



RAPPORT D'ACTIVITÉ ACTIVITY REPORT

2017-2018




Fondation Pierre du Bois
pour l'histoire du temps présent



Pierre du Bois

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LA FONDATION PIERRE DU BOIS FÊTE SES DIX ANS

Voici le cinquième rapport d'activité de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent. La Fondation a été créée en 2008 suite à la disparition de mon mari, Pierre du Bois, qui nous a quittés, à 64 ans, le 23 juin 2007, prématûrement, infiniment dououreusement. Pierre du Bois était historien et, pendant ses quinze dernières années, professeur d'histoire et politique internationales à l'Institut de hautes études internationales à Genève, spécialiste de l'intégration européenne et des relations internationales contemporaines.

Passionné par l'histoire du temps présent, Pierre du Bois voulait créer cette Fondation et 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 prématûrée l'a empêché de réaliser lui-même ces objectifs...

Ce cinquième rapport rend compte des activités de la Fondation en 2017 et 2018. Deux événements majeurs ont marqué l'année 2018. D'abord, en septembre, presque 200 amis de la Fondation se sont retrouvés à Genève pour fêter son dixième anniversaire. A l'aide d'une vidéo nous avons montré les réalisations de la Fondation depuis sa création. Une table ronde sur le thème «L'histoire du temps présent peut-elle éclairer l'avenir?» a réuni les professeurs de l'Institut Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou et Jussi Hanhimäki et a été modérée par Joëlle Kuntz, elle-même historienne et journaliste.

C'était aussi l'occasion d'exprimer ma gratitude envers tous ceux qui nous ont soutenus au fil du temps. D'abord

le Conseil de Fondation: avec le professeur Philippe Burrin, nous avons à notre côté le brillant, entrepreneurial et visionnaire Directeur de l'Institut, un grand historien et intellectuel ouvert sur le monde; avec M^e Philippe Pidoux, un grand juriste et homme d'action. Ces deux personnalités – amis de Pierre qui leur vouait une grande admiration – m'ont aidée sans faille, avec détermination et imagination, pendant toutes ces années, à traduire dans les faits le vœu de Pierre de créer cette Fondation. Philippe Pidoux a quitté le Conseil à la fin de 2018, de nouvelles personnalités nous ont rejoints.

Je suis aussi reconnaissante à l'Institut: aux professeurs du département d'Histoire internationale, aux doctorants et étudiants, à l'ensemble du personnel. Ma gratitude va à tous les chercheurs associés, ceux qui ont connu Pierre autrefois et les plus jeunes, qui nous rejoignent petit à petit.

L'autre grand événement de 2018 a été l'inauguration d'une nouvelle Chaire Pierre du Bois «L'Europe et le monde» créée en partenariat par l'Institut et la Fondation Pierre du Bois. Nous avons consacré une double page dans ce rapport au premier titulaire de cette Chaire, le professeur Michael Goebel.

A l'avenir, la Fondation Pierre du Bois va continuer sur sa lancée. Il y aura des nouveaux intérêts, des nouveaux besoins et des nouveaux défis. Nous entamons cette nouvelle décennie avec optimisme et ambition, et comptons sur vous tous, les amis de la Fondation, pour nous aider à réaliser nos objectifs et à construire dans la longue durée.

Irina du Bois



Joëlle Kuntz entourée par Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou et Jussi M. Hanhimäki lors de la Table ronde



Retrouvailles lors du dixième anniversaire de la Fondation le 13 septembre 2018 à Genève

THE PIERRE DU BOIS FOUNDATION CELEBRATES ITS TENTH ANNIVERSARY

This is the fifth Activity Report of the Pierre du Bois Foundation for Current History. The Foundation was established in 2008 and bears the name of my husband, Pierre du Bois, who left us prematurely at the age of 64, to our immense sadness, on 23 June 2007. 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 15 years of his life. He was a specialist in European integration and contemporary International Relations.

Passionate about current history, Pierre du Bois wished to create this Foundation and outlined its objectives long ago: to promote and support research in current history, and to provide students and researchers with access to relevant books, journals, and documents for their research. Due to his premature passing, he was unable to realize these objectives himself.

This fifth Activity Report covers the Foundation's work in 2017 and 2018. There were two landmark events in 2018. First, on 13 September, some 200 friends of the Foundation met to celebrate its tenth anniversary. At the event, we presented a video of the Foundation's activities since its creation. A roundtable panel on the topic "L'histoire du temps présent peut-elle éclairer l'avenir?" brought together Professors Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou and Jussi Hanhimäki from the Institute and was moderated by historian and journalist Joëlle Kuntz.

This was also the occasion for me to express my gratitude to everyone who has supported the Foundation

over the years. First, the Foundation Board: with Professor Philippe Burrin, we have by our side the brilliant, entrepreneurial and visionary Director of the Graduate Institute, a leading historian and intellectual; with M^e Philippe Pidoux, a renowned lawyer and a man of action. These two – both friends of Pierre, who admired them greatly – have given me unwavering support, with determination and imagination, over all these years in translating Pierre's wish to create this Foundation into reality. Philippe Pidoux left the Board at the end of 2018, and new members have joined us.

I am likewise grateful to the Professors in the International History department, students, and staff at the Graduate Institute and all the Foundation's Research Associates: those who knew Pierre personally as well as the younger Associates who have joined us over time.

The other major event in 2018 was the creation of the Pierre du Bois Chair "Europe and the World", in partnership between the Graduate Institute and the Pierre du Bois Foundation. We have dedicated two pages in this report to the first holder of the Chair, Professor Michael Goebel.

Looking forward, the Foundation hopes to build on the momentum created so far. There will be new interests, new needs, and new challenges. We begin this new decade optimistically and ambitiously, and count on all of you, as friends of the Foundation, to help us achieve our goals and develop over the long term.

Irina du Bois

CHAIRE PIERRE DU BOIS «L'EUROPE ET LE MONDE» LE PROFESSEUR MICHAEL GOEBEL



Michael Goebel

En septembre 2018, l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement, en partenariat avec la Fondation Pierre du Bois, a créé une nouvelle position, la Chaire Pierre du Bois «L'Europe et le monde». Ainsi, un rêve est devenu réalité et nous espérons que le nom de Pierre du Bois sera pérennisé à l'Institut, où il a enseigné pendant de longues années et où il a été heureux!

Le Professeur Michael Goebel est le premier titulaire de la Chaire Pierre du Bois. Avant de rejoindre l'Institut en 2018, Michael était professeur adjoint d'histoire globale à la Freie Universität de Berlin. Son dernier livre, *Anti-Imperial Metropolis: Interwar Paris and the Seeds of Third World Nationalism*, a été publié en 2015 chez Cambridge University Press. Le livre explore la manière dont la migration depuis l'Afrique, l'Asie et l'Amérique latine vers Paris pendant l'entre-deux-guerres a contribué à alimenter de nouvelles visions anti-impérialistes du monde, qui, par la suite, ont stimulé des mouvements de décolonisation et engendré l'idée du Tiers Monde. Ce livre a gagné en 2016 le prix Jerry Bentley pour l'histoire mondiale de l'American Historical Association, le jury estimant qu'il s'agit d'un exemple saisissant de la façon dont une histoire du monde peut être écrite à partir d'un lieu unique».

Michael Goebel a été à ses débuts un spécialiste de l'histoire intellectuelle de l'Amérique latine, mais il s'est intéressé de plus en plus au croisement entre l'histoire globale et l'histoire urbaine aux 19^e et 20^e siècles. Il a reçu son «habilitation» en histoire moderne en juillet 2014.

En 2012-2013, il a été John F. Kennedy Fellow au Center for European Studies à l'Université d'Harvard et, en 2008-2011, Marie Curie Fellow à l'Institut universitaire européen de Florence. Ce séjour a abouti à la publication de son premier livre intitulé *Argentina's Partisan Past: Nationalism and the Politics of History*, paru en 2011 chez Liverpool University Press.

Ses articles sur l'histoire de la migration et l'histoire globale du nationalisme ont été publiés dans des revues comme *The American Historical Review*, *Past and Present*, et *Geschichte und Gesellschaft*. De plus, le Professeur Michael Goebel est co-fondateur du blog Global Urban History. Depuis janvier 2019, il est également co-rédacteur de *Cambridge Elements in Global Urban History*, une nouvelle série de livres publiés par Cambridge University Press dans le but d'approfondir le dialogue entre l'histoire urbaine et l'histoire globale.

Depuis son arrivée à Genève, Michael poursuit, dans son enseignement et sa recherche, plusieurs axes d'intérêt qu'il entend renforcer à l'avenir. A l'Institut, ses cours portent sur l'histoire du nationalisme, l'histoire urbaine, l'histoire de la migration et l'histoire coloniale européenne – et ceci sur une période relativement longue allant de 1850 jusqu'à aujourd'hui.

Son intérêt de longue date pour le nationalisme a été confronté récemment à la résurgence du nationalisme dans de nombreuses régions du monde, qu'il admet franchement «ne pas avoir vu venir». Aussi a-t-il décidé de consacrer le colloque annuel Pierre du Bois, qu'il organisera en 2020 à l'Institut, à la question du nationalisme. Sous le titre «Political Proteus: Nationalism's Entangled Histories», d'éminents historiens et chercheurs en sciences sociales du monde entier viendront à Genève débattre dans quelle mesure l'évolution récente de la politique mondiale devrait nous inciter à réécrire l'histoire globale du nationalisme.

Lorsqu'il trouve le temps, il continue aussi de travailler à un projet de recherche sur l'histoire des quartiers ethniques dans des villes portuaires des pays du Sud, entre environ 1870 et 1930. Ce projet combine ses axes d'intérêt de longue date, tels l'Amérique latine, l'expansion colonialiste européenne, la migration, et les villes. En s'appuyant sur des faits historiques précis, il espère écrire une histoire qui contribue à une compréhension plus globale du phénomène de ségrégation urbaine, qui demeure un fléau de notre temps.

PIERRE DU BOIS CHAIR “EUROPE AND THE WORLD” PROFESSOR MICHAEL GOEBEL

In September 2018, the Graduate Institute in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation created a new position, the Pierre du Bois Chair “Europe and the World”. A dream has thus become reality, and we hope that the name of Pierre du Bois will live on at the Institute, where he taught for many years and where he was happy!

Professor Michael Goebel is the first holder of the Pierre du Bois Chair. Prior to joining the Institute in 2018, Michael was Associate Professor of Global History at Freie Universität Berlin. His latest book, *Anti-Imperial Metropolis: Interwar Paris and the Seeds of Third World Nationalism*, was published by Cambridge University Press in 2015. The book examines how the migration of people from Africa, Asia, and Latin America to interwar Paris helped foment new anti-imperial visions of the world, which later drove decolonization movements and gave rise to the Third World idea. The book won the Jerry Bentley Prize in World History from the American Historical Association in 2016, with the jury describing it as “a stunning example of how a world history can be written from a single locale.”

Michael Goebel began as an intellectual historian of Latin America, but he has grown increasingly interested in the intersection of global and urban history in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In July 2014, he received his Habilitation in Modern History. In 2012-2013, he was a John F. Kennedy Fellow at the Center for European Studies at Harvard University and in 2008-2011 Marie Curie Fellow at the European University Institute, Florence. The latter led to his first book titled *Argentina's Partisan Past: Nationalism and the Politics of History* published in 2011 by Liverpool University Press.

His articles on the history of migration and the global history of nationalism have appeared in journals such as *The American Historical Review*, *Past and Present*, and *Geschichte und Gesellschaft*. Additionally, Professor Michael Goebel is a co-founder of the Global Urban History blog. Since January 2019, he has also been a co-editor of the *Cambridge Elements in Global Urban History*, a new book series published by Cambridge University Press to deepen the dialogue between urban and global history.

Since coming to Geneva, Michael has been pursuing several lines of teaching and research, which he intends to develop further in the years to come. At the Graduate

Institute, he has taught courses on the history of nationalism, on urban history, on the history of migration, and on European colonial history - usually with a broad temporal scope covering the period from 1850 through to the present day.

His long-standing interest in nationalism has recently been animated anew by the revival of nationalism in many parts of the world, which he frankly admits he “didn't see coming.” In 2020, he thus decided to devote the Annual Pierre du Bois Conference, which he will organize in that year, to the topic of nationalism. Entitled “Political Proteus: Nationalism's Entangled Histories”, leading historians and social scientists from around the world will come to Geneva to discuss the degree to which recent world politics should lead us to rewrite the global history of nationalism.

Whenever he finds the time, he is also pursuing a research project about the history of ethnic neighborhoods in port cities of the Global South between roughly 1870 and 1930. This brings together some of his oldest research interests (Latin America, European colonial expansion elsewhere, migration, and cities). In writing this history, he says he hopes to help produce a more historically grounded and more global understanding of the phenomenon of urban segregation, which continues to be a pressing problem of our time.



Michael Goebel

27 - 28 SEPTEMBER 2017

ELUSIVE STATE-BUILDING THE MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA 1917–2017

The 2017 Pierre du Bois Annual Conference was devoted to the question of state-building in the Middle East and North Africa in the period 1917 to 2017. The Pierre du Bois Conference is organized annually by the Graduate Institute in partnership with the Fondation Pierre du Bois. The conference examined the issue of the difficult, challenging, and indeed often elusive pursuit of modern statehood by Middle Eastern and North African societies over the past century in the context of series of back-to-back large scale events – i.e. the colonial and postcolonial eras – and conflicts which have characterized the contemporary history of the region.

The conference brought together an impressive group of 33 senior international experts from institutions including the Graduate Institute, Harvard University, Sciences Po Paris, Oxford University, Princeton University,

the American University in Cairo, Columbia University, the University of Haifa, the European University Institute, the University of Leeds, and the Carnegie Middle East Center. Seven panels were devoted to the questions of the end of the Ottoman Empire, the 1916 British-French Sykes-Picot agreement, the wars in Iraq since 1980, the Palestine question, the Arab Spring, religious and non-religious armed militancy, and to alternative forms of statehood.



