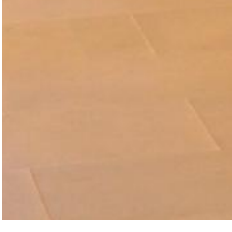
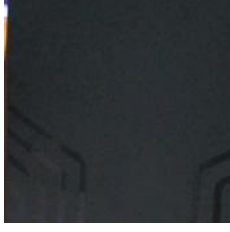
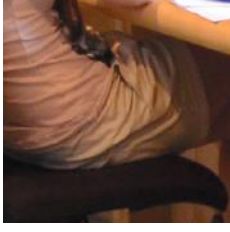
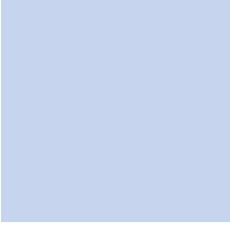
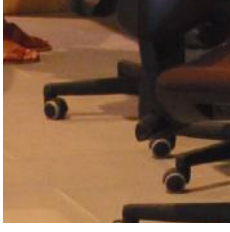
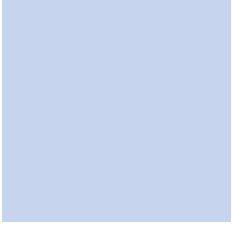
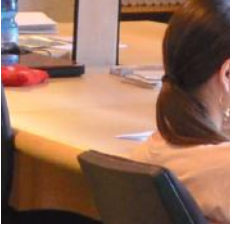
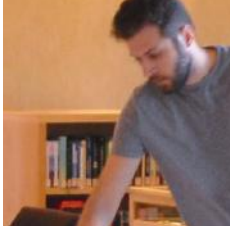
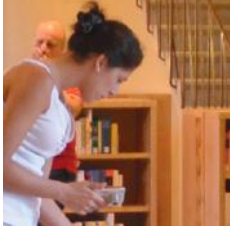
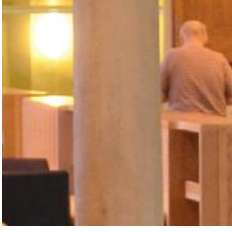
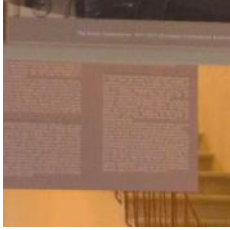
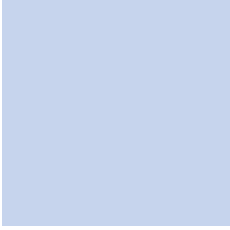
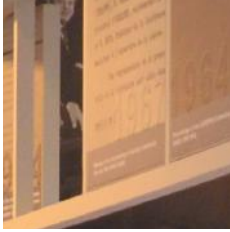
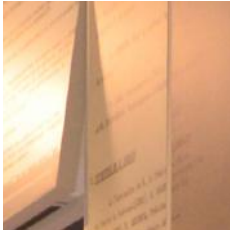
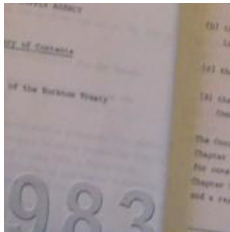
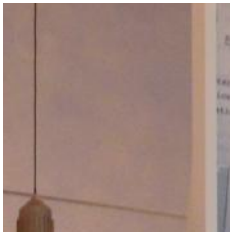
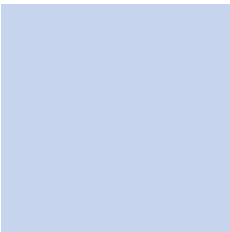


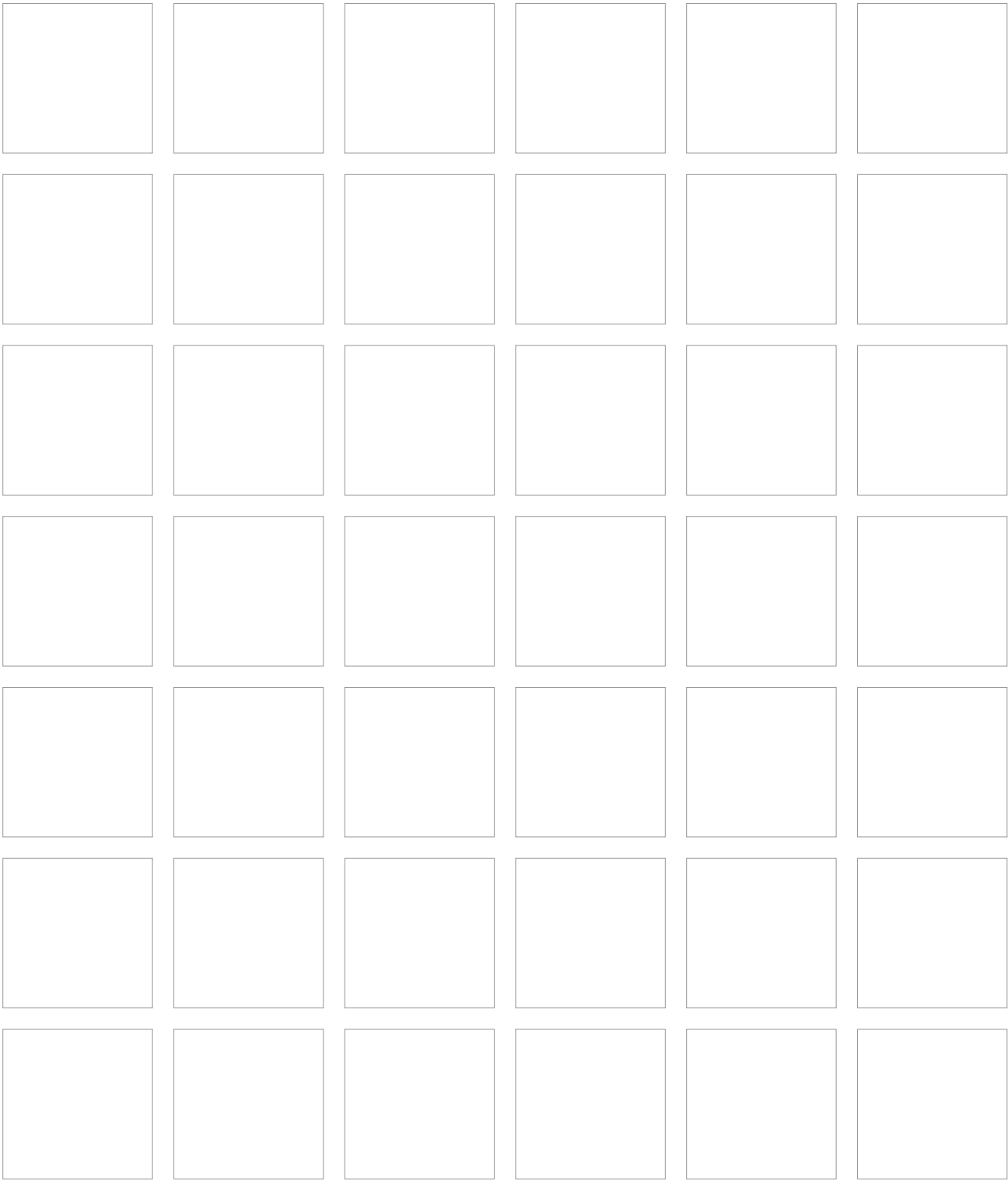


European
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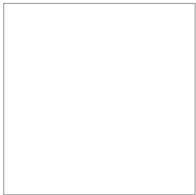
HISTORICAL
ARCHIVES
OF THE
EUROPEAN
UNION



HISTORICAL ARCHIVES
OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



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WELCOME



“The European Union is a fascinating project for peace, progress, democracy and freedom” said Martin Schulz, President of the European Parliament in 2012. The history of this grand project, with its achievements and setbacks, is present in the testimonials of those institutions and individuals who have tirelessly worked for the process of integration, of the people who have become part of this journey as European citizens and finally of external partners and critical observers.

This common European memory is best captured and preserved in the Historical Archives of the European Union, where documents of the Institutions of the European Union are kept along with the papers of pioneers and visionaries, of political leaders, and of the numerous European voices from movements, associations and political groups.

Thirty years ago, the European Communities took the ground-breaking decision to open their archives and

then granted the public a place to study the multifaceted European project in the thriving academic environment of the European University Institute in Florence.

This brochure shall guide academic research and citizens to these archives so they may learn, discuss and understand from the written testimonials how a united Europe has been built from human stories of success and failure.

The mission of the HAEU as the guardian of Europe’s memory was reaffirmed in 2012, when the Italian state provided new premises at Villa Salviati. Moreover, the numerous visitors, researchers, students and pupils who made their way to the Villa Salviati in these few years confirm the vital objectives of this European project.

Dieter Schlenker

Director

Historical Archives of the European Union



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INTRODUCTION





“Archives play an essential role in the development of societies by safeguarding and contributing to individual and community memory. Open access to archives enriches our knowledge of human society, promotes democracy, protects citizens’ rights and enhances the quality of life.”

(Universal Declaration on Archives, 2010)

THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

The Historical Archives of the European Union (HAEU), located in Florence, Italy, is a research centre dedicated to the archival preservation and study of European integration.

The HAEU is the official archives for the historical documents of the Institutions of the European Union, and is home to more than 160 private archival deposits from eminent European politicians, movements and associations as well as a collection of documents relating to European integration from National Archives and Ministries of Foreign Affairs Archives. These holdings document an important part of the post-World War II efforts in European integration and cooperation.

The HAEU was established following decisions by the European Coal and Steel Community and the European Council in 1983 to open their

historical archives to the public. A subsequent agreement in 1984 between the European Commission and the European University Institute (EUI) laid the groundwork for establishing the Archives in Florence, and the HAEU opened its doors to researchers and the public in 1986. Since then, the Council Regulation (EU) 2015/496 of 17 March 2015 and a following Framework Partnership Agreement between the EUI and the European Commission reinforced the Historical Archives' role in preserving, promoting and providing access to the archival holdings of the EU Institutions. Since its inception, the Archives has grown steadily to its current size of

6,000 linear meters of paper files. In addition to the written memory on European integration, a substantial collection of more than 600 interview recordings from European oral history projects are also available to the public. With a priority on digitising and making available key holdings online, 14,000 records are now available via the internet. The HAEU's website receives 400,000 visitors each year, and 15,000 digital files are downloaded annually. The Archives is staffed with ten professional archivists to assist researchers with both on-site and remote file consultations.

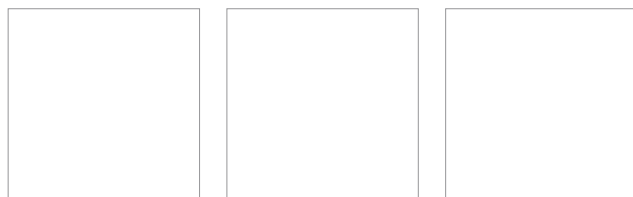
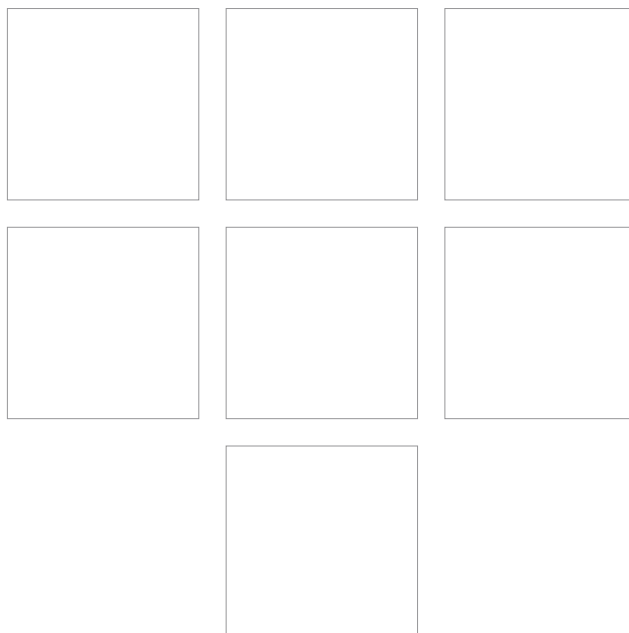


THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVES AT VILLA SALVIATI



The HAEU moved into the historic Villa Salviati in 2012 following extensive renovations to the building. It is a state-of-the-art archives facility with 10,000 linear meters of shelving available. Located in the Florentine hills along via Bolognese, it enjoys a unique position offering magnificent views of the Tuscan countryside from Fiesole to Florence.

Villa Salviati, also known as the Villa del Ponte alla Badia, was named after one of its most illustrious owners, Alamanno Salviati, who took possession of the estate in 1445. The villa and its gardens have undergone many transformations over the centuries, and changed hands several times in the last two hundred years. Villa Salviati is now the property of the Italian state, and houses the HAEU together with other services and departments of the European University Institute.



THE HAEU AND THE EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE



The Historical Archives of the European Union is part of the European University Institute. In fact, the HAEU's establishment in Florence was closely linked to the EU's own founding research mission to study the history and development of Europe. The EUI was set up in a 1972 convention by the founding members of the European Communities. It opened its doors to doctoral researchers in 1976, and today offers one of the world's largest doctoral and postdoctoral programmes in the fields of Political and Social Science, History, Law and Economics. Also home to the Robert Schuman Centre for Advanced Studies and

the Max Weber Programme for Post-doctoral Studies, the EUI hosts a community of more than 1000 scholars from over 60 countries. The intellectual climate, rich in seminars, conferences and events hosting leading academics and policy-makers from around the world, provides an ideal framework for research initiatives based on the historical archives.

The European University Institute is directed by Principal Joseph H. H. Weiler (since September 2013) and is governed by a High Council consisting of representatives from the Contracting States to the Institute's Convention.



HOLDINGS AND COLLECTIONS





In line with its mandate, the Historical Archives preserves and makes accessible in a central location the archival holdings of the EU Institutions. The HAEU also collects private papers of key European politicians and officials as well as the archives of pro-European movements and of organisations with a European scope.

From the very first file transfers from the European Parliament, Commission and Council starting in 1986, the Archives has steadily grown by annual tranches to its current size of 6,000 linear meters of paper files, comprising 4,000 linear meters from EU Institutions and 2,000 linear meters of private papers and collections. Each year the various EU Institutions and private depositors transfer approximately 12,000 files for integration into the Archives' holdings. Following a recent amendment to Regulation No. 354/83, EU Institutions are now required to deposit their archives at the HAEU. Exempt from this obligation are the European Court of Justice and the European Central Bank, which may transfer files on a voluntary basis.

More than 230,000 files have been inventoried in the Archives' online database. Archival documents are made available to research and the public with an average delay of 30 years according to the EU rules on access to archives.

INSTITUTIONAL HOLDINGS

C.E ARCHIVES HISTORI
DE LA COMMISSION

N° 12,13

4/1969

449

C.E ARCHIVES HISTORI
DE LA COMMISSION

N° 14,15,16

69

450

CCE ARCHIVES HISTORIQUE
DE LA COMMISSION

N° 1,2

1969

BA

451

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT



The HAEU's collection from the European Parliament covers the period from 1951 to 1999 and includes a total of 106,000 paper files. The archives follow the evolution of the Parliament, which, in 1951, was the consultative 'Common Assembly' of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). In 1957 the Assembly was restructured to become the European Parliamentary Assembly. In 1962 it became known as the European Parliament.

The most important group of records concerns the work of the Assembly and the Parliament before and after direct elections and contains reports and documents from parliamentary commissions, motions for resolutions, parliamentary questions, Joint meetings of the Consultative Assembly of the Council of Europe and the European Parliament and minutes of plenary sittings. Two smaller file groups document the work of the Common Assembly of the European Coal and Steel Community from 1952 to 1958 and the preparatory work of the *Ad-hoc* Assembly on the Treaty for the European Political Community and a European Constitutional Charter from 1952 to 1955.

Furthermore, a rather fascinating though less-known group of files concerns the Parliament's initiatives in development cooperation. These are documented in more than 500 files containing minutes of meetings, reports, resolutions and correspondence dating from 1956 to 1980.

Another group comprises the Press Cuttings of the European Parliament from 1956 to 1992. These include news articles from the international press and magazines on plenary debates and summits of the European Council. Finally, three of the seven political groups which comprise the European Parliament have deposited their archives at the HAEU (see below, Private Archives and Collections).

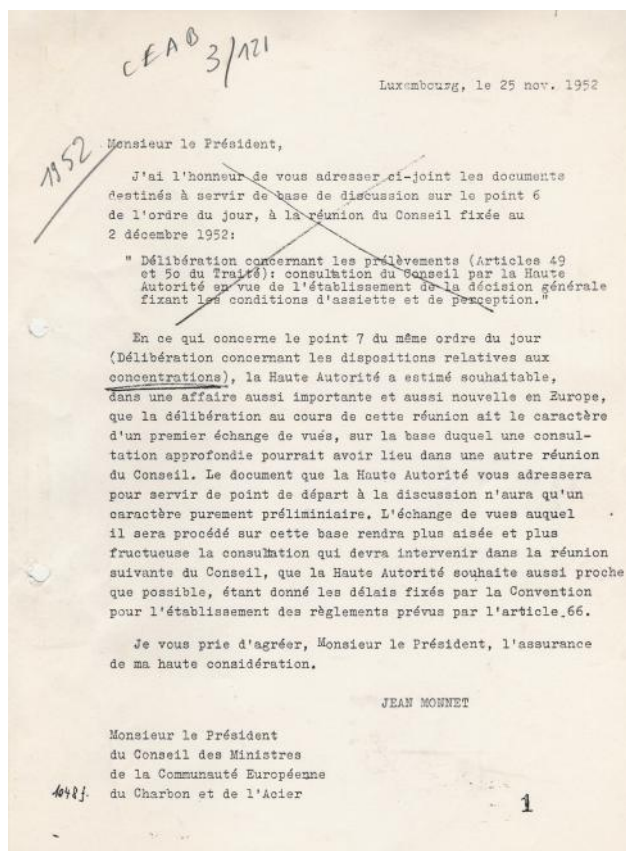
THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

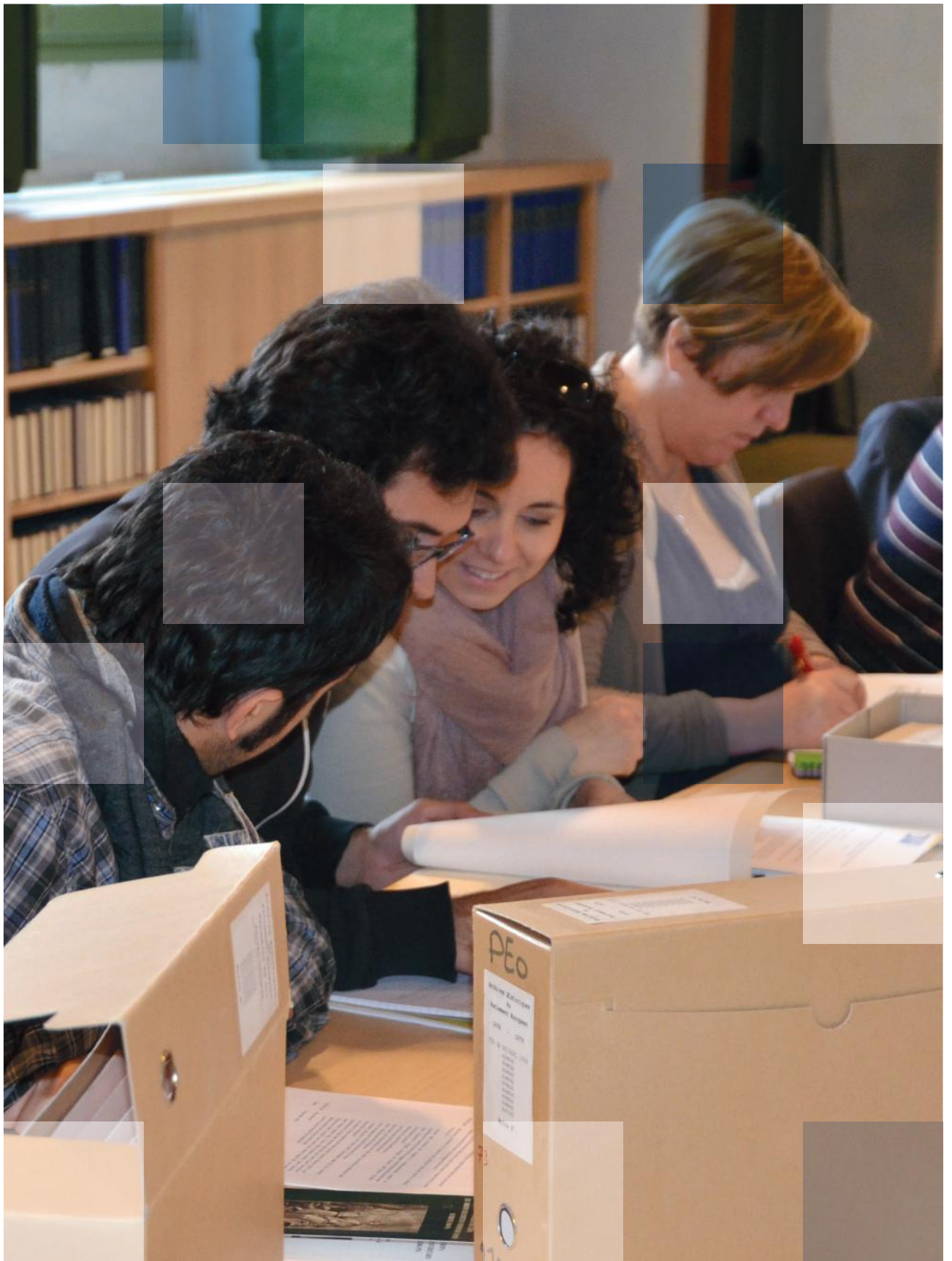
The HAEU's archival holdings regarding the Council of the European Union cover the years from 1951 to 1974 and include 27,000 paper files. The files shed light on the work of the Council since its first incarnation as the Special Council of Ministers of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC) in 1951, through the addition under the 1957 Treaties of Rome of the Councils of the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC or EURATOM), and finally to the unified institution as it is known today: the Council of the European Union, created by the Merger Treaty of 1967.

The files contain minutes of meetings and decisions of the Council and the Committee of Permanent Representatives of Member States (COREPER). Another group of documents among the holdings concerns the working files of the Council's General Secretariat. These archives refer to the Council's organisational structure, its strategies and policies, budget and finance, the work of the Control

Commission, Council relations with other institutions and Member States, and all political fields treated by the Council sessions: economic cooperation, transport, agriculture, energy, nuclear power, common market and tariffs, and social policies.

A specific file series is dedicated to the Intergovernmental Committee under Paul-Henri Spaak which prepared the negotiations of the Treaties of Rome in 1957. Also well documented in this fonds are files on the 'Empty Chair Crisis' of 1965, when the French government of President Charles de Gaulle boycotted all meetings of the Council and brought its work to a halt until the Luxemburg compromise in 1966.





clare ouverte la première
éenne.

raité instituant le Marché commun prévoit
es Membres de la Commission exercent leurs fonctions en
dans l'intérêt général de la Communauté".

Nous remplissons donc le premier devoir qui nous est assigné
en déclarant:

" Nous prenons l'engagement solennel de remplir pendant l'exercice
fonctions officielles, et après cessation de celles-ci, les
s découlant de nos fonctions, notamment les devoirs d'honnêteté
licatesse quant à l'acceptation, après cette cessation
ains fonctions ou de certains avantages."

Messieurs et Chers Collègues,

En prononçant solennellement ces paroles en notre nom
ainsi que l'exigent les termes du Traité, nous reconnaissons
des obligations que nous serons désormais communes.

Nous entendons par "l'essentiel" que nos travaux
rope et non quelconques intérêts particuliers, qu'ils soient
national, ~~personnel~~ professionnel, économique ou personnel.

C'est en cela que réside la difficulté de notre tâche
c'est aussi ce qui lui confère une insigne dignité.

Nous sommes les serviteurs de la grande idée
péenne qui a trouvé une expression nouvelle et plus
Communauté et dans l'Euratom, à côté de la réalité
déjà, depuis des années, la Communauté charbon
Nous savons que l'évolution qui se poursuit
termine pas là. Nos travaux serviront

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION

The archival holdings of the European Commission at the HAEU cover the years from 1951 to 1984 and are composed of 55,000 paper files.

The collection starts from the Commission's origins in 1951, when it was the Luxemburg-based High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community (ECSC). Subsequent records, from 1958 to 1982, also include the papers of the European Economic Community (EEC) and the European Atomic Energy Community (EAEC), both of which were established alongside the ECSC by the 1957 Treaties of Rome. These executives were unified into the European Commission with the Merger Treaty of 1967. The holdings illustrate the activities of the High Authority and of the EEC and EAEC Commissions.

The files consist of the minutes of the Commission meetings and of the working files of the various Directorates-Generals. The working files contain notes, memoranda and correspondence on the workings of the Commission, its structure, strategies and politics and on the relations with other institutions and Member States. The collection includes documents describing the first meetings of the High Authority of the European Coal and Steel Community, together with testimonies of the first European Communities' enlargements in the 1970s and 1980s, of the international activities of the Commission, and of the activities of the different Directorates-General.



PORTE-PAROLE

PORTE-PAROLE:

POSTE 5-384

PRESSE et PUBLIC RELATIONS:

POSTE 5-468

INFORMATION BACKGROUND:

POSTE 5-390

INFORMATION BACKGROUND

8/64

CEREMONIE D'INAUGURATION DU 60 000ème LOGEMENT FINANCE AVEC L'AIDE DE LA C.E.C.A.

80 000 logements financés - 60 000 logements construits
pour les travailleurs des mines et de la sidérurgie

Depuis 1954, la Haute Autorité a contribué au financement de 80 000 logements dans les pays de la Communauté. Si toutes ces constructions étaient concentrées dans une même zone géographique, elles représenteraient l'équivalent d'une ville comme Anvers, Florence, Mannheim, Utrecht et plus qu'une ville comme Lille.

A ce jour, le 60 000ème logement est achevé et 20 000 sont en préparation ou en construction. Cet effort a représenté au 1er juin 1964 pour la C.E.C.A. une contribution financière de 210 millions de dollars (Lit. 131 250 000 000).

Le coût total de la construction de ces 80 000 logements, partiellement financés avec l'aide de la C.E.C.A., peut être estimée à 750 millions de dollars.

En 1962, la Haute Autorité a décidé de lancer un nouveau programme de 75 millions de dollars, pour 25 000 logements.

A la date du 30 juin 1965, il y aura dans les six pays de la C.E.C.A. environ 100 000 logements financés avec l'aide communautaire.

Les premières étapes de l'activité de la Haute Autorité

Au moment où la Haute Autorité entra en fonction en 1952, la plupart des bassins charbonniers et sidérurgiques de la Communauté souffraient d'une grave pénurie de logements : destructions de la guerre, retards et carence de la construction et manque d'entretien des habitations pendant ces années, méthodes encore largement artisanales, manque de capitaux à long terme, niveau relativement trop élevé du taux d'intérêt. Tout cela expliquait la situation déficitaire de la Communauté en matière de construction.

COURT OF JUSTICE OF THE EUROPEAN UNION

In 1951, the Court of Justice of the European Coal and Steel Community was established as the higher judicial body responsible for judicial review and correct interpretation and application of ECSC law. In 1957, with the birth of the EEC, the Court expanded its authority to the whole European Communities legislation, and consequently to the European Union law.

In 2014, the Court of Justice started depositing its archival holdings at the HAEU.

The fonds includes rulings, procedural dossiers, administrative documents and minutes of the Court's audiences, covering the years 1951 to 1982.

Among other highlights, the collection includes the procedural files and original rulings of the renowned Van Gend en Loos and Costa v Enel cases, which respectively introduced direct effect and prevalence of European Union law on Members States law. These principles gave a remarkable impulse to the advancement of European integration.

ARREST ~~WONNIS~~ VAN HET HOF

1576

In de zaak 26/62:

betreffende een verzoek waarmede de Tariefcommissie - in hoogste instantie oordelend administratief rechterlijk college voor belastingzaken - zich op grond van artikel 177, lid 1 sub a en lid 3 van het Verdrag tot oprichting van de Europese Economische Gemeenschap tot het Hof van Justitie heeft gewend, teneinde in het voor haar aanhangige geding:

de naamloze vennootschap N.V. Algemene Transport- en Expeditie

Onderneming van Gend & Loos, gevestigd te Utrecht,

vertegenwoordigd door Mr. H.G. Stibbe en Mr. L.F.D. ter Kuile, advocaten te Amsterdam,

ten deze domicilie kiezende bij het Consulaat-Generaal der Nederlanden te Luxemburg,

tegen

Nederlandse administratie der belastingen,

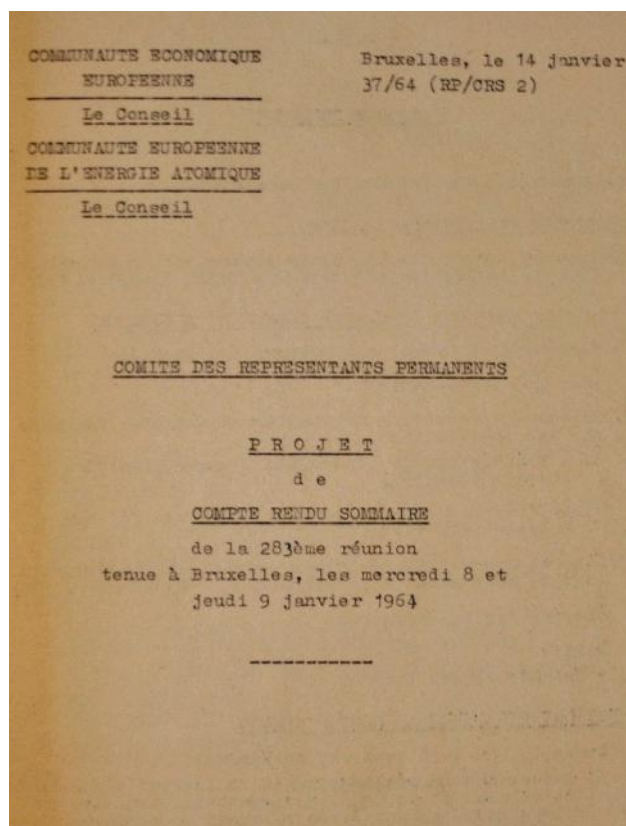
vertegenwoordigd door de Inspecteur der invoerrechten en accijnzen te Zaandam,

EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK

The European Investment Bank (EIB) was established in Brussels in 1958 by the Treaties of Rome and relocated to Luxembourg in 1968. It is the European Union's non-profit long-term lending institution which finances operations to contribute to the development, economic and social cohesion and integration of the EU Member States. Since 2000 the Bank and the European Investment Fund together form the EIB Group.

The archives of the European Investment Bank cover the years from 1956 to 2004 and are composed of 1,164 files organised in seven archival groups. The first group on governance illustrates the preparatory phase of the EIB creation and contains the minutes of the Board

of Directors from 1958 to 1980. The second archival group deals with relations with Member States and the admission of new members to the Bank statutes. The third group relates to the EIB's exchanges and emulations with international banking and financial organisations. The fourth group includes atypical series of files on aids allocated by the EIB from 1958 to 1980. The fifth group contains the EIB's normative, periodical and thematic publications, studies and articles. The sixth group documents the 25 projects financed by the EIB from 1959 to 1971. The last archival group concerns the management of the Bank's buildings and premises.



EUROPEAN COURT OF AUDITORS

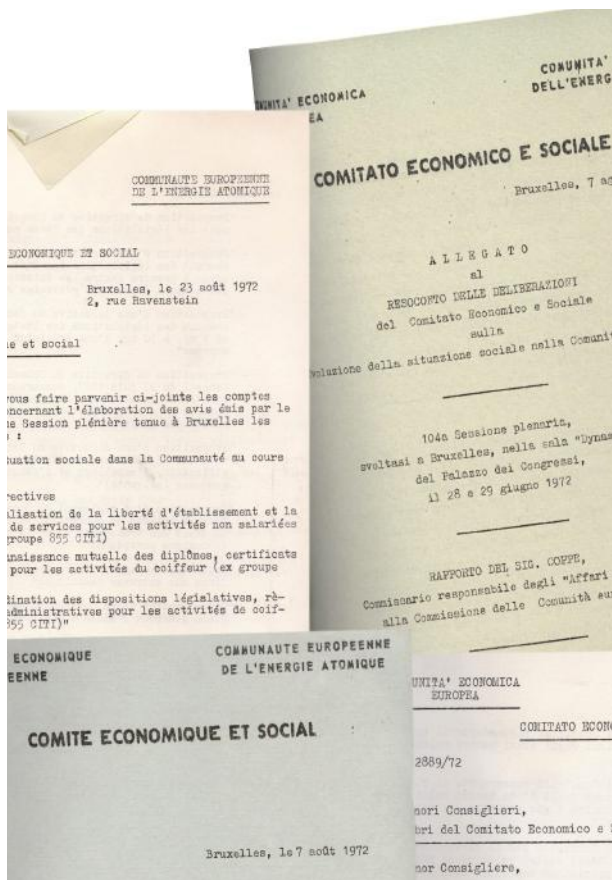
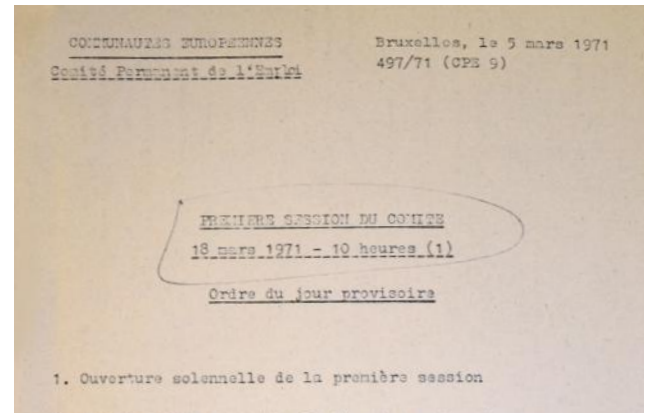
The European Court of Auditors (ECA) was established in 1975 in Luxembourg as an external body to audit the accounts of the European Community institutions. It became an EU Institution with the 1992 Maastricht Treaty. The archives of the European Court of Auditors cover the years from 1975 to 1992 and comprise 7,000 files reflecting the functions of the Court as auditing body since its creation.

The file series include the annual reports on the execution of the EU budget, special reports on budgetary questions, annual reports for each institution and agency of the EU, specific audit reports and finally statements of the Court regarding new or revised EU rules and regulation that have a financial impact.

The holdings also comprise the working files of the auditors, covering the years from 1977 to 1992, including the auditors' reports and related correspondence.

EUROPEAN CENTRE FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF VOCATIONAL TRAINING

The European Centre for the Development of Vocational Training (CEDEFOP) was established in 1975 in response to the economic and social challenges of the early 1970s. Its headquarters were established in (West) Berlin, Germany. In 1993 it relocated to Thessaloniki, Greece. The archives of CEDEFOP cover the years 1963 to 1990 and comprise the documents produced by the Bureau of the Management Board and by the Management Board from 1975 to 1995. The papers of the Director Marino Riva, covering the years 1974 to 1985, present an important sub-fonds within the CEDEFOP holdings and give valuable insight into the establishment and the first years of the Centre.



ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMITTEE

The European Economic and Social Committee was established under the Treaties of Rome in 1957 as consultative body for various economic interest groups with the aim of establishing a single European market. It is composed of representatives of employers' organisations, trade unions and representatives of diverse other interest groups. Its headquarters are located in Brussels. The archives of the Economic and Social Committee cover the period from 1958 to 1977 and comprise documents of the Committee sessions. The documents refer to all thematic areas of these sessions and to the special sections for agriculture, transport, social policy, states and territories, economics, employment and services. The archives also contain working files of the Presidencies, the Bureau and the Control Commission of the ESC.

PRIVATE ARCHIVES AND COLLECTIONS



The achievements in European integration and cooperation since the Second World War are the result of the initiatives and efforts of generations of dedicated individuals and groups. These persons, who range from the founding fathers of the European Communities to the staffs of European institutions and Non-Community Organisations to members of pro-European movements and associations, have greatly contributed to realising the vision of a united Europe.

On 27 September 2004, a joint declaration by Romano Prodi, then President of the European Commission and Yves Mény, then President of the EUI, recognised the HAEU's mandate to collect, preserve and make available to research the private archives and collections of these inspired individuals and associations.

PRIVATE ARCHIVES OF INDIVIDUALS



The private papers of individuals at the HAEU include the founders of the European Communities Alcide de Gasperi, Walter Hallstein (microform copies) and Paul-Henri Spaak (digital copies); high-ranking EU officials such as Altiero Spinelli, Pierre Uri, Piero Malvestiti, Emile Noël, François-Xavier Ortoli, Klaus Meyer, Christopher Audland and Angel Viñas; and pioneers of the European Union such as Alexandre Marc, Max Kohnstamm, Klaus Schöndube and Enzo Enriques Agnoletti.

Recent acquisitions of private archives comprise the papers of François Lamoureux, Peter Sutherland, Philip Lowe, Mauro Cappelletti, Georges Rencki, Michel Waelbroeck, Romano Prodi and Enrique Barón-Crespo. Based on an agreement with the *Fondation Notre Europe*, the HAEU also gives digital access to the private papers of Jacques Delors.



Complete list (2015) in alphabetical order

Gordon Adam (GA)
Christopher Audland (CA)
Pierre Auger (PA)
Graham J.L. Avery (GJLA)
Fabrizia Baduel Glorioso (FBG)
Enrique Barón-Crespo (EBC)
Bocklet Report (BR)
Hendrik de Bruijn (HB)
Mauro Cappelletti (MC)
Henri Cartan (HC)

Albert Léon Coppé (ALC)
André Darteil (AD)
Pier Virgilio Dastoli (PVD)
Alcide De Gasperi (ADG)
Pierre Debest (PDE)
Fernand Dehousse (FD)
Jacques Delors (JD)
Fausta Deshormes La Valle (FDLV)
Philippe Deshormes (PD)
Enzo Enriques Agnoletti (EEA)
Paolo Maria Falcone (PF)
Emanuele Gazzo (EG)
Enrico Gibellieri (EGI)
Helmut Goetz (HG)

Albert-Marie Gordiani (AMG)
Jean-Pierre Gouzy (JPG)
Jules Guéron (JG)
Etienne Hirsch (EH)
Uwe Kitzinger and Noël Salter (UWK/NS)
Max Kohnstamm (MK)
François Lamoureux (FL)
Lionello Levi-Sandri (LLS)
Ivan Matteo Lombardo (IML)
Philip Lowe (PL)

Hans August Lückner (HALK)
Franco Maria Malfatti (FMM)
Piero Malvestiti (PM)
Alexandre Marc (AM)
Edoardo Martino (EM)
Klaus Meyer (KM)
Keith Middlemas (MID)
Otto Molden (OM)
Lorenzo Natali (LN)
Emile Noël (EN)
Bino Olivi (BO)
François-Xavier Ortoli (FXO)
Tommaso Padoa-Schioppa (TPS)

Romano Prodi (RP)
Georg Pröpstl (GP)
Georges Rencki (GR)
Michel Richonniér (MR)
Raymond Rifflet (RR)
Ernesto Rossi (ER)
Noël Salter (see above Uwe Kitzinger)
Carlo Scarascia Mugnozza (CSM)
Claus Schöndube (CS)
Paul-Henri Spaak (PHS)
Altiero Spinelli (AS)
Peter Sutherland (PSP)
Roland Tavitian (RTA)
Robert Toulemon (RTO)
Michael Tracy (MT)
Robert Triffin (RT)
Pierre Uri (PU)
Helmut von Verschuer (HVV)
Angel Viñas (AV)
Michel Waelbroeck (MW)
Helen Wallace (HW)
Orlof Zimmermann (OZ)

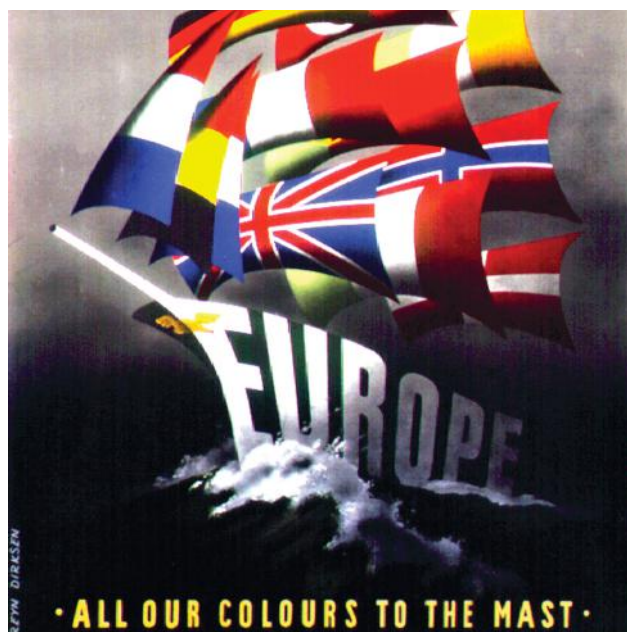


QUINZAINÉ DE L'EUROPE

SETOLA

ARCHIVES OF MOVEMENTS, POLITICAL GROUPS AND NON-COMMUNITY ORGANISATIONS

The archives of pro-European movements and of the political groups of the European Parliament include the Union of European Federalists, the Council of European Municipalities and Regions, and the Socialist and Liberal Groups of the European Parliament. In agreement with the European Parliament's European People's Party (EPP), the HAEU provides access to the EPP archival database. The archival deposits of organisations with a European scope comprise the Assembly of the Western European Union, the Organisation for European Economic Cooperation and the European Space Agency. Recent acquisitions in this category of deposits include the archives of the Conference of Regions of North-West Europe (CRNO), the European Free Trade Association (EFTA) and the European Science Foundation (ESF).



Complete list (2015) in alphabetical order

Assembly of Western European Union (WEU)
Conference of Regions of North-West-Europe (CRNO)
Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CCRE)
Council of European National Youth Committees (CENYC)
The European Association for Banking and Financial History e.V. (EABH)
European Association of Teachers (AEDE)
European Coordination Bureau of International Youth Organizations (BEC)
European Federalist Movement (MFE)
European Federalist Movement, French Section (MFE/F)
European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
European League for Economic Cooperation (LECE)
European Movement (ME)

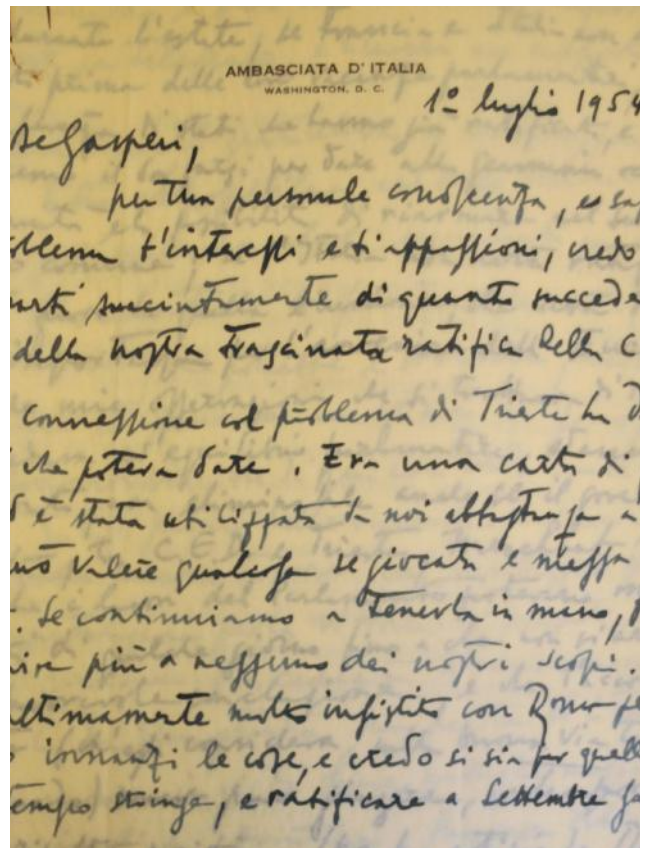
European Parliament Green Alternative European Link (GRAEL)
European Parliament Socialist Group (GSPE)
European Parliament Liberals Group (ADLE)
European Parliament EPP Group (EPP)
European Science Foundation (ESF)
European Space Agency (ESA)
European Spatial Data Research (EUROSDR)
French Organisation of the European Movement (OFME)
International Centre for European Training (CIFE)
Organisation for European Economic Co-operation (OEEC)
Union of European Federalists (UEF)
Young European Federalists (JEF)
European University Institute (EUI)

PRIVATE ARCHIVAL COLLECTIONS

A final category of private archival materials kept by the HAEU concerns extracts and copies from private archives and collections, from foundations or from National Archives and Foreign Affairs Ministries archives in Europe. The latter are thematic collections on the negotiations of the 1951 Treaty of Paris, the 1957 Treaties of Rome, and on the first enlargement of the European Communities in 1973.

Complete list (2015) in alphabetical order

French Foreign Ministry Collections (MAEF)
Friedrichs Jörg Research Material (JFRM)
General Secretariat of the Inter-Ministerial Committee for European Economic Cooperation questions (SGCICEE)
German Foreign Ministry Collection (AA/PA)
Walter Hallstein (WH)
International Paneuropean Union (PAN/EU)
International Thermonuclear Experimental Reactor (ITER)
Italian Foreign Ministry Collections (MAEI)
Jean Monnet American Sources (JMAS)
Jean Monnet Duchêne Sources (JMDS)
Jean Monnet Perth Sources (JMPS)
Walter Lipgens (WL)
William O. Lock (WOL)
Jean Mussard (JM)
National Archives and Records Administration (United States) (NARA)
Johannes Westhoff (JW)



ORAL HISTORY COLLECTIONS



In recent years various oral history programmes have been launched to preserve the voices of European politicians and officials who would otherwise only communicate by means of the written word in archival documents and books.

The interviews enrich the existing paper records with new insights and perspectives and add a human and personal touch to the official archival sources.

The HAEU has become the repository for several oral history programmes. The Archives preserves the original recordings and written transcripts and makes these materials available for research.

The oral history holdings of the HAEU comprise 600 interviews, and include two oral history programmes promoted by the EU Commission, a series of interviews conducted by the historian François Duchêne, one produced by the EUI and finally one produced by the European Space Agency.

The “Voices on Europe” programme on European integration and cooperation was carried out on behalf of the European Commission by various Professors holding Jean Monnet Chairs, with the support of the HAEU.

It includes 104 transcripts of interviews with politicians, diplomats and executive officials from eight Member States.

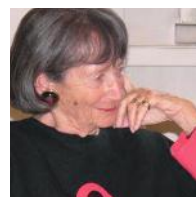
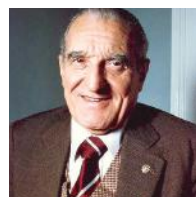
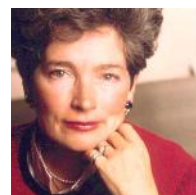
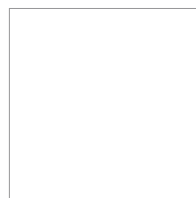
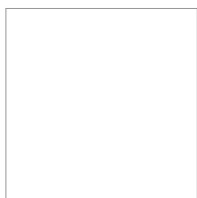
Two other oral history programmes were launched in the framework of the two inter-university projects “The European Commission. History and Memory of an Institution”, dealing with the years 1958 – 1972 and 1973- 1986 respectively. The programmes were carried out under the direction of Professors Jean Michel Dumoulin

and Vincent Dujardin of the Catholic University of Leuven by an international team of historians. They comprise more than 350 transcriptions of interviews given by senior European officials who worked at the Commission or in other Community Institutions.

The “Jean Monnet, Statesman of Interdependence” programme was carried out between 1987 and 1991 by François Duchêne, biographer of Jean Monnet. It includes 64 interviews with personalities who worked alongside or were in some way in contact with the ‘founder’ of the European Communities.

The EUI series of interviews is made up of accounts collected in relation to the research activities of the European University Institute and retraces the steps in the construction of Europe at the institutional, political, economic, military and scientific levels.

The “Oral History of Europe in Space” of the European Space Agency records the memories and experiences of key players in the development of European space cooperation. The programme includes transcripts of interviews with personalities of the ESA and national space agencies, ministries, scientific institutes and industry.



AUDIO-VISUAL COLLECTIONS

Audio-visual archives constitute invaluable records of historical events and persons, and comprise an integral part of institutional and private archival collections at the HAEU. They mark the history of the European integration process and offer an insight into the biographies of actors in European contemporary history and the events in which they took part or shaped.

The Historical Archives of the European Union preserve more than 15,000 photographs and hundreds of audio and video recordings in various fonds. The photographic material has great historical significance and, in many cases, also artistic value, including the works of some celebrated photographers.

The photos and recordings in the HAEU's holdings document the official activities of the European Institutions (treaties, conferences etc.), campaigns and events of pro-European Movements, high-ranking European personalities depicted in their official roles and in their private life, the European Space Agency's various

programmes, and, last but not least, the activities of the European University Institute.

Among the fonds most richly endowed with this type of material are the private deposits of several key European personalities, such as François-Xavier Ortoli and Romano Prodi. Each of these fonds comprises more than 2,000 photos. Another important group is represented by the pro-European movements, such as the Claus Schöndube fonds, which contain numerous photos, posters, leaflets, flyers and audio recordings. Also significant is the EEC Commission fonds that documents international cooperation projects financed by the European Communities.

To make these materials accessible to researchers, in 2011 the HAEU established an online database of photographic material and launched work to digitise the photos. Images are now available to on-site researchers and a selection of digitised photographic materials is available online to the public.



DIGITAL ARCHIVES

For many years the HAEU has been at the forefront of digital archive programmes. The digital strategy includes the use of a state-of-the-art database system for the search and retrieval of archival materials.

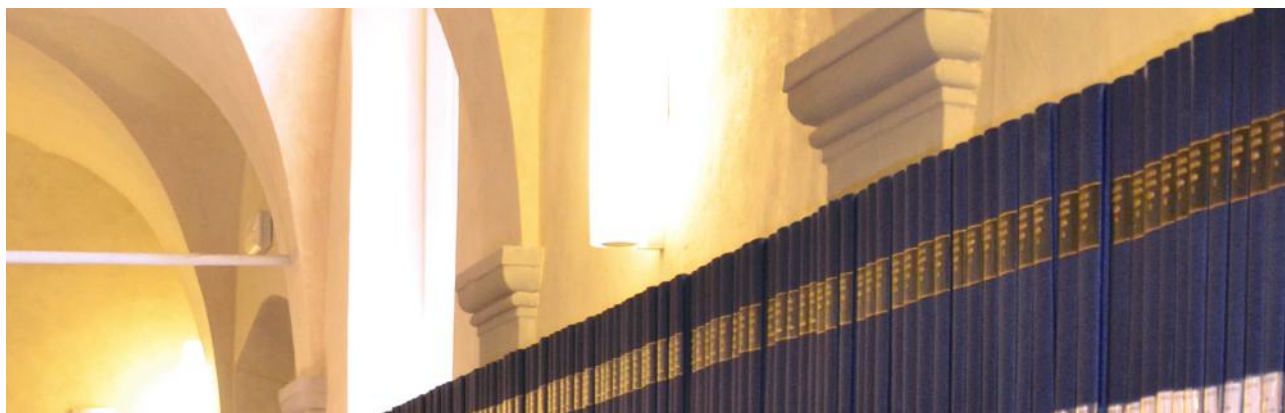
The HAEU has recently passed from a proprietary to an open system which presents the International Standard of Archival Description ISAD(G) compliant inventories online. Data import into the new database is based on the Encoded Archival Description (EAD) framework. To foster coherent information retrieval, the HAEU is coordinating a standardisation project on archival description for EU Institutions and publishes its various inventories also in the Archives Portal Europe. Presence on the internet is another important element in the HAEU's digital strategy. The Archives' first website was developed in 1993. The website has evolved over the years, and has recently been revamped to strengthen the visibility of the HAEU's holdings and activities. Readers can find up-to-date news and information on the Archives' activities, events and projects at www.eui.eu/HistArchives

The digitisation of archival material for consultation and preservation purposes has also been high on the agenda of the HAEU. In 2008 the HAEU digitised the first archival fonds and since then another 15 private fonds have been digitised and made available in the online database. Importantly, EU Institutions have started digitisation activities, parts of which have already been made available to Florence. Currently more than 15,000 archival files have been digitised and made available to the research community. These figures are growing rapidly in cooperation with the archives services of the EU Institutions. The HAEU has also put in place the necessary technology to preserve digitally-born records. A digital repository is available to host digitally-born and digitised records of the various institutions, organisations, associations and individuals that deposit their archives at the HAEU.

The reference library of the HAEU provides researchers not only with relevant guides and inventories of external archives and periodicals and books on archival science, but also a specialised collection on the history of European integration and cooperation, on external relations and on the Cold War from the early 1940s onwards.



REFERENCE LIBRARY



More specifically, the books and research materials held in the reading room include the personal library donated by Enzo Enriques Agnoletti; the publications of the EU Institutions; the series of European Parliament debates; documents produced during sittings and Committee reports and the Official Journal of the European Communities since 1952. Finally, the collection also includes many of the theses and papers which are based on research at the HAEU.

In addition to its reference library, the HAEU is also a repository site for parts of the European Commission's Documentation and Research on European Institutional Issues collection (DORIE), which totals more than 170,000 documents. From 2010 to 2015, the HAEU

has had an active role in the online cataloguing and digitisation of this collection. DORIE contains documents or document extracts of legal acts, minutes of meetings, articles and press releases, speeches by European leaders, internal Commission working documents and notes from the Communities' beginnings.

The HAEU also hosts a paper and/or microfiche collection of the "Europe Daily" bulletins in French since 1953, for which the most recent issues are available on the Agence Europe portal.

Specific license agreements adhered to by the EUI offer researchers at the HAEU access to various online databases from the reading room.



ALCIDE DE GASPERI RESEARCH CENTRE

“Créons cette solidarité de la raison et du sentiment, de la liberté et de la justice. L’Europe ne trouvera son salut que dans cet esprit héroïque de liberté et de sacrifice qui a toujours décidé aux grandes heures de l’histoire.”

Alcide De Gasperi, “Les bases morales de la démocratie”
Brussels, 20 November 1948 (HAEU, ADG 96)



Launched in May 2015, the Alcide De Gasperi Research Centre on the History of European Integration is a joint effort of the Historical Archives of the European Union and of the History Department of the European University Institute. The Centre aims at making the history of European integration present and relevant in the current scientific research by promoting innovative research projects, facilitating the use of primary sources, coordinating networks of historians and aiding the publications on the history of European integration. The Alcide De Gasperi Centre aims to join the avant-garde of European integration history research. It is supported

by outstanding resources, most notably the rich archival holdings of the HAEU; the deep specialization cultivated by the EUI’s Department of History and Civilization in the areas of the comparative and transnational history of Europe; the diverse and stimulating academic environment of the EUI; and the EUI Library’s comprehensive collections and first-class information services on European integration research. The Centre is supported by an Advisory Board composed of academic experts in the fields of contemporary European history and history of European integration.

OUTREACH, TRAINING AND COOPERATION

The Historical Archives strives to give a voice to the history of European integration, pay tribute to the workings and achievements of past generations and raise the levels of understanding and empathy of younger generations for the unique European project.

To these ends, it offers a range of cultural and pedagogical activities and opens its doors to interested citizens, university students and children.

The cultural programme consists of 'open days' and other events in which private individuals visit the Historical Archives and enjoy guided tours of the buildings and gardens of Villa Salviati, thanks to the collaboration of local authorities and cultural associations.

The educational project of the HAEU targets primary and secondary schools, and high schools, in Florence and beyond. The programme allows for half-day creative visits to the archives and the gardens of Villa Salviati. For older students, the activities involve thematic workshops, role playing and debates on topics such as peace, immigration and citizenship.

The academic programme incorporates half-day workshops and seminars on archival research methods with a focus on European contemporary history and politics. The activities are aimed at university-level researchers in history and political and social science and include discussions based on archival documents held at the Archives.

The Historical Archives has recently gained new support from EUI alumni and the broader research community with the foundation of the "Friends of the Archives Association". Its objectives are to expand research at the archives, to jointly organise academic conferences and to expand the collections of private archives at the HAEU.

The professional development and training of young archivists is another important area of activities. Half-day workshops for students of archival science are organised in cooperation with the Florence School of Archivists. Furthermore the Historical Archives offers traineeship programmes for young archivists under the rubric of the European University Institute's internship programme. Finally, the HAEU is involved in academic endeavours that reach beyond its Florence campus. It participates in the European Archives Group (EAG) and the European Union Diplomatic Archives Group (EUDIA), and hosts the European Integration Database, an online application showcasing primary sources on European integration and cooperation in archives of EU Member States' Ministries of Foreign Affairs and National Archives.



PRACTICAL INFORMATION



ACCESS

The Historical Archives may be used by persons who agree to abide by its regulations. Researchers should inform themselves of the specific access rules described in the HAEU's access policy. Prior to entry, prospective readers must complete an admission form describing the subject and scope of their research. Authorized users must show a passport or identity card for entry into the HAEU.

READING ROOM

The reading room is open Monday to Friday, from 8:30 to 17:00. Pens, paper and portable computers are allowed in the reading room. Coats, bags, drinks and food must be left in the lobby area and mobile phones must be kept in silent mode.

Wifi connection is available in the reading room upon admission and on request.

Digital photo cameras are available on request. There is no digital copy limit for EU holdings, while for private deposits and collections the number is limited to 500 pages. Copies from the archives of the Foreign Ministries of EU Member States are limited to 300 (per fonds/ collection, per researcher and per year).

COPYRIGHT RULES

Users should inform themselves of the HAEU's copyright rules, described in full on the HAEU website.

Documents consulted at the HAEU must be cited as follows: "HAEU, AS 1" (HAEU, followed by fonds acronym and file number).

Researchers who publish work which is based on or uses the archival documents of the HAEU are requested to donate a print or digital copy to the Archives after publication.

CONSULTATION SERVICES

Printed and online finding aids are available for all holdings. The reference service can assist in identifying appropriate inventories and documents. Researchers can consult a maximum of three documents at a time, normally in digital and micro-format. Archival documents may only be consulted in the reading room. The use of digital photo devices and mobile scanners for reproduction is permitted. For preservation purposes, the HAEU does not allow photocopying of archival documents.

ARRIVING AT THE HAEU

The Archives can be reached by public bus number 25 (direction Pratolino). The bus stop nearest to the HAEU is 'Il Cionfo 01' on Via Bolognese. The entrance to Villa Salviati is about 100 meters ahead. For routes and timetables see: www.ataf.net

A shuttle service is available from the EUI campus. Parking is available on the Villa Salviati grounds.

