

International Commission of Military History

Newsletter



Issue 16 – Spring 2011

Welcome to the ICMH Newsletter!

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“Samba, Soccer and Science”

Piet Kamphuis, President, ICMH

Actions speak louder than words. In early February, I officially registered as a participant in the XXXVIIth ICMH Congress, which will be held in Rio de Janeiro from 28 August to 2 September 2011. I hope many of you will follow my lead. It will be the first time that our organisation meets in South America. Not only does this provide us with the opportunity to acquaint ourselves with the fascinating military history of this region, but also to increase our footprint there. It will therefore be a unique congress, in a country which is considered to be an emerging power, with great potential for growth; a country rich in history, culture and natural beauty. I am certain that our Brazilian colleagues will spare no effort in providing us a most hospitable welcome to their country. Von Clausewitz's trinity is temporarily making way in my mind for another trinity: Samba, Soccer and Science!

The new Board got off to a flying start in the past months. Modern means of communication facilitate the exchange of information and benefit the decision-making process. We have now reached an important milestone. Good collaboration between Dr Dimitry Queloz, Editor-in-Chief of the International Bibliography of Military History, and Brigadier Dr Fritz Stoeckli, our active Treasurer, allowed us to conclude both the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Journal Editor Agreement with Brill Publishers.

This will safeguard the future of our Bibliography. It is an important step forward, which will allow us to discuss a structure and procedure for the Bibliography Committee that will stand the test of time, when we meet in Rio.

There is more good news. The Dutch Commission is making good progress on the Acta of the Amsterdam Congress. The Italian Commission has submitted the manuscript for the international edition of the ICMH Review, *Airpower in the Twentieth Century*, to the printer and the indefatigable French Commission is preparing an edition on the theme of 'hostages'.

We are in close contact with the Chairman of the Bulgarian Commission, Dr D. Minchev, regarding the plans to have the ICMH Congress take place in Sofia in 2012.

The Executive Board will meet in The Hague on 13 and 14 May. One of the points on the agenda, brought up by Professor Lars Ericson Wolke, is how the ICMH will mark its 75th anniversary in 2013. I think that is a question which should also be discussed in a wider context with the national commissions and, in my opinion, within those commissions as well.

I wish you pleasant reading and hope to see you in Rio.

ICMH Congress in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil in 2011

Pat Harahan, Vice President

For the first time the International Commission of Military History's annual meeting will be held in Latin America. The city of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil will host the ICMH Congress from August 28 to September 2, 2011. Lt. General Aureliano Pinto de Moura, president of the Brazilian Commission of Military History, invites all participants to the conference which will be held at the historical facilities of the Brazilian Army Command and General Staff College. General de Moura wrote, "We are looking forward to welcoming you to Rio de Janeiro this year!" For information on the conference, registration, hotels, and tours, see www.cihm2011.com.br

The theme for the congress is "Decolonization: colonial and independence wars from the 18th century to the present." The congress has six subthemes: the fragmentation of colonial empires; the genesis of native settlement; territorial preservation after independence; colonial heritage and civil war; new nations, new armed forces, formation and consolidation; and written histories and theoretical-methodological approaches. For proposing papers to be given at the congress, the ICMH procedure is to submit the proposals to the national commissions. The national commissions will read and approve the scholar's proposals, and then send their nominations to the Brazilian academic committee for placement in the program.

The Brazilian Academic Committee is responsible for organizing the academic program. At this congress there will be four days for presenting papers, book roundtables, and special graduate student presentation sessions. Approximately 80 papers will be presented. This year, the Brazilian Commission will include a special session for graduate students. National commissions should nominate graduate students to the Brazilian Commission's Congress Academic Committee by 31 March. The language used for the graduate student presentations will be English.

The ICMH Congress in Rio de Janeiro will have two book roundtables. One roundtable will discuss books and recent literature on "Peacekeeping Operations under the Aegis of the United Nations." Speakers will discuss the international, humanitarian, military and legal aspects of setting up and conducting UN peacekeeping operations. The second roundtable will feature a discussion of seminal and recent books on "The Atlantic Ocean: Movement, Settlement, Trade, Conflict, and Revolution."

In addition to the academic program, a diverse program of social events is also planned. On Sunday afternoon, Lt. General de Moura will welcome the international congress participants and then they will go by bus to visit the "Pão de Açúcar," Sugar Loaf Hill. On Sunday evening, congress participants will visit the Army Museum and have cocktails at the "Copacabana" Fortress. On Monday afternoon, the congress will visit the National Monument to the Deceased in the Second World War. That evening, they will have cocktail drinks at the same monument. On Tuesday evening, after the academic sessions, all participants will enjoy a Brazilian Folklore show at the "Plataforma" steak house, with dinner included. On Wednesday, everyone will go by bus to the dock where they will board boats for a day long tour around "Guanabara" Bay with lunch on board. Finally, the Brazilian Commission will host all participants at a closing dinner at the Yacht Club on Friday.

The city of Rio de Janeiro has a fascinating history. Founded in 1565, the city has more than 6.1 million people. When the people living in the suburbs and favelas (shanty towns) are included, there are more than 11 million people associated with the city. The city's main attractions are its natural wonders, beaches, culture and climate. Rio has many of the Brazilian nation's best

museums, art galleries, and cultural centres. There are many excellent restaurants and hotels. Today, Rio de Janeiro is Brazil's centre for finance and culture. The city is considered the top tourist spot in all of South America.

Four hotels, all from the Windsor group, are located facing the Copacabana beaches. The conference will be held at the Army Command and General Staff College. Busses will be available to transport the delegates and other participants to the conference and for special tours. Registration is open now. So, to register, book a hotel, or to learn about post-congress tours, go to the congress website www.cihm2011.com.br

We will see you in Rio!

Activities and Communications

Erwin A. Schmidl, Secretary General

We hope that you all had a good start of the New Year 2011, and we are looking forward to the coming Congress in Rio. Recently, we sent you the "Guidance for Organizing International Congresses sponsored by the ICMH" which our former Vice-President, Allan Millett, prepared. It is an excellent collection of past experiences learned when national commissions have organized international congresses.

The most important event coming up this year is, of course, the XXXVIIth Congress in Rio de Janeiro – see the previous article by Pat Harahan, Vice-President, for details. Participants are reminded to register, reserve rooms and enter topics for papers as soon as possible. Some people had difficulties entering the Congress webpage at first, but these problems appear to have been overcome by now. We also encountered problems in getting confirmation for hotel reservations. We all appreciate the work and efforts of our Brazilian friends in preparing the Congress, and in assisting us when faced with these technical problems.

At this point, I would also like to add our gratitude to the Portuguese Commission. Just a few weeks ago, a mysterious large parcel arrived at my home door, which turned out to be a marvellous belated Christmas present. It contained the two-volume Acta resulting from the Porto Congress of 2009 for the Austrian Commission. Not only are these quite an impressive addition to the ICMH bookshelf, but they are also reminders of an excellent Congress in Porto. Kudus to our friends from Portugal!

ICMH Bibliography Committee, ICMH Military Archive Committee, and the ICMH Military Education Committee

For the ICMH Congress in Rio de Janeiro, these ICMH committees will meet on Sunday, 28 August 2011. The chair of each committee will notify the member as to the exact place and time for the meeting. The topics and agenda will be communicated to the members as well. If you have questions or comments, please contact the respective committee's chairman or secretary-general.

Military History Education at Universities, Defence Academies, and Military Academies

Professor Rudolph Jaun, Chair, Military Education Committee

During the ICMH Congress in Amsterdam in 2010, some new trends in the study of military history were presented by scholars from the Netherlands, Ireland, Slovenia and Belgium. They presented papers that explained how military history is taught at the university as well as at defence and military academies. In the context of procedures and rules outlined in the Bologna Reform and the Erasmus Student Exchange Program, military history courses have a new profile at the university level. Today there are new BA and MA degrees in Military History and new courses on Military History and Strategic Studies.

The following discussion summarizes the information presented at the 2010 ICMH Congress in Amsterdam.

Netherlands:

Dr. Wim Klinkert, Professor at the Royal Netherlands Defence Academy at Breda and the University of Amsterdam explained the course offerings:

University of Amsterdam:

At the University of Amsterdam the BA level has an introduction course (10 ETCS) that deals with western military history from the 17th century to present day peacekeeping operations. The course includes the following topics:

- early modern warfare and the military revolution;
- Napoleonic warfare;
- Germany and the 19th century;
- WW I and WW II; and
- Dutch peacekeeping operations.

There is a Master in Military History (60 ETCS). This course is the only university program in the Netherlands which offers a Master in Military History. The master's course comprises the following topics: a survey of Dutch military history; a choice between the history of counterinsurgency or the history of sea and air warfare; and the Cold War. In a seminar the subject changes every year, but all students must prepare a presentation, a paper and do an exam. In recent years the subjects have been the following:

- 2008: Six important debates in the field of military history;
- 2009: Vietnam and Iraq;
- 2010: World War II: Germany, Japan and the Soviet Union; and
- 2011: Prussian military history from Frederick the Great to Hitler.

University of Utrecht:

The university offers a BA level an introduction course (7, 5 ECTS) with the same topics as the course at the University of Amsterdam. The students also prepare a paper and do an exam. At the MA level, as a part of a program on the history of international relations, there is a course on 19th and 20th century warfare. Students are taught to make a military-historical analysis of military operations. They present their findings in speech and in writing. University of Leiden. At present the curriculum is not yet known. Leiden traditionally focuses courses on the military history of Antiquity, the Middle Ages, and on colonial warfare and maritime warfare.

Netherlands Defence Academy, Breda:

The Academy offers a BA program in Military Arts and Sciences. Military history is a part of this course. Each year cadets take courses in military history. First year cadets take a very short introduction of the main themes of military history, including the military revolution, and long term developments in 19th and 20th century warfare. The students go on a battlefield tour to Arnhem (Market Garden 1944), Overloon (mechanized warfare, 1944) and the Scheldt estuary (amphibious warfare 1944).

Second year cadets take the course of military history with student presentations and examinations. The main text is Jeremy Black, *Introduction to Global Military History*. Some themes in this course are:

- Military revolution and the birth of the Dutch republic;
- 16th-17th century warfare;
- 18th century warfare and Frederick the Great;
- the French revolution and Napoleonic warfare;
- 19th century warfare and the wars for German unification;
- von Moltke and WW I;
- Interbellum and Liddell Hart and Fuller;
- birth of mechanized warfare in WW II, especially air warfare;
- Fall Gelb (1940) and Barbarossa (1941);
- the Cold War;
- Dutch military history from the French revolution to WW II; and
- Dutch colonial warfare.

Second year cadets must also do a 'project' which focuses on different military operations each year, but it must be an operation within the period 1870-1945 in Belgium and France. The aim of this project is to integrate history, international relations, military operations and law by using battles from the period 1870-1945. Cadets prepare a paper, do an exam and do a presentation on a battle on the actual location it happened. We spend one week on a battlefield tour in Belgium and/or France. This project is used not only as a tool to integrate different fields of study, it is also used for practicing academic skills: searching for information; presenting information on paper and on location; defining problems in an academic sense. This project is the first preparation for the BA thesis.

Fourth year cadets have a series of optional subjects. One topic may deal with a military history subject, for instance, such as:

- Vietnam;
- Iraq;
- history of Civil Military Cooperation (CIMIC); or
- counterinsurgency operations (COIN).

Fourth year cadets may choose to write their BA thesis on a historical subject.

Later in their careers, Dutch officers must follow a general course of six months length on a broad range of subjects; one of them can be military history. This course is not on an academic level. Instead, it gives a general overview of modern military history, with a focus on counterinsurgency.

Ireland:

Dr. David Murphy, Lecturer in Military History & Strategic Studies, National University of Ireland Maynooth

National University of Ireland, Maynooth:

MA in Military History and Strategic Studies (90 ETCS) in 2010-2011. This course provides an authoritative introduction to the disciplines of military history and strategic studies. It addresses important issues relating to contemporary security and strategy in addition to examining key features of the history of warfare since the eighteenth century. The course introduces key concepts, theories, debates and issues within the field and equips students with a sophisticated understanding of the history and conduct of war, of contemporary strategy and of current Irish and European security policies. The course appeals to those interested in history, international relations, security studies and war studies. However, no specialist prior knowledge is required. The modular nature of the course, its availability on either a part-time or a full-time basis, and the fact that it is taught through evening classes, make the course accessible to the widest range of students.

Thesis topics are chosen by the student, subject to approval, and may focus on any of a wide range of issues within the fields of military history or strategic studies. In addition students must complete two modules chosen from a list of elective topics. Electives on offer each year will vary according to demand and availability. For 2010-2011 elective topics may include the following:

- Land warfare;
- Naval and air warfare;
- Unconventional warfare;
- Northern Ireland, 1969-1998;
- War and society;
- Strategic studies;
- Contemporary security;
- The Irish soldier, 1685-2010; and
- The Irish Revolution, 1912-1923.

Students must complete all of their modules and gain a total of 90 ECTS credits.

Slovenia:

Dr. Vladimir Prebilic, Professor Defence Study Department, University of Ljubljana.

Military History for Civilian Students:

The educational system in the Republic of Slovenia is based on an emphasized distinction between the military and civilian education. Military academies do not exist, so the education of Slovenian officers is based on completely civilian institutions of higher education. Consequently the military education of the future officers begins at the Officer Candidate School after the graduation from an institution of higher education and lasts for thirteen months. In such a system, the defence studies programme sets itself apart from other study programs that the future Slovenian officers graduate from, as its contents are different.

Defence studies, although still a completely civilian programme at the Faculty of Social Sciences, focus on the education in the field of security, crisis management, international relations and international organizations as well as defence. Despite the specific nature of this study programme, the majority of its graduates do not become officers in the Slovenian Army or seek employment at

the Ministry of Defence. The defence studies programme is more politically-oriented, while military topics are addressed mostly by civilian experts. Nevertheless, military history is under the auspices of this very programme.

Military history courses are taught at the Defence Studies Department. There are three courses: military history, taught in the first year of B.A. (5 ECTS); national military history taught in the fourth year B.A. (5 ECTS); and military history of the cold war, taken in the first year of M.A. (5 ECTS).

General Military History:

It is part of Erasmus, the project of European student mobility. The Bologna reform placed military history into a new perspective, since the option of selecting the subjects of individual programs, faculties and universities allowed for the participation of students without the basic knowledge of history and/or familiarity with it. In 2009 another important change in the teaching of military history took place, since the subject was included in the project of European student mobility - Erasmus. The minimum common denominator for all the students in the European Union had to be established. Just in the last year 36 foreign students from nine European countries took part in the military history course in Slovenia. They had no previous understanding of the military and defence systems. Most of the students came from European humanist and social sciences faculties without any programs related to the military or to military history.

Belgium:

Dr. Bruno Colson, Professor, Department of History, University of Namur, Belgium

At the **University of Namur** there is a lecture course: "War and Strategy in Late Modern History". Students take this course in their third year of Bachelor in History (3 ECTS). The course presents the following topics:

- military history as a field of research;
- case studies taken from the late modern history of Belgium (1792-1945);
- current debates between academic historians; and
- the main archival sources and major secondary works.

The course objectives are:

- knowing the essentials of Belgium's and Western Europe's late modern military history;
- studying the wars affecting the Belgian territory as representative of the evolution of war and of the art of war between 1792 and 1945;
- the Belgian armed forces;
- studying the major Western military powers involved in Belgian campaigns and battles: Austria, France, Prussia-Germany, Britain and the United States;
- enabling students to find research subjects in Belgian military history by seeing unexplored fields and learning about existing archival materials, and
- showing the students good examples of military history writing.

International Conferences and Meetings

Pat Harahan, Vice-President

International Conference. Balkans in the Cold War, 27-29 May 2011, Greece:

The objective of the conference is to examine comprehensively political, economic, ideological and cultural affairs in the Balkans between the end of the Second World War and the end of the Cold War (1945-1990). For information contact, Eirini Karamouzi, LSE IDEAS, Balkan International Affairs Programme, ideas.balkans@lse.ac.uk.

Military History Conference, United States Society for Military History, Annual Meeting, June 10-11, 2011:

This is held in association with The First Division Museum at Cantigny in Lisle, Illinois. The First Division Museum will host the 78th Annual Meeting of the Society for Military History in Lisle, Illinois. Over 650 military historians attended last year's conference. The conference hotel is the Hilton Lisle/Naperville, Illinois. This conference will include an awards luncheon, graduate student reception, field trip to Cantigny Park and Museum, and a banquet and reception. For additional information consult the conference website www.smh2011.org.

International conference "Russian Culture within World War I and Revolution," 11-12 June, 2011 in St. Petersburg, Russia:

This conference is sponsored by the European University in St.-Petersburg, the St.-Petersburg Institute of History, Russian Academy of Sciences, and the international project "Russia's Great War and Revolution". The conference will be devoted to studying Russia's cultures during the critical period of history, and also cultural memory of World War I, revolution and Civil War. The main audiences for this conference will be professional historians and researchers. For the conference the working language is Russian. Conference dates: the beginning of June 2011, approximately 11 and 12 June. Venue: European University at St. Petersburg. For information consult: conference-WW1@yandex.ru.

European Conference, "The Slovenian Crisis of 1991," June 9-11, 2011:

The Austrian National Defence Academy, the Austrian Commission of Military History, the University of Graz, the Slovenian Commission on Military History, the Slovenian Military History Service and Museum, and the University of Ljubljana are preparing a conference in June 2011. Starting in Graz, Austria on 9 June, the conference will include a one-day staff ride on 10 June, and then end at the Kadetnica at Maribor on 11 June. The conference plans on exploring the Slovenian Crisis of 1991 from different aspects, including presentations from Hungary and Italy. Contact: Dr. Erwin A. Schmidl at erwin.schmidl@bmlvs.gv.at.

International Committee on the History of Technology (ICOHTEC) Symposium, Glasgow, Scotland 2-7 August 2011. Theme: "Consumer Choice and Technology":

The deadline for submitting presentation proposals for 38th Symposium in Glasgow has been extended. The aim of this conference is to examine the interaction of technology and consumer behaviour in a historical perspective; especially to focus on factors steering consumption and how consumers influenced technological development in the past. A transition from agrarian society to consumer society was one of the epoch making phases in human history that can be studied from various aspects and contexts. Download the call for papers at:

http://www.icohtec.org/documents/CfP_ICOHTEC2011_v18.pdf.

ICOHTEC welcomes individual paper and poster proposals as well as the submissions of compact and coherent sessions to this path breaking symposium. The symposium programme will include scientific and plenary sessions, poster presentations, ICOHTEC's business meetings and general assembly, excursions, social events such as receptions and a formal banquet, and pre- and post-conference trips. The University of Glasgow will serve as the venue for this meeting. For further information about the conference and ICOHTEC, please, visit at <http://www.icohtec.org/>.

International Conference “Legacies of the Cold War”:

The eighth international conference in the series “Between ‘Total War’ and ‘Small Wars’: Studies in the Societal History of the Cold War” will be held at the Hamburg Institute for Social Research, Hamburg, Germany, August 24-26, 2011.

Since it began in 2003, this conference series, formerly named, “Between ‘Total War’ and ‘Small Wars’: Studies in the Societal History of the Cold War” has successfully recharged the historical coordinates of the Cold War, surveyed recent international research, and introduced new approaches and issues in Cold War studies to German discussions. The eighth and final conference will bring together retrospective and prospective analysis of the political, social, economic, and cultural continuities that persist after the end of the Cold War, the legacies and after effects that continue to shape the world of the twenty-first century, whether directly or in a different guise. The aim is, first, to identify significant legacies of the Cold War at the level of a “holistic” societal history and, second, to pay equal attention to examining such phenomena in the West, the East, and the Third World. Conveners: Bernd Greiner, Tim B. Müller, Dierk Walter, Claudia Weber. Contact: coldwar@his-online.de.

International Conference “The Cold War in Latin America: An ‘Exceptional’ Narrative?”:

This conference will take place at the XVI Congress of AHILA to be held in Cadiz, Spain, on 6-9 September, 2011. We are issuing a call for papers that explore this topic from various points of view. The language of the session will be Spanish, but we will also consider proposals in either Portuguese or English. Please note that we do not have funding for participants, so those interested in participating should have their own funding to attend the conference. For information, consult Tanya Harmer (ideas.latinamerica@lse.ac.uk), and José Antonio Sánchez Román (sanchezroman@ccinf.ucm.es).

International Conference “The Bundeswehr - an Expeditionary Force: Contemporary Military History at the Interface between Historians, Policy-Makers, the Public and the Armed Forces”, September 26-28, 2011:

The 52nd International Military History Conference is sponsored by the Military History Research Centre. Conference will be held at the Kongresshotel, in Potsdam, Germany.

Military history in Germany must redefine its position in view of the foreign and security policy situation in the Berlin Republic. Germany's changed role and the world-wide employment of its armed forces are bringing about a change in the tasks of military historiography at the interface between historians, policy-makers, the public and the armed forces. The Military History Research Institute (MGFA), a Federal Ministry of Defence research establishment, based in Potsdam since 1994, will in the future focus its research on the most recent history of the armed forces. This will include the study of the domestic, alliance, social, economic and operational dimensions of operations abroad. The 20th anniversary of the establishment of the “Army of Unity” is an occasion for becoming aware of the path the Bundeswehr has travelled since 1990 and for raising the question of the identity of Germany's armed forces in the 21st century.

The 52nd International Military History Conference carves out a new field of research. In a project entitled "Transformation of the Bundeswehr into an Expeditionary Force [Einsatzarmee]," embarked upon in the summer of 2010, MGFA is studying the adaptation of the Bundeswehr to new tasks ("transformation"), the process of change and modernization, and the social and political environment in which it is taking place. Contemporary military history refers to both the national context of the Federal Republic of Germany and the international context, the approach taken to studying it being interdisciplinary and allowing political and social science questions to be examined. For information, contact Bernhard Chiari at MGFAEinsatzarmee@bundeswehr.org.

International Conference "War in a Gender Context, Topics and Perspectives within Women's and Gender History of the First World War," Vienna, Austria, 29 September - 1 October 2011:

This conference intends for scholars to reflect on four topics that appear to be central: front line/home front, violence, citizenship, and peace efforts. It takes the upcoming centenary of the war in 2014 as an occasion for detailed discussion, to review previous results and to conceptualize future research perspectives - including contributions to historical peace research, which has been particularly involved in aspects of social militarization and the criticism of militarism. Those interested in participating are kindly asked to send an abstract of a presentation proposal written in English or German, to neuverortung.geschlechtergeschichte@univie.ac.

International Workshop on "Military Tradition", Austria, 17-19 October, 2011:

This interesting project results from a joint effort of the University of Vienna, the Austrian National Defence Academy, the Science Commission of the Austrian Ministry of Defence, and the Austrian Commission of Military History. In an international workshop to be held at Reichenau south of Vienna in from 17-19 October 2011, colleagues from almost twenty countries will compare the state of military traditions in different armies. The idea is to present a state of affairs, with some emphasis on cases of 'broken traditions' – how does military tradition cope with 'breaks' in state or system identity? The papers presented at this conference will be published as a book. Contact: erwin.schmidl@bmlvs.gy.at.

International Conference "Trust, but Verify" - Confidence and Distrust from Détente to the End of the Cold War", November 7–9, 2011:

The CFP deadline was March 1, 2011. The conference will be at the Woodrow Wilson Centre for International Scholars & the German Historical Institute.

U.S. President Ronald Reagan once famously quipped, "Nations do not mistrust each other because they are armed. They are armed because they mistrust each other." To transcend this quagmire, Reagan employed the strategy "Trust, but Verify," one of his signature phrases, during the second half of the Cold War. Presenting this maxim as a translation of a Russian proverb, Reagan predominantly used it when describing U.S.-Soviet relations - for example, when the two countries signed the groundbreaking INF (Intermediate-Range Nuclear Forces) Treaty in December 1987. The landmark INF treaty, accompanied by reservations among U.S. and Soviet allies about the increasingly cordial relations between the former opponents, exemplifies the significance of trust and trustworthiness in international relations during the Cold War.

This conference will use the categories of trust and distrust to explore and re-evaluate the final two decades of the Cold War, beginning in the late 1960s. For more information consult, Dr. Martin Klimke, German Historical Institute, email: klimke@ghi-dc.org

International Commission of Military History

Argentina | Austria | Belgium | Brazil | Bulgaria | Cameroon | Canada | China | Cyprus | Czech Republic | Denmark | Finland | France | Germany | Great Britain | Greece | Hungary | Indonesia | Ireland | Israel | Italy | Japan | Morocco | Norway | Poland | Portugal | Republic of Korea | Rumania | Senegal | Slovakia | Slovenia | South-Africa | Spain | Sweden | Switzerland | The Netherlands | Tunisia | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | United States of America

Final Announcement

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 40 national commissions.

We need your help. National 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 conference, 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.