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International Commission of Military History Newsletter



Issue 11, 2008
Welcome to the ICMH Newsletter

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Message from The Hague

I don't know how it is with you, but I always find it difficult to pick up the thread again after attending our annual ICMH congress. After all, the Congress offers a unique opportunity for catching up on news with fellow military historians and for meeting new colleagues attending for the first time. Discussions with all sorts of people about developments in the fascinating world of Mars and Clio, often with a glass in one hand, and without the pressure of a busy work schedule or under the stern look of a secretary, are extremely stimulating and enriching for me. And so I look back wistfully at our XXXIV^e Congress in Trieste. The Italian Commission, under the chairmanship of Colonel M. Paesano, deserves praise for the good organisation, excellent facilities and generous hospitality. The Scientific Committee, which includes Prof. P. del Negro, Prof. M. de Leonardis and Vice Admiral P. Alberini, provided a really interesting theme for the congress, as well as a rich palette of speakers. The book panel, headed by Dr. P. Harahan, was - as always - of a high level. The experiment of organising a workshop for young Ph.D. students, one of the suggestions put forward by the Task Force Excellence, was definitely worth repeating. The enthusiasm and passion of these young colleagues had an electrifying effect, on me in any case, although some of them had difficulty keeping to the allotted speaking time. 'Nothing succeeds like success'. For this reason, the Executive Board has asked Dr. C. Paoletti to organise the workshop in Porto as well. This Newsletter devotes considerable attention to the Congress. So I should just like to say the following words to our Italian hosts: *I miei più vivi ringraziamenti!*

The efforts of the Board to develop the ICMH into a really worldwide organisation again showed their worth in Trieste. During the General Assembly the Indonesian Commission for Military History was admitted to the ICMH by great acclaim and to loud applause. The energetic manner in which the Indonesian representatives had dealt with all the admission formalities made a great impression on the Bureau and inspires confidence in the future. The aim is now, in close collaboration with the chairman of the South African Commission, Major General (ret'd) S. Mollo, to expand the number of commissions in Africa, while the 2009 Congress will be used as a springboard for expanding the ICMH in Latin America. Dr. H. O'Donnell, a member of the Board, will, in close collaboration with the Portuguese, Brazilian and Argentinean Commissions, act as coordinator for the last 'push'. It was, incidentally, disappointing that all the efforts of the past year to persuade the Russian Commission to rejoin proved unsuccessful.

With the presentation of the *Acta*, the South African Commission bade a fitting farewell to the memorable 2007 Cape Town Congress. Volume 29 of the International Bibliography of Military History saw the light of day and Major Dr. D. Queloz announced with due pride that the Bibliography Committee has also secured the publication of Volume 30. This is quite an achievement, since we have seen substantial sources of finance for our Bibliography disappear over a short period as a result of changes in the Swiss armed forces. Since the ICMH, in spite of its healthy financial situation, is unable to compensate for this loss in income, the future of the Bibliography looks uncertain. Behind the scenes a great deal of work is being undertaken to find a solution, with the result that discussions will soon be initiated with an interested publisher regarding some form of cooperation. Every effort is being made to come up with a solution for the Bibliography that can be presented in Porto.

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Dr. H.J. Harder reported on the meeting of the Military Archives Committee, that has meanwhile - thanks in part to the publication of its Newsletter *Mars et Janus* - shown itself to be an excellent forum for the exchange of information and 'best practices' on the subject of maintaining and making accessible the archives, which play such an important role. Trieste also witnessed the formal establishment of the Educational Committee, the statutes of which you will find elsewhere in this Newsletter. Initiator Prof. R. Jaun was appointed President and Prof. K. Kubiak Secretary-General. With great enthusiasm, Prof. Jaun presented his plans for the future to the General Assembly. Military history instructors and/or academic chairs / departments can, in accordance with the procedure described in the Statutes, apply for participation in the Educational Committee.

During the General Assembly, the President, Prof. L. de Vos, expressed his gratitude to the members of the Task Force Excellence for their work and valuable advice. The workshop for young historians is, as already mentioned, its first and successful result. Thanks to the efforts of Prof. J. Avenel and the Secretary-General, a draft text for an informative brochure has been completed. Prof. De Vos and Vice-President Prof. A. Millett will take care of the final editing in French and English respectively. This text will then, together with a modest image databank, be sent digitally to the national commissions, that can then fine tune it to suit their specific needs. The aim of the brochure is to make the ICMH more widely known, not least to potential sponsors. Finally, the Board will next year formulate its vision on the Task Force proposals regarding the academic level of the Congresses.

The new venue for the ICMH will be Porto, a fantastic place that justifiably earned itself the designation of European Capital of Culture. The excellent presentation by the chairman of the Portuguese Commission, Lieutenant General A. de Sousa Pinto, drew an enthusiastic response from the General Assembly. The 2009 Congress will be held from Sunday 30 August to Friday 4 September and will have the theme: "*Warfare in the age of Napoleon: precedents, military campaigns and lasting impacts*". You can find more information elsewhere in this issue and also from the website: www.xxxvcongressicmh2009.com. Once again, a workshop for young Ph.D. scholars will be held and potential candidates can apply to Dr. C. Paoletti.

The Dutch Commission gave a short presentation on the 2010 Congress, that is to be held from Sunday 29 August to Friday 3 September in the historical heart of Amsterdam with the theme: '*Insurgency and Counter-Insurgency: Irregular Warfare in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries*'. In addition, the Dutch Commission plans to devote a Round Table to '*The Military Revolution at sea in the seventeenth century*'. The Congress in Amsterdam follows on immediately after the world congress of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, that will bring about 4000 historians to the Dutch capital from 20 to 28 August. The Amsterdam gathering will, incidentally, mark the end of the present Board's term of office, so that elections will be held for a new Board. Since the current Board is responsible for the optimum functioning of the ICMH up to that time, it was agreed in 2007 that members of the Executive Board would refrain from any form of electioneering until at least after the Congress in Porto.

The Board also considered the congress agenda after 2010. Based on the presentation given by the chairman of the Brazilian Commission, Lieutenant General A. Pinto de Moura, the organisation of the 2011 congress has been assigned to the Brazilian Commission. The congress will be held in Rio de Janeiro with the theme: '*Military Conflicts in the process of decolonisation during the Nineteenth and Twentieth Century*'. The Board has awarded the organisation of the 2012 congress to the French Commission, which is assured of the support of the French President's cabinet and of the French Minister of Defence. The congress will be held at the beginning of

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August 2012 in Paris and will have the theme: *‘War and technology’*. The Japanese Commission has expressed its willingness to organise the ICMH Congress in 2013. Discussions with the Tunisian, Austrian and Bulgarian Commissions about the congresses after 2013 are ongoing. In view of the magnitude of the task of organising an ICMH congress and the great responsibility it involves for the host country, it is heart-warming to see that there are always national commissions willing to take on the challenge. This demonstrates once again just how vigorous our organisation is.

On this positive note, and with an appeal to all national commissions to inform the Newsletter editor, Dr. Pat Harahan, and myself of all activities and new initiatives that could be of interest to foreign colleagues and thus worthy of mention in the Newsletter, I hereby end my ‘State of the Union’.

I wish you pleasant reading.

Piet Kamphuis
Secretary-General

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34th International Congress of Military History, Trieste, Italy, September 2008: A Report

Pat Harahan
United States Commission on Military History

Participants in this year’s ICMH Congress were treated to warm Italian hospitality, a series of interesting papers and discussions, and tours of regional military and cultural sites. Located on the Adriatic Sea, Trieste is a beautiful, small Italian port city, where waves and waves of Greek, Roman, Holy Roman Empire, Venetian, Austrian-Hungarian and modern European history have washed across its institutions, culture, and peoples. The Congress theme, selected by the Italian Commission of Military History, was “Military conflicts and civilian populations: Total Wars, Limited Wars, and Asymmetrical Wars.” Military historians from 36 nations presented scholarly papers, participated in book roundtables and graduate student panels.

The Congress opened with a series of addresses. Colonel Matteo Paesano, President of the Italian Commission, welcomed 250 military historians from five continents and explained the relationship of the city of Trieste to the Italian nation. President Luc de Vos, President of the International Commission, praised the host commission for selecting an interesting theme, commented on recent developments within the commission, and then announced that a new nation, Indonesia, had become a candidate for membership.

General Vincenzo Camporini, Chief of the General Defense Staff of Italy, strongly endorsed the concept of international military historians using historical analysis to examine a theme facing military forces worldwide: military conflict and civilian populations. General Camporini stated that every Italian soldier and sailor is given professional training and instruction on the European Union’s Declaration of Human Rights. Undersecretary of State, Giuseppe Cossiga gave the final address, emphasizing how the contemporary approach to warfare, asymmetrical war, was forcing civilian populations into the center of the conflicts. He stated that historical analysis of this type of war in other times and other places would be beneficial.

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During the morning session, Rear Admiral Paolo Albertini, formerly Secretary-general of the Italian Commission of Military History introduced an interesting panel on the Italian Military Archives. The senior military officers from the Italian Army, Navy, Air Force, and Carabinieri explained the scope of their archives, their programs, and the progress in working in the electronic age. It was very informative.

The Academic Program consisted of 13 formal sessions with historians from many different nations presenting their research or interpretative papers on the congress theme, "Military conflicts and civilian populations: Total Wars, Limited Wars, and Asymmetrical Wars." More than 55 historians presented papers, which were translated into English, French, and Italian. This year the topic of the book panel was recent, significant books on Total War, Limited War, and Asymmetrical Wars. The graduate Student Workshop had two sessions, with 7 students presenting papers. As is customary, following the presentations, there were lively question and answer periods.

The Italian Commission has requested that all of the scholars and students who presented papers revise them for publication in the formal conference proceedings. The date for these revisions is 31 October 2008.

On the final day, the ICMH Congresses end the academic program with a summary session, followed by the ICMH's general meeting. This year, Professor Piero del Negro, University of Padua, and Professor Massimo de Leonardis, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Milan, presented analytical overviews of the entire academic program, summarizing all of the papers, book roundtable panel, and student presentations in a rapid fire blitz. Next year, when the proceedings are published they will present a more thorough analysis. Finally, Dr. Cornelius M. Schulten, Honorary President of ICMH, gave an impressionistic, humorous overview of the entire congress, with references to Napoleon, good wine, Holland, Adriatic Sea, and Italian culture.

