
WALS, Henk / International Institute of Social History

Henk Wals (1954) studied Social and Economic History at the University of Amsterdam. After having worked in the corporate sector for 10 years, in 1982 he accepted a position with the International Institute of Social History, where he was deputy director from 1993 until 2005. In 2000, he gained his PhD with a study on survival strategies of construction workers in Amsterdam during the first quarter of the 20th century.

In 2004 he was appointed interim director of the Huygens Institute, a fellow Institute of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences (KNAW).

In 2010 the Huygens Institute merged with the Instituut voor Nederlandse Geschiedenis (ING) and Henk Wals became director of the Huygens-ING Institute, the largest institute for research on the humanities in the Netherlands.

In November 2012, Wals returned to the IISH to take up the position of General Director.

PANEL: Reconnecting Collection Policies and Research Interests

Global Labour History, Research and Collection Development

The availability of digital sources and technology can foster new research topics, methods and approaches, but this is not a simple one-way dynamic. Overall, the relationship between research and collection development is a complicated one, if only because for researchers, as well as for collection developers, it is not always easy to keep up with developments on the other side. Moreover, new trends in research also can bring about new collection development strategies, as I will show using the example of Global Labor History, and the collection development of the International Institute of Social History (IISH).

In the field of Social History, Global Labor History (GLH) is one of the most important trends of the last decade. The trend is set by the IISH-research-group. GLH breaks new grounds by transcending the limitations set by Eurocentrism and methodological nationalism, by covering a long period of time (1500-2000) and by paying attention to all kinds of labor (wage labor, slavery, sharecropping etc.).

Within the International Institute of Social History, GLH brings about interesting challenges for collection development. Traditionally, the collection development policy of the IISH focused on securing the heritage of social movements and people involved in them. Whereas the way people communicate and archive has changed spectacularly over the past decades and collection development had to adapt from a technical point of view, this did not change the ideas on what sort of information should be gathered: basically we were still focusing on social movements and their leaders. On the other hand, it became clear that GLH desperately was in need of different sorts of information, like quantitative data on economic development, migration, union membership, social action or life-courses. The sources for these data often are to be found in government-related institutions such as statistical bureaux, which are not part of the traditional networks of the IISH. The institute now faces the challenge of developing this “new”, research-based collection development and to integrate it with the more traditional heritage-oriented view. In my paper I will reflect on this process.

MACREA-TOMA, Ioana / Open Society Archives, Budapest

Ioana studied history at the Central European University, Budapest, and comparative literature at Babeş-Bolyai University in Cluj-Napoca. She holds a doctoral degree in Comparative Literature from Université d'Artois and Babeş-Bolyai University. She first worked as a teacher of Romanian language and literature and later, from 2008 to 2012, was a postdoctoral researcher, awarded fellowships by the Central European University Foundation, New Europe College (Bucharest), Center for Advanced Studies (Sofia), and the Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin. Enriching travels, institutional environments and friendships have allowed her to broaden her interest in intellectual networks and institutions, shifting from a local to an international perspective, and acquiring insights from comparative literature, sociology of literature, media theories, the history of intellectuals and history of science. Ioana has published a collection of essays on Argentine literature (*The Temptation of the Arabesque: Anguish and Anxiety in Argentine literature*, Cluj-Napoca, 2002) and a monograph on literary institutions in Communist Romania (*Privilegientsia*, Cluj-Napoca, 2009), and is currently working on a book about Radio Free Europe and informational systems during the Cold War. Ioana joined OSA as a research archivist in October 2012, where she aims to embed her research interests in the Cold War and archives within OSA's ongoing archival activities, and to participate in the development of ArchivaLab. To date, she has organized archival seminars, curated an exhibition about academic libraries ("*Bibliotheca: the Future of the Library*"), and co-taught with István Rév a course on archives and knowledge systems.

PANEL: Reconnecting Collection Policies and Research Interests

Mapping "the ordinary": Archives and paradigms

What are the correlations between the changing epistemic concerns and curatorial practices? Is it proper to talk about the "impact" of the evolution of data display and management and research interests? How can one assess "influence" when the meaning of the "ordinary" is itself changing? This paper will try to map parallel evolutionary paths between archival policies and practices and social historical trends with regards to the Cold War and thus broaden a relationship of mutual dependence which, however, cannot be reduced to political disclosures, change of regimes or technological shifts.

DARVASI, Piroska / Political History Institute, Budapest

Piroska Darvasi holds MA degrees in History and Political Science from Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest. Since 2004, she has been working as an archivist at the Institute of Political History, Budapest. She is the author of several publications on archival matters and on the history of the 1989 political changes in Hungary.

PANEL: Reconnecting Collection Policies and Research Interests

The fate of an independent social history institute in Hungary

A few words about the "old days" and the predecessor to the Institute of Political History: it was the part of the state party, held a privileged position as the party history institute, its operation was politically determined, and directly controlled by the state party.

The "wind of change" within the walls of an old-fashioned institute include: the effects caused by the change of regime, the loss of privileges, fitting in with scientific institutions' structure, and becoming public and open for everyone.

The "struggle for survival": the institute survived the losses which followed the change of regime. It has faced new challenges, moved to suit new demands, and found new perspectives.

The uniqueness of the institute: it survived the transition and kept working - although its archival collection was truncated, and a huge number of its colleagues had to be discharged in the 1990s.

The present state of the institute: it tries to fill a dual role. The Institute is a left-wing intellectual collective and an independent scientific research group, library and archive. The institute is an independent organization which simultaneously tries to cooperate with and keep its distance from the Hungarian Socialist Party. Nowadays the institute is under continuous pressure: the present government's intention to erase the left-wing tradition from Hungarian history and from people's minds endangers the existence of this sorely tested institute.

GÁRDOS, Judit / Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Institute of Sociology

Judit Gárdos is a sociologist at the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, Center for Social Sciences, Institute of Sociology, where she is project manager of the Voices of the 20th Century Archive and Research Group. She coordinates the work of the Scientific Documentation Center at the Academy of Sciences, Center for Social Sciences.

LÉNÁRT, András / 1956 Institute, Budapest

András Lénárt studied History, Spanish language and Sociology at the Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, where he received his MA degrees in 2002. For the following year he worked as a language teacher and project assistant at a civil foundation. Since 2003, he has been a member of the staff of the Oral History Archive at the 1956 Research Institute. He received his PhD degree from the ELTE History Department, Economic and Social History Program in 2010. His publications cover the history of the Holocaust in Hungary, post-war Hungarian history, the 1956 revolution, and the state socialist Kádár-era. In 2011 he was program manager of the "Budapest100" program, launched by Open Society Archives and KÉK Contemporary Architecture Centre to celebrate 100-year-old buildings in Budapest, together with volunteers, locals and residents. In 2011-2012 he taught two semesters on Qualitative Methods at ELTE University, Faculty of Social Sciences. Since 2011, he has been a member of the "Voices of the 20th Century" Research Group. The group's main objective is to preserve and digitalize the audiovisual heritage of Hungarian sociology, and to provide access to the collections for social scientists.

PANEL: Reusing Social History Data

Challenges of secondary socio-historical analysis on sociological interviews

The "Voices of the 20th Century" Archive of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences has set its goal to preserve the most valuable qualitative social scientific and multimedia collections of the last 50 years of Hungarian sociology. We are collaborating with the Open Society Archives which provides archival and technical support.

The Voices has several collections that are relevant to researchers of labor history. In our presentation, we will show some significant methodological and epistemological problems which present-day researches face when dealing with sociological research materials of the 1970s. Each problem will be demonstrated through an example from our collections.

The first collection contains 160 interviews, questionnaires and initial analyses about the lifestyle of workers. This research was conducted as part of a large cooperative venture between East European Sociological Institutes. The second collection was part of a national research project on cultural aspects of housing and living conditions, and consists around 700 photos and plans of home interiors. The third collection, which has never yet been analyzed, contains more than 5,000 drawings of children from different social backgrounds. The drawings were made on three topics: the home in the present, in the imagined and the desired future.

Which are the possibilities and limits of social scientific re-appropriation of these qualitative sources, for which the context of production has radically changed? How can source criticism contribute to this? How can the non-verbal parts of these collections be contextualized? How can researchers acquire relevant research results with the help of these sources? In our paper we offer some possible answers to these questions.

BAKOVIĆ, Nikola / Regional Historical Archives of Čačak

Nikola Baković studied history at the University of Belgrade and University of Missouri. He was awarded his MA in History in 2012 at the Central European University in Budapest, winning the Hanak Prize for the best MA thesis. He is currently employed at the Regional Historical Archives of Čačak (Serbia). His research interests include the cultural history of Yugoslavia, as well as the political and economic migrations from the Balkans after the Second World War.

PANEL: Reusing Social History Data

Using Local Archival Sources for the Historical Reevaluation of Socialism: The Serbian Case

The importance of local archival institutions for historical research has long been recognized as a significant supplement and alternative to state-oriented national archives. In the case of archives in post-socialist Serbia, local collections offer interesting research possibilities otherwise unavailable at the national level, due to certain peculiarities in the function of regional archives in Serbia. In my paper, I wish to analyze some of the opportunities for advancing social history research into socialism through using the collections of local archives, especially the recently acquired or popularized documentation.

A potentially invaluable source of economic and social data is the collections of bankrupt socialist factories and production enterprises. With the demise of socialist factories, this documentation (including administrative papers, project documents, production plans and employee files) was transferred to local archival institutions with a limited repository time, in order to preserve them for workers to maintain their welfare and pension benefits. Further illuminating ways of using archival institutions to signify the changed political system include the function of local archives in the judicial processes of rehabilitation of persons condemned by the Communist regime as Second World War collaborationists, as well as the importance of property expropriation documents in political conflicts over proposed restitution legislature. These processes have simultaneously reinvigorated public interest in local archives, as well as including them in wider controversies over historical revisionism after the fall of socialism.

These examples of utilizing local archival repositories in researching their wider socio-historical context are based on personal experience of working in the Regional Historical Archives of Čačak. However, the case of this archive can be viewed as paradigmatic in many ways, because other regional archives in Serbia (and probably other post-socialist countries as well) share many similar structural and functional features and experiences. This way, researching social and political processes on the local micro-level can offer a fresh perspective into overarching historical phenomena which spanned the borders of the socialist world.

SAWKO, Katarzyna / Centrum Cyfrowe: Projekt Polska

Linguist, culture animator, coordinator of cultural projects in the Modern Poland Foundation TIT e (The Society for Creative Initiatives e), author of e-learning courses for teachers at the Citizens Education Center, the Traces of the Past a project about historical sites), coordinator at Coalition for Open Education, implementing Creative Commons licenses coach.

WERNER, Katarzyna / Centrum Cyfrowe: Projekt Polska

Project coordinator at Centrum Cyfrowe. Coordinates the “Open Monuments” project and is actively involved in the promotion of crowdsourcing in Poland.

PANEL: Reusing Social History Data

**Digitization of archival resources of the Voivodeship
Bureau for Historic Preservation in Opole (Poland)**

The project centers around digitizing and making available on a Creative Commons license the materials in the possession of the Voivodeship Bureau for Historic Preservation in Opole. The resources gathered by the Voivodeship Conservators have great historic value and are extremely useful as a means of documenting objects. The archives often contain descriptions of how sites and objects looked in different times, the historic background, pictures, drawings, blueprints, and records of preservation works. The materials constitute a narrative describing not only the history of the object itself, but also hundreds of years inscribed upon it, and the broad context of the history of Europe, Poland or the local community.

Apart from the main aim of preservation and documentation, the digital archive of monuments will have a number of roles.

