EDITORIAL

We are happy to announce the publication of the second issue of the CISH newsletter. The newsletter will now be published on a regular basis, together with the posting of individual articles on our website. We hope that all member organizations will support the distribution of the newsletter to their own members – either by forwarding it to them or by providing us with a list of addresses for further dissemination.

The next steps to be taken towards our congress next year have been decided within the small board meeting of the CISH. In the next issue of the newsletter, we will already be able to provide information about the final decision concerning the remaining open slots for the Poznań gathering in August 2020 as the large board meeting was held in late November just after having completed this issue.

This newsletter introduces a list of activities by member organizations that addresses the various audiences of the historical profession across the planet. This list, we have to admit, is incomplete out of necessity and overall scope. We hope, nevertheless, that such a list provides some impression of what is happening in our field worldwide, what are the currently debated issues, and what are possible blind spots, not only observable in one world region but in many. Striking such a balance between these aims for the past year has two results. On the one hand, we report on meetings held and publications produced by some of our Latin American members, while, on the other hand, we summarize activities retrieved from the websites of all the member organizations that are available. We will establish this list
NEW MEMBERS OF CISH IN LATIN AMERICA AND THEIR RECENT ACTIVITIES

The last general assembly, held in Moscow from 29 to 30 September 2017, unanimously approved the membership of three organizations from Latin America: the Colombian Association of Historians, the Uruguayan Historians Association (AUDHI), and the Paraguayan Committee of Historical Sciences (CPCH). As a result, the truly international character of the CISH has been strengthened as a community of historians from around the world while consolidating the presence of Latin American countries within the CISH. With these three new members joining the group of Latin American committees – Mexico, Argentina, Chile, and Brazil have already been participating for quite some time in the work of the CISH – there are now greater opportunities to promote the visibility of the extensive historiographic production from this continent and to engage in historiographical debates at a transnational level, be it within the continent or beyond its borders.

All three new members are clearly committed to promoting in their countries the development of historical science research; strengthening the role of historians in society; preserving historical archives and enabling free access to information; protecting and valuing historical heritage; searching for more internal and external scholarly exchange about historiographical practices; and launching debates and joint productions beyond geographical and historical boundaries. At the same time, they plan to integrate themselves further with the activities of other national and thematic committees within the CISH, where they will surely profit from such exchanges.

First leadership meeting of the Latin American committees and associations members of the CISH, organized by the Brazilian Association of Historians (ANPUH), São Paulo, 2017

Sincerely,
Matthias Middell
Board member of the CISH and newsletter editor
Professor of Cultural History at Leipzig University

as a regular section in future issues, and we cordially invite the member organizations to send us information or reports about recent congresses, workshops, publications, and outreach activities for upcoming newsletters. We apologize for any misinterpretation or inaccurate presentation of your activities. This list of activities is a first attempt to provide an overview, and we hope to improve this service with the help of all member organizations. Please contact the editorial team (editor@cish.org) for any questions, corrections, or remarks. We will be happy to change the version of the newsletter content published on the CISH website accordingly.
National congresses of historical sciences have proved to be not only important moments in the processes of consolidation of national historiographies in Colombia, Uruguay, and Paraguay, but also a substantial chance to improve connections and intellectual sociability among Latin American historians in general. In the case of Colombia, the Colombian Association of Historians, since its foundation in 1987, has regularly been in charge of organizing the Colombian Congress of Historians, considered the most prestigious event in the field of history in the country. Guided by similar motivation, the Uruguayan Historians Association, created in 2015, has already held two large congresses. Finally, the Paraguayan Committee of Historical Sciences, since it started activities in 2015, has been promoting meetings of historians and a vivid intellectual exchange. The focus is above all on research results Paraguayan historians have achieved. At the same time, sessions in such meetings are open to a general audience. In addition to this debate with the public, there are publications under preparation regarding historiographical debates involving Paraguayan historians, and there is a national congress being planned for 2020.

Among the many subjects covered in these historiographies, there is one central point around which many contributions rally: the teaching of history that appears prominently at national congresses, especially with reference to the role of historians in contemporary society and the challenges such contemporaneity raises. Many of the Latin American affiliates (new and old) of the CISH increasingly combine an interest in national, regional, and local histories, with a focus and special emphasis on connections and transnational dynamics. This will certainly be to the advantage of further engaging debates in other countries and continents while encouraging exchange on both content-related and methodological questions. Such opportunities make the integration into the CISH even more important since the worldwide organization facilitates and promotes this mutual dialogue.

by Eliana Dutra
Vice president of the CISH
Professor of History at the Federal University of Minas Gerais, Belo Horizonte

HISTORIA DEL PARAGUAY NUEVAS PERSPECTIVAS

REPORT ON THE SMALL BOARD MEETING, ROME 23 APRIL 2019

The small board of the CISH, consisting of President Andrea Giardina, Secretary General Catherine Horel, and Treasurer Sacha Zala, met in late April at the invitation of the Giunta Centrale per gli Studi Storici in the Italian capital to further prepare the congress Poznań in 2020 and related activities. For this purpose, Skype conversations were held with Krzysztof Makowski about the ongoing preparation in Poznań and with Matthias Middell about the newsletter and the website of the CISH as important tools to inform member organizations about upcoming activities. The board further dealt with the question of nominations for the CISH Prize (deadline for nomination submissions was 1 October 2019), the nomination of new members of the CISH board for the period 2020–2025, and the application process for the congress in 2025 (deadline 31 January 2020). In order to support the launch of the new format for the research forum in Poznań, the board decided to lower the fee to €2,000 and to allow the local organization committee a margin for negotiation in case of applications from institutions that may not have the means to pay such a fee. Krzysztof Makowski presented details about the solidarity fund and how scholars who qualify for support from this fund may get access. Full explanation will be provided on the congress website. The University of Poznań will organize trips for the scholars benefitting from the solidarity and mobility funds. On the same matter, Makowski reported to the board that negotiations are underway with Lufthansa for preferential rates.
The part of the congress that is devoted to the work of affiliated international organizations (AIOs) was discussed among the board members because it seems necessary to remind some of these organizations not to “cannibalize” the congress for their own purposes. To give everyone the same rights and possible number of slots, the general architecture of the congress shall be respected. The first two and a half days will be devoted to the major themes and the interaction of the various member organizations. The second part, from Thursday on, will give room for the meetings of the AIOs. The general secretary will communicate this decision to the concerned organizations.

Another key issue is the status of internal commissions, which are exempt from paying the membership fee to the CISH. However, the obvious intention when introducing this form was to make it a transitory solution in order to allow new organizations to be institutionalized. The CISH constitution, according to article 2, is very clear: “The Committee may set up Internal Commissions and assign to them the execution of scholarly projects or the organization of specific scholarly gatherings. It may also admit in quality of Internal Commission, for a period not exceeding ten years and in view of a future admission as an Affiliated International Organization, new international associations which pursue, in their field, the same objectives as an Affiliated International Organization.” Since the constitution’s adoption, all internal commissions have been affiliated with the CISH for more than ten years. The treasurer already contacted all internal commissions, proposing to them to join CISH as an affiliated international organization, that is to say as a full member with voting rights, at the general assembly of the 23rd congress in Poznań – and hence fully participate in the CISH environment.

The board also discussed the issue of communication via newsletter and website. The newsletter was already approved by the general assembly in Moscow in 2017, and the website has been redeveloped on a technical level and improved with an upgrade of the content management system. The question now is how to connect both means of communication. Matthias Middell was made responsible for producing the newsletter twice a year and providing the website with articles from the newsletter.

Lastly, the treasurer informed the board that he updated the addresses of the member organizations and was able to send out invoices to almost all of them. He also migrated accounts of the CISH from UBS to PostFinance, which result in lower transaction costs. In order to avoid “dormant” memberships, following the decisions of the board at the last meeting in Poznań, the treasurer contacted all non-paying members asking them to clarify their position and informed them about the possibility of an exceptional claim for reduced fees. The list of members will be discussed at the next full board meeting.