Then, President Luc De Vos opened the ICMH general meeting. He announced that the ICMH Board had accepted a membership application from Indonesia, making it the 41st national commission. The board formally established a Military Education Committee, which will be led by Professor Dr. Ruedi Jaun of Switzerland and Professor Krzysztof Kubiak of Poland. The chairmen of the other ICMH committees, Bibliography and Military Archives, reported on recent publications and committee activities. Professor Fritz Stoeckli serves as the commission's treasurer, and he explained that the annual budget, approximately 24,000 Euros was based on national dues and return from its investment portfolios.

Then General Solli Mollo and Commander Thean Potgieter of the South African Military History Commission presented copies of the published proceedings from the 33rd ICMH Congress in Cape Town, South Africa. The theme of that Congress constituted the book's title, "Regions, Regional Organizations, and Military Power." This newsletter contains additional information about the distribution of these proceedings.

Finally, President de Vos announced the site and theme for next year's ICMH Congress as he introduced Lt. General Alexander de Sousa Pinto, President of the Military History Commission of Portugal. General de Sousa Pinto invited everyone to journey to Oporto, Portugal 31 August - 4 September 2009 for a congress on the theme, "Warfare in the Age of Napoleon: Precedents, Military Campaigns, and Lasting Impacts." The Portuguese Commission has set up a website

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with the conference information and hotels. For information see the article, printed below, in this newsletter. In future years, President de Vos announced that the International Commission of Military History Congresses will be held in the Netherlands (2010), Brazil (2011), France (2012).

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A Congress Innovation: A Graduate Student Workshop

By **Ciro Paoletti**
Italian Commission of Military History

Thanks to the support given by the president of the Italian Commission, the ICMH Congress in Trieste saw the first workshop for graduate students. When considering the large audience, we can consider it as a success. Comments were enthusiastic and the initiative received a warm appreciation. The ICMH Board decided that the workshop would become an annual event at future congresses, and this decision will mean a change in organization.

The first graduate student workshop was organized and prepared in ten months, whilst a normal workshop is supposed to be organized two years in advance. This period allows time for the presenters to focus on different aspects of the same problem, in order to give the attendees a wider vision and see the topic from different points of view. This, of course, could not happen in Trieste because of the short timeframe, and it will not happen for the 2009 ICMH Congress in Portugal. But it is something we hope to achieve for the 2010 Congress in the Netherlands, because we will have two years to prepare the graduate student workshop correctly.

Structure and time are being reconsidered. We are discussing whether the double panel composed of 4 student presenters each is a good format or not. A well-grounded comment was made about the opportunity to reduce student papers to 6 (3+3), as by chance happened in Trieste due to last minute problems. This change would allow time for increasing the graduate student presentations to 20 minutes or more. Comments at the end of each panel seemed to be a good idea and they should be kept. A second issue is how many total students must future workshops have? My opinion is that we should avoid a rigid scheme and the workshop should be kept in a range from 4 to 8 students. This number will be linked to the number of students coming from different countries, and I assume it will change year by year, according to arrangements with the hosting national commission.

The last issue is whether the national commissions will be able to provide funding for the students' travel. This is an issue that every nation must take in consideration, but it is clear that it could be difficult to have a balanced student presence in terms of nations in the next few workshops. Some nations may have problems financing student participation, whilst some others may not.

So, the workshops have begun, and it seems to be good work. It is surely a work that we - the ICMH - need to be doing in order to give young scholars a good and concrete opportunity, one that we can be confident that the future will bring better and better results and even some surprises. Finally, the national commissions may ask me, **Ciro Paoletti**, for details or they may nominate students for forthcoming workshops by sending an e-mail to cpaoletti@infinito.it or to direttore@assostoria.it.

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Student report on the Graduate Student Workshop

[Note: Ellen Tillman, University of Illinois, PhD student represented the U.S Commission at a Graduate Student Workshop in Trieste. She presented a paper, “Early Civic Action: The U.S. Marine Corps Initiatives during the Dominion Republic Occupation, 1916-1924” before 85-90 military historians from around the world. We asked her to write an article on her experiences.]

By Ellen Tillman,
University of Illinois

As a member of the Graduate Workshop of the conference, I was able to attend the presentations and discussions - including the book panel-throughout the week. Those presentations and the research behind them ranged over many time periods, approaches, geographical focus, methodologies, and languages. I was interested to learn how people from different backgrounds, employed by various types of institutions, presented military history differently. I found that one of the major benefits for a graduate student attending the presentations was to get something of an immersion course into the types of questions that are asked and the way those questions are fielded. Again, the diversity of the presenters made this experience especially informative.

That diversity carried over into the Graduate Workshop panel held later in the week. This opportunity allowed me to speak with graduate students from other countries, compare methods of research and general approaches and theory, and present my work in a more formal atmosphere than in those conferences to which I have become accustomed in the United States. Our panel drew a large turnout, demonstrating a particular interest in the workshop, and this allowed for a rich discussion and question session after the presentations had been given. This session gave me a number of ideas and directions for my own research, as well as allowing me to engage with the work of others. The high quality and diversity of the research presented by the other graduate students also allowed me, at a critical stage in my graduate career, to rethink some of the fundamental structures in my dissertation and my research approach.

Some of the major benefits of the conference for graduate students also included networking and informal discussions of a sort that were quite helpful to me, and would have also aided me very much earlier in my career, as I think they would any PhD student in any year of his or her program. In addition to conversing about the state of the field, the varieties and subjects of recent research, and possible directions for my own research, I was able to make many contacts with people who share similar interests and work in the field in diverse forms (from academically to governmentally employed) from more than a dozen countries. With slight modification in logistics, such as time allowed for panel discussion, the workshop holds great promise as an enriching addition to the conference. The experience for the graduate students who find themselves a part of the workshop will enhance, too, the quality of work among newer scholars to the field. I was pleased to have taken part in the pilot of this new program, and thank the members of the USCMH for both their warm welcome and for the eye-opening experience.

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Announcement of the 35th ICMH Congress, Oporto, Portugal, August 31 - 4 September 2009

By Colonel David Martello
Military History Commission of Portugal

For the second time, Portugal is going to host the prestigious Congress of the International Commission of Military History. After Lisbon's Congress in 1998 it is now the turn of Oporto. Why Oporto? In 2009, we will commemorate the bicentenary of the 2nd French Invasion that mostly affected the northern part of Portugal and in particular Oporto. It was then, as it still is today, a major urban settlement and seaport of the region.

The subject of the 2009 Congress, **“Warfare in the age of Napoleon: Precedents, military campaigns and lasting impacts”**, is intended to trigger an international and multidisciplinary debate, encompassing military, political, diplomatic, economic, social and cultural history aspects, at the local, national, European and global levels.

The scientific programme of the conference reflects these goals, focusing on four main thematic sessions, which aim to analyze, respectively: the global geopolitical context, at the European and global levels, prior to the Napoleonic wars; the military campaigns in itself, as a means for the emergence and the build-up of Napoleonic imperialism, contrasting with the overall ideals of the French Revolution; the diplomacy as a mean to the build-up of a new European order; and finally, the overall projections of the war.

The call for papers also underlines the intention to develop a comparative perspective with other times and places. This approach is intended to encompass two main topics:

1. Games of supremacy: a diachronic approach to the dispute between the continental and the sea powers;
2. Other times, other places: similarities in history.

The first topic will discuss a major and everlasting question in military history: the struggle, throughout the times, between continental and sea powers. The Persian Wars, the Peloponnesian War or the two World Wars of the 20th century are vivid examples. The second topic will develop and highlight historical similarities with the endeavour of setting the scene for further debates on politico-military dynamics, from other times and from other places, either European or non-European. Here the emphasis will be on ideological, political, military and tactical similarities with the Congress major subject: imposition of imperialism through invasion and military campaigns.

A workshop, mostly addressed to master and PhD students will be organized for the second time in the history of the ICMH Congresses, giving sequence to the successful experiment in Trieste, under the coordination of Doctor Ciro Paoletti.

Scholars are encouraged to submit proposals to their national commissions prior the ICMH Congress deadline of March 31, 2009. At the ICMH Congress in Oporto, those scholars selected to present papers will be organized, on a thematic basis, accordingly to the following structure:

I. Antecedents: Geopolitical Environment of the Napoleonic Wars

Dissemination of the French Revolution ideals

From the revolutionary ideals to imperialism

Precedents of the “Great Atlantic Revolution” – Independence of the United States

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The “New Wars” - Innovations in the Art of War

II. Napoleonic Imperialism: The Military Campaigns
Military Campaigns - Imperial France and Europe
Tactics and strategies in the Napoleonic wars
The war fighters - troops and field leadership
A compared approach of the Napoleonic Wars

III. Build-up of new European Order: The Diplomacy
The diplomatic negotiations
Diplomats and diplomacy in wartime
The settlement of the new European order

IV. Impact of the Napoleonic Wars
Geopolitical and ideological projections
Economical projections
Social projections
Cultural projections

Additional information is available and can be found in the Congress official web site xxxvcongressicmh2009.com .

Parallel to the Congress, a wide range of additional activities is foreseen. Receptions, sightseeing and visits to several monuments and sites of historical interest will complement the academic programme and will offer the opportunity to learn about Oporto, which was classified as a World Heritage site by UNESCO in 1996.

Tourist tours to other historical towns such as Guimarães, Viana do Castelo and Vila do Conde are also envisaged, as is the possibility to cruise the river Douro and, for sure, you will have plenty of shopping opportunities.

If you wish, after the Congress more tours are available that will take you to some of the most famous Portuguese tourist sites, such as the Douro region, where the port wine is produced, or to Lisbon, or to the entre of Portugal, including Coimbra or Alcobaça.

The 2009 Congress will be held in the former Oporto Customhouse, on the north bank of the Douro River. It is a 19th century building, a venue also used for the 1998 Iberian-American summit and the 2000 and 2007 Portuguese EU presidencies. The Congress is a jointly sponsored event by the Portuguese Commission of Military History, Oporto City Council and the University of Oporto.

Lieutenant-General Alexandre de Sousa Pinto, President of the Portuguese Commission of Military History and the Congress welcomes you and looks forward for your participation.

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The Indonesian Commission of Military History

The Indonesian Commission for Military History is the 41st member of the International Commission for Military History (ICMH). Organizationally it comes from Center of Indonesian

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Armed Forces (TNI) History / Pusjarah TNI. Joined officially as a member on the 34th International Congress on Military History in Trieste, Italy, on 5 September 2008.

Mission

The Center of TNI History is a Central Executive Body of TNI Headquarters. It is a direct subordinated body under Commander in Chief of TNI where the spectrum of the task covered historical construction and tradition of TNI in its relation to develop and maintain esprit de corps and spirit of heroism in construction of ability, strength and defence of Indonesian State. The Center of TNI History has following functions: (a) To formulate and prepare TNI policy for Commander in Chief of TNI on history and tradition scope of TNI, (b) To implement activities such as documentation, research/study, writing, and presentation of history and tradition of TNI, (c) To implement the establishment of museum, monument, and library.

Organization

The Center of TNI History consists of: a leader, ministrant staffs of leader and executive staffs, altogether comes from military. The leader consists of: (a) Chief of The Center of TNI History (Kapusjarah TNI) held by Brigadier General, and (b) Vice Chief of Center of TNI History (Wakapusjarah TNI) held by Colonel.

Ministrant staffs of leader consist of: a Secretary held by Colonel and five Official Chiefs, they are: an Official Chief of Documentation, held by Colonel, (b) an Official Chief of Historical Research, held by Colonel, (c) an Official Chief of Writing and Presentation, held by Colonel, (d) an Official Chief of Museum and Monument, held by Colonel, and (e) an Official Chief of TNI Library, held by Colonel.

The executive staffs, they are: (a) Chief of "Satriamandala" Museum, held by Lieutenant colonel, (b) Chief of "Indonesian Soldier" Museum, held by Lieutenant colonel, (c) Chief of "Pancasila Sakti" Monument, held by Lieutenant colonel, and (d) Chief of Seroja Monument and Trikora / Dwikora Monument (new installation which is built in 2008), held by Lieutenant colonel.

Activity

The Division of Documentation which undertaking to manage the documentation about the history of military, has activities: (a) to plan and formulate the management of documentation and data of Indonesian military tradition, (b) to collect, process, look after, and take care of history document and Indonesian military tradition, (c) to present and serve document for research and historiography of Indonesian military, (d) to observe and protect the document of Indonesian military history.

The Division of Research which undertaking to carry out research and study the history of military, has activities: (a) to plan and formulate the activities of research and study, (b) to check data and facts of the history of military, (c) to execute a study of the history of military, (d) to execute a research cooperation and study of the history of military with external institution, (e) to give a technical tuition of the history of military to institutions which acquire.

The Division of Writing and Presentation which undertaking to carry out writing and presentation, has activities: (a) to plan and formulate activities of writing and presentation of the history of military, (b) to execute activities of military historiography, history of units, biography, history of events / operations, values, and military tradition, (c) to execute productions and article reproductions, magazines and books, (d) to execute a presentation and distribution of print products (e) to broadcast the military history.

The Division Museum and Monument, which undertaking to carry out research and development of museums / monuments are divided into two levels. 1) The Chief Level activities: (a) to execute a construction of program, (b) to compile a system and management method, (c) to plan a promotion and publication, (d) to perform cooperation with external

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institutions. 2) Executive Level activities: (a) to formulate and plan activities, (b) to manage, arrange and present collections, (c) to collect data and keep the collections, (d) to take care of, improve and repair collections, (e) to arrange exhibitions, (f) to perform publication and tuitions. The Division of Library, which undertaking to manage libraries, has activities: (a) to plan, formulate and develop military / TNI Libraries, (b) to collect, process and develop collections, (c) to serve circulations and references, (d) to keep, take care of and preserve the library materials.

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E-mail: info@sejarahtni.mil.id
lingga_prana@yahoo.com

Colonel M. Akbar Linggaprana
Vice Chief of the Center of TNI History

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New Publication: Proceedings of the 33rd ICMH Congress, South Africa

By Thean Potgieter
South African Military History Commission

The XXXIIIrd International Congress of the International Commission of Military History took place in Cape Town, 12-17 August 2007. Organized by the South African Military History Commission (SAMHC), under the auspices of the South African National Defence Force and the Faculty of Military Science, Stellenbosch University, the Congress theme was very relevant: "Regions, Regional Organizations and Military Power". Roughly 200 persons representing 44 countries participated and historians presented 58 papers in four languages.

The congress proceedings were published in August 2008. The book is a comprehensive 650-page publication, consisting of 48 contributions in three languages (English, French and German), written by specialists from all over the world. The proceedings were edited by Thean Potgieter, with Abel Esterhuysen and Ian Liebenberg as co-editors. The following sub themes are covered in the book: regionalism, regional conflicts and alliances; international support for liberation struggles in Southern Africa; national, multinational and regional peacekeeping; Cold War relationships between small nations and big powers; regional security during the Cold War; post-Cold War security in Africa, Asia, the Middle East and Europe; wars and proxy wars in Asia and the Middle East; regional security and the role of foreign actors; bolstering regional security in Africa; intra-state security and military intervention; regionalism in the Second World War Era; future security prospects; as well as a special book panel on conflicts in Africa and popular memory.

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The South African Commission is in the process of distributing copies. Copies will go to all members of the ICMH Board; Chairpersons of the Bibliography Committee, the Military Archives Committee and Military Education Committee; as well as all authors who contributed to the proceedings. In addition, every national commission will receive copies. Additional copies of the proceedings can be ordered from the commission or directly from the printer, African SunMedia, Stellenbosch University, at a cost of (South African Rand) R250 plus postage. Please contact the Secretary General of the SAMHC, Thean Potgieter, directly if you wish to order additional copies. E-mail address thean@ma2.sun.ac.za, telephone (+27) 22 702 3103, or fax (+27) 22 702 3060.

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News from the ICMH Committees

Meeting of the International Archives Committee (CAM)

Trieste, 31 August, 2008

Trieste was calling, and the Archives Committee was present and accounting for. We met as good friends and colleagues on the Sunday preceding the CIHM congress. 14 persons from 11 different countries were there to share their experiences. They came from Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Canada, France, Germany, Greece, Italy, Japan, Portugal, and the United States.

The discussion focused on two topics

- Military conflicts and the civil population (i.e. the theme of the XXXIVth congress), four papers
- The task of record centers in the structure of military archives, two papers.

Aniceto Afonso (Portugal) spoke on the wars of independence of the Portuguese colonies which lasted for 17 years and finished only in 1974. Files of the participating units are all open for research which is truly remarkable. At the same time Aniceto also gave us a glimpse of next year's venue: Porto (Thus the Archives Committee at least will not be lost...).

Nathalie Genet-Rouffiac (France) presented us the special situation in the French administration - including the archives - treating with the subject of war victims in both World Wars. Just two figures in order to show the scope of the task

- WWI 570 000 civilian victims
- WWII 330 000 civilian victims.

In WWI there were

- disabled persons (*mutilés*)
- orphans
- veterans

which all had their own administration, and this lasts until today! WWII saw different groups

- prisoners of war
- forced labor (*STO, Service du Travail Obligatoire*)

The French Military Archives have recently created a very successful website www.memoiredeshommes.sga.defense.gouv.fr

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Robin Higham (USA) referred to the finding aids in the National Archives of the United Kingdom, the former Public Records Office. Bayonets in the streets and the impact of bombing was the title of his presentation.

Christoph Tepperberg (Austria) showed us the situation in the Austro-Hungarian Empire during World War I. The files of the military administration of the whole country and the occupied areas are kept in Vienna. Bay the way, there was even one *Archivio di Stato die Trieste* and there is a new finding aid for these funds.

Warren Sinclair (Canada) gave a paper on the regional organization of the record centers in Canada.

Patrick Nefors (Belgium) read Anne Godfroid's text since she was not able to make it to Trieste due to the date of the congress so late in the year. Her paper centered on the role of the Military Museum in the function of current and semi-current files. The new regulation of December 2007 has cleared legislation in this field.

The minutes of the presentations will be published in the fall edition of our regular newsletter *Mars & Janus*. Anybody wanting to have an electronic copy of this newsletter, please turn to the Secretary, the director of the Austrian War Archive in Vienna, at: christoph.tepperberg@oesta.gv.at

Dr. Hans-Joachim Harder
President of CAM
Director of German Military Archives
Freiburg im Breisgau
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Comité de Bibliographie

Major Dimitry Queloz
Editor, **Bibliographie internationale d'histoire militaire**

Cette année encore, la *Bibliographie internationale d'histoire militaire* a pu être publiée au mois de juillet. Nous aimerions profiter de ces quelques lignes pour remercier bien cordialement toutes les personnes et les institutions qui ont collaboré à la réalisation de cet ouvrage et nous ont soutenus financièrement.

Le tome 30 est déjà en cours de réalisation. De nombreuses commissions nationales nous ont déjà fait parvenir leurs contributions et nous les en remercions. Le tome 30 sera le dernier volume à paraître sous la forme actuelle. Nous pensons lui joindre un recueil général des index. Nous réaliserons ainsi un projet initié il y a quelques années, mais qui n'avait pu être finalisé pour diverses raisons.

Le Comité de bibliographie et la Commission internationale d'histoire militaire ont accepté, lors du colloque de Trieste, le principe d'une nouvelle formule pour la *Bibliographie*, qui paraîtra à partir de 2010. Un tel changement s'avérait nécessaire pour des raisons financières et de structures. Le nouveau projet est basé sur une coopération avec la maison d'édition néerlandaise Brill. Plus moderne car il comprendra aussi une version internet, il nous permettra

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également d’avoir une meilleure diffusion dans le monde académique. Cette nouvelle formule apportera des changements importants. Un grand travail de mise en place doit maintenant être réalisé. Des informations plus concrètes vous seront données dans une prochaine lettre.

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Committee on Military Education

Statutes of the Committee on Military Education

Article 1 Legal Basis

- 1) The Educational Committee is a permanent, specialised committee of the ICMH and is based on Articles 9 and 10 of the ICMH Statutes of 26 August 2005.
- 2) The Educational Committee was constituted by a decision of the General Meeting of the ICMH on 5 September 2008 in Trieste (Italy).

Article 2 Aims

- 1) The aims of the Educational Committee are:
 - a) to encourage the exchange of experiences in the teaching of military history,
 - b) to discuss military history curricula and best practices in the teaching of military history,
 - c) to exchange programmes, course textbooks, manuals and various reference materials,
 - d) to enhance the transfer of historical knowledge and expertise to students,These activities will take place in the spirit of international friendship.

Article 3 Affiliation

- 1) Only institutions and / or persons nominated by National Commissions of Military History that are members of the ICMH may be affiliated with the Educational Committee.
- 2)
 - a) Institutions that teach military history (defence universities, military academies, military (staff) schools and universities) wishing to affiliate with the Educational Committee shall inform their National Commission of Military History of this intention and shall send a membership request to the Secretary-General of the Educational Committee.
 - b) Individuals who teach military history at institutions as mentioned in Art 3.a) and wish to affiliate with the Educational Committee shall inform their National Commission of Military History of this intention and shall send a membership request to the Secretary-General of the Educational Committee.

Article 4 Voting Rights

- 1) Within the Educational Committee, each country is entitled to one vote only. Each affiliated National Commission designates a member who is entitled to vote.

Article 5 Educational Committee Board

- 1) The Educational Committee Board handles the Educational Committee's routine business, communicates with the ICMH Board, edits the Newsletters and summons members to the annual meeting.
- 2) The Educational Committee Board comprises a President and a Secretary-General. They may not simultaneously hold positions on the ICMH Board or on the boards of other specialised committees of the ICMH.
- 3) The President and the Secretary-General shall be elected for a term of five years, beginning from 2008.

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- 4) The President and the Secretary-General shall be elected by a simple majority of votes at the annual meeting.
- 5) The President and the Secretary-General may be elected for one additional term.

Article 6 Meetings

- 1) The Educational Committee will hold working sessions during the course of the annual International Congress organised by the ICMH. These working sessions will focus on educational and scientific topics and any problems.
- 2) Proposals to be discussed at the annual meeting or at special sessions must be submitted to the President of the Educational Committee no later than two months before the date of the meeting or session.

Article 7 Final Provision

- 1) The Educational Committee may establish its own rules of procedure.

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Special Report: History of the International Commission on Military History

By Lt. David Kostewicz
Germany

Dear readers, I am serving as a naval officer in the German Federal Armed Forces, and I have been working on my master's thesis: 'The History and Development of the International Commission of Military History'. Some of you have become acquainted with me during the ICMH congress in Trieste. I also have discussed this project with the presidents and secretary-generals of the national commissions in order to get additional information. Technically, the 'project' is finished because I had to submit my thesis by the end of September.

The thesis illuminates the history of the ICMH from 1938 until today, with an emphasis on the second half, specifically from 1972/3 until the present. As far as the thesis development is concerned, I concentrated on structural and mental changes, focusing on the statutes, the national commissions, the Bureau, and most importantly, on the themes of the congresses and the papers presented there - all in comparison to developments in the historical sciences in general, and military history in particular. These comparisons were placed along side developments in the international system.

If there is any interest, I shall continue my research as far as it is possible in the framework of my military obligations. For the enhanced version, I would like to incorporate more profound information on the national commissions. I already have received some answers to my request, but I would be grateful if I got even more. In addition to that, it would be very helpful to speak with persons who participated in the ICMH congresses in the 1970s, and to know if there are archives which contain the personal correspondence of former ICMH board members. Please feel free to contact me in order to ask questions, provide information, give advice or make proposals for any aspects which should be included. You can contact me by mail: David Kostewicz, 23-C-5, Stoltenstrasse 13, D-22119 Hamburg, Germany, until the end of January 2009, or by email: ogdavidk@web.de (please use: 'CIHM' or 'ICMH' as subject).

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News from ICMH National Committees

International Military History Conference in Bulgaria

The Center of Military History and Lessons Learned of the Bulgarian Defense and Staff College and the Bulgarian Commission of Military History held on October 13-17, 2008 in Sofia, Bulgaria, an international conference on “State Building Traditions. 100 Years of Independent Bulgarian State.” Although the Third Bulgarian state was re-established in 1878, for three more decades it was not entirely a sovereign nation, but a tributary to the Ottoman Empire Principality. With a special proclamation on September 22, 1908, Bulgaria was declared as a fully independent kingdom.

The conference aimed at revealing the processes of construction and functioning of the basic state institutions from the Declaration of the Independence until today. Discussions focused on the historical traditions of state building within the specific framework of regional and global armed conflicts and radical social transformations in the 20th century. The main topics were: continuity and new institutional developments due to the political changes of the social and constitutional system (monarchy-republic; parliamentary democracy-dictatorship); the dilemma of national independence and territorial integrity versus coalition relationships and regional integration in war and peace time, and lessons learned and new challenges for the contemporary state-building process in Southeastern Europe and the wider Black Sea region.

The Center of Military History and Lessons Learned at the Bulgarian Defense and Staff College, and the Bulgarian Commission of Military History invited representatives of NATO nations, Partnership for Peace (PfP), European Union, and other nations to participate in the conference. For information on this conference, contact, Colonel Stancho Stanchev, Chief, Center of Military History and Lesson Learned, or Colonel (retired) Dimitre Minchev, President of the Bulgarian Commission of Military History at drminchev2004@yahoo.com; st_stancev@yahoo.com

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Activities from the German Commission of Military History

The German Commission is currently planning its Annual General Meeting for February 17 and 18, 2009. As part of the proceedings, a workshop will be held during the morning of February 18 at the MGFA (German Center of Military History) in Potsdam on "Monarchs and their Military". The workshop will be in German only, but will be open to members of foreign commissions upon prior arrangement.

Colonel Dr. Winfried Heinemann
Secretary General of the German Commission of Military History

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Activities of the Tunisian Commission of Military History 2008-2009

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- Organising national Congress on December 5 and 6 2008. Theme: ‘activities of the Tunisian Marine’.
- Organising International Congress on October 26 - 29, 2009. Theme: ‘Military activities and geo-strategy’.

Colonel Lofti Chelbi
Vice President

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Activities of the UAE Commission of Military History

We are in process of designing the UAE Military Museum and the Museum Content Development is being developed by a Canadian company (LORD Cultural Resources). Then the Museum Content will be given as a competition to three Well known Architects which they are: Thom Mynne (The Pritzker Architecture), Fentress Architects, and Voorsanger Architects (who designed the Marines Museum in LA) and one of the architects designs will win the competition to build one of the distinguished museums among the region.

The U.A.E Military Museum Project will be launched in International Defence Exhibition & Conference (IDEX). 22 - 26 Feb, 2009 in Abu Dhabi which will be opened by HH Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed Al Nahyan, President of the UAE and Supreme Commander of the UAE Armed Forces.

We are also working towards establishing The UAE Armed Forces Archives with the help of a number of specialized Archives companies.

Staff Colonel Abdullah Ahmed Al Ali
Vice President of UAE Commission of Military History

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United States Naval Academy announces Naval History Symposium in 2009

The History Department of the United States Naval Academy invites proposals for papers to be presented at its 2009 Naval History Symposium in Annapolis, Maryland, from 10-12 September 2009. In 2007 the symposium was extremely successful, with over 300 historians in attendance and 138 papers presented. Proposals on any aspect of naval and maritime history are welcome. Paper proposals should include an abstract not exceeding 250 words and a one-page vita. Panel proposals are encouraged and should contain an abstract and vita for each panellist. Please mail proposals to Commander C.C. Felker, History Department (12C), 107 Maryland Avenue, Annapolis, Maryland 21402-5044; or send electronic proposals to felker@usna.edu.

Deadline for submitting proposals is 10 January 2009. The program committee expects to finalize the program in February 2009. A limited number of travel stipends are available to scholars residing outside the United States and for graduate students residing in the United States. Please indicate your desire to apply for a travel stipend in the cover letter or email that contains your proposal. The program committee will award prizes to the best papers presented at the Symposium. As in the past, we intend to publish selected papers at a later date. Information on the 2009 symposium can be found online at

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www.usna.edu/History/symposium. Specific inquiries should be directed to Commander C.C. Felker at email felker@usna.edu.

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Symposium on Books, Libraries, and Modern War, December 2008

On December 5, 2008 the University of Maryland Libraries will host an international symposium on "Books, Libraries, and Modern War." The symposium is part of the university's Semester on War and the Representation of War, a series of academic courses, lectures, panel discussions, performances, and special events.

The conference theme will explore the complex and various effects of war on books and libraries. Especially in modern times, books and libraries have suffered profoundly from war. The destruction of the university library in Leuven/Louvain in 1914 and the National Library of Bosnia in Sarajevo in 1992 are well-known examples. War has produced disruptions, sometimes severe, in the publishing industries of countries engaged in it. On the other hand, wartime conditions often stimulated reading and enhanced demand for books, and publishing somehow continued even during wartime. Moreover, war itself is a common subject of books, and every modern war has produced a flood of novels, memoirs, and scholarly and popular accounts, a flood that usually begins even before the fighting has ceased. Wars destroyed libraries, but they also filled libraries. In this daylong symposium, scholars will consider how, in various parts of the world, from World War I to the present, war has both destroyed books and libraries and created them. For further information, e-mail Eric Lindquist (ERICL@umd.edu) or Yelena Luckert (yluckert@umd.edu).

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Final Announcement

Piet Kamphuis, Secretary-general
Pat Harahan, Newsletter editor

The objective of the ICMH Newsletter is to communicate information concerning the national commissions and the ICMH's officers, board, committees, and congresses to all of the commissions. The newsletter is a way of communicating information in three languages, English, French and German, across five continents to the officers and members of 41 national commissions.

We need your help. The nation presidents and secretary-generals are encouraged to send the newsletter editor information regarding forthcoming international congresses and conferences. If your national commission is sponsoring a military history museum exhibition, or planning a special exhibition of a military archive, please send the editor a brief communiqué. Your announcements and communiqués will be published in the ICMH Newsletter. Please send the information to Pat Harahan, ICMH Newsletter editor at the e-mail address, harahan@verizon.net