1. Education. The archive will help in the teaching of history, art and architecture. Spreading knowledge about European heritage will be useful at all educational levels.
2. Information. The archive will be a platform for preservation institutions to exchange information, and improve the way those institutions work. A quick insight into the archive will make the work of institutions' employees easier.
3. Promotion. The archive will be a good way to promote the region as it will show tourists that it has many sites worth seeing and visiting, and will act as a guide.
4. Research support. The rich database will support studies in the fields of conservation, history, art and architecture.
5. Preserving original documents. High quality digital copies are a way to make sure that the original copies are not destroyed since they are in use.

In order for a digital archive to implement all those functionalities and meet all the users' requirements, an interdisciplinary team is required that will allow the collaboration of conservators, archive workers, UX specialists, education professionals and those who use the materials in their research, or work to preserve monuments.

As the project is the first of its kind, we hope that the good practices and guidelines will serve others if they decide to digitize other archives on historic sites.

TÓTH, Eszter Zsófia / Hungarian National Archive, Budapest

Eszter Zsófia Tóth holds a PhD in Modern History from Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest. She is Chief Archivist and Leader of the Mark Pittaway Oral History Collection at the Hungarian National Archive, Budapest. She has lectured at many Hungarian universities and is a research fellow at the Institute of Political History, Budapest. Her research interests include: labor history, history of youth subcultures and women's history.

PANEL: Revealing Lives: documenting biographies for social history

The Mark Pittaway Oral History Collection in the Hungarian National Archive

As a Hungarian social historian and archivist I founded this collection in 2011. It contains 162 life history interviews on various topics and 1,000 private photos. The aim of the foundation was to collect and digitize interviews concerning the Socialist period. The first interview originates from 1995, the last from 2013. The project includes interviews about Stakhanovites, workers and women workers, drug users, policemen, doctors, musicians, historians, artists, members of the Dialogus peace movement, and footballers. The methodology of interpretation is the "Eigensinn" model, examining everyday life during the Socialist period, and methodological questions using oral history sources.

In this paper, my aim is to show various aspects of using this material: we have improved the original database structure for data and photos. I use this collection in teaching ELTE Social History PhD students. I will present the results of using this interview collection. The collection was named after the famous English historian Mark Pittaway for a symbolic reason: he was a symbol of the bridge between East and West. I want to show that oral history can be a bridge between east and west, and between people.

DORNER, Helga / Central European University

Helga DORNER, PhD, holds a doctorate in educational science and is currently Instructor at the Center for Teaching and Learning, Central European University, Budapest, Hungary. As a co-researcher, she has joined validation teams of the European Union-funded research and development projects, Calibrating eLearning in Schools project, and Knowledge Practices Laboratory project. She researches issues of social learning and knowledge construction in online collaborative environments. She consults with national and international (higher) educational organizations, regularly publishes and reviews scholarly articles on online learning and presents at conferences. She is a voting member of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences Subcommittee for Information Communication Technology in Education, and also serves on the Steering Committee of the European Distance and E-learning Network (EDEN) Network of Academic Professionals.

PETŐ, Andrea / Central European University

Andrea PETŐ is an Associate Professor at the Department of Gender Studies. She edited twelve volumes in English, six volumes in Hungarian, two in Russian. Her works appeared in different languages, including Bulgarian, Croatian, English, French, Georgian, German, Hungarian, Italian, Russian and Serbian. She has also been a guest professor at the universities of Toronto, Buenos Aires, Stockholm and Frankfurt. Her books include: *Women in Hungarian Politics 1945-1951* (Columbia University Press/East European Monographs New York, 2003), *Geschlecht, Politik und Stalinismus in Ungarn. Eine Biographie von Júlia Rajk. Studien zur Geschichte Ungarns, Bd. 12.* (Gabriele Schäfer Verlag, 2007). Presently, she is working on the gendered memory of WWII and political extremisms. She was awarded the Officer's Cross Order of Merit of The Republic of Hungary by the President of the Hungarian Republic in 2005, and the Bolyai Prize by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences in 2006. She is currently serving as co-president for AtGender, the European Association for Gender Research, Education and Documentation.

PANEL: Revealing Lives: documenting biographies for social history

Digital Repositories of Traumatic Memories: A Possibility for Gendered Analysis?

The CEU has been serving as an access point for the Shoah Visual History Archive (VHA) since 2009. The VHA is an atypical digital repository and archive as it serves as a model for other archives as far as its organization and institutionalization are concerned. The question of how digital and widely available testimonies on the Holocaust, and the genocides in Armenia and Rwanda will challenge scholarship and teaching has been widely discussed, and this paper would like to contribute to this debate. Integrating video testimonies from the VHA into already existing curricula can offer challenges and new opportunities to students and professors, as illustrated by the empirical experience drawn in Andrea Peto's graduate-level courses that focused on teaching gender and Holocaust with intensive use of the VHA. Using the VHA requires new and innovative approaches to teaching in the higher education context, and graduate students are challenged by the integrative use of the online archive. Further, students are encouraged to apply new ways of acquiring and working with information. Thus, our aim was to explore the integrative pedagogical use of VHA testimonies in the course and to study its impact on students' understanding. The talk first describes the pedagogical setting and the activities used for gendering the Holocaust as an innovative way of writing social history; and it also explores the challenges of using an online archive for teaching in an international graduate school. Conceptual and methodological challenges such as locating, selecting and 'interacting with' relevant materials will also be discussed. Our preliminary findings suggest that using the VHA leverages graduate students' learning and fosters their emotional engagement, which catalyzes a deeper understanding of key concepts.

REPETTO, Massimo / Archivio Biografico del Movimento Operaio – Istituto di Studi sul Capitalismo

Massimo Repetto is secretary of the Archivio Biografico del Movimento Operaio

PANEL: Revealing Lives: documenting biographies for social history

Digital biographical archives of the workers' movement

We present initial 1,500 biographical notes attached to first four volumes of our series “Individual and Collective Biographies of the Italian Workers' Movement”. Searching the ABMO website, alphabetically or by name, gives access to the searched individual's biography, together with sources. Below the biography itself, clicking on “photo gallery”, “archive files”, “literary works” and “audio-visual material”, will bring up other available photographs, a list of archive files regarding the individual concerned (mainly police files whose reproductions are owned by the Institute), a list of first editions of his/her work, and a collection of associated audio-visual material. We are currently digitising all of this material, but what is not yet available online can be consulted by previous agreement with the Institute. All the biographies and available materials are in Italian.

CALDEIRA, Alfredo / Fundação Mário Soares, Lisbon

Dr Alfredo Caldeira is the Director of the Fundação Mário Soares, Lisbon.

**PANEL: Revealing Lives: documenting biographies for social history
Researchers and Digital Archives**

I will speak about conjoining the needs, demands and eventual new or ongoing research projects with priorities in the digital treatment of archival materials, and with archival portals and existing document access tools.

Digital archives portals can be very important tools (or not) to scientific research, depending on their conception and operation. It is crucial to understand the requirements not only of the archivists but also of the users, specifically academic research. We also have to disseminate new approaches/uses of these digital archives by the researchers.

SOROKIN, Andrey Konstantinovich / Russian State Archive of Social and Political History

Andrey Sorokin holds a PhD in History from Moscow State University. He is director of the Russian State Archive of Social and Political History (RGASPI), and Editor-in-Chief of the ROSSPEN Publishers. In 1998-2010 he was chairman of the "Russian Political Encyclopedia" Association (ROSSPEN) and in 2001-2010 vice-president of the Russian Political Science Association. His expertise is used in many scientific councils of archival and historical institutions in Russia and his publications on Russian history total more than 50 items.

PANEL: Rewriting Cold War history : what is in the archival box?

DOCUMENTS OF SOVIET HISTORY:

FROM SECRECY TO OPENNESS (RGASPI EXPERIENCE)

The RGASPI (former Central Communist Party Archive) is a many-sided institution under the Russian Federation's Archive Agency.

The function of this archive during the Soviet period was not only to collect and preserve documents, but also to deliberately conceal them by declaring confidentiality and restricting access.

Over the last 20 years the archive has changed, from a closed CPSU institution to a civil archive open to Russian and foreign researchers. It has taken an active part in the "archive revolution", under which hundreds of thousands of documents from the Soviet era have been declassified and published. The process of declassifying documents is still ongoing. At the moment, only 0.3% of the items in RGASPI holdings are still classified as secret. The result of this revolution has been a "new political history of 20th century Russia".

It is important to recognize RGASPI's contribution to the publication process. Researchers in the archive have processed dozens of documentary collections. This process radically distinguishes RGASPI from its predecessors.

Today, professional archivist communities see the possibilities of realizing an approach to the representation of retrospective information in a relatively full and representative form. RGASPI pioneered the creation of modern search systems among Russian archives. The first project to be mentioned was realized under the ICA: the electronic "Comintern" database now on the internet. In recent years, the personal archives of Stalin have been digitized, and the Politburo files are in process (1919-1933 completed). We have created a modern electronic platform which already hosts the "International Brigades" database, devoted to the Spanish civil war.

It is important to point out one of RGASPI's recent initiatives. This is the project for an internet portal: "Documents of the Soviet Epoch", which was opened by Rosarchiv on 11 June, 2012.

GORDEEVA, Irina / Russian State University for the Humanities

Irina A. Gordeeva is associate professor at the Department of Modern Russian History of the Russian State University for the Humanities. Between 2001-2011 she worked as representative for IDC Publishers/ Brill Academic Publishers in Russia. She is the author of several publications on social and religious movements in Russian recent history.

ZASLAVKAYA, Olga / Open Society Archives, Budapest

Olga Zaslavskaya joined OSA in 1996 as an archivist for Slavic languages and has, since 2005, worked as the Samizdat Archives curator, in charge of processing OSA's samizdat-related collections. She has organized several research and educational projects, conferences and workshops, including Samizdat Text Corpora and the OSF International Higher Education Support Program ReSET (Regional Seminar for Excellence in Teaching), entitled "Alternative Culture Beyond Borders: Past and Present of Arts and Media in the Context of Globalization" (2007-2010). She was one of the founders of the International Samizdat [Research] Association network, and in 2007 was the co-founder of the International Alternative Culture Center. Olga's latest project deals with the problems of post-memory in contemporary Central European documentary theatre. Her research interests include the history of Cold War print culture and the samizdat phenomenon, alternative culture, new media and social movements. She is currently working on a book on cultural practices of uncensored print under socialism in Central Europe. Olga's recent publications include "From Dispersed to Distributed Archives: The Past and the Present of Samizdat Material", Poetics Today (2008) and articles in Russian on Samizdat, Tamizdat and East-West cultural exchange during the Cold War.

PANEL: Rewriting Cold War history : what is in the archival box?

"Hippies Challenge Historians": Samizdat, Informal Press and Private Collections of the New Social Movements in the Former Soviet Union

The starting point of this paper was a conversation between historian Irina Gordeeva (RSHU, Moscow) and Samizdat Archives Curator Olga Zaslavskaya (OSA at CEU, Budapest) in Budapest in 2012. It is based on the analyses of archival resources on the history of new social movements in the former Soviet Union and will discuss the role of digital humanities in preserving history of the marginalized social groups during Socialist times.

The marginal position of samizdat, associated with its production and dissemination social networks, has been debated in many books and articles. However, much less known about another invisible or forgotten actors of the new social movements, whose role in the resistance to the communist regime has been overseen due to several reasons, which will be discussed in the paper. Besides the obvious disregard from state archival authorities, documents on the history of marginal social groups that existed within 'marginalized' samizdat and dissident informal networks were seldom collected by western institutions and organizations that made major efforts to document opposition movements in the countries of Central Eastern Europe and former Soviet Union.

BAYERLEIN, Bernhard H. / Zentrum für Zeithistorische Forschung, Potsdam

Bernhard H. Beyerlein, historian and romanist, is Academic Researcher at the Institute of Social Movements/Institut für Soziale Bewegungen (ISB), University of Bochum, Germany and Research Associate at the Center of Contemporary History Potsdam/ Zentrum für Zeithistorische Forschungen Potsdam.

His research interests include: Historical Communist Studies; Archival projects, source editions and European Internet resources; Comparative Political Science/ political systems and change in Europe; Social Science and Regional studies about the Luso-Hispanic and Latin world.

He is Editor of The International Newsletter and Co-Editor of Jahrbuch für historische Kommunismusforschung and the Communist Studies Newsletter mailing list.

His portfolio includes many publications in Germany, France, Spain, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Portugal, and Russia, including The Archives of Jules Humbert-Droz (1983-2001), The Dimitrov Diaries (2000), The Cyphered Comintern Telegrammes (2003), The German October 1923 (2004), "The Traitor, Stalin, is you!" The End of Left Solidarity 1939-1941 (in Russian and German); "Deutschland-Russland-Komintern 1918-1943" (3 vols., 2013).

He is member of the Editorial Council of Twentieth Century Communism, London; American Communist History, Washington; Archivos de la historia del Movimiento obrero y la izquierda, Buenos Aires.

PANEL: IALHI PROJECTS

The 20th Century International Social, Political and Solidarity Movements Internet Portal

As a modified and enlarged relaunch in new institutional surroundings of the ICSAP-Project prepared by ZZf-Potsdam ("The International Communist Studies and Archives Internet Portal", see IALHI Conference 2011), three projects using different approaches and different methodologies shall be presented here.

The first is the "International Willi-Münzenberg Forum", a new transdisciplinary space and multimedia Internet portal, which is to contain an archival and bibliographical repository with the widespread and transnational archival heritage of Münzenberg and the international networks in its surroundings. This project came into being as a result of the First European Münzenberg Conference in Berlin, in October 2012.

Secondly, the European Research and digitisation project about the antifascist journal "Die Zukunft", "For a new Germany! For a New Europe!", the official publication of the German-French Union from 1938 to 1940. This project was realized at the Institute for Social Movements (ISB) of the Ruhr-Universität at Bochum, Germany, in close cooperation with the Archives de France, Paris. Finally, the third range of projects is carried out by the Association for the promotion of Archives (Vereinigung für die Förderung des Archivwesens/VFA), Koblenz, Germany. As the successor of the "International Committee for the Computerization of the Komintern Archives" (INCOMKA), this Association works as a tool for the creation of digitized archival repositories with an interest in international social and political movements such as collections of the Soviet Politburo, the International Brigades in the Spanish Civil War, or the Comintern Secretariats in Moscow.

In this presentation I will go deeper into the aims, logics and institutional networks created to date around these projects, and opening up new paths of internationalization. Bearing different, but combinatory dynamics, these three projects can be seen as archetypes of newer and traditional methodology. They might converge strategically into a novel approach creating a transdisciplinary studies and archives Internet platform for the international social, political, cultural and solidarity movements of the 20th century. Perhaps I may invite IALHI member institutions to further participate in this collaborative framework by developing partial projects, initiatives, perspectives or simply by signalling or linking projects, documents, or interesting content of all kinds.

WEBER, Donald / Amsab-Institute of Social History, Ghent

Donald Weber is a Belgian historian who has been working at the University of Ghent (1992-1996) and Amsab-Institute of Social History (1997-present). He has published on diverse topics of social history, such as the positivist turn in penal history, consumer society, mobility history and anti-globalist movements. In 2010 he published his PhD on the early motorisation of Belgian society, 1895-1940.

PANEL: IALHI PROJECTS

Building a Social History Virtual Research Environment

This paper will address extending the Social History Portal with web-browser features that will help researchers to fully explore the data sets contained in the portal, and transform it to an environment where scattered scientists can seamlessly access data, software, and processing resources managed by diverse systems in separate administration domains through their web browser.

WCISLIK, Piotr / Open Society Archives, Budapest

Piotr obtained his MA degrees from the University of Warsaw and Central European University, Budapest. At the CEU History Department he is working on his PhD dissertation on the political countercultures in Central Europe during late Socialism. At OSA, Piotr's main responsibilities are the curation of OSA's Polish fonds and development of the institution's research activities and digital agenda. He believes that being an archivist in the morning and researcher in the afternoon is the only serious way to have a complete and accomplished professional life.

PANEL: IALHI PROJECTS

Innovative Use of MARC Records in the Archival Context

The digital collection of the Polish Underground Press is one of OSA's contributions to HOPE. The presentation will offer a laboratory report of what was one of our more experimental projects, consisting in the creative re-use of exogenous data. The report illustrates well the dilemmas of being an “archive of the copy”: OSA is the custodian of a largest collection of samizdat prints outside their respective countries of origin, which also means that in the countries of origin, the relevant institutions are always ahead of us in terms of scanning and cataloguing their copies. This gave us incentives both to cooperate and to find a niche where OSA's engagement could yield added value. Some unintended consequences of Europeana delivery regulations provided an additional spur for innovation.

TEMPLE, Richard / Senate House Library, University of London

Archivist at Senate House Library, University of London since 2005

PANEL: IALHI PROJECTS

Senate House Library's Trotskyist holdings

The presentation will consist of a brief survey of Trotskyist archives at UK archive repositories in general and Senate House Library in particular. Trotskyist archives in the UK are held at a small number of specialist repositories, which have well-established collecting policies. The result is a wealth of material concentrated at a few archives.

DOEK, Afelonne / International Institute for Social History

Afelonne Doek is currently Head of Collection Processing, Public Services and Digital Infrastructure at the. She studied History at the Free University in Amsterdam and started working at the IISH in 2003 in the Digital Infrastructure department on digital development projects. She was responsible for the IISH content provision to Europeana and the Social History Portal during the HOPE project.

VAN DER HEIJDEN, Marien / International Institute for Social History

Marien van der Heijden studied Art History at the University of Utrecht. He started working at the IISH in 1984, with the Image and Sound department. From 1990 to 1995 he worked at the National Trades Union Museum in Amsterdam, where he organized exhibitions on social history and social art. Returning to the IISH, he became responsible for collection development Image and Sound. He headed the department of Digital Projects from 2000 until mid 2008. Since then, he has been working on many projects involving digitization of the IISH collections and presenting the results online. He is responsible for the digitization project 'Collection De Centrale' (see socialhistory.org/en/news/megabytes-marx). Besides this, he has kept working on the Institute's collection of Chinese propaganda posters (see chinese posters.net). He is member of the Coordination Committee of the International Association of Labour History Institutions, treasurer of the Chinese Posters Foundation, and member of the Editorial Committee of the Biografisch Woordenboek van het Socialisme en de Arbeidersbeweging in Nederland (socialhistory.org/bwsa).

**How to provide your collections to the Social History Portal.
Workshop for New Content Providers or Associated Members.**

This workshop is intended for associated members and/or new content providers that would like to contribute to the Social History Portal (and Europeana) and would like to know more about the practical implications. In this workshop we will discuss the process from the first step of selecting the collection in your institute to the last step of seeing it in the Social History Portal. We will zoom in on the actual tasks that need to be carried out using an existing collection, and showing you how to make your metadata ready for provision (selecting a domain profile, using a mapping sheet, providing vocabulary tables, applying themes) and how to provide collections with digital objects (using a local repository or using the shared object repository, setting access rights). After the workshop you should have a fair idea about what it means to provide your collections.