



Rapport d'activité | Activity Report

2013-2014


Fondation Pierre du Bois
pour l'histoire du temps présent



Pierre du Bois

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Irina du Bois

Présidente de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent*

Irina du Bois est ingénieure-chimiste de l'Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Suisse.

Elle a fait toute sa carrière chez Nestlé (Nestec SA) où elle a été successivement Sous-directeur, chef des Affaires réglementaires (1986-1991), puis Directeur adjoint, chef des Affaires réglementaires et de l'environnement (1991-2004) et, jusqu'en 2010, Directeur adjoint, chef des Affaires réglementaires et scientifiques.

Entre 2010 et 2014, Irina du Bois a été membre du Conseil d'Administration de Givaudan SA. ■

* jusqu'en septembre 2014



Philippe Pidoux

Conseiller national de 1983-1999 – Conseiller d'Etat du canton de Vaud de 1986-1994

Président de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent**

M^e Philippe Pidoux est Docteur en droit de l'Université de Lausanne et Master of comparative jurisprudence de University of Texas, USA. Il est titulaire d'un brevet d'avocat.

Après une activité politique (membre du Conseil national jusqu'en 1999 et du Conseil d'Etat du canton de Vaud jusqu'en 1994), puis économique (vice-président de la Banque Nationale Suisse jusqu'en 2003, vice-président de la Zurich Insurance jusqu'en 2010 et président de Publigroupe jusqu'en 2009), M^e Pidoux a rejoint l'Etude Bourgeois Avocats à Lausanne. ■

** à partir de septembre 2014



Philippe Burrin

Directeur de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève

Le professeur Philippe Burrin est directeur de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève. Ses principaux domaines d'intérêt et de recherche sont l'histoire générale des relations internationales, les idéologies, mouvements et régimes politiques en comparaison internationale, les guerres et les occupations militaires, les violences de masse et les génocides.

Philippe Burrin a été professeur ou chercheur invité à l'Institut d'études politiques de Paris (Chaire Elie Halévy), au Center for European Studies de l'Université de Harvard, à la Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität de Francfort, au Wissenschaftskolleg zu Berlin, et à All Souls College à l'Université d'Oxford. ■

Voici le troisième rapport d'activité de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent. La Fondation porte le nom de mon mari, Pierre du Bois, disparu le 23 juin 2007 prématurément, infiniment douloureusement, il avait 64 ans. Pierre du Bois était historien; il a été, ses quinze dernières années, professeur d'histoire et de politique internationales à l'Institut de hautes études internationales à Genève, spécialiste de l'intégration européenne et des relations internationales contemporaines.

La Fondation a été créée en 2008 selon le vœu de Pierre du Bois qui avait, depuis fort longtemps déjà, formulé ses objectifs: susciter et soutenir des recherches sur l'histoire du temps présent et mettre à la disposition des étudiants et des chercheurs, des livres, revues et documents nécessaires à leurs recherches. Sa disparition prématurée l'a empêché de réaliser lui-même ces objectifs...

Ce troisième rapport rend compte des activités de la Fondation en 2013 et 2014. Elle a atteint, désormais, une certaine vitesse de croisière: nous avons continué d'offrir des bourses à des étudiants latino-américains; nous avons soutenu l'organisation de colloques et de la conférence annuelle Pierre du Bois; le Prix Pierre du Bois a récompensé, chaque année, une très bonne thèse de doctorat en histoire; deux Professeurs invités Pierre du Bois d'Amérique latine ont enseigné à l'Institut; un nouveau livre issu du colloque de 2011 a été publié. Enfin, le réseau de jeunes «chercheurs associés» n'a cessé de croître: les anciens, qui avaient participé à la création de la Fondation, ont pris leur envol mais restent fidèles, et des nouveaux jeunes historiens nous rejoignent. Cela aurait fait tellement plaisir à Pierre!

La plupart de ces actions ont été réalisées en partenariat avec l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève. Je voudrais exprimer mon immense gratitude à son directeur, le professeur Philippe Burrin, pour son soutien constant, amical et enrichissant, ses idées originales et ses brillantes initiatives. Ma profonde reconnaissance va ensuite aux professeurs et jeunes chercheurs ainsi qu'à tous les amis à l'Institut qui ont rendu possibles nos manifestations. Enfin, un grand merci à M^e Philippe Pidoux, membre du Conseil, qui a repris la présidence de la Fondation en septembre 2014.

Un programme passionnant nous attend pour les années à venir. Nous avons plus d'idées que de moyens matériels à disposition. Mais nous espérons aussi pouvoir compter sur vous, un vaste réseau d'amis qui partagent la passion qu'avait Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent et son engagement actif et optimiste en faveur des jeunes chercheurs. ■

This is the third Activity Report of the Pierre du Bois Foundation for Current History. The Foundation was established in May 2008 and bears the name of my husband, Pierre du Bois, who left us prematurely, to our immense sadness, on 23 June 2007. He was 64. Pierre du Bois was a historian and Professor of International History and Politics at the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva in the last fifteen years of his life. He was a specialist in European integration and contemporary International Relations.

The Foundation was created in 2008, in accordance with the wishes of Pierre du Bois, who outlined its objectives long ago: to promote and support research on current history and to provide students and researchers with access to relevant books, scholarly journals and other documents necessary for their research. Due to his premature passing, he was unable to make these objectives a reality himself.

This third Report describes the activities of 2013 and 2014. Over the years, the Foundation has attained a certain rhythm: we have continued to offer scholarships to Latin American students; we have supported the organization of conferences and the annual Pierre du Bois Lecture; the Pierre du Bois Prize was awarded on a yearly basis to an outstanding thesis; two Pierre du Bois Visiting Professors from Latin America taught at the Graduate Institute and a book resulting from the 2011 Conference has been published. Finally, it is encouraging to see the continued growth of a network of young "research associates", including those who participated in the creation of the Foundation and have, even with their own careers, remained faithful, as well as those younger historians who joined us more recently. Pierre would have been very happy!

The majority of these activities were carried out in partnership with the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. I would like to express my immense gratitude to its Director, Professor Philippe Burrin, for his constant support, his friendly and enriching manner, and his original ideas and brilliant initiatives. All my thanks go also to the professors and young researchers, as well as to all our other friends at the Institute, who have made the Foundation's activities possible. Finally, I would like to extend my deep appreciation to M^e Philippe Pidoux, already member of the Board, who took over the Presidency of the Foundation in September 2014.

An exciting program is ready for the years to come. We certainly have more ideas than material means to realize them. But we also hope we may count on you, our vast network of friends, who share Pierre du Bois' passion for current history and his active and optimistic engagement for the benefit of young researchers. ■

Irina du Bois

6 | Les chercheurs associés | Research Associates

Un groupe de jeunes docteurs et de doctorants, dont certains avaient travaillé avec Pierre du Bois, s'est constitué autour de la Fondation depuis sa création. Ils participent à l'établissement et à la réalisation de son programme d'activités et ils prêtent main forte à l'organisation

des colloques et des conférences. Nombreux parmi eux sont les auteurs de «Papiers d'actualité/Current Affairs in Perspective». Ce réseau de «chercheurs associés» aspire à croître et à contribuer au développement de la Fondation et au rayonnement du «hub» d'histoire de Genève.



Dr Anne-Sophie Bentz

Anne-Sophie est Maître de conférences en Histoire de l'Asie du Sud à l'Université Paris Diderot. Elle est docteur en histoire et politique internationales de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève (IHEID) et a obtenu en 2010 le Prix Pierre du Bois pour sa thèse intitulée «Le nationalisme et l'exil: le cas des réfugiés tibétains en Inde» (PUF, 2010). Ses travaux de recherche et ses nombreuses publications portent sur les théories de la nation et du nationalisme, les migrations internationales, les réfugiés et les diasporas, et les relations internationales en Asie.



Dr Bernhard Blumenau

Bernhard holds a PhD in International History from the IHEID. He is currently a post-doctoral researcher at the Graduate Institute for a project funded by the Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF), which looks at «International Terrorism, the West and the Cold War, 1970-1992». His interests include the history of terrorism, German foreign politics and history, the Cold War, and transatlantic relations. Bernhard is the author, most recently, of *The United Nations and Terrorism. Germany, Multilateralism and Antiterrorism Efforts in the 1970s* (Palgrave, 2014).



Dr Pierre-Étienne Bourneuf

Pierre-Étienne a obtenu son doctorat auprès de l'IHEID en 2013. Sa thèse a été publiée sous le titre *Bombarder l'Allemagne. L'Offensive alliée sur les villes pendant la Deuxième Guerre mondiale* (PUF, 2014). Il a aussi co-dirigé l'ouvrage collectif *Europe Twenty Years after the End of the Cold War/L'Europe vingt ans après la fin de la guerre froide* (Peter Lang, 2012) issu du colloque organisé par l'IHEID et la Fondation Pierre du Bois en 2010. Ses recherches portent actuellement sur les projets de «forces internationales» pour le maintien de la paix pendant la période de l'entre-deux guerres.



Andrea Chiampan

Andrea is a PhD candidate and SNSF research assistant in history at the Graduate Institute, and is currently a Visiting Research Fellow at LSE IDEAS. Previously, he received his BA and MA summa cum laude in International Relations from the University of Padua (Italy) and studied as a visiting student at the University of California at Santa Barbara. His research interests include Cold War history, US foreign policy, and the history of nuclear weapons, arms control and nuclear proliferation.



Dr Dominic Eggel

Dominic holds a PhD in International History and Politics from the IHEID. His thesis on "The Idea of Europe in Classical Weimar: The Case of Goethe, Schiller, Herder and Wieland" was awarded the Latsis Prize of the University of Geneva and the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2011. Dominic's research focuses on the history of ideas and political thought, historiography – particularly Enlightenment and early universal histories – as well as identity and alterity in early modern Europe.



Julieta Rosario Falcón-Salgado

Julieta holds a BA in International Relations from El Colegio de México (2004) and a Master in International History and Politics from the Graduate Institute (2013). She is currently pursuing a PhD in History at El Colegio de México (2015 - 2019). Her research interests encompass the history of international institutions, Latin American diplomatic history and the history of public health in Latin America, Europe and Asia throughout the XIXth and XXth centuries.



Dr Aude Gata

Détenrice d'un Master de l'Université de droit d'Aix-en-Provence et d'un autre à l'IHEID, Aude a soutenu sa thèse intitulée «Les armes de destruction massive. Essai critique sur une notion à géométrie variable» à Aix-en-Provence. Elle enseigne actuellement le droit constitutionnel, le droit européen ainsi que le droit international humanitaire et pénal à l'Université Champollion d'Albi. Ses recherches portent aussi sur les questions de sécurité et de désarmement.



Dr Shaloma Gauthier

Shaloma completed her PhD entitled "International Organizations and Their Operations Relating to the Supervision and Administration of State-Building (1919-1964)" at the Graduate Institute. Her research interests include the mandates system of the League of Nations, the United Nations trusteeship system, state-building initiatives by the United Nations, humanitarian intervention and peacekeeping operations. From 2008-2012, she worked for a project entitled "From Relief to Rehabilitation", funded by SNSF.



Dr Basil Germond

Basil is Lecturer in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy at Lancaster University. He is Director for the MA programmes in Diplomacy and International Relations, as well as Distance-learning Director. An expert in naval and maritime affairs, Basil has published two monographs and in excess of 20 peer-reviewed articles and book chapters on the maritime dimension of security. His latest book tackles *The Maritime Dimension of European Security* (Palgrave Macmillan, 2015). He also co-edited the Routledge 2010 *Handbook on Transatlantic Security* (Routledge, 2010).



Dr Céline Germond-Duret

Céline is Lecturer in Human Geography at Liverpool John Moores University. Previously she was Research Associate at the Centre for Sustainable Development, University of Central Lancashire. Céline is specialized in development, Indigenous peoples and international climate politics. She currently works on the representation of Indigenous peoples in environmental and development discourses and on the concepts of Tradition and Modernity. She is the author of a book on the World Bank, Indigenous peoples and normalization (Karthala, 2011).



Dr Aurélie Gfeller

Aurélie is a visiting lecturer in history at the Graduate Institute. She received her PhD in history from Princeton University in 2008. Her first book, *Building a European Identity: France, the United States, and the Oil Shock* was published by Berghahn Books in 2012. She has published in such journals as the *Journal of Global History*, *the Journal of Contemporary History*, and *Cold War History*. Her interests include transatlantic relations, European integration, UNESCO and global heritage in particular.



Dr Jérôme Gygax

Jérôme holds a PhD in International Relations from IHEID. Former visiting scholar at Columbia University (New York), he is working as a regular contributor for the Swiss economic magazine *BILAN*, Print News *Le Courrier* (Geneva) and *La Cité* (Mediapart). His research interests encompass cultural and public diplomacy, strategic security and intelligence, the paradigms of human rights and terrorism in the Cold War period. He is involved in publication projects covering the role of "network polycentric" communication strategies and their effects on the conduct of foreign policy.



Dr Lisa Komar

Lisa holds a PhD in International History from the Graduate Institute. Her PhD project examined the resettlement of Vietnamese to the United States, Canada, and Australia through the Orderly Departure Programme. She is also an Assistant Editor of the *Refugee Survey Quarterly*. Her research interests include refugees, migration, language policy, and Canadian foreign policy.



Dr Joris Larik

Joris is Senior Researcher in the Global Governance Program at the Hague Institute for Global Justice. He holds a PhD in law from the European University Institute (EUI) in Florence, a BA in International Relations from the School of International Studies (University of Dresden), an LLM in International Law from Leiden University, and a MA in EU International Relations and Diplomacy Studies from the College of Europe in Bruges. He also held appointments as visiting lecturer at the Universities of Passau and Dresden.



Professor Brigitte Leucht

Brigitte is an Associate Professor at the University of Copenhagen. She studied in Vienna (BA/MA), New York University (MA), where she was a Fulbright grantee, and Portsmouth (PhD). Brigitte has taught at a number of institutions including the London School of Economics, the University of Westminster and the Graduate Institute. Her research focuses on European economic integration from a transatlantic and long-term perspective and blends different aspects of XXth century economic, political, social and cultural history with the goal of conceiving and writing a history beyond the nation-state.



Mariusz Lukasiewicz

Mariusz holds a B.Com in Economics from the University of Cape Town, South Africa. In 2011 he obtained a MA in Global History from the University of Vienna, Austria. Mariusz is currently a PhD researcher in International History at the Graduate Institute, with a focus on the development of South Africa's economic institutions during the mineral revolution of the late XIXth century. His interests include public administration, state-building, industrial economic development and social reform in Sub-Saharan Africa.



Dr Axel Marion

Axel est titulaire d'un doctorat en histoire et politique internationales de l'IHEID. Il a co-dirigé l'ouvrage *Europe Twenty Years after the End of the Cold War/L'Europe vingt ans après la fin de la guerre froide* (Peter Lang, 2012) issu du colloque organisé par l'IHEID et la Fondation Pierre du Bois en 2010. Il est actuellement responsable du domaine politique à la conférence des recteurs des hautes écoles suisses et également député au parlement du canton de Vaud (Suisse). Ses travaux de recherches portent sur la question de l'identité européenne et du rôle du territoire dans le processus de construction de l'UE.



Professor Marek Neuman

Marek is Assistant Professor at the International Relations and International Organization department of the University of Groningen, where he also obtained his PhD degree. His research project assessed the ability of the Czech Republic to have its foreign policy preferences with regard to Russia and the larger post-Soviet space translated into EU-wide policy at the European level. In addition to researching EU foreign policy making, currently focusing on the EU's external democratization activities, he is also interested in the role Central and Eastern European member states assume in Brussels and in matters concerning future enlargements.



Felix Ohnmacht

Felix obtained a BA in International Relations from the University of Wales. He holds a MA in International History and Politics from the Graduate Institute, where he is also currently working towards his PhD. His research focuses on Enlightenment knowledge taxonomies and forms of epistemic exclusion. He is also interested in the history of ideas, intellectual history of the XVIIIth and XIXth centuries, peasant history, subaltern and post-colonial theory and European integration.



Dr Leonardo Rodríguez Pérez

Leonardo is a graduate of the Universidad Industrial de Santander in Colombia, where he studied XIXth century Colombian history. He obtained a MA in History at Limoges University, specializing in the history of XIXth century France, as well as a MA in foreign societies and International Relations, from the Sorbonne University Paris I. He holds a PhD in international studies from IHEID. Currently, he is working as the Geneva representative of Maloca Internationale, an NGO based in the Colombian Amazon.



Dr Francesca Piana

Francesca is a postdoctoral fellow of SNSF. She holds a PhD and a MA in International History and Politics from the Graduate Institute. Francesca obtained the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2013. Her doctoral research provides a history of international and transnational actions on behalf of prisoners of war and refugees at the end of the WWI. Her current project investigates the lives and work of three women engaged in humanitarian, social, education, and medical questions from the end of the XIXth century to 1950s.



Dr Nathaniel Powell

Nathaniel obtained his PhD in International History from the Graduate Institute. His dissertation focused on French military interventions in Africa during the 1970s and early 1980s. While continuing to pursue this line of research, he is also interested in broader questions of foreign military interventions and civil wars in Africa. He is currently working on a book project focusing on French involvement in the civil wars in Chad during the 1970s and 1980s.



Farzan Sabet

Farzan is a doctoral candidate in International History at the Graduate Institute. His doctoral research focuses on diplomatic, Cold War, and international nuclear history. Farzan also works on the history of present day Iranian domestic politics, foreign policy, and national security. He is the co-founder and managing editor of IranPolitik.com, an independent website that focuses on delivering high quality content on the changing dynamics of Iranian domestic politics and foreign affairs and their social and economic context.



Dr Carlos Rodrigo Sáez-Muñoz

Rodrigo has a BA in History (USA), a MA in International Relations (UK) and a PhD in International Studies with a specialization in International History and Politics from IHEID. His thesis was on privatization of water rights and services by states (with Chile as case study) and the impact of international organizations (e.g., World Bank, OECD, UN) on state decision-making. Rodrigo has experience in international trade, TV production and distribution and management.



Dr Özcan Yilmaz

Özcan est chargé d'enseignement en histoire contemporaine à l'Université de Genève. Il a obtenu son doctorat en études internationales à l'IHEID avec une thèse portant sur l'évolution du nationalisme kurde en Turquie. Il a reçu le Prix Pierre du Bois en 2012. Ses recherches portent sur l'histoire des relations internationales, le nationalisme kurde, le Moyen-Orient, l'Empire ottoman et la Turquie contemporaine. Ses publications incluent notamment *La formation de la nation kurde en Turquie* (PUF, 2013).



Dr Barbara Zanchetta

Barbara is a Senior Researcher at the Graduate Institute. She received her PhD in History of International Relations at the University of Florence in 2007. She is the author of *The Transformation of American International Power in the 1970s* (Cambridge University Press, 2014) and the co-author of *Transatlantic Relations since 1945: An Introduction* (Routledge, 2012). Currently, she is working on a monograph tentatively titled *The United States and the 'Arc of Crisis': American foreign policy, radical Islam and the end of the Cold War, 1979-1989*.