Keynote speaker Bertrand Badie at the 2017 Conference in Geneva

The keynote lecture was delivered by Professor Bertrand Badie of Sciences Po Paris on the theme of authoritarianism, intervention, and the “new Great Game” in the Middle East.



Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou at the 2017 Conference in Geneva

A roundtable discussion on Orientalism and its persistence in the representation of the region took place with Professor Hamid Dabashi of Columbia University, Professor Karim Bitar of the University of Saint-Joseph, Professor Anna Akasoy of the City University of New York, and Adam Shatz of The London Review of Books.



Group Photo of the 2017 Conference in Geneva

The participants stressed the fact that, in recent decades, as the Middle East and North Africa region went through the throes of the 1990-1991 Gulf War followed by the 11 September 2001 terrorist attacks and their Global War on Terror aftermath and then the 2011 uprisings of the Arab Spring, one distinguishing feature remained visibly at the heart of these transformations, namely the challenge of establishing viable and functioning states. It was similarly noted that, a century after the modern-day state-building project was launched in the region, amidst new-old dynamics of neo-authoritarianism, coercive democratization, the rise of non-state actors and continuing strife, such active pursuit of state-building remained the overarching aspect of the many perplexing features of the contemporary regional scene. Against the background of their different intellectual trajectories during the nineteenth century, nationalists and Islamists, in particular, offered their societies and opposed to each other two competing trans-social con-

THE 2017 CONFERENCE

ceptions of the nature of the state and political legitimacy. Whereas Arab nationalism was paradoxically a reaction to Western colonialism and a result of Westernizing reform – and therefore carried an element of statehood anchored in a feeling of cultural commonality (imagined or real) – Islamism in all its four configurations so far – early mobilization (e.g. Hassan al Banna in the 1920s and 1930s), post-independence oppositions (from Sayyid Qutb in Egypt in the 1960s to Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadj in Algeria in the late 1980s-early 1990s), globalized transnationalism (Osama Bin Laden in the 1990s), and insurrectionary (post-Arab Spring in the 2010s) – invariably sought to reshape a legacy through rupture.

The conference was organized by Professor Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou, Chair of the Department of International History at the Graduate Institute. An edited volume with essays from the conference will be forthcoming.

3 - 4 OCTOBER 2018

ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY AS IF THE FUTURE MATTERED : WRITING THE HISTORY AND THE FUTURE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE

The tenth Annual Conference of the Pierre du Bois Foundation for Current History was organized by Professor Susanna B. Hecht from the Graduate Institute and took place on 3 and 4 October 2018 in Geneva. The topic was "Environmental History as if the Future Mattered". The reports on future climate events released by the IPCC (International Panel on Climate Change), the US Climate assessment report, and the UNEP report on climate made the conference seem prescient with its attention to the utility of history for understanding our current conditions. And even the magazine *The Economist* notes that when things seem headed for chaos, history is your discipline!

Environmental History is a relatively young sub-field in history, but its relevance becomes more obvious by the day, as massive environmental disruptions of many kinds are increasingly used as another form of evidence in historical explanation. Unlike earlier moments of environmental and climatic determinism, when geographic parameters were used to describe the virtues or failings of different cultures, today environmental history is used to provide ample insight into the processes of a

given period, to expand the scale of our understandings, to enrich our conceptions of the past, and increasingly to assess and think about strategies for the future. What were the sociocultural responses and the institutional impacts of sharp disruptions? We have some idea about what these processes have meant for wars, revolutions, and discovery but far less so for larger scale climate and resource perturbations. We know there were migrations, famines and some have even argued the French Revolution has its origins in rural death triggered by El Niño droughts.

The idea behind the conference was to mobilize scholars who engaged both the natural archive and the human archive to describe what kinds of transformations we can observe and what they might mean for the future. One central dynamic was to take this process into analytics of larger scales, and also to explore new methodologies and how these can be deployed. If gender is now a historical category, perhaps now historical ecology/environmental history should become one as well. Environmental History increasingly informs political ecology, historical ethnography, climate change science, and



Laura Rival, Susanna Hecht, Mona Bieling, Katya Doose, Judith A. Carney, Kathleen Morrison at the 2018 Conference in Geneva



Susanna Hecht



Keynote speaker Riel Miller at the 2018 Conference in Geneva

natural resources policy. For this reason, profiling Environmental History is seen as a means of providing a useable past that allows us to confront the questions of today in theoretical as well as concrete ways and to explore 1) how socio-natures have changed over time, 2) how these have affected the planet, and 3) how these changes have affected human societies. The two day conference provided an overview of methods and optics used in environmental histories highlighting just how heterodox, methodologically complex, and interesting the field has become.

The conference engaged panels on how environmental histories analyze the complexity of narratives and the futures derived from these. The panels also looked at how the natural archives can be deployed in the understanding and construction of current landscape and human processes and help enrich our understanding of a planet that was for a long time perceived as simply a platform for human action, rather than, as Bruno Latour calls it, an actant: a nonhuman entity that shapes human life. Environmental history also helps decisively shift history from anthropocentric and anthropogenic narratives to one in which "world making" also involves the world "making" us.

Other panels used these ideas as ways of exploring specific themes: mountains and their histories, diasporic processes, the environmental implications of the Cold War, the gender question in environmental history, and climate in the making of the modern world.

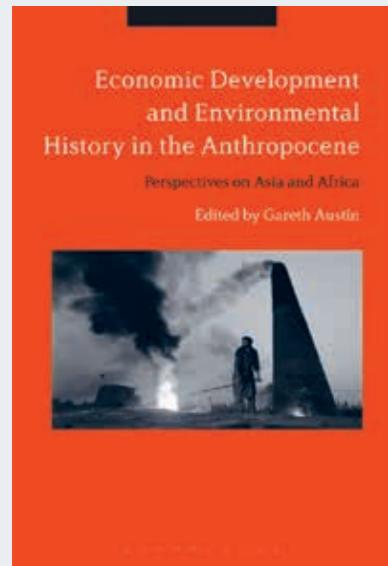
In a concluding panel, involving "Big scale" in environmental histories, Brazilian, American, and French thinkers summed up the larger questions.

The keynote lecture, provided by Riel Miller of UNESCO, addressed ways of transforming the future, and the fact that how we imagine our futures is relevant to what eventually unfolds. The talk was based on reporting from a UNESCO project on futures literacy throughout the world.

Given the natures of globalization and technical change, some models of the future may be more able to colonize it, but whether these are actually the most sustainable or just models remains a significant question. Further, as modeling itself has become more widespread, there is increasing use of history to see if the models actually help explain the past. But the increasing dynamics of non-linearity mean we must be cautious about stretching out our models too far, and at least utopian thought – in its array of modalities that exists throughout the world – gives us some elements through which we can have complex imaginaries of the future, even though we cannot know how they will unfold. But history does have weight in the seemingly weightless yet in many ways heavily ominous world that so far lies ahead.

