affairs and represented Switzerland at several international conventions. He also acted as a judge at the European Court of Human Rights (1998-2006). In 2006, Professor Caflisch was appointed to the Geneva-based International Law Commission of the United Nations.

The fonds concerning several arbitration cases (books, documents, sometimes handwritten) is held by the Graduate Institute Archives. For each case, archives contain

PHILIPPE CAHIER

Philippe Cahier (Paris, 31 March 1932- Geneva 18 May 2006), Professor of International Law at the Graduate Institute of International Studies from 1960 to 1996, was also, during his career, a registrar and a president of arbitral tribunals.

The fonds concerning several arbitration cases (books, documents, sometimes handwritten) is held by the Graduate Institute Archives. For each case, archives contain correspondence, verbatim records, documents produced by the parties, dissenting opinions, propositions of judgments, updated versions of awards and some records of debates.

Most of these documents are in English and in French. A few documents are in the original language of the parties.

LIST OF AFFAIRS

- Traité de non-agression, de conciliation, d'arbitrage et de règlement judiciaire (Bogotá, 17 déc.1939)
- Affaire de la délimitation du plateau continental entre le République française et le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord (interprétation de la décision du 30 juin 1977)
- Affaire de la délimitation de la frontière maritime entre la Guinée et la Guinée-Bissau (sentence du 14 février 1985)
- Affaire de la délimitation de la frontière maritime entre la Guinée-Bissau et le Sénégal (sentence du 31 juillet 1989)
- United Nations military observer mission Prevalka (UNMOP)
- Contentieux gréco-turc en mer Egée / The Greco-Turkish dispute over the Aegean Sea
- Affaire de la compétence en matière de pêche (Espagne c. Canada)
- Dispute regarding navigational and related rights (Costa Rica v. Nicaragua)

These documents are registered. Consultation upon request.

- *Boundary and the United States (1988)*
- Fisheries agreement between Canada and France (1972) (Filleting within the Gulf of Saint Lawrence River)
- Grands Moulins de Dakar (GMD) v. The Malagasy Republic (1972)
- Beagle Channel Case between Argentina and Chile (1977)
- Boundary dispute between Dubai and Sharjah (1981)
- The Government of the State of Kuwait v. American Independent Oil Company (Aminoil) (1982)
- Hedjaz Railway Line Case (1972)
- International boundary between Egypt and the Former Mandated Territory of Palestine (1987)

These documents are registered. Consultation upon request.

Contact : Isabelle.Cramer@graduateinstitute.ch

CHRISTOPH ECKENSTEIN

Archives de la Fondation créée par C. Eckenstein pour l'étude des relations de la Suisse avec le Tiers-Monde et le soutien des activités de l'IUED.

Juriste de formation, journaliste indépendant, expert en économie du développement Christoph Eckenstein a créé une fondation destinée à soutenir des recherches sur les relations entre les pays industrialisés et les pays en développement et à promouvoir l'IUED. Elle fut dissoute en 2003.

Les archives personnelles de Christoph Eckenstein ainsi que celles de la Fondation, déposées à l'IUED, sont constituées de documents relatifs aux relations avec l'IUED, aux projets de recherche aboutis, aux publications et à la correspondance de la Fondation. Un autre fonds était déposé à l'Institut européen de l'Université de Genève.

En 2011, l'ensemble de ces fonds a été transféré aux [Archives fédérales suisses](#) où ils peuvent être librement consultés.

INVENTAIRE

PRIVATPERSON CHRISTOPH ECKENSTEIN, 1926-1974

[CONSULTER](#)

INVENTAIRE

EUROPÄISCHE INTEGRATION, 1954-1973

[CONSULTER](#)

TONG « CHRISTOPH ECKENSTEIN »,
1975-2003

CONSULTER



THE RONALD DREYER RARE BOOKS COLLECTION (XVII-XIXTH C.)

A collection of ancient books focused on diplomacy and peace-building

The Ronald Dreyer Rare Books Collection comes from a donation made by his wife, Dr Marilyn Dreyer-Pigott, to the Institute in 2014.

Alumnus of the Institute, Dr Ronald F. Dreyer was a diplomat and international expert in peace-building issues and democratisation processes. He also was a passionate bibliophile, who collected ancient books in connection with his own fields of expertise – international relations, diplomacy and peace-building – but also politics and 18th century French literature.

Among those remarkable items stand an original edition of one of the first diplomacy manuals, *L'Ambassadeur et ses fonctions* by Abraham de Wicquefort (1680-1681), an 1668 edition of the *Ambassade du Maréchal de Bassompierre en Suisse l'an 1625*, a calfskin-bounded volume of *De la manière de négocier avec les souverains* by François de Callières (1716), the abbé de Saint-Pierre's *Projet de traité pour rendre la paix perpétuelle* (1717) and an extremely rare edition of Jacob Spon's *Histoire de la ville et de l'Etat de Genève* (1682).

... are currently being processed by the Institute's Library. They are accessible to the public by appointment, and some of them are soon to be digitised and displayed in a digital library.

Contact: library@graduateinstitute.ch

DR RONALD F. DREYER (1950-2009)

Dr Ronald F. Dreyer was an alumnus of the Institute. He began his career as a Delegate to the International Committee of the Red Cross and made his first field missions to Cyprus (1975), Namibia (1976) and Zimbabwe (1977). He defended a PhD in Political Science on British perceptions of German rule in Namibia (prom.1985), which was later published^[1]. Dr Dreyer was a Research Fellow and Lecturer at the Institute between 1985 and 1991. His post-doctoral research on Namibia and Southern Africa was published by the Institute^[2].

He entered diplomacy by conducting monitoring missions and support to electoral processes in countries in crisis, for the United Nations and the OSCE: Namibia (1989), Haiti (1990), Bulgaria (1991), Romania (1992) and Eritrea (1993). As Regional Coordinator for the UN Verification Mission UNAVEM II (Angola, 1992), member in ONUMOZ (Mozambique, 1994) and Joint Coordinator for the UN/OSCE Electoral Verification Mission in Azerbaijan (1995), he contributed to the consolidation of peace and democratisation processes in countries emerging from conflict, bringing his expertise in election assistance and observation. He also served in Bosnia and Herzegovina, as a disarmament and civil reconstruction specialist, for the OSCE (1996-1998) and the UN BRH-OHR (2003-2004).

As an expert on peace-building issues, Dr Ronald F. Dreyer continued his diplomatic career in Brussels (OSCE Stability Pact for South-Eastern Europe) between 1999 and 2002, then again returned to Angola for the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation in 2005. The following year, he became Coordinator of the Geneva Declaration on Armed Violence and Development, working actively with the Swiss Permanent Mission to the UN and the Small Arms Survey until his untimely death.

... from the Heligoland-Zanzibar Treaty to the Kruger Telegram (1890-1896). - Reimar Hobbing, 1987
[2] Dreyer, Ronald F. - **Namibia and Southern Africa**: Regional Dynamics of Decolonization : 1945-90. - Kegan Paul International, 1994
[3] **Credits**: Small Arms Survey Team – Elisa Gilgen (coord.). **Music**: Part 1: "Villanelle for Our Time", by Leonard Cohen, with lyrics by Canadian poet and constitutional expert Frank Scott (1899-1985), who helped found the first Canadian Social democratic Party. Part 2: "BE the Breath" from "Liquid Light" through Marilyn Dreyer-Pigott

IN MEMORIAM RONALD DREYER

A TRIBUTE VIDEO

PLAY



CATALOGUE

BIBLIOGRAPHIC LIST OF THE COLLECTION

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ARCHIVES DU CENTRE EUROPÉEN DE LA CULTURE



Denis de Rougemont devant la Villa Moynier, siège du Centre européen de la culture (années 1970)

Le Centre européen de la culture

Le Centre européen de la culture (CEC) est une association créée à Genève en 1950 dans la mouvance des milieux fédéralistes et européens. Son origine remonte aux résolutions prises durant le Congrès de La Haye de mai 1948 qui donna naissance au Mouvement européen, organisation de la société civile qui militait pour l'union de l'Europe, et sous l'égide duquel le CEC a été créé.

L'histoire du CEC est inséparable de l'œuvre de l'écrivain suisse Denis de Rougemont (1906-1985), qui l'a dirigé depuis sa fondation et lui a imprimé sa marque. L'Université de Genève a développé un projet, baptisé Rougemont 2.0, de numérisation des œuvres complètes et archives de l'écrivain, consultables en libre accès sur le site

Les archives du CEC est très riche et marquée par la diversité des activités de cette organisation, certaines d'entre elles ayant été pionnières à leur époque.

On trouvera ici l'inventaire numérique de la partie déjà classée de ce fonds, qui couvre la période comprise entre 1947 et 1964. Les archives des périodes ultérieures feront aussi l'objet d'un inventaire numérique, qui sera mis en ligne au fur et à mesure de leur classement et de leur accessibilité aux chercheurs.

La partie actuellement consultable du fonds est divisée en sept rubriques principales :

1. **Activités.** On trouve sous cette rubrique le détail des nombreuses activités ou opérations conduites par le CEC, comme par exemple la promotion du civisme européen à travers la Campagne d'éducation civique européenne, ou le Dialogue des cultures.
2. **Congrès.** Cette rubrique contient de nombreux dossiers concernant l'organisation de la Conférence internationale Europe-Monde organisée à Bâle par le CEC en 1964, dans le cadre de son activité de Dialogue des cultures.
3. **Institutions.** Certaines de ces institutions ont été créées par le CEC, telles que l'Association des Instituts d'études européennes ou l'Association européenne des festivals de musique ; d'autres ont collaboré étroitement avec le CEC, telles que le Conseil de l'Europe, le Mouvement européen et l'Union européenne de Suisse, le Collège d'Europe de Bruges, l'Association européenne des enseignants, le Congrès pour la liberté de la culture...
4. **Organisation interne.** Cette rubrique regroupe la correspondance institutionnelle du CEC, les procès-verbaux des réunions et des assemblées générales, les documents statutaires et financiers...
5. **Publications, presse.** On trouve sous cette rubrique les articles préparés dans le cadre d'un pool d'Agences de presse européennes associées, créé par le CEC pour alimenter la presse des divers pays avec des articles sur l'Europe, ou encore un service d'Actualités européennes, créé également par le CEC.
6. **Origines.** Cette rubrique contient une riche documentation relative aux congrès et événements qui ont amené à la création du CEC, notamment les congrès européens de La Haye (mai 1948) et de Lausanne (décembre 1949).
7. **Journal du CEC.** Ce journal offre un compte rendu détaillé des activités du CEC, tenu quasiment au jour le jour par Denis de Rougemont et ses collaborateurs, principalement entre 1948 et le début des années 1960.

Contacts

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