The next board meeting will be held in Rome again from 28 to 29 November 2019, at the invitation of the Pontificio Comitato di Scienze Storiche, and combined with a symposium on the role of religion in history. This meeting will coincide with the meeting of the nomination commission for finalizing the selection of candidates for the new board acting from 2020 onwards. The meeting will also decide upon the remaining slots for panels and round tables in order to publish the full programme of the Poznań congress soon afterwards.

by Catherine Horel
Secretary General of the CISH
Research Director at the Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique (CNRS), Paris
The following collection of information about the activities of national organizations of historians needs a disclaimer since we retrieved them from websites or via personal correspondence. We are conscious that this is far from being complete, and an exhaustive list of congresses and workshops cannot be compiled given the very uneven documentation of such events. We also cannot guarantee that the indicated dates are correct. However, we would use this situation to make a call for contributions to this newsletter. We would be more than pleased to receive a short note or more extensive reports on congresses or major publications of the results of such events as well as information about newly elected boards and directors or statements about new directions to be taken these national organizations.

A first look is devoted to information available from the national committees:

The Asociación Argentina de Investigadores en Historia (AsAIH) held an international congress in April and two workshops in May, one on the relationship between science and myths and the other on entangled histories. The association also joined the protest of the National Council for Scientific and Technical Research against further cuts in research in the country (see here).

The Historians Association of Armenia (HAA), after joining the International Committee of Historical Sciences at the general assembly in Moscow, held its first general congress on 9 November 2017.

The annual conference of the Australian Historical Association (AHA), held from 8 to 12 July at the University of Southern Queensland Toowoomba, was devoted to “Local Communities, Global Networks”. At the same time, the AHA held its Green Stream conference on “Global Grassroots: Human Connections in Environmental History”.

The Canadian Historical Association (CHA) / Société historique du Canada (SHC) organized two conferences in April: “Whose Settlement?” and “The (re) Making of a Movement: New Perspectives on the 1960s Counterculture”.

The Asociación Chilena de Historiadores (AChHI) organized a meeting in April to discuss the future of their project Iberarchivos, which is a joint initiative of several Latin American countries, as well as to elect a new president.

The 19th congress of the Asociación Colombiana de Historiadores (ACH) will be held in October.

The Danish Historical Association announced its next national congress, to be held from 24 to 26 August 2020 in Sønderborg, while the next (30th) meeting of Nordic historians is foreseen for August 2021 in Gothenburg.

The Suomen Historiallinen Seura will hold the Fifth National Finnish Conference on History Research in Oulu from 24 to 26 October.
The German Verband der Historiker und Historikerinnen Deutschlands announced a call for panel submissions for its 53rd Historikertag, to be held from 8 to 11 September 2020 in Munich.

The Royal Historical Society had its annual symposium on 17 May on the topic of “Contested Commemorations: Reflections on the Centenary of the First World War, 2013–2019”.

The Association des Historiens Grecs organized the 40th Panhellenic Historical Congress, held from 15 to 17 May.

The Irish Committee of Historical Sciences announced the 33rd Irish Conference of Historians, to be held from 21 to 23 May 2020, and welcome participation. It also held a symposium on “Pursuit and Practice of Local History” on 16 May in Belfast and another on “Prisons, Asylums, Workhouses: Institutions in Irish History” from 13 to 14 June in Belfast.

The Italian Giunta Centrale per gli Studi Storici organized a large conference in December 2018 focusing on the Universal Declaration of Human Rights on the occasion of its 50th anniversary.

The Comité Paraguayo de Ciencias Históricas (CPCH) announced the 18th Jornadas Interescuelas to take place from 2 to 5 October in Catamarca, where one round table is devoted to the history of Paraguay.

The Polish Academy of Sciences (PAN) and its Committee for Historical Sciences (KNH) expresses its solidarity with Prof László Lovász, president of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, and supports all the efforts undertaken by the Hungarian Academy of Sciences to preserve the autonomy of its research and finances.