Papers from the conference are being assembled into a themed journal, potentially *Anthropocene*, or *Global Environmental Change*. A themes issue of a journal, especially multidisciplinary ones that span the sciences, social sciences, and humanities, can provide a broad audience for this consequential research. Young scholars, who will benefit from the metrics that inhere in refereed journal articles, were also included. The final papers are being assembled and prepared for submission, at which time they will appear on the website of the Pierre du Bois Foundation.

The Pierre du Bois Foundation contributed to the publication of a variety of books, articles, and special issues. These publications were often the result of prior conferences or events supported by the Foundation.



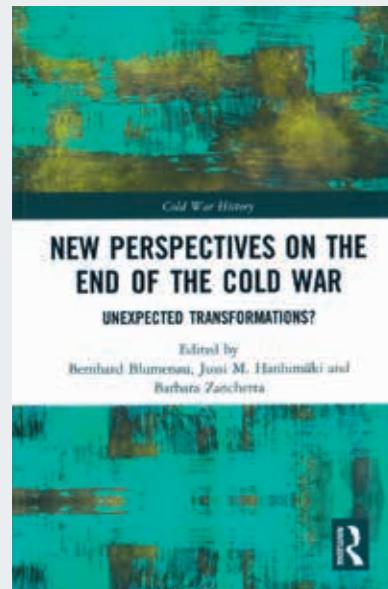
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY IN THE ANTHROPOCENE. PERSPECTIVES ON ASIA AND AFRICA

GARETH AUSTIN (ED.), BLOOMSBURY ACADEMIC, 2017;
PAPERBACK APRIL 2019

This book, like the 2014 Pierre du Bois Conference from which it derives, stemmed from a belief that, in a time when open-minded citizens around the globe have become more aware than ever of the often unstable interactions between human activity and our physical environment, economic historians and environmental historians, together with colleagues from economics and geography, need to work more closely together. For the populations of the developing economies – the vast majority of humanity – the present century offers the prospect of emulating Western standards of living. This hope is combined with increasing awareness of the environmental consequences of the very process of global industrialisation itself. This book offers an interdisciplinary exploration of 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 contributors focus on the "Anthropocene": our present era, in which humanity's influence on the physical environment has begun to mark the geological record. The essays examine environmental changes at global level and human responses to environmental opportunities and constraints on more local and regional scales. For the list of authors and chapter titles, please see the book's webpage on the publishers' website.

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Gareth Austin



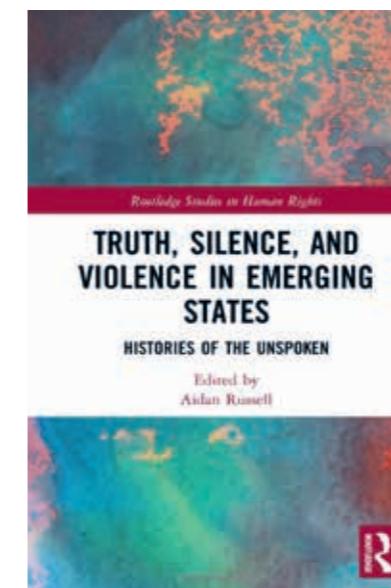
NEW PERSPECTIVES ON THE END OF THE COLD WAR. UNEXPECTED TRANSFORMATIONS?

BERNHARD BLUMENAU, JUSSI M. HANHIMÄKI
AND BARBARA ZANCHETTA (EDS.), ROUTLEDGE, 2018

The reasons that led to the end of the Cold War in 1989-1991 remain shrouded in scholarly controversy. How and why an international system dominated by the bipolar conflict ended so seemingly unexpectedly and peacefully has been debated for almost three decades. Dominated initially by fairly simplistic, and often politically motivated, arguments revolving around the role played by major "winners" and "losers", the historiography of the subject is constantly growing. This book, based on the presentations at the 2015 Annual Pierre du Bois Foundation Conference, aims to contribute to that historically and politically significant debate.

The ten chapters of this book address a number of diverse issues and challenge some of the "common wisdoms" about the end of the Cold War. Together, they provide a panoply of new insights on the role of personalities as well as the impact of transnational movements and forces on the unexpected political transformations of the late 1980s and early 1990s. Geographically, the focus of most essays is on the United States, Europe – particularly Germany – and the Soviet Union, the key theatres of the process. The individual chapters are drawn together by the overarching theme relating to a particular "common wisdom": were the transformations that occurred truly "unexpected"? While this collection of essays is not aimed at re-writing the entire history of the end of the Cold War, it aims to make an important contribution to the growing literature on the developments that produced the collapse of the Iron Curtain and the demise of the Soviet Union in 1989-1991.

Bernhard Blumenau, Jussi M. Hanhimäki and Barbara Zanchetta



TRUTH, SILENCE, AND VIOLENCE IN EMERGING STATES: HISTORIES OF THE UNSPOKEN

AIDAN RUSSELL (ED.), ROUTLEDGE, 2019

Around the world in the twentieth century, political violence in emerging states gave rise to different kinds of silence within their societies. The product of the 2016 Pierre du Bois Annual Conference for international history, this book explores the histories of these silences, how they were made, maintained, evaded, and transformed. It presents a wide-ranging view of the ongoing evolutions and multiple faces of silence as a common strand in the struggles of state-building. It begins with chapters that examine the construction of "regimes of silence" as an act of power, and it continues through explorations of the ambiguous limits of speech within communities marked by this violence. It highlights national and transnational attempts to combat state silences, before concluding with a series of considerations of how these

regimes of silence continue to be extrapolated in the gaps of records and written history. In this manner, it brings together the diverse experiences of Cold War in Latin America and Indonesia with decolonisation conflicts and postcolonial violence in Africa, civilian life in Saddam Hussein's Iraq, historical debates in the post-Stalinist USSR, and a century of denial around the Armenian genocide. In the different faces of silence, a unique conversation emerges: the composed silences of political violence are not solely a present concern of aftermath or retrospection, but a diachronic social and political dimension of violence itself.

Aidan Russell

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 le département d'Histoire internationale. Il est doté d'une valeur de 5'000 CHF.

LE PRIX PIERRE DU BOIS 2017 FELIX CHRISTOPH OHNMACHT



Dr Felix C. Ohnmacht entouré de Philippe Burrin, Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou et Irina du Bois

Le Prix Pierre du Bois 2017 a été décerné au Dr Felix C. Ohnmacht pour sa thèse intitulée "Epistemic Dark Matter: Knowledge in the Sagas of Popular Scientists in Basel's Enlightenment Period" et soutenue sous la direction du Professeur Gopalan Balachandran.

Epistemic Dark Matter: Knowledge in the Sagas of Popular Scientists in Basel's Enlightenment Period

Based on a micro-history of Basel, this thesis looks at popular science and knowledge during the Scientific Revolution and the Enlightenment – periods commonly known for having discovered science and reason tout court. Dr Ohnmacht extrapolates from this local history to speak

to the broader processes of science production during this period and, importantly, highlights how official formalization efforts delegitimized popular/"subaltern" science. Put simply, the dissertation presents a history of the "scramble for science" – told from below – and the politically-driven project of disciplining knowledge.

LE PRIX PIERRE DU BOIS 2018 CAIO SIMÕES DE ARAÚJO

Le Prix Pierre du Bois 2018 a été décerné au Dr Caio Simões de Araújo pour sa thèse intitulée "The Diplomacy of Blood and Fire: Portuguese Decolonization and the Race Question, ca. 1945-1968" et soutenue sous la direction des Professeurs Gopalan Balachandran et Shalini Randeria.

The Diplomacy of Blood and Fire: Portuguese Decolonization and the Race Question, ca. 1945-1968

This thesis grounds the history of race and decolonization on the Global South by looking at Portugal's late colonialism and as a port of entry into the complexities of what was a deeply transformative era. It explores how the Portuguese example dramatized perhaps the most critical problems in international politics at the time. Firstly, the post-war era was marked by the manifest need to reformulate intellectual debates and political vocabularies at a time when "race", as a marker of human difference, was falling into disrepute and being attacked internationally. Secondly, twentieth-century

decolonization required and animated the transformation of international relations, particularly to make room for the aspirations and agendas coming out of a rising postcolonial world, or from an emerging Global South in the making. In that process, former metropoles had to compete not only with the superpowers, but also with emerging countries of the Global South, themselves imbued with political aspirations. The research shows that Brazil, India, and South Africa – as major international players in their own right – had their own agendas for what they saw as viable solutions to the Portuguese colonial problem, and to the problems of global race relations and ending empire more broadly. This, in turn, required particular responses from Portuguese diplomacy. The dissertation complicates the vertical relationship between metropole and colony to emphasize the linkages, transits, and exchange existing horizontally, thus developing another cartography of the decolonization era.



Dr Caio Simões de Araújo avec Mohammad-Mahmoud Ould Mohamedou

Les bourses Pierre du Bois sont des bourses d'excellence offertes chaque année à deux étudiants admis au programme de doctorat et/ou de Master dans le département d'Histoire internationale de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève. 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.

LES BOURSISERS DE L'ANNÉE ACADÉMIQUE 2017-2018

Deux bourses de doctorat en première année ont été accordées à des étudiants à l'IHEID pour l'année académique 2017-2018 : une à Salomé Tulane, originaire de France, et une autre à Giuliano Fleri, originaire d'Italie.



SALOMÉ TULANE

Salomé Tulane is a French national. She completed a Bachelor in European Studies at the Sorbonne, as well as an exchange semester at Humboldt University in 2013. She went on to work for the French Ministry of Defense and the Higher Council of Strategic Research and Training. She then pursued further studies at the London School of Economics and Political Science, obtaining a Master in History of International Relations in 2016. In 2017, she began her PhD at the International History Department of the Graduate Institute. Her research explores French and US foreign policy towards North Africa and the Middle East during the Obama administrations. Her inquiry seeks to understand what prompted French interventionism and policies in the region. Furthermore, the analysis will examine the extent of connections between French actions and US behavior. Salomé's broader research interests include foreign policy analysis and the study of European affairs and terrorism.



BENIAMINO GIULIANO FLERI

Giuliano Fleri, an Italian citizen born in Messina in 1991, graduated from the University of Catania with a Bachelor in Philosophy in 2013, and a Master in Philosophical Sciences, both of them obtained summa cum laude. In 2012 Giuliano was awarded an Erasmus Scholarship and spent one year at the University Blaise Pascal in Clermont-Ferrand. In 2017, Giuliano began his doctoral studies at the International History Department of the Graduate Institute, with a research proposal on the history of migration in the Mediterranean. His research focuses on the transnational connections between the different shores of the Mediterranean and, in particular, on the interactions between migrations and socio-economic bonds in the Channel of Sicily. The provisional title of his thesis is "Invisible Threads. Migration, Routes and Transnational Bonds in the Channel of Sicily 1956-1990". He has also worked on the research project "Reckoning with Refugeedom: refugee voices in modern world history" as a consultant in the UNHCR's archives. Giuliano's areas of interest include migration history, refugee history, anthropology of migration, Mediterranean history, and maritime history.

LES BOURSISERS DE L'ANNÉE ACADÉMIQUE 2018-2019

Daniel Dossou Nonvide Ayode Habib, originaire de Bénin, et Victor Olaoye Olasehinde, originaire du Nigéria, ont commencé leur doctorat à l'IHEID au début de l'année académique 2018-2019.



DANIEL DOSSOU NONVIDE AYODE HABIB

Daniel Dossou Nonvide, a citizen of Benin, obtained a Bachelor at the University of Abomey-Calavi, where exposure to local, regional, and global history fostered a desire for greater understanding. He then attended the Graduate Institute, obtaining a Master in International History in 2018, which allowed him to deepen his understanding of decolonization in addition to offering an extensive and critical look at the history of international relations. Daniel then began his PhD studies at the Institute; his research currently focuses on the encounter between colonialism and imperialism in the League of Nations and United Nations systems. His case study focuses on Cameroon between 1914 and 1960, emphasizing the end of World War II and the birth of the United Nations just as Cameroon gained independence. Daniel's broader research interests include the League of Nations, international politics, conflict resolution, peace-building, migration, and humanitarian action.

After the PhD Daniel hopes to bridge the gap between teaching and policymaking. He would like to share his ideas and contributions related to the politics of the developing world with youth through education. Additionally, working with United Nations agencies and other international organizations will enable Daniel to influence bureaucratic change from the bottom up.



VICTOR OLAOYE OLASEHINDE

Victor Olaoye Olasehinde is from the South Western part of Nigeria. He obtained a Bachelor and a Master in African History from the University of Ibadan (Nigeria) focusing on Nigerian medical history. Victor's past research experience included working with the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, on the history of the Nigerian health systems.

In 2018 he joined the International History Department of the Graduate Institute to pursue a doctoral degree. Victor's current PhD project looks at the Rockefeller Foundation and disease control in Nigeria from 1913 until 1970. He is interested in highlighting the agency of African contributions to disease control and the narratives of the Rockefeller Foundation in Nigeria. He intends to utilize the abundance of international organization archives located in Geneva to broaden his analysis.

Victor's broader areas of interest intersect many themes including African history, history of health, sports history, history of international foundations, and international organizations.

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Olivier Meuwly, Historien, Spécialiste de l'histoire des partis politiques

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Gilles Grin, Directeur de la Fondation Jean Monnet pour l'Europe et chargé de cours à l'Université de Lausanne

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Olivier Meuwly, Historien, Spécialiste de l'histoire des partis politiques

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Dr Blaise Fontanellaz, politologue, spécialiste des partis politiques suisses

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Davide Rodogno, professeur d'histoire internationale, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

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Dominic Eggel, PhD, Research Advisor, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

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Shaloma Gauthier, PhD, Research Associate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

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Doina Anca Cretu, Dr. des., Research Associate, The Graduate Institute, Geneva

N° 9, décembre 2018

German-American Relations – a Special Relationship

Dr Bernhard Blumenau, Lecturer in International Relations, Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence, University of St Andrews

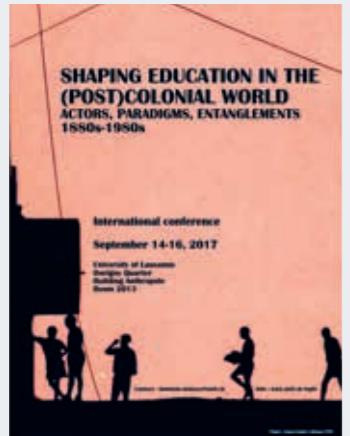
A preparatory note introduces the paper as the first of the 10 year anniversary series on the state of transatlantic relations today.

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.

14 - 16 SEPTEMBER 2017

SHAPING EDUCATION IN THE (POST)COLONIAL WORLD. ACTORS, PARADIGMS, ENTANGLEMENTS 1880s-1980s

CONFERENCE HELD AT THE UNIVERSITY OF LAUSANNE



Education played a fundamental role in the process of nation-building throughout this period. The consequences of colonization and decolonization created educational practices that are vital to understanding the development of a 20th century global education among nation states. The conference shed new light on the nuances of these processes by focusing on three dual-layered targets: issues and paradigms, projects and policies, and impacts and appropriations, discussed over three days.

The conference began by examining the internationalization of (post)colonial education. The presentations looked at Australasia, the Portuguese Empire, Egypt, and the Workers' Faculties in the Soviet Union; all of the presentations demonstrated the entanglement of education in developing states. Another session on elites and modernization examined and compared the roles that education plays in developing a society fit for ruling in addition to the role played by training in the march to modernization. Presentations looked at British and French colonialism in Indochina and Africa in addition to socialism in Tanzania. Damiano Matasci concluded the first part of the conference by outlining his

SNSF project and raising the question: Is it possible to examine UNESCO through a colonial lens? The conference continued by examining various perspectives on the roles of education, labor, and colonial development. Presentations looked at what it meant to be a good farm worker; education in economic development; labor; and social education. The following session on the "civilizing mission" investigated a case study on Indochina, and post-World War II international efforts in African education. A panel on circulations, impacts, and receptions looked at aspects of the Phelps-Stokes Commission, colonial and Central Africa, and health education. This part of the conference finished with a look at post-colonial policies, trajectories, and issues, taking up the cases of the Central African Republic, India, and Tunisia.

A further panel sought to highlight aspects of gender, colonialism, and education, focused on feminist emancipation, girls' schools in Indonesia and League of Nations cinematography, all shown through the lens of gender. The conference concluded with a keynote lecture by Peter Kallaway from the University of Cape Town, who raised important questions for future investigation, such as:

- How does adaptive education relate to the progressive and conservative debates on pedagogy in the 1920s and 1930s?
- How did adaptive education strategies of incorporation into empire relate to British and French practices?
- How can we understand the aspirations and dreams of education recipients and what exactly transpired in the classrooms?

The Pierre du Bois Foundation cosponsored the conference, which was a joint venture between the University of Lausanne and the University of Coimbra and was organized by Damiano Matasci of the University of Lausanne together with Miguel Bandeira Jerónimo and Hugo Gonçalves Dores of the University of Coimbra.

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.



MONA BIELING

Mona holds a BA in Language and Culture Studies from Utrecht University and a MA in International History from the Graduate Institute. She is currently a PhD Candidate at the Graduate Institute and Research Assistant for the project "The Myth of Homogeneity", funded by the SNSF. Her dissertation looks at the history of the British Mandate for Palestine through an Environmental History lens, analyzing the impact landscape can have on power relations.



DR BERNHARD BLUMENAU

Bernhard holds a PhD and MA in International History from the IHEID and a BA in International Relations from the University of Dresden. He is currently a Lecturer at the Centre for the Study of Terrorism and Political Violence (CSTPV) in the School of International Relations of the University of St Andrews, Scotland. His interests include the history of terrorism, International Organizations and terrorism, and state terrorism as well as German foreign politics and history, the Cold War, and transatlantic relations. Bernhard is the author, among others, 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. 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 sur le maintien de la paix et l'histoire des organisations internationales. Il travaille actuellement à un projet de publication sur l'histoire de la Société des Nations.



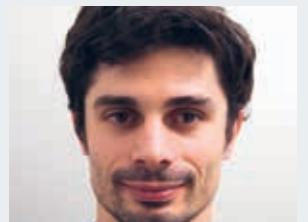
DR ANDREA CHIAMPA

Andrea is a Swiss National Science Foundation (SNSF) Postdoctoral Fellow in the Program in Science, Technology and Society (STS) at MIT and a Fellow of the Sir Michael Howard Center for the History of War at KCL. He obtained his PhD summa cum laude from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in Geneva. His research interests include the history of nuclear weapons and nuclear strategy, theories of interaction between politics and technology, and the history of transatlantic relations and US foreign policy during the Cold War.



DR DOINA ANCA RETU

Anca holds a PhD in International History from the Graduate Institute. She is currently a Junior Fellow at the Institute for Human Sciences in Vienna, where she is developing her postdoctoral project on the genesis and transformation of refugee camps in Austria-Hungary in the era of the Great War. She was previously a Swiss National Science Foundation Doc. Mobility Fellow at University of Oxford and a Visiting Scholar at the Graduate Center, City University of New York. Her research focuses on twentieth century Central and Eastern Europe, with specific interest in humanitarianism, development, refugees, nationalism and national indifference, and the relationship between social policy, culture, and foreign relations.



DR EMMANUEL DALLE MULLE

Emmanuel is an SNSF post-doctoral researcher at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies where he is working on a project on the assimilation of national minorities in Western Europe between 1919 and 1939. He obtained his PhD in International History and Politics at the Graduate Institute and was awarded the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2016 and the Latsis Prize of the University of Geneva in 2018. His research interests include nationalist parties, welfare nationalism, minority-majority relations, and separatism.



DR SABINA DONATI

Sabina is the author of the book *A Political History of National Citizenship and Identity in Italy, 1861-1950*, published by Stanford University Press in 2013. She taught a course entitled "Nineteenth-Century Europe and the World" at the History and Humanities Department of John Cabot University, Rome, Italy (Fall 2018), as well as presented her research at the University of Osaka, Japan (December 2018), where she gave a presentation on "The Activities of the Italian Shipping Company Lloyd Triestino, 1919-1941", and a lecture on "Citizens, Colonial Subjects and Others: Italy's Citizenship Regime in the Imperial Context during Fascism".



DR DOMINIC EGGL

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 19th and 20th centuries.



DR AUDREY GATA

Détentrice d'un Master de l'Université de droit d'Aix-en-Provence et d'un autre à l'IHEID, et titulaire du diplôme d'avocat, 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 in 2015. From 2009-2012, she worked for a project entitled "From Relief to Rehabilitation," funded by the SNSF. Her research interests include the mandates system of the League of Nations, the trusteeship system of the United Nations, state-building initiatives carried out by the United Nations, humanitarian intervention, and peacekeeping operations.



DR BASIL GERMOND

Basil is Director of Research Training for the Faculty of Arts and Social Sciences at Lancaster University. Prior to his coming to Lancaster in 2011, he was Visiting Research Fellow at Oxford and Research Fellow at the University of St Andrews. He got his PhD from the Graduate Institute. His specific research interests cover the maritime dimension of the European Union, maritime security, maritime strategy and maritime geopolitics, the concept of seapower, ocean governance, and climate change dimensions in maritime security. He has developed cross-disciplinary research within social sciences and beyond, notably with marine sciences.



DR CÉLINE GERMOND-DURET

Céline is a Senior Lecturer in Human Geography at Liverpool John Moores University. She is a Critical Geographer specialized in development and political processes. Her research interests include sustainability, discourse analysis and political ecology, the human geography of the marine environment, the blue growth narrative, and indigenous peoples. Her latest publications investigate "Ocean governance and maritime security in a peaceful environment"; "opportunities for the Peruvian blue economy"; and the "tradition-modernity dichotomy".



DR AURÉLIE GFELLER

Aurélie (PhD Princeton University) is the author of *Building a European Identity: France, the United States, and the Oil Shock* (Berghahn Book 2012). Her research on World Heritage has appeared in leading interdisciplinary and history journals, including the *Journal of Global History*, the *Journal of Social Archaeology*, the *Journal of World History*, and *The American Historical Review*.



PAROMA GOHSE

Paroma has a BA in History from the University of Cambridge, and an MDev in Development Studies from the Graduate Institute where she is currently a PhD Candidate in the Department of International History. Her doctoral research uses French rap lyrics to look at the experience of the "outsider" and the notion of belonging in France. She is a Researcher with the MERIAM consortium, and the author of "Le Point d'Interrogation", a bi-lingual blog for the newspaper *Le Temps*.



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 Swiss Radio-TV *RTS*. His research interests encompass cultural and public diplomacy notably in the US and Europe, strategic security, intelligence and terrorism in the Cold War and the present time. He is involved in publication projects covering the role of "network polycentric" communication strategies and their effects on the conduct of foreign policy, he is a contributor to the Routledge Handbook series notably on the Transatlantic Security and Public Diplomacy issues.



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. She is currently a Briefing Officer at the Department of Justice in Ottawa, Canada.



PROFESSOR JORIS LARIK

Joris is Assistant Professor of Comparative, EU and International Law at Leiden University and Senior Researcher at Just Security 2020 Program at the Stimson Center. He studied law and international relations in Dresden (BA), Leiden (LLM), and the College of Europe in Bruges (MA). Joris received his PhD from the European University Institute, where he was awarded the 2014 "Mauro Cappelletti Prize for the Best Thesis in Comparative Law". He is the author of *Foreign Policy Objectives in European Constitutional Law* (OUP, 2016).



GEOFFROY LEGENTILHOMME

Geoffroy is a PhD Candidate at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies. His areas of interest cover mainly two themes: first, the history of finance, financial markets, and the actuarial science of fixed-income securities; second, the business history of the insurance industry in general, with a specific focus on the emergence and development of the Swiss insurance market. In September 2018, he was awarded a Doc.mobility grant from the Fonds national suisse de la recherche scientifique.



DR BRIGITTE LEUCHT

Brigitte is a Senior Lecturer at the University of Portsmouth. The focus of her research is the European Union and transatlantic relations in particular, on which she has published extensively. Brigitte has taught widely across European studies and history subjects at undergraduate and postgraduate levels in Austria (Vienna), Switzerland (IHEID, Geneva), Denmark (Copenhagen), and the UK (London School of Economics, University of Westminster, University of Oxford, and Brunel University).



DR MARIUSZ LUKASIEWICZ

Mariusz is a Lecturer in African History at the Institute of African Studies, University of Leipzig. He completed his PhD in International History at the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies in May 2017. His research and teaching interests focus on the history of economic institutions and financial intermediaries in a global historical perspective. Mariusz is currently working on a book manuscript dealing with international financial networks and their contribution to the outbreak of the South African War in 1899.



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.



DR BARBARA MARTIN

Barbara holds a PhD in International History from the Graduate Institute. In 2017-2018 she was a post-doctoral researcher in Moscow (Higher School of Economics) and Bremen, Germany (Forschungsstelle Osteuropa) for an SNSF-funded project on strategies of political action of Soviet dissidents during the Cold War and Perestroika. Her new project focuses on Russian Orthodox dissent and the religious revival in the late Soviet Union. She is the author of *Dissident Histories in the Soviet Union: From de-Stalinization to Perestroika* (Bloomsbury, 2019) and she coauthored and co-edited a volume in Russian on the Soviet dissident historical collection *Pamiat'* (*Istoricheskii sbornik Pamiat': issledovaniia i dokumenty*, Novoe Literaturnoe Obozrenie, 2017). Her interests also include the history of the Holocaust and Holodomor, memory politics, and nationalism in the post-Soviet space.



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 interests fall into three strands. The first deals with the role Central and Eastern European countries play in the European Union's foreign policy. The second takes particular interest in uncovering the dynamics behind the EU's relations with the Russian Federation and other Eastern European countries. The third, and most recent one, ventures into the area of perception, trying to understand how the European Union's foreign policy is perceived in third countries.



DR FELIX OHNMACHT

Felix obtained his PhD from the Graduate Institute. His research focused on the history of science and medicine and the contexts in which norms of science, medicine, and knowledge were produced. In 2015-2016, Felix was awarded a Fellowship by the Swiss National Science Foundation. He was a researcher at Princeton University and the Max Planck Institute. He obtained the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2017. His wider research interests lie in the fields of sociology, people and markets, and development. He has co-taught over 15 courses at the Graduate Institute and was a visiting instructor at Smith College.



DR FRANCESCA PIANA

Francesca is a historian of European and international history. She holds a PhD in International History and Politics from the Graduate Institute of International and Development Studies, for which she obtained the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2013. Francesca was a Postdoctoral Fellow of the Swiss National Science Foundation (2013-2016) and of Binghamton University and the Journal of Women's History (2016-2017). Her teaching and research interests include the history of international organizations, transnationalism, humanitarian aid and the mission, migration, and women and gender in 20th century Europe.



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. His current research focuses on the role of French military assistance and intelligence actors in early postcolonial Africa. He has also just completed a book manuscript on French involvement in Chad's civil wars from the 1960s to the early 1980s.

**DR LEONARDO RODRÍGUEZ PÉREZ**

Leonardo holds diplomas from various post-graduate centers in France and Switzerland, including the Sorbonne University and the Geneva Center for Security Policy. Leonardo obtained a PhD in International Studies at the Graduate Institute. His main areas of expertise are self-determination, indigenous peoples and minorities rights, with particular focus on Colombia and Middle East North Africa region.

**DR FARZAN SABET**

Farzan is a Postdoctoral Fellow in the Global Governance Centre at the Graduate Institute, Geneva. He completed his PhD in International History at IHEID and wrote his dissertation during a 2-year predoctoral fellowship in the Center for International Security and Cooperation, Stanford University. Farzan is a global historian who studies the intersection of global regimes, US policy, and Iranian politics through a multidisciplinary lens that includes IR, sociology, and law.

**DR CARLOS RODRIGO SÁEZ-MUÑOZ**

Rodrigo has a BA in History (USA), MA in International Relations (UK), and PhD in International Studies with a specialization in International History and Politics from IHEID. His thesis was on privatization of water rights by states (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 and TV production. He co-edited the 2017 magazine of the Swiss Society of Americanists, focused on Chile. He is currently professor and academic administrator with interests in best practices for water and energy, diplomatic sector reform, and Latin American history.

**DR ALINE SCHLAEPPER**

Aline holds a PhD in Arab Studies from the University of Geneva, where she currently teaches (Lecturer). In her dissertation she examined the intellectual and literary activities of Jews in Baghdad in the first part of the 20th century. A postdoc with the Swiss National Science Foundation brought her to the American University of Beirut, and to Princeton University. She is interested in the modern history of Iraq, minorities, and the issue of the Ottoman legacy in the post-Ottoman Middle East.

**DR CAIO SIMÕES DE ARAÚJO**

Caio is currently a Mellon Foundation Postdoctoral Research Fellow at the Centre for Indian Studies in Africa of the Wits University, Johannesburg. He holds a BA in International Relations from the University of Coimbra and a MA in Sociology and Social Anthropology from the Central European University, Hungary. In 2017, he completed his PhD in history at the Graduate Institute for which he obtained the Pierre du Bois Prize in 2018. His research draws on the intersections between diplomatic and international history, histories of colonialism and decolonization in the Global South, and transnational histories of race and (anti-)racism.

**JOSHUA U. THEW**

Joshua is currently pursuing his PhD in International History at the Graduate Institute. His research focuses on how American attitudes and ideas about race, ethnicity, and religion influenced and determined rural education and development practices in the Middle East, in the 20th century. His broader research interests reside in the fields of community organization, agriculture - and particularly agrarian outreach - health, and recreation as vehicles for knowledge exchange.

**DR ÖZCAN YILMAZ**

Özcan est chargé de cours en histoire internationale au Global Studies Institute de 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 contemporain, l'Empire ottoman et la Turquie contemporaine. Ses publications incluent notamment *La formation de la nation kurde en Turquie* (PUF, 2013).

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Barbara is Lecturer in Diplomacy and Foreign Policy at the Department of War Studies of King's College London. 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 Strategy Support.

**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 pour le Département fédéral des Affaires étrangères à Berne et à Paris, il a rejoint le Secrétariat d'Etat à l'économie (SECO), suivi par un mandat à la Banque asiatique de développement à Manille. Il travaille actuellement au SECO pour l'aide au développement suisse.



IRINA DU BOIS

**PRÉSIDENTE DE LA FONDATION PIERRE DU BOIS
POUR L'HISTOIRE DU TEMPS PRÉSENT**

Irina du Bois est ingénieur-chimiste de l'Ecole Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne, Suisse. Elle est aussi titulaire d'un MA en Histoire internationale de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève et d'un BA ès lettres de l'Université de Genève. 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.



ROGER DE WECK *

JOURNALISTE, AUTEUR, PROFESSEUR INVITÉ AU COLLÈGE D'EUROPE À BRUGES

Le journaliste et auteur Roger de Weck enseigne au Collège d'Europe à Bruges. Il a dirigé la Société suisse de radio-télévision SSR à Berne et présidé le Conseil de fondation de l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève. Roger de Weck a été rédacteur en chef de l'hebdomadaire allemand *Die Zeit* et du quotidien zurichois *Tages-Anzeiger*. Il a dirigé la collection d'ouvrages de politique étrangère *Standpunkte*. Il est l'auteur de bestsellers. Fribourgeois bilingue, il a grandi à Genève et Zurich et étudié l'économie à Saint-Gall. Il est docteur honoris causa des universités de Fribourg et Lucerne.

* depuis mars 2018



PHILIPPE PIDOUX

**CONSEILLER NATIONAL DE 1983-1999
CONSEILLER D'ÉTAT DU CANTON DE VAUD DE 1986-1994**

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. Il a été président de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent de septembre 2014 à septembre 2016.



CHRISTIANE KUEHNE *

DIRECTRICE CHEZ NESTLÉ, MEMBRE DE CONSEILS D'ADMINISTRATION

Christiane Kuehne est titulaire d'une licence d'économie de l'Université de Lausanne (HEC), d'une licence en droit de l'Université de Saint-Gall et d'un diplôme universitaire en nutrition de la Faculté de pharmacie et médecine de Dijon. Elle a poursuivi une longue carrière chez Nestlé (1977-2015), qui l'a conduite dans de nombreux pays. En tant que Sous-Directrice elle a créé et dirigé l'unité stratégique de nutrition et santé (2004-2009) et elle a été Directrice de l'unité stratégique alimentation (2009 à 2015). Depuis 2012 Christiane Kuehne siège dans divers conseils d'administration : de L'Oréal S.A (2012-2016), de James Finlay Ltd (depuis 2015) et de Stora Enso Oyj (depuis 2017).

* depuis octobre 2017



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.



KATRIN MILZOW *

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Titulaire d'un BA de l'Université d'Oxford et d'un MA de l'Université de Bruxelles, Katrin Milzow a obtenu son doctorat auprès de l'Institut de hautes études internationales à Genève, sous la direction de Pierre du Bois. En tant que membre très actif du groupe de Chercheurs associés, elle a contribué à la création et au développement de la Fondation Pierre du Bois dès ses débuts. Auprès du FNS, elle coordonne la stratégie sur des questions clé de politique de recherche et est également responsable de la gestion des risques, de la conformité et des contrôles internes. Elle a publié récemment des travaux traitant d'évaluation de la recherche et de l'édition scientifique, et a servi à titre d'expert indépendant de l'UE sur la politique de la recherche.

* depuis octobre 2017

MAI 2019

Publication du cinquième **Rapport d'activité/Activity Report 2017-2018** de la Fondation Pierre du Bois pour l'histoire du temps présent.

13 SEPTEMBRE 2019 ET 12 SEPTEMBRE 2020

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 2018-2019 et 2019-2020 à l'Institut de hautes études internationales et du développement à Genève, dans le département d'Histoire internationale.

3 AND 4 OCTOBER 2019

The Annual Pierre du Bois Conference 2019

Microcosms of Global Capitalism

is organized by Professor Carolyn Bilton and Professor Amalia Ribi-Forclaz, the Graduate Institute in Geneva, in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation.

1 AND 2 OCTOBER 2020

The Annual Pierre du Bois Conference 2020

Political Proteus: Nationalism's Entangled Histories

is organized by Professor Michael Goebel, the Graduate Institute in Geneva, in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation.

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER 2021

The Annual Pierre du Bois Conference 2021

Global History: Achievements, Challenges, Perspectives

is organized by Professor Cyrus Schayegh, the Graduate Institute in Geneva, in partnership with the Pierre du Bois Foundation.



*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,
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Contactez-nous!
Faites-nous part de vos idées, critiques et suggestions!*

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