Anciens chercheurs associés



Dr Katrin Milzow

Katrin holds a PhD in International History and Politics from the Graduate Institute, having previously obtained a BA from the University of Oxford and a MA from the University of Brussels. She was awarded the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2008 and is co-editor of the book *Europe Twenty Years after the End of the Cold War/L'Europe vingt ans après la fin de la guerre froide* (Peter Lang, 2012) which follows the proceedings of a Conference organized in 2010 by the Graduate Institute and the Pierre du Bois Foundation. She currently works for SNSF, where she is Head of Strategic Planning and Controlling.



Johannes Schneider

Licencié ès lettres de l'Université de Lausanne, Johannes obtient en 2007 le Master/DEA de l'IHEID. Son principal centre d'intérêt est l'histoire contemporaine et la politique étrangère de la Suisse. Après avoir travaillé à Paris, à la Délégation suisse auprès de l'OCDE, à Berne pour le Département fédéral des Affaires étrangères, et à Bruxelles pour la Commission européenne, Johannes s'occupe actuellement du dossier responsabilité sociale des entreprises au Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie suisse.



Julio Pinto Vallejos

In 2012, the Pierre du Bois Foundation started an initiative to support the invitation of a professor of contemporary Latin American history to teach for one semester at the Graduate Institute. This was done in order to offer students the possibility to expand their knowledge regarding the history of this part of the world.

2013 Pierre du Bois Visiting Professor

Julio Pinto Vallejos

Professor of Contemporary Latin American History at Universidad de Santiago de Chile

In 2013, the Graduate Institute welcomed Mr Julio Pinto Vallejos, a Chilean scholar specialized in social contemporary Latin American history. Mr Pinto was the second Pierre du Bois Visiting Professor. At the Graduate Institute, he taught a course entitled "Populisms and Neopopulisms in Contemporary Latin America" and participated in various conferences. Mr. Pinto also gave a public lecture entitled "The Other 9/11: Forty Years After the Pinochet Coup in Chile", linking this event which shook world opinion and changed the course of his country's history, with the better-known 9/11 of 2001.

Julio Pinto is a full professor at the History Department of the Universidad de Santiago de Chile, where he teaches in the fields of XXth and XXIst century Latin America and chairs the History PhD Program. He has also conducted courses on Chilean and world contemporary historiography and on the uses of social theory in historical work. Professor Pinto is currently working on the social dimensions of state-

and nation-building in post-independence South America, with special emphasis on the interaction between elites and subaltern groups. As a result of this research, he co-authored a book with Verónica Valdivia entitled *Chilenos todos? La construcción social de la nación, 1810-1840* and directed a collective project entitled *El orden y el bajo pueblo. La construcción social del Estado en Chile y Argentina, 1829-1852*. This last book, to be published in April of 2015, does comparative research on the regimes led by Diego Portales in Chile and Juan Manuel de Rosas in Argentina. Professor Pinto is currently conducting a third and possibly final stage of this transnational research program, bringing in the Peruvian state-building experience under the regime of Ramón Castilla (1845-1862) as yet another point of reference with which to compare the already-studied cases of Chile and Argentina.

Professor Pinto's visit to Geneva was his first teaching experience in Europe. It gave him a welcome occasion both to share his continent's history with European and international students and colleagues, and to learn about the cutting-edge scholarly work in the social sciences that is currently being conducted at the Graduate Institute, as he himself maintained. ■



Marcos Cueto

2014 Pierre du Bois Visiting Professor

Marcos Cueto

Professor of the History of International Health, Casa de Oswaldo Cruz, Fiocruz

In 2014, the Graduate Institute welcomed Mr. Marcos Cueto, a distinguished historian of contemporary Latin American history. Mr Cueto was the third Pierre du Bois Visiting Professor at the Graduate Institute. At the Institute, he taught a course entitled “Global Health, Latin America and the US during the Cold-War and post-Cold War periods, 1940s-2000” and participated in various conferences. Mr. Cueto also gave a public lecture entitled “Global Health and Latin America at the Turn of the XXIst Century”. His regular position in Peru is full professor at Universidad Peruana Cayetano Heredia and a tenured researcher at Instituto de Estudios Peruanos, Lima.

A well-known Peruvian historian, Marcos Cueto is also presently editor of the journal *História, Ciências Saúde - Manguinhos* published by the Casa de Oswaldo Cruz, FIOCRUZ, in Rio de Janeiro. Mr Cueto received his PhD from Columbia University in New York. His more recent books include *Cold War and Deadly Fevers: Malaria Eradication in Mexico, 1955-1970* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 2007) and *The Value of Health: A History of the Pan American Health Organization* (Rochester, 2007 and also published in Spanish and Portuguese). He has been a visiting professor at the universities of Princeton, Stanford and New York and a fellow of the Woodrow Wilson International Center for Scholars as well as a consultant for the Pan American Health Organization,

the World Health Organization and the World Bank. His research has received valuable support from the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial Foundation, the Fulbright Program, the Rockefeller Foundation and other foundations and agencies. He has also co-authored a book with Steven Palmer on the history of public health entitled *Medicine and Public Health in Latin America: A History*. The book is part of the prestigious series *New Approaches to the Americas* published by Cambridge University Press. This comprehensive book summarizes the social history of medicine and public health in Latin America and the Caribbean with special emphasis on the XIXth and XXth centuries. It places recent historical works in dialogue with modern historiographical currents, analyzes the main trends and recurrent problems of medical work in Latin American countries, and illuminates, from an historical perspective, the main challenges of healing systems in the XXIst century. The acknowledgment section of the book thanks the Institute and the Pierre du Bois Foundation for its full support in completing this work.

Presently, Mr. Cueto is also polishing the manuscript of a book on the history of the World Health Organization in the context of the Cold War and post-Cold War periods. Both books are expected soon. ■



Davide Rodogno and Sandrine Kott at the 2013 Conference in Geneva

6 and 7 December 2013

The 2013 Conference

International Organizations and the Politics of Development: Historical Perspectives

Two-day conferences are organized annually by the Graduate Institute in Geneva in partnership with the Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent.

The Conference, entitled “International Organizations and the Politics of Development: Historical Perspectives”, was organized by Professor Davide Rodogno from the Graduate Institute, and Professor Sandrine Kott from the University of Geneva on 6 and 7 December 2013 at the Graduate Institute in Geneva. The conference assembled a very interesting group of young scholars and more experienced academics.

The conference studied the history of development politics from the perspective of international organizations, including inter-governmental, quasi-governmental, non-governmental, secular and faith-based, as well as philanthropic foundations. The backdrop of the conference is the fact that throughout the 1910s-1970s, bi-lateral (state-to-state) development programs coexisted alongside programs of international organizations. Yet since the beginning of the twentieth century, development has been debated as an international issue and enforced internationally. The conference emphasized a number of connections often overlooked by scholars, and offered a reflection on the politics of development in relation to war, post-war, imperial/colonial and post-colonial contexts.

One of the conference's main goals was to show that international organizations are a useful object of historical enquiry. It outlined how such an analysis might be useful to understanding the entanglements of contexts that shaped international development locally and globally. A second goal was to look at international organizations as sites where different actors discussed multiple, and sometimes competing, visions of development. The conference thus aimed to explore development discourses, practices and power-related issues going beyond a state-centric perspective.

Ultimately, the conference showed that international organizations matter greatly for history, and that they indeed represent an essential first step in attempting to understand development as an idea and practice shaped by a plethora of different actors and contexts. This finding was most clearly expressed in the final roundtable, which also underlined that careful contextualization is a necessary virtue not only for historians studying development, but also for development agencies and organizations in a global world.

The outcome of the conference will be an international e-publication project. The conveners and an ad hoc steering committee expect the project to be online and accessible by the wider public in early 2016. ■



Gareth Austin, Kenneth Pomeranz, Kaoru Sugihara, Julia Adeney Thomas and participants at the 2014 Conference in Geneva

26 and 27 September 2014

The 2014 Conference

Economic Development in the Anthropocene: Perspectives on Asia and Africa

For the populations of the developing economies – the vast majority of humanity – the present century offers the prospect of following Japan and later-industrializing Asian countries such as South Korea in emulating Western standards of living. But this hope is combined with the serious possibility that the ambition will be denied by the environmental consequences of the very process of global industrialisation itself.

The sixth annual Pierre du Bois conference brought together an overlapping group of environmental historians, economic historians, economists, and a geographer, to discuss the interactions between economic development and the physical environment in four regions of the developing world – Sub-Saharan Africa, South Asia, Southeast Asia and East Asia. The twelve papers focused both on environmental changes at the global level and on human responses to environmental opportunities and constraints on more local and regional scales. For example, as Kenneth Pomeranz argued during the conference, while we all stand to lose – sooner or later, and to varying degrees – from man-made climate change, water shortage is a more immediate threat than global warming to the completion of China's economic catch-up with the West. These themes have been insufficiently studied, for example by economic historians and economists preoccupied with unlocking the secrets of economic growth to date, rather than also

examining how its long-term consequences affect the speed and pattern of future growth, if any. The focus was the “anthropocene”, a term coined by the Nobel Prize-winning chemist Paul Crutzen to describe the era that began with the Industrial Revolution, during which the human impact on the environment has become increasingly important.

The paper-givers were (in presentation order) Amélia Polónia (University of Porto), Mats Widgren (Stockholm University), Kenneth Pomeranz (University of Chicago), Kaoru Sugihara (National Graduate Institute for Policy Studies, Tokyo), Prasannan Parasarathi (Boston College), Tirthankar Roy (London School of Economics), Corey Ross (University of Birmingham), Gareth Austin (Graduate Institute), Satoru Kobori (Nagoya University), Se Young Jang (Graduate Institute), Bruno Lanz with Tim Swanson, Simon Dietz and Arun Jacob (Graduate Institute), and Julia Adeney Thomas (Notre Dame).

The gathering was funded by the Fondation Pierre du Bois, convened by Professor Gareth Austin, Gabriel Geisler Mesevage and colleagues from the International History department of the Graduate Institute, and held in the Institute's still new headquarters, the Maison de la Paix. Besides the main programme, there was a public event, which attracted over 80 people, at which a panel comprising professors Pomeranz, Sugihara, and Thomas, addressed the conference theme for a wider audience. The discussions at the forum and in the conference itself were intense but convivial, and have led to a proposal for an edited volume, which is currently under consideration by publishers. ■



Timothy Snyder at the 2013 Annual Pierre du Bois Lecture in Geneva

21 October 2013

Timothy Snyder

Professor of History at Yale University

The Holocaust as a Global History

The 2013 annual Pierre du Bois Lecture was given by Professor Timothy Snyder at the Graduate Institute in Geneva. His lecture was entitled “The Holocaust as a Global History”. The Pierre du Bois Lecture is organized annually by the Graduate Institute in partnership with the Fondation Pierre du Bois.

Timothy Snyder is a world-famous historian from Yale University and author of numerous award-winning books. In 2010, he published *Bloodlands: Europe Between Hitler and Stalin* (Basic Books, 2010). The book, which documents the Nazi and Soviet mass killings in the territory between ‘Berlin and Moscow’, has received numerous awards, such as the Leipzig Prize for European Understanding and the Ralph Waldo Emerson Award in Humanities. In 2013, this book was also awarded the Hannah Arendt Award for Political Thought.

Snyder’s lecture offered a vivid and surprising journey through a tentative chapter in one of his future book projects. Snyder argued that one could view the Holocaust as a ‘global history’ in three distinct ways. First, and most trivially, as part of the Second World War. For Snyder, however, this option is not worth pursuing. Second, one can conceptualize the Holocaust as an object of global history by placing it within Hitler’s thought about global politics and history. Third, one could narrate the Holocaust as global history by relating it and Hitler’s thought to the

global concept of sovereignty. The latter two were of Snyder’s concern and led him to elaborate a great deal on what one might loosely call Hitler’s ‘political philosophy’.

Snyder contended that Hitler, rather than being an unflinching nationalist, was a radical global thinker. He proposed that for Hitler, the natural struggle was about the ‘stronger race’ emerging. Snyder maintained that Hitler strongly suspected Germany to be this race, but that he was not certain. In fact, this is why when the Red Army closed in on Berlin, Hitler did not see this as a contradiction to his beliefs. Simply, the Soviets proved to be the stronger race, the one that prevailed in the natural struggle. It is in this sense that Hitler was a radicalist rather than a pure nationalist. Snyder thus outlined the rationale, or “coherence”, in his view, of Hitler’s ideology, and suggested that it is because of its very coherence that it became globally implementable.

Timothy Snyder’s talk made the audience feel as if it was getting a short glimpse into Hitler’s mind. As with any ‘glimpse’, what one sees is part reality, part imagination. Ultimately, his lecture, which was based on a single chapter from his new book project, thus wrestled at large with the intellectual consequences of seeing the Holocaust as a “Global History.” It hence provided the audience with a fascinating example of the kind of detailed analysis readers can expect from the forthcoming book. ■



Dr Francesca Piana



Dr Nadia Sartoretti avec Philippe Burrin et Irina du Bois

Le Prix Pierre du Bois récompense la meilleure thèse de doctorat en histoire du temps présent soutenue au cours de l'année écoulée à l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève, dans l'unité d'histoire internationale. Il est doté d'une valeur de 5000 CHF.

Prix Pierre du Bois 2013

Le Prix Pierre du Bois 2013 a été décerné au Dr Francesca Piana pour sa thèse intitulée "Towards the International Refugee Regime. Humanitarianism in the Wake of the First World War" et soutenue sous la direction du Professeur André Liebich.

Towards the International Refugee Regime. Humanitarianism in the Wake of the First World War

This dissertation sheds new light on the stakeholders, circumstances, processes, and conjunctures that contributed to the establishment of international political and humanitarian actions on behalf of two groups of displaced persons, namely ex-prisoners of war and refugees, in the aftermath of the First World War. With the number of persons looking for a safe haven, the dire conditions they faced, and the difficulty of reintegrating them into the state-system, the period after the First World War represented a watershed not only in the history of forced displacements but also in world politics. Through extensive multi-archival and multi-lingual research, this dissertation examines the humanitarian operations that a large set of actors – namely governments, international organizations, non-governmental organizations, relief workers, and lawyers – undertook after the end of the hostilities. The study finds that the actions on

behalf of ex-prisoners of war and Russian, Greek, and Armenian refugees led to the incipient emergence of the international refugee regime in the 1920s.

Prix Pierre du Bois 2014

Le Prix Pierre du Bois 2014 a été décerné au Dr Nadia Sartoretti pour sa thèse intitulée "Mediating Power: the Self in Chinese and Indian Popular Media." Nadia Sartoretti a soutenu sa thèse sous la direction du Professeur Gopalan Balachandran.

Mediating Power: the Self in Chinese and Indian Popular Media

In recent years China and India have been experiencing a process of reclaiming dominant positions in global power configurations. This process is paradoxical: it has meant adopting and integrating norms and models into their vocabulary and practices that they earlier contested if not shunned, while at the same time asserting their own values. This process has been a wrenching one in both societies and politics, with many layers of criticism and interrogation of claims about success and power. Yet, these critiques and interrogations also constitute alternative narrations of the nation, its past, its present, and its relation to the world. Nadia Sartoretti's dissertation explores the ways in which a sense of ascent is expressed in pluralized narrations through self-images of power, or, in other words, it examines how power is "mediated". It focuses on Chinese TV drama and Bombay movies for the 2005/2006 to 2010 time period. This research explores the ways in which both countries are "embodied" through cinematic images and narrations. ■



Mariana Carpanezi



Samuel Segura Cobos

Les bourses Pierre du Bois sont offertes chaque année à deux étudiants latino-américains admis au programme de doctorat et/ou de Master dans l'unité d'histoire internationale de l'IHEID.

Pierre du Bois était particulièrement attaché à l'Amérique latine et il souhaitait vivement permettre à un plus grand nombre d'étudiants de cette région d'étudier à l'Institut. Ces bourses d'un montant de 20'000 CHF chacune exemptent les boursiers du paiement des taxes semestrielles de l'Institut et sont d'une durée d'un an. Elles peuvent être renouvelées pour une année supplémentaire, en fonction des résultats obtenus pendant la première année.

La boursière de l'année académique 2013-2014 et 2014-2015

Une bourse de doctorat à l'IHEID a été accordée à Mariana Carpanezi, originaire du Brésil, pour l'année académique 2013-2014. Sa bourse a été renouvelée pour 2014-2015.

Mariana Carpanezi

Mariana Carpanezi pursued her studies at the Universidade Federal do Paraná, Brazil, where she received her law degree in 2004. Four years later, Mariana finished her Master in the History of International Relations at the University of Brasília. Her interests in human rights, and how they are represented in contemporary history, were mirrored both in her master thesis and her professional life. From 2007 to 2011, Mariana worked as an adviser on human rights and public policy for the Ministry of Human Rights in Brasilia. Presently, she is pursuing a PhD at the Gradu-

ate Institute. Her current research focuses on the networks between the Geneva-based World Council of Churches and Brazilian left wing militants and exiles who opposed the dictatorship in Brazil (1964-1979). Her general research interests include the 1970s Latin American exile, the history of human rights, and the military regime in Brazil and Latin America.

Le boursier de l'année académique 2013-2014

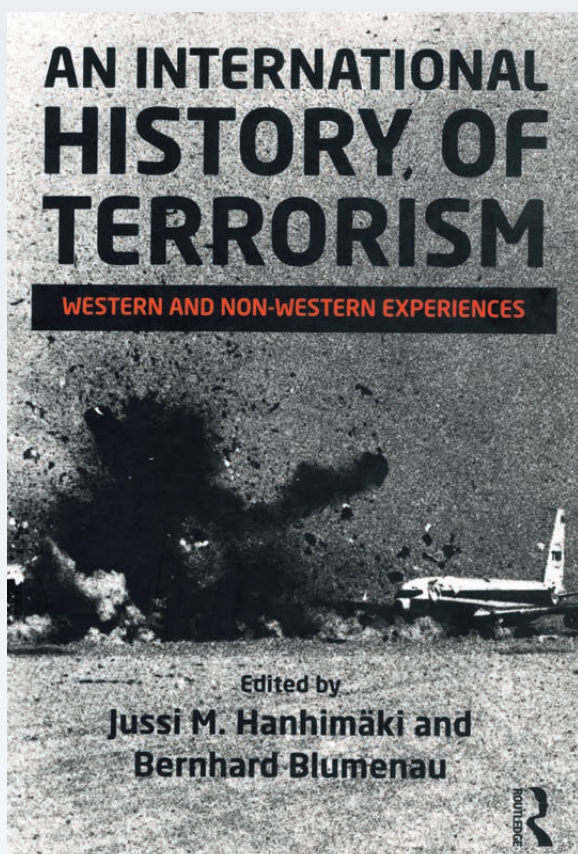
Samuel Segura Cobos, originaire du Mexique, a commencé son doctorat à l'IHEID au début de l'année académique 2013-2014.

Samuel Segura Cobos

Samuel Segura Cobos, a Mexican citizen, holds a BA in International Relations from Tecnológico de Monterrey. He obtained a Certificate in International Politics from the University of British Columbia and a Master in International Relations from Macquarie University. After working at Amnesty International Mexico, Samuel moved to Geneva to pursue a Master in Development Studies at the Graduate Institute. In 2013, he began his doctoral studies at the International History Department. His research focuses on the emergence of export credit agencies in the London and New York financial markets during the first half of the twentieth century. Following a year of support from the Pierre du Bois Foundation, his research project was awarded a Doc.CH grant from the Swiss National Science Foundation in August 2014. ■

An International History of Terrorism: Western and non-Western Experiences

Jussi M. Hanhimäki and Bernhard Blumenau (eds.), Routledge, 2013.



The book *An International History of Terrorism: Western and non-Western Experiences* includes a collection of essays written by a group of international experts on the history of terrorism which were presented at the 2011 Annual Pierre du Bois Conference on “Terrorism and International Politics: Past, Present and Future” and was published by Routledge. The book aims to provide readers with the tools to understand the historical evolution of terrorism and counterterrorism over the past 150 years. In order to appreciate the contemporary challenges posed by terrorism it is necessary to look at its evolution, at the different phases through which it has passed, and the transformations which it has undergone. The same applies to the solutions that states have developed to combat terrorism: the nature of terrorism is constantly changing but it is still possible to learn from past experiences even though they are not directly applicable to the present. This book also takes a fresh look at the history of terrorism by providing an in-depth analysis of several important terrorist crises and the reactions these brought forward in the West and beyond. The general framework is laid out in four parts: terrorism prior to the Cold War, the Western experience with terrorism, non-Western experiences with terrorism, and contemporary terrorism and

anti-terrorism. The issues covered offer a broad range of historical and current themes, many of which have been neglected in existing scholarship. The book also features a chapter on the waves phenomenon of terrorism against its international background.

The book is edited by Jussi M. Hanhimäki and Bernhard Blumenau from the Graduate Institute in Geneva. ■

La Fondation soutient des recherches sur l'histoire du temps présent, en accordant des subsides à l'organisation de colloques et d'autres manifestations et en soutenant des publications et des projets originaux et de qualité.

8 and 9 November 2013

The Fragments Imagine the Nation? Minorities in the Colonial and Postcolonial Middle East

International Workshop held at the Graduate Institute in Geneva

This international workshop was co-organized by Professor Jordi Tejel from the Graduate Institute and Professor Benjamin White from the University of Birmingham. The workshop provided a stage for discussion on the umbrella theme of minorities, spread across various topic areas, including the late Ottoman period, the mandates, international and transnational perspectives, Christian minorities, and colonial and post-colonial experiences in the Middle East.

The organizers encouraged historians to address one or more of the following questions: How, and to what extent, did minorities contribute to imagining the nation? And what have been the main obstacles to the peaceful accommodation between "minority" and "majority" groups in the postcolonial Middle East?

Overall, while dealing with the question "who are the actors in general?", discussants first identified and situated them as individuals to avoid the analytical trap of assuming that groups of people are a monolithic entity, and that only one kind of group affiliation mattered. Second, regarding the question "what are the legal and institutional frameworks within which these actors interact?", the conference sought to make the point that such frameworks are important for establishing (though not determining) possibilities for both action and self-understanding. Finally, individual papers underlined the importance of liminalities, and the hybridity and fluidity of both religion and language. Discussants thus challenged the assumption that identities are and always have been fixed, bounded, and mutually exclusive. Recognizing the possibilities for hybridity and fluidity of religion and language would seem to be extremely important for a dynamic understanding of minority-majority relations.

The *British Journal of Middle East Studies* will publish the proceedings of the workshop as a special issue (scheduled for February 2016).

13 – 15 March 2014

The Role of the Neutrals and Non-Aligned in the Global Cold War, 1949-1989

International Scholarly Conference held at the University of Lausanne

The organizing committee included Professor Jussi Hanhimäki, from the Graduate Institute, Professor Janick Schaufelbuehl and Dr. Sandra Bott from the University of Lausanne, as well as Dr. Marco Wyss from the University of Chichester. The conference brought together a wide diversity of academics working on the global Cold War. The objective was to provide a forum for the findings of scholars who have been (re-)examining the history of the Cold War from the perspective of the large group of neutral and non-aligned nations.

Broadly speaking, panelists attempted to shed new light on the role Neutrals and the countries of the Non-Alignment Movement (NAM) played in the East-West conflict in the Third World, from the establishment of the People's Republic in China to the fall of the Berlin Wall. The conference thus sought to study and compare foreign policy choices made by the five neutral European countries and the NAM in the context of the Cold War and the decolonization process in the Southern hemisphere, as well as the ensuing national and international consequences. The conference featured a wide array of panels featuring a broad approach to the topic. In this spirit, scholars questioned not only the positioning of these countries towards the main players of the Cold War, but also considered the bilateral relations these countries had with the Third World countries involved and the transnational dynamics that shaped those armed conflicts and political crises.

The findings of the conference will be published in three different outlets: 1) a special issue of *Relations Internationales* (2016); 2) a special issue of *The International History Review* (Fall 2015); 3) an edited book *Neutrality and Neutralism in the Global Cold War* (Routledge, 2016). ■



Signature du Traité de l'Elysée, Paris, 22 janvier 1963

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La Fondation Pierre du Bois a publié régulièrement sur son site www.fondation-pierredubois.ch des «Papiers d'actualité/Current Affairs in Perspective».

Ces papiers aspirent à éclairer l'actualité en l'inscrivant dans une perspective historique et à mettre en valeur des phénomènes historiques, leur commémoration et la place qu'ils occupent dans notre lecture du présent.

On peut difficilement comprendre le monde dans lequel nous évoluons aujourd'hui sans faire appel à l'histoire en général et à l'histoire du passé proche, du temps présent, en particulier. Avec ces Papiers d'actualité, la Fondation se propose de faire dialoguer le passé et le présent et de mettre en évidence les dynamiques historiques profondes à l'œuvre dans les domaines social, politique, économique ou culturel.

Papiers publiés en 2013

N° 1, janvier 2013

A propos du cinquantenaire du traité de l'Elysée
Sylvain Schirmann, Professeur à l'Université de Strasbourg

N° 2, février 2013

Sept mois d'émeutes à Belfast: la paix est-elle menacée en Irlande du Nord?
Geneviève Delessert, Historienne et enseignante, Lausanne

N° 3, avril 2013

Culture at the Crossroad of International Politics, UNESCO, World Heritage and the Holy Land
Aurélie Éliisa Gfeller, Swiss National Science Foundation Ambizione fellow and guest lecturer, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 4, mai 2013

Europe's Fight Against Piracy: From the Barbary Coast to Operation Atalanta
Joris Larik, PhD Candidate/Researcher, European University Institute, Florence

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Bernhard Blumenau, Research Fellow, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

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Andrea Chiampan, PhD Candidate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 7, novembre 2013

A Primer on the US Government Shutdown
Gabriel Geisler Mesevage, PhD Candidate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva



Berlin Wall at Potsdamer Platz, November 1989

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Papiers publiés en 2014

N° 1, février 2014

Turquie-Union européenne: les raisons et conséquences de la relance des négociations d'adhésion
Özcan Yilmaz, Université de Genève, Département d'histoire générale et Global Studies Institute

N° 2, mars 2014

Détente, not Rapprochement: Iran, the West, and the Middle East and North Africa regional order at Geneva, November 2013 – February 2014
Part I: The Islamic Republic of Iran's policy in the Syrian Civil War
Farzan Sabet, PhD Candidate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

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Votation helvétique sur l'immigration: causes et conséquences d'un scrutin symbolique
Axel Marion, Visiting Researcher, Centre for the Study of Europe, Boston University

N° 4, mai 2014

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Mariusz Lukasiewicz and Aravind Ganesh, PhD Candidates, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 5, juillet 2014

Détente, not Rapprochement: Iran, the West, and the Middle East and North Africa regional order at Geneva, November 2013 – February 2014
Part II: E3+3-Iran Nuclear Negotiations
Farzan Sabet, PhD Candidate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 6, octobre 2014

ISIS: Understanding the Threat and Its Implications for the West
Bernhard Blumenau, Research Fellow, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 7, novembre 2014

Lessons from French Military Interventions in Africa
Nathaniel Powell, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 8, décembre 2014

25 Years after the Fall of the Wall: A New Cold War in the Making?
Bernhard Blumenau, Research Fellow, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

Spring Semester 2015

Raul Garcia Heras, tenured Assistant Professor of Economic History at the University of Buenos Aires and senior Research Fellow in Argentina's National Scientific Research Council (CONICET), is at the Graduate Institute in Geneva during the spring semester 2015 as the fourth holder of the **Pierre du Bois Visiting Professorship in Contemporary Latin American History**, created in 2012.

Mai 2015

Publication du troisième **Rapport d'activité/Activity Report 2013-2014** de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent.

7 and 8 May 2015

The Pierre du Bois Foundation supports the Conference **States and Terrorism: An Ambivalent Relationship** organized by Professors Jussi Hanhimäki and Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou, and by Dr Bernhard Blumenau, the Graduate Institute in Geneva.

11 septembre 2015

Le Prix Pierre du Bois est attribué à la meilleure thèse dans le domaine de l'histoire du temps présent soutenue pendant l'année académique 2014-2015 à l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève, dans l'unité d'histoire internationale.

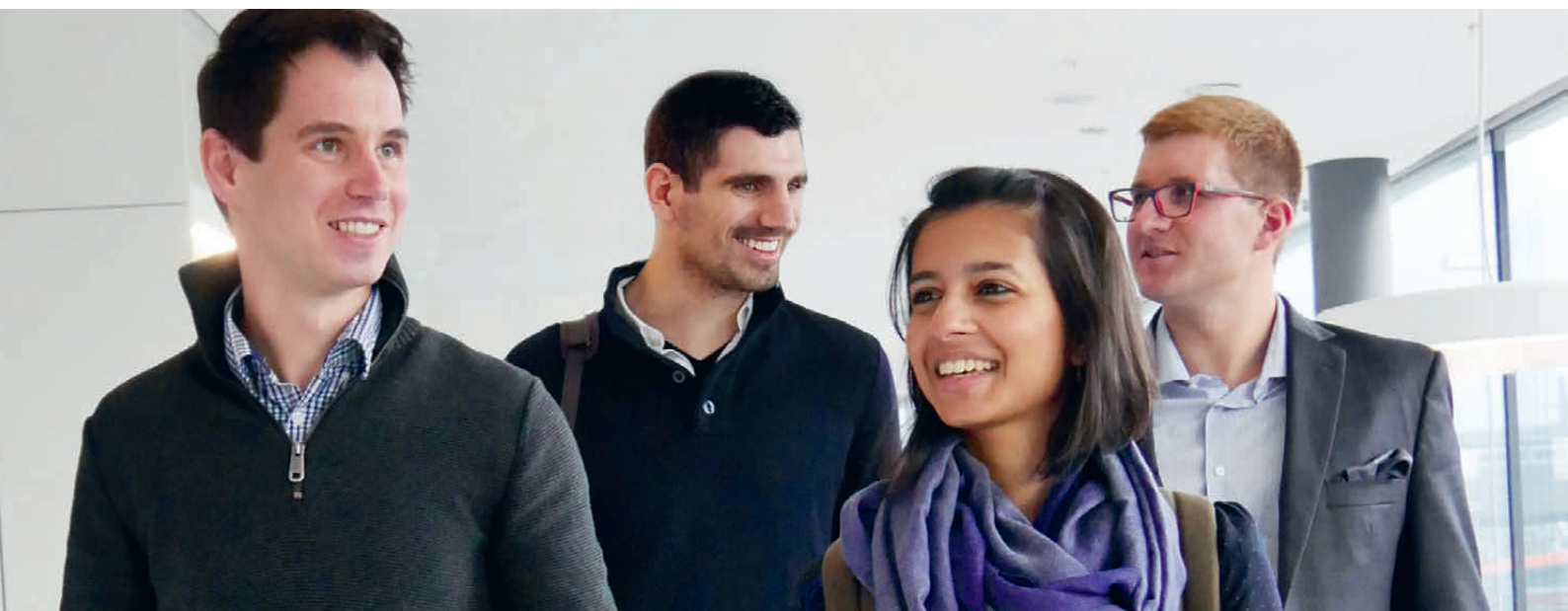
24, 25 and 26 September 2015

The Annual Pierre du Bois Conference
The Great Transformation? Reassessing the Causes and Consequences of the End of the Cold War is organized by Professor Jussi Hanhimäki, Dr Barbara Zanchetta and Dr Bernhard Blumenau, the Graduate Institute in Geneva, in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation.

Details will be announced on www.fondation-pierredubois.ch and www.graduateinstitute.ch

Année académique 2015-2016

Deux nouvelles bourses Pierre du Bois pour l'année académique 2015-2016 sont offertes à de très bons étudiants pour préparer un doctorat d'histoire internationale à l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève.



*Si vous êtes intéressé(e)s par l'histoire du temps présent,
si vous avez des projets qui vous tiennent à cœur et que nous pouvons vous aider à réaliser,
si vous voulez participer aux activités et au développement de la Fondation Pierre du Bois,
Contactez-nous! Faites-nous part de vos idées, critiques et suggestions!*

*If you are interested in current history,
if you have a project that is close to your heart and that we can help you to pursue,
if you want to participate in the activities and the development of the Pierre du Bois Foundation,
Please contact us! Share your ideas, comments and recommendations with us!*

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