The president of the Academia Portuguesa da História (APH), Manuela Mendonça, remarked on the debate about the travel of Magellan as part of the Portuguese and/or Spanish historical heritage and gave a talk on the “Iberian Peninsula, Europe, and the Sea”.

The Comitetul National al Istoricilor din România reports on an academic conference jointly organized by the Romanian Academy of Sciences and the Mac-

The Norwegian Meeting of Historians, prepared by the Norwegian Historical Association (HIFO), was held from 14 to 15 June in Tønsberg on the occasion of the 150th anniversary of the association and provided the opportunity to look back at one century and a half of professional historiography in Norway.

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The Dutch Koninklijk Nederlands Historisch Genootschap is preparing for its 175th anniversary in 2020 and announced the 13th European Social Science History Conference, to be held from 18 to 21 March 2020 and organized by the International Institute of Social History in cooperation with Leiden University.
Romanian Cultural Society on 7 May on the topic of the “Romanians at the Southern Danube”, which was held on the occasion of the 140th anniversary of the Romanian-Macedonian Cultural Society.

The Comité National des Historiens auprès de l’Académie des Sciences de la de la Russie was involved in the International Forum “Russia in the 21st Century: Global Challenges, Risks, and Decisions”, held from 5 to 6 June.

The Slovak National Committee of Historians at the Slovak Academy of Sciences, in addition to focusing on the situation of its sister academy in Hungary, organized a series of conferences, among others, on Slovak women in history and the present day (13–14 May), on “Italy and the post-Habsburg Central Europe: Occupation, Administration, Intervention, Diplomacy” (18–19 October), on “National and Cultural Identity in the Slovak and Ukrainian Literature of the 19th and Early 20th Century” (15 October), on “Political Corruption in the Territory of Slovakia and the Central Europe Region in the 19th and 20th Century” (4 November, Bratislava), and on the early history of the central part of the Danube valley (4–7 December, Nitra).

The Comité Español de Ciencias Historicas (CECH) focused its activities, especially through a series of public lectures, on the history of ideas in the 18th century and, together with the Royal Academy of History, on the first circumnavigation of the world as a unique moment in Spanish history.

The 8th Swedish Meeting of Historians was held from 8 to 10 May in Växjö, with particular attention being paid to the topic of “rights” as the Svenska Historiska Föreningen (SHF) reports on its website.

“Wealth” was the topic of the 5th Swiss History Days, organized by the Schweizerische Gesellschaft für Geschichte (SGG), the Société suisse d’histoire (SSH), the Società svizzera di storia (SSS), and the Swiss Society for History (SSH); held from 5 to 7 June at the University of Zurich.

The Turkish Historical Society / Türk Tarih Kurumu (TTK) organized a whole series of events, among others, a conference on the development of archives (24–25 April, in Ankara), a series of public events on “Turkish Liberation Movements in the Black Sea Region” (25–30 May, in different Turkish cities), a symposion on Turkish sea trade, and an international conference on the 100th anniversary of the beginning of the Turkish War of Independence.

The Ukrainian National Committee of Historians held a series of conferences, among others, one on “Deportation Under Totalitarian Communist Regimes” in September in Lviv on the occasion of the 75th anniversary of the deportation of Crimean Tatars and Ukrainians, a national convention on the role of Ivan Krypjakevych in Ukrainian history in early June, and a bilateral conference devoted to “Ukrainian-Polish Relations During the 20th and the Early 21st Centuries”.

The American Historical Association (AHA) is “excited to congratulate two historians for receiving the prestigious Pulitzer Prize”. David W. Blight, AHA member as well as Sterling Professor of American
History and director of the Gilder Lehrman Center for the Study of Slavery, Resistance, and Abolition at Yale University, won the 2019 Pulitzer Prize in the history category for his book “Frederick Douglass: Prophet of Freedom”. Jeffrey C. Stewart, Professor of Black Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara, was honoured with the 2019 Pulitzer Prize in the biography category for “The New Negro: The Life of Alain Locke”.

The 133rd AHA Annual Meeting was held from 3 to 6 January in Chicago, and the next one is planned from 3 to 6 January 2020 in New York (see AHA calender).

The second congress of the Asociación Uruguaya de Historiadores (Audhi) was held from 20 to 22 June in Montevideo.

The Pontificio Comitato di Scienze Storiche organized a round table on the Lateran pacts on the occasion of their 9th anniversary.

Among the international organizations, we were able to find the following information:

The Turkish National Committee of Byzantine Studies announces that the 24th International Byzantine Studies Congress will be held from 23 to 28 August 2021 in Istanbul.

With its coming participation in the International Congress of Historical Sciences in Poznań in 2020, the International Association for Contemporary History of Europe (IACHE) is organizing three conferences on the theme “Europe in the 20th Century: an Asymmetric Europe”. The third conference will be held in December in Luxembourg.


The International Commission of Military History (ICMH) organized a large international conference, “The Atlantic Alliance at 70: Historical Lessons, Current Challenges, and Future Perspectives”, held on 4 April in Milan. The conference brought together diplomats, members of the military, and academics to study the evolution of NATO during and after the Cold War as well as the path ahead. The 2019 ICMH Congress was held from 18 to 23 August in Sofia.

The International Commission on the History of French Revolution / Commission internationale d’histoire de la Révolution française had two preparatory conferences for its meeting in Poznań: the first on “La Révolution française vue de l’Asie. L’état actuel des recherches sur la Révolution en Corée et au Japon”, held from 28 to 31 August in Tokyo, and the second on “Cosmopolitisme et patriisme révolu-
tionnaire”, held from 25–27 September in Vizille.

The International Committee for History of Second World War organized a series of workshops on local experience with the war under the title “De la libération à la victoire: l’histoire locale re-visitée” (3 June, in Naumur, and 17 June, in Ghent) and is preparing a conference on “Cultures of Spectacles in German-Occupied Belgium: Parallels and Differences Between the First and the Second World War” (March 2020).

The International Committee of Editors of Diplomatic Documents held a conference from 5 to 7 June in Berlin, and the International Economic History Association prepares the 19th World Economic History Congress, to be held from 25–30 July 2021 in Paris and welcomes session proposals.

The International Federation for Public History organized a Public History Summer School, held from 1 to 5 July in Wrocław.

The International Federation of Societies and Institutes for the Study of the Renaissance devoted a symposium to the topic of “Writing the Self in the Renaissance”, held from 26–27 April in Baltimore.

The General Meeting of the International Organisation of Historians of Christianity was held from 11 to 13 June at the University of Lyon, with the aim to study the links between religious history, church history or ecclesiastical history, and other types of history (history of knowledge, gender history, global history, digital history etc.).

The International Social History Association (ISHA) reminds all those who are interested about the upcoming 13th European Social Science History Conference (ESSHC), to be held from 18 to 21 March 2020 in Leiden.

The International Society for History Didactics (ISHD) debated “History Education and Migration” from 9 to 11 September 2019 in Tutzing.

The Network of Global and World History Associations (NOGWHISTO) prepares the 6th European Congress of World and Global History, to be held from 25 to 28 June 2020 in Turku, the World History Association’s conference 2020 in Salt Lake City, Utah, and looks back at the 4th Congress of the Asian World History Associations meeting in Osaka under the title “Creating World Histories from Asian Perspectives”. Moreover, the network has recently launched a video project to be presented at the congress in Poznań next year (see info box on the left).

The Nordic History Studies (NHS) organized a seminar on Nordic federal states on 24 May in Espoo, a conference on “Nordic federal states” from 27 to 28 August at the University of Helsinki, and a summer school “Introduction to Conceptual History” at the University of Helsinki.

The Pan American Institute of Geography and History will hold its 49th meeting of its administrative council from 18 to 22 November in Santiago.

The Society for the History of Authorship, Reading and Publishing (SHARP) / Société pour l’étude historique des auteurs, de la lecture et de l’édition held its annual conference on “Indigeneity, Nationhood, and Migrations of the Book” from 15 to 19 July at the University of Massachusetts, Amherst.
Among the **internal commissions**, we can report:

The African Historians Association (AHA) organized its **5th congress** in late 2018 – see also the details in our previous newsletter.

The Comité international de paléographie latine will hold its 21st International Colloquium on Latin Paleography from 19 to 21 February 2020 at the University of Florence, with a thematic focus on “The Rise of Vernacular Writing: The Palaeographical Perspective”.

The Commission internationale de diplomatique (CID) will hold its **conference on the domain of dilet-tantes** from 7–8 November in Prague.

The International Association for Media and History (IAMHIST) held its **annual conference** from 16 to 18 July at Northumbria University.

The Peace History Society organized a conference on **“Commemorating Violent Conflicts and Building Sustainable Peace”** from 24 to 26 October in Kent.

Information gathered by Annika Morath (Leipzig)

**THE NETWORK OF CONCERNED HISTORIANS**

The Network of Concerned Historians (NCH) draws its inspiration from the International Committee of Historical Sciences. The first article of the CISH constitution reads: “It [The Committee] shall defend freedom of thought and expression in the field of historical research and teaching, and is opposed to the misuse of history and shall use every means at its disposal to ensure the ethical professional conduct of its members.” At the 23rd International Congress of Historical Sciences in Poznań, NCH will organize a round table, “Limit to Free Expression About the Past”, which is based on a paper written by the organizer Antoon de Baets on “Memory and Tradition as Limits to the Free Expression About History”. It can be downloaded from the website of the NCH [pdf; 30 pages] and comments are welcome.

We quote here the abstract of the paper:

“Society has a strong interest in a robust public debate about history and this interest even increases in the case of past public figures, in the case of victims of atrocity crimes, and with the passage of time. From an international human rights perspective, the free expression about history can be restricted only under carefully determined circumstances and narrowly formulated conditions in the service of a few explicit purposes. Memory and tradition are not among these purposes. However, memory and tradition can be reframed in terms of permissible purposes with relative ease: “respect for the memory of the dead” can be rephrased as an application of “respect of the rights or reputations of others,” and “protection of the tradition of the ancestors” as a form of “public morals.” With these reframing options in mind, I balanced the interests of history, memory, and tradition against each other. Within strict limits, “memory” can be seen as a guarantee for reputation and privacy, and “tradition” as a guarantee for morals. If that is the case, memory and tradition act as acceptable checks on how a society deals with its past. Memory and tradition then trump history. In all other cases – the large majority – they are problematic limits: in overprotecting them, memory and tradition distort and censor talk about the past. Memory and tradition then trample history.”

Please also consult the NCH website about campaigns for historians; worldwide annual reports (25 to date); thematic documents of international organizations relevant to historians; legal cases related to the past, to time, to memory, to history, and to historians; and codes of ethics for historians, archaeologists, and archivists.

by **Antoon de Baets**
President of the NCH
Professor of History, Ethics and Human Rights at the University of Groningen
IMAGE SOURCES

Page 2
1) Photo courtesy of Elena Dutra

Page 3

Page 4
1) Photo courtesy of Catherine Horel

Page 5
3) https://www.iberarchives.org/

Page 6
2) http://academiaportuguesadahistoria.gov.pt/?p=2863

Page 7
1) http://www.sgg-ssh.ch/de/geschichtstage-2019

Page 8
1) https://www.pulitzer.org/winners/david-w-blight
2) https://www.pulitzer.org/winners/jeffrey-c-stewart

Page 9
1) https://research.uni-leipzig.de/~gwhisto/home/
2) https://warwick.ac.uk/fac/arts/ren/fsier/fsier_writingtheself_symposiumprogram.pdf

Page 10
1) https://www.rug.nl/staff/a.h.m.de.baets/
Content

Editorial

New members of CISH in Latin America and their recent activities

Report on the small board meeting, Rome 23 April 2019

Activities by member organizations

The Network of Concerned Historians

Comité international des sciences historiques

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