VADEMECUM
CONTEMPORARY AND COLD WAR HISTORY SCANDINAVIA

A guide to archives, research institutions, libraries, museums and journals

Edited by
Thomas Wegener Friis and Nils Abraham
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Berlin – Odense 2008
Thomas Wegener Friis / Nils Abraham (eds.):
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Verwaltungsgliederung

Norwegen
20 Fylker
1 Akershus
2 Oslo
Svalbard (außerhalb des dargestellten Gebietes)

Schweden
25 Län

Dänemark
5 Regionen
1 Hovedstaden
Grönland und die Färöer als weitgehend selbständige Außengebiete sind nicht dargestellt.
The history of the Cold War in Denmark, Norway and Sweden is a complex research area. First of all, the Cold War transcended over five decades. Secondly the three countries in spite of their common languages and political systems were very different. Thirdly the Cold War has influenced a variety of spheres of life. Thereby the history of the Cold War covers large parts of the Nordic history after the end of the Second World War. Nordic politicians had to react to the division of Europe and the world; hence it states the frame for foreign and security politics. It was not only a question of how to react to the NATO and the Warsaw Pact or in dealings with, for instance, the East Bloc countries. The division also influenced how the Scandinavian countries interacted within the Nordic frame work and with the outside world, for instance within the organisations of European cooperation. Furthermore, it was a factor to take into account in the UN, or when the Scandinavian countries expanded their aid to the Third World. The threat from the Soviet Union and its allies was the predominant question that the militaries in the different countries had to deal with. But the Cold War was also a political conflict within the societies. It divided political parties and groupings. Most notably it split the political left and the labour movement. The divisions were fierce and led to widespread surveillance. Both public and private intelligence and security organisations from the countries and from Eastern and Western powers engaged in these activities. The ideological divisions influenced culture and, in many ways, public debate and lives. In the work break, in class or around the dinner table subjects adherent from the Cold War were discussed. Economy was influenced, strategic industries were maintained and infrastructures build also to accommodate the special situation. Mass media influenced and were influenced. Far away countries like Vietnam or South Africa came close to the people in the high north, and persons like Mao and Che Guevara were first revolutionaries and later commercial icons.

The most striking difference between the three countries is their political orientation. Whereas Norway and Denmark joined NATO in 1949, Sweden chose to stay outside the Western Alliance. Sweden did not follow a strict neutral line. The Swedish elite within military, intelligence and diplomacy kept close contact with the western side and voluntarily adopted a western policy in important matters like the German question. Still the idea of nonalignment played an important role not only for Sweden’s role in the World but also for the Swedish public. Even though both Norway and Denmark were founding members of NATO, the course of the countries were quite different, not least because of the geo strategic situation of the countries. Denmark was a densely populated country; the military focused on the Baltic and depended on the development in Central Europe. Norway differed in many aspects. With its long coastline to the
Atlantic and borders to the Soviet Union, the country played another role within the Western bloc.

The differences between the countries have played a big role in the Cold War research since it has in large parts been preoccupied with national security and foreign politics. In all three countries the need to understand the background and reasons for the foreign political choices has been immanent. This has left little room for comparative studies and has directed large parts of the attention of the Cold War research to this area. In all of the countries major research projects have been completed, given some answers and often raised further debate.

In Norway the research in this area has the longest tradition. Already during the Cold War, Norwegian historians presented analysis based on archival material. Therefore Norway was the first to have a comprehensive work on the countries’ foreign politics during the Cold War. This happened when Jakob Sverdrup, Knut Einar Eriksen, Helge Pharo and Rolf Tamnes published volumes 4, 5, and 6 of the “Norsk utenrikspolitik historie” (History of Norwegian Foreign Relations) in 1996 and 1997. As a comparison equivalent works on Danish foreign politics were published in 2004-2005. Both the Norwegian and the Danish Cold War research has focused on the question of continuities and discontinuities and the determining factor in the countries’ foreign and security politics. Although from another perspective this also goes for Sweden, where the question of how neutral the country really was, has been predominantly both within research and in the public debate. Sweden’s cooperation with the West until the end of the 1960s was examined by a Royal Commission. The commission’s main task had been to survey the preparations Sweden had made to receive assistance from the West in case of a war. The Royal Commission published the results of its research on the Study of Neutrality Policy – so the official name of the commission (Neutralitetspolitikkommisjonen) – in 1994. The report had the title “If the war had come” (Om kriget kommit...) and was published at the government agency for analysis (Statens offentliga utredningar SOU 1994:11)). The Swedish neutrality policy in the period 1969-1989 was then examined by a single researcher – the ambassador Rolf Ekéus. He reviewed the security policy of

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1 A recent historiography on Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Finland and Iceland can be found in: Thorsten B. Olesen, The Cold War – and the Nordic Countries. Historiography at a Crossroad. Odense 2004.

A Swedish interdisciplinary research program with the title “Sweden during the Cold War” (Sverige under kalla kriget (SUKK)) focusses mainly on the question of how neutral the neutrality policy of Sweden actually was and what the driving forces behind the development of the active Swedish foreign politics had been. Head of the research program is Professor Ulf Bjereld from the Department of Political Science at the University of Göteborg. So far almost 20 different books on a variety of topics have been published by political scientists and historians in Sweden.^7^

Due to the central position of foreign and security politics the focal point of the Scandinavian Cold War research has been the national state. As a panel of the senior researchers pointed out at the 24th Nordic Conference of Historians in Aarhus, Denmark, even Nordic comparisons have been quite rare. However, the national perspective has left some room for regional approaches to the Cold War. This goes especially for the High North perspective in the Norwegian research and the Baltic perspective in Denmark and Sweden. The special interest of Norwegian researchers is a consequence of the country’s special situation with its possession of Svalbard, its borders to the Soviet Union, and the closeness of the Kola Peninsula, the Murmansk navy base and the North Atlantic line of defence of NATO.^8^ Currently several institutions – for instance the University of Tromso, Norge Luftfartsmuseum and the journal Acta Borealia – deal with these special problems of the high north. The research is both seen in a Cold War perspective, and a longer perspective of the Russo-Nordic relation around the polar circle.

For Denmark and Sweden the Baltic perspective plays a special role. The communist bloc started just a ferry ride – or a few minutes fighter flight – away. The communist states declared the Baltic “the sea of peace”, but realities lay far from this scenario. The frontline went right down through these highly militarized waters. The Baltic approach to the Cold War era has been backed by a recent focus on cooperation across the sea. Closer ties to Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia have been followed up by attempts to understand the region better. This is the case with the large project on the Baltic Sea of Södertorns University College or with the renewal of the traditional international Baltic Seminar of the University of Gotland, where the first of the seminars were on the Baltic area in the beginning of the Cold War.^9^


^7^ Most books within the research program SUKK have been published in the Santérus publishing house. For a list see: http://www.santerus.se.


^9^ Published in Robert Bohn, Michael F. Scholz, Thomas Wegener Friis (red.) , Der Ostseeraum vom Zweiten Weltkrieg zum Kalten Krieg. Middelfart 2007.
Since 1990 the Cold War studies in Scandinavia have often been fuelled by government initiatives. In Norway less so than in the two other countries, this to some degree goes to show a more matured Norwegian Cold War research. Norway was the first of the three to commence in public investigations of the Cold War period, when the government in 1993/1994 set up bi-projects on the Norwegian security police (POT), the “Lund-commission” and the scientific project “The secret war” (Den hemmelige krigen). The Lund commission – named after the chairman high court judge Ketil Lund – was a classic government report which was to look into the surveillance and determine, whether injustice had been done to citizens who had been under the watchful eye of the secret police. “The secret war” was a much wider and more scientific project carried out by the senior researchers Trond Bergh and Knut Einar Eriksen. The two scholars had been granted privileged access to the Norwegian security archives, resulting in two comprehensive works (each some 600 pages) which analyzed counterintelligence and surveillance in Norway throughout the 20th century. The publications of Bergh and Eriksen together with the research of Olav Riste are of special importance, since they are the first major scientific works within intelligence history in a Nordic context. The activities of intelligence and security services has traditionally been an area of which Scandinavian historians had little knowledge, and been neglected compared to foreign politics. It is beyond doubt that the history of intelligence and security services are of special importance, if one wants to understand the mechanisms of the Cold War and modern politics. The ending of the Cold War made it possible to open the service archives in both East and West, and thereby enabling scholars to make the first systematic and empirical work on a sensitive area. As a remarkable innovation intelligence history was on the program on the 25th Nordic Conference of Historians in Reykjavik in 2007.

A few years after the surveillance debate in Norway, both Sweden and Denmark started their own government reports on surveillance and the dealings of the security intelligence services during the Cold War. In Sweden the government took the initiative to form a commission on surveillance with the official denotation “Rikets säkerhet och den personliga integriteten. De svenska säkerhetstjänsternas författningsskyddade verksamhet sedan år 1945” (The security of the state and the personal integrity. The activities of the Swedish Security Services to protect the Constitution since 1945), the so called SÄPO-Commission, in 1999. The task of the commission – under the chairmanship of the Lord High Steward (riksmarskalken) Gunnar Brodin – had been to collect all information and to explain the activities of the Security Services to protect the constitution in detail in the period of time between 1945 and the day the report was published. Unlike other researchers, the members of the commission had open access to the archives of the Swedish Security Services. The authority of the commission even

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contained the right to conduct interrogations of persons that have been active in these services or as politicians had the responsibility for these activities – almost 400 persons had been questioned by the commission. In 2002 the government agency for analysis (Statens offentliga utredningar) finally published the results of the commission (SOU 2002:87). The publication of the report was followed by lively public debate about the operations of the security services. Inter alia the amount of registrations of persons in the register of the security services – sometimes with loose reasons – was subject of the discussion. The registrations reached their peak at the end of the 1960s with more than 100,000 registered persons. Also the historical researchers took part in the debate about the activities of the Security Services in Sweden. Aside from the particular estimations of the results of the commission these important sources constitutes a basis for further research on Contemporary History in Sweden.

Denmark was the last country to initiate a state commission on surveillance in 1999. Since then the commission (the PET Commission) has worked in utmost secrecy. This is very characteristic for how the Danish government has engaged in the Cold War research. The PET Commission and its distance to the scientific, and general public raises the suspicion that it has been erected only to silence a public debate for a long time and to crush a future debate with a long report. This certainly has been the case with earlier reports. In the mid 1990s a fierce public debate on American nuclear weapons stationed in Greenland during the Cold War sweep through the public. The answer of the government was a (1.5 kg heavy) report, which gave the government some years of quietness and thus ended the debate. The same technique was also applied when the PET Commission was set up in 1999, and again a year later when the government created a commission to work on the threat against Denmark during the Cold War. This report again succeeded in hampering the public debate, but failed in putting an end to it, even though its 5 kg might scare off the ordinary reader. A remarkable side effect of the Danish reports has been a step by step opening of the Danish archives, which in the beginning of the 1990s were very restrictive. The most radical step towards a liberal access to the archives was the promise made by Danish Prime Minister Anders Fogh Rasmussen, who on the 21st of January 2003 said that historians in general should be granted the same access to public archives as the privileged researchers within the closed commissions. The long term significance of this promise is yet to be proven, since the secrecy of the PET Commission limits the knowledge of how their researchers are able to use the archives of the secret services.

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The history of the labour movement and other social movements are closely attached to the Cold War. The Scandinavian researchers have been very lucky to have the well-functioning archives of the labour movement ABA (Denmark), Arbark (Norway) and ARAB (Sweden). These archives have made the documents of the left wing parties, the unions and other organisations, which have deposited their archives here easy accessible. The importance of these institutions can not be exaggerated. The research in the social democratic and communist labour movement has a strong tradition in the Nordic Countries, and has its own journals like “Arbejderhistorie” in Denmark and “Arbeiderhistorisk årbog” in Norway. With the social democrats and communists being the main adversaries in the Cold War, the history of the labour movement and the history of the Cold War is often synonymous in the Scandinavian countries. The importance of the labour movement archives and the labour movement history is further enhanced in a Cold War frame work because of the social democrats’ role as “ruling parties” in all three countries. The three Scandinavian brother parties have been dominant in their respective nations. As a consequence their party archives have significance beyond that of “normal” parties. Social democratic politics were either state politics or had a fair chance of becoming it within a short time span. The social democratic and the state apparatus intervened, as did party and national interests. When social democratic organisations like the Danish AIC – the social democratic information and intelligence organisation – engaged in the anti-communist activities, it can be hard to determine, whether they were serving the party or national interests.

The public debate, and to some extent also historical works, has raised the question of guilt and morality. Who went wrong during the Cold War? Who supported the Eastern regimes? The moral dilemmas frequently surface. Discussions like this have been had especially in Denmark, where Parliament time and again has argued about the Cold War and its political implications. The latest example of these disputes is the nationalist rightist Danish Peoples Party’s sponsoring of a locally renown professor Bent Jensen’s Cold War project in 2007. This, in turn, has been labelled “a cover for biased vendetta driven research” by Michael Clemmesen from the Center for Military History at the military academy. The first result of the project seemed to confirm Clemmesen’s suspicions. In a national newspaper in January 2007 Jensen accused a journalist for being a KGB spy. He was drawing on material from the Danish Police Intelligence (PET), and in the process handing out still classified information to non authorized journalists.

The above mentioned case in many ways showed the weaknesses and dilemmas with the guilt approach to Cold War history. The focus on individuals draws focuses away from the matter – in this case the espionage. Furthermore former political players seem to be willing to go an extra length to expose their earlier opponents. This puts the use of sensitive and person-related archives like the ones of the intelligence services at risk. These archives are in most cases just opening and the documents must be handled with care and responsibility.

16 Overview of recent Danish media debates at www.koldkrisstudier.sdu.dk.
Moral questions can, of course, not be ignored when writing contemporary history. The Cold War was full of choices and dilemmas: Which side should one bet on? How should one deal with dictatorships in the second or third world? Which methods were justifiable for one’s own aims? Did politicians tell the public the truth? And what if they did not? The difficult and personal choices that both laymen and political elites were faced with, makes the Cold War era especially interesting and relevant for the public at large also today.

A special aspect of the moral judgement of the Cold War era was the question of who told the truth. This was, for instance, the case in Sweden in 2003, where a public debate broke out about the links between high ranking members of the Swedish communist party (Venstrepartiet Kommunistarne, VPK) in the 1970s and 1980s. The problem with these party contacts was that the VPK allegedly cut their close ties to the communist parties in Eastern Europe after the Soviet invasion in Prague 1968. Swedish television SVT 2004 raised a debate on the (dis)honesty of the party. Another example of such a debate is the discussions in Denmark about how the government on one hand claimed Denmark to be free of nuclear weapons in peace time, and on the other hand accepted US nuclear weapons on Greenland. In 1995 the debate led to the above mentioned government research report “Greenland during the Cold War”.

One of the reasons that guilt still plays an important role in the debate about the Cold War is that many political actors from that time were still active after 1990. This, in some ways, turns Cold War and contemporary history into a mine field. On the other hand, it gives the historians some obvious advantages in respect to oral history. As the Cold War is definitively over, more and more former politicians, activists, officers and intelligence agents feel the need to tell their story. So far these opportunities have only been used limitedly. In the Danish DIIS-report 35 persons, foremost opposition politicians and diplomats were interviewed, although not systematically. The interviews are now accessible in the Danish National Archive. Also the scholars of the Swedish military academy have worked with interview. This was done at witness seminars, some of which have been published.

This vademecum makes a first attempt to register a variety of institutions and organisations of importance for scholars working with the history of the area. It sums up to 47 larger archives, 18 smaller collections, 26 libraries, 38 research institution, 33 museums and 24 journals. This, of course, does not cover all institutions. Some may

17 For examples see: the previous report “Vänsterns kontakter med östdiktaturerna” (The contacts of the Swedish left party with the dictatorships of the East) of the magazine “uppdrag granskning” on the Swedish TV channel SVT. http://svt.se/svt/jsp/Crosslink.jsp?d=15777&a=261666 (05.11.2007).
not have been contacted during the making of this vademecum, others have chosen not to participate.

It has been the ambition of the vademecum to widen the perspective of the Cold War to more than just traditional foreign relations. It has also been argued to include a variety of other aspects of the period. Furthermore it has been the aim to include as many smaller archives and collections of relevance to the scholars of contemporary history as possible. That is why the vademecum has tried to cover the major national archives as well as the small collection of societies. It has not been possible to include all relevant archives. This especially goes for the smaller ones. Social movements like regional peace movements have not in all cases left organized archives, and in the cases where they have they are often hard to localize. It is therefore the hope of the editors, that archives which have not been registered in the vademecum, will contact us, so at a later point it will be possible to make an up-dated and extended version.

Thomas Wegener Friis
Nils Abraham
1 ARCHIVES

1.1. Central state archives

Dansk Data Arkiv
The Danish Data Archives

5000 Odense C
Islandsgade 10.

Tel.: (+45) 66 11 30 10
Fax: (+45) 66 11 30 60
e-mail: mailbox@dda.dk
www.sa.dk/dda

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-14:30

Holdings: DDA is dedicated to the acquisition, preservation and dissemination of quantitative data created by researchers from the social science and the health science communities. DDA furthermore has quantitative historical data materials, especially transcribed historical censuses. DDA has a large holding of social science survey data collected after 1945. The majority of which covers subjects like political behaviour, attitudes and opinions, participation in NGO-activities e.g. unions, political parties etc. and finally youth crime and discrimination of ethnic minorities.

Access: Data can only be used for non-commercial purposes. Access limitations apply to all datasets; varies from free access to no access at all. The vast majority of datasets are easily accessible for students and researchers.

Research aids: Personal aid available by contacting DDA: mailbox@dda.dk

Online data search (Danish): http://ddd.dda.dk/ddakatalog/

Publications: ‘DDAInfo’ (Danish): Published three times a year. Presents the newest data stored in DDA. Subscription is free of charge: http://www.samfund.dda.dk/ddainfo.asp

‘Metode & Data’ (Danish): Annual publication covering subjects related to research methods in the social sciences. Subscription is free of charge: http://www.samfund.dda.dk/metode-og-data.asp

Dansk Folkemindesamling (DFS)
The Danish People Remembrance Collection

Denmark, 1219 København K
Christians Brygge 3.

Tel.: (+45) 33 13 58 00
Fax: (+45) 33 13 58 04
e-mail: dfs@dafos.dk
http://www.dafos.dk
Holdings: Manuscripts, pictures and sound about folklore and the history of every day life c. 1600-2000.

Special collections: Film collection: The collection contains around 40 16mm films and some 8mm films (most of them are tapes which are not edited). They show samples of life and traditions. The films’ playing time are 5 to 45 minutes, and are with one exception recorded after 1960.

Video collection: The collecting started in 1979 and the collection now has more than 750 tapes. Most of the videos are about traditional dancing.

Micro film collection: It contains 380 films. Most of them are copies of the DFS’ own documents. There are around 100 films, which are copies of things from outside of DFS, such as hand written ballads and notebooks. Furthermore, it contains some other writings concerning faith, custom and tales.

Access: As a principal rule, the archive is open for the public and the records are available in the reading rooms or the special room, where it is possible to see or listen to some of the records. When it comes to a little part of the records from the handwriting and sound archive, there is a clause for a decided period. In these cases the limited access is due to a wish from the giver or because the records contain private information. For some of the records if the purpose is research, it is possible to apply for an exemption by sending a written request to DFS.

Erhvervsarkivet
The Danish National Business Archives

Denmark, 8000 Århus C
Vester Allé 12.

Tel.: (+45) 86 12 85 33
Fax: (+45) 86 12 85 60
e-mail: mailbox@ea.sa.dk
www.sa.dk/ea

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00–16:00

Holdings: The Danish National Business Archives consist of more than 45 km of shelving which hold the history of the Danish trade and industry throughout 200 years. Most of the records are from the period 1850-1950. The archive contains around 7,000 archives of differently firms. The majority is from firms of retailers, industry and craftsmen, but the archive also includes records from the sector of transport and from firms of finance, credit and insurance. Furthermore, the archive has collections from 800 trade organisations and professional organisations. A vital part of these are collections from the main organisation of the professions and the major consolidation of employers. Finally it also contains a few hundred private archives – especially from business people and institutions with connection to the business community.

Special collections: Photograph collection: Photos of and from firms in Aarhus.

Map collection: Maps of Aarhus.

Access: Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

Research aids: Computers with Internet facilities. An electronic data base, Daisy, that contains information about the records such as who created the documents and where do the documents exist. It is possible to use and print micro films and roll films. Collection of handbooks. It is possible to copy records.
Publications: Since 1949 The Danish National Business Archives has published „Erhvervshistorisk årbog“ (The Danish Business History Year Book) and books on social and economic history.

Forsvarets Efterretningstjeneste (FE)
Danish Defence Intelligence Service (DDIS)

Denmark, 2100 Copenhagen
Kastellet 30.

Tel.: (+45) 33 32 55 66
Fax: (+45) 32 93 13 20
http://forsvaret.dk/FE

Holdings: The archive contains the analysis and operative material of the DDIS, Denmark's military and foreign intelligence service. Material from the period 1950 to 1967 is accessible in the Danish National Archive. Selected documents from the Cold War can be downloaded from the service home page.

Access: Access to the service archives is quite new. The archive contains both classified and unclassified information. To gain access to classified material security clearance is needed. Applications for access are dealt with individually. In 2003 Prime minister Fogh Rasmussen promised scholars the same access to state archives as public historical commissions. Operative documents and documents relating to SIGINT are in general not accessible.

Justitsministeriet
Ministry of Justice

Denmark, 1216 København K
Slotsholmsgade 10.

Tel.: (+45) 72 26 84 00
e-mail: jm@jm.dk
www.justitsministeriet.dk

Holdings: Most of the department's records concerning the cold war has been send to the National Archive, but the ministry still holds some special cases. These are mainly classified cases, for instance about espionage.

Access: Because of the records' nature access is limited.

Krigsarkivet
The Military Archive of Sweden

Sweden, 115 88 Stockholm
Banérgatan 64.

Tel.: (+46) 87 82 41 00
Holdings: The Military Archives of Sweden (KrA) have been a part of the National Archives of Sweden since 1995. It was founded in 1805 and belonged in one way or other to the Ministry of Defence until 1995. The oldest documents are from the 1530s.

We have the records from the agencies belonging to the Swedish Ministry of Defence and also from individuals and associations connected to the Swedish military. We keep about 72,000 metres of shelves.

In the following are some words about our holdings concerning the Cold War period. There are the archives from the Headquarter’s – 1980, from many regional and other staff up to nowadays. The same can be said concerning many other military units belonging to the Army, Navy and Air forces. We also have the most valuable archives from some of the top Swedish officers.

Special collections: Photograph collection: KrA has about 500-600 000 units; new and old.

Map collection: KrA has a wonderful collections of maps, also from abroad, but they are of no interest in this connection, since they are much older.

Access: Most of the documents also the quite young ones, are available at once. This is also true for foreigners; not just Swedes. Part of the documents are, however, classified “secret”. The Swedish Act of Secrecy says that the secrecy for documents of importance for the country’s security is 40 years at most. This means that a secret document from for example 1995 can be “declassified” by KrA if it does not contain any secret information. There are, of course, some exceptions to this rule. Matters of intelligence may be secret up to 70 years and matters of fortifications up to 150 years. For “top secret” documents there are other rules of access. They are kept in KrA, but if a researcher wants to see such a document and if it is “top secret” also today the decision of access belongs to the Government.

Research aids: Inventories. Many, if not all, are to be found on www.nad.ra.se.

Publications: Meddelanden från Krigsarkivet I-XXVIII, but there are no books concerning the cold war.

Nationell Arkivdatabas (NAD)
The National Archival Database

Sweden, 102 29 Stockholm, Riksarkivet – NAD
Fyrverkarbacken 13, Box 12541.

Tel.: (+46) 0 87 37 63 50
Fax: (+46) 0 87 37 64 74
www.nad.ra.se

Holdings: NAD is a part of the National Archive of Sweden. It has a nation-wide, comprehensive database and information system available on the Internet. It contains information about records from individuals, estates, organizations, businesses and authorities. The purpose of the National Archival Database, NAD, is to provide

19 Closed on Saturdays in July.
access to archival descriptions of records and private papers in archives, libraries and museums in Sweden. It contains data on archival creators from the National Archives with the Military Archives, the 8 Regional State Archives, the City Archives of Malmö, and the manuscript divisions of the Royal Library and the University Libraries of Uppsala, Lund and Gothenburg.

NAD is also providing a complete register of all archives in Sweden, including archives within libraries, museums, local authorities, and other organizations. This register now contains contact information and links to home pages of more than 700 archives. The site also contains a guide to the history of local administration in Sweden and links to other archival resources.

Politiets Efterretningstjeneste (PET)
The Danish Security Intelligence Service

Denmark, 2860 Søborg
Klausdalsbrovej 1.

Tel.: (+45) 33 14 88 88
Fax: (+45) 33 43 01 90
e-mail: pet@pet.dk
http://www.pet.dk/

Holdings: The archive holds the material of the Danish security intelligence from the Cold War. The service was at this time responsible for counter intelligence, counter extremism and counter terrorism. Further more the service was responsible for security clearance within the state administration.

Access: The archives are accessible for individual researchers. A minor part of the archive is declassified. Some 300 declassified documents make out the so-called DIIS-collection, compiled by the DIIS-commission 2005. The rest of the archive is classified and security clearance is needed.

Research aids: Research aids are generally classified

Publications: The Security Service publishes a yearly report.

Politiets Sikkerhetstjeneste (PST)
The Norwegian Police security Service

Norway, 0483 Oslo
Kristoffer Aamots vej 9,

Tel.: (+46) 23 30 50 00
Fax: (+46) 23 30 51 20
e-mail: post@pst.politiet.dk
www.pst.politiet.no

Holdings: The archive holds the archive of the Norwegian security service, called POT during the Cold War. The archive contains a wide range of documents about surveillance and counter intelligence.

Access: Access to the security archives is very difficult and a security clearance is needed.
**Research aids:** Research aids are generally classified


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**Rigsarkivet**

**The National Archives of Denmark**

Denmark, 1218 København K, Rigsdagsgården 9.

Tel.: (+45) 33 92 33 10
Fax: (+45) 33 15 32 39
e-mail: mailbox@ra.sa.dk
www.sa.dk/ra

**Open:**
Research room Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00
Saturday 09:00-16:00

Customer service Monday-Friday 09:00-15:00
Saturday 09:00-15:00

**Holdings:** The Danish National Archives hold the central Danish authorities and ministries. For instance it contains the Royal Danish Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the foreign policy committee of Danish parliament, the archives of the Danish Representation abroad, the Ministry of Defence, the archive of the armed forces (FOARK) and the Ministry for Greenland. It possesses a number of personal archives of politicians and civil servant as well as the documents for private institutions, for instance some political parties and organisations.

**Special collections:** Collection of historical interviews: DIIS-interviews (interviews made in connection with the publication "Danmark under den kolde krig. Den sikkerhedspolitiske situation 1945-1991“ Danish Institute for International Studies.

**Access:** Everybody has access to documents older than 20 years if they do not contain sensitive information about persons or private – then they are available after 75 years. But do the documents contain sensitive information about persons or are younger than 20 years it is necessary to seek permission to see the documents. Sensitive information can include divorces, adoptions or lawsuits.

**Research aids:** Computers with internet facilities. Daisy: An electronic data base that contains information about the records such as who created the documents and where the documents exist. It is possible to use and print micro films and roll films. Collection of handbooks. It is possible to copy records.

**Publications:** The Danish State Archives publish the journal “Siden Saxo“. Arkivhåndbog for statslige myndigheder - fra informationer til arkivalier. Copenhagen 2005 (Handbook for the archives of state institutions).

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20 Saturdays only open in the period: 1st of September to 30th of April.

21 Saturdays only open in the period: 1st of September to 30th of April.
Riksarkivet
The National Archives of Norway

Norway, 0806 Oslo
Folke Bernadottes vei 21.

Tel.: (+47) 22 02 26 00
Fax: (+47) 22 23 74 89
e-mail: riksarkivet@arkivverket.no
www.arkivverket.no/riksarkivet

Open:
Research room
15th of September to 14th of May
Monday to Saturday
15th of May to 20th of June
Monday to Friday
21st of June to 20th of August
Monday to Friday
21st of August to 14th of September
Monday to Friday
Customer service
Monday to Friday
09:00-19:30
09:00-18:30
10:00-14:00
09:00-17:30
10:00-14:00
09:00-14:30
09:00-17:45
10:00-14:00
10:00-14:45

Holdings: The archive possesses more than 115,000 meters of records. The holding consist of records from
government offices after 1814, the Supreme Court after 1815, the Audit Department from 1938, institutions
under departments and the archives of the Armed Forces, which consist of material from 1640 to 1985 – after
1945 it includes the Army, special units abroad, the Navy, the Home Guard, the Air Force and the Coastal
defence. Besides this, the archive has almost 800 private archives of which 400 are personal archives (for example
Ragnar Frisch) and archives of 130 different organisations (for instance political such as Senterpariet, Venstre, Nei
til EU ect. and humanitarian like “Norges Røde Kors”).

Special collections: Copies of archive material: Copies of material that concern Norway from archives in other
countries (mostly Denmark and Sweden).

Photograph collection: The holding has more than several hundred thousand photos. Most of the photos are
available with the other records.

Map collection: Contains maps which shows initiatives of the administration, for example defence work
(fortification) and harbour.

Microfilm: Holds 14,000 rolls of microfilm. Most of them contain copies of original documents from
“Riksarkivet”.

Access: Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually opened after 60
years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

Research aids: Part of the library is registered electronically, but a large part of the book collection is registered
in a catalogue at the enquiries counter. A large part at the collection can also be found in the national library’s
database.

Publications: Red. K. Johannessen, O. Kolsrud og D. Mangset: Håndbok for Riksarkivet. Oslo, 1992. (This can
be found on the archive’s home page).
Polyarkivet
The National Archives of Sweden

The National Archives of Sweden in Marieberg, Stockholm
Sweden, 102 29 Stockholm
Fyrverkarbacken 13

Tel: + 46 8 737 63 50
Fax: + 46 8 737 64 74
e-mail: registry@riksarkivet.ra.se
http://www.statensarkiv.se

Open:
Research rooms Monday-Wednesday 09:00-19:00
Thursday-Friday 08:15-16:15
Saturday 09:00-13:30\(^{22}\)

Customer service: Monday- Friday 09:00-12:00
13:00-16:00

Copy service Monday- Friday 10.00-12.00
13.00-15.00

The National Archives of Sweden in Arninge, Stockholm
Visiting and Postal address: Mätslingan 17, SE-187 66 TÄBY

Tel +46 8 630 15 00
Fax: +46 8 630 92 33

Open:
Research rooms and Monday 09.00-19.30
Customer service: Tuesday-Friday 09.00-16.00
Saturday 09.00-13.00\(^{23}\)

Copy service Monday- Friday 10.00-12.00
13.00-15.00

Holdings: The National Archives is one of the oldest public agencies in Sweden dating back to the middle ages. Today, the National Archives has the supervision of all public records of the agencies of the central Government, while it delegates to the regional archives the supervision of records generated by regional and local authorities. The Military Archives and SVAR (Svensk Arkivinformation) are also part of the National Archives.

The National Archives holds documents from the central administration of the Swedish state and from private archives – both personal, business’ and associations archives. The holdings of the National Archives – for examples the documents of the Swedish Ministry of Foreign Affairs (Utrikesdepartementet) or the Security Police (SÄPO) – are central for the research on Contemporary Swedish history and on the history of the Cold War. The archive also holds Photograph, map, and newspaper collections.

\(^{22}\) In the summer (June 1 - August 31) the research rooms close at 4.15 PM Monday - Friday, and remain closed all through Saturday and Sunday

\(^{23}\) In the summer (June 1 - August 31) the reading rooms close at 4 PM Monday - Friday, and remain closed all day Saturdays.
Access: Most of the material in Swedish state archives is public, which means anyone has access to these holdings of these archives. The archives also hold material that might have restrictions according to the law on secrecy (sekretesslagen) or the law on information about persons (Personuppgiftslagen (PUL)). For further information about the access to a certain holding contact the customer service of the National Archives.

Research aids: The National Archival Database (NAD), information on the holdings of state archives, including the National Registry of Private Archives (now available on www.nad.ra.se). Inventories (container lists) of most holdings are available in the reference room.

Furthermore there is a voluminous library with amongst others literature in following fields: science of archives, Swedish history, regional history, biography, genealogy, Swedish administration and geography.


Regeringskansliets Förvaltningsavdelning
The Government Offices Archives

Sweden, 103 33 Stockholm
Fredsgatan 8.

Tel.: (+46) 0 84 05 10 00
e-mail: arkivkundtjanst@adm.ministry.se
www.regeringen.se

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00–16:00

Holdings: Archives from each ministry. The principle is that the Government Offices Archives store closed files/records that were closed five years ago or earlier. The Government Offices Archives only store the archives for ten to fifteen years. The older material is stored at the National Archives, the more modern, still open files/records, are stored at the ministries. The Government Offices Archives consist of:

- Cabinet minutes
- Ministry minutes
- Government Offices minutes
- Draft government decisions
- Registers
- Cabinet files
- Ministry files
- Cabinet ministers’ correspondence

Documentation from certain delegations and working groups is kept at the Government Offices Archives. A collection of foreign ministry documents concerning Raoul Wallenberg is also available. The time period for the documents concerning Raoul Wallenberg is: 1944-2001. There are also CDs and audio recordings relating to specific issues.


Private archives: Cabinet ministers archives.

24 Closed for lunch between 12.00 am – 13.00 pm.
Access: According to Swedish law the principle of the public access to official documents is provided for in the Freedom of the Press Act. This principle gives the general public the right to read official documents submitted to or drawn up by the authorities. There is free access to most part of the documents at the Government Offices Archives.

Research aids: Electronic registers are available in the Government Offices Records Centre, NAD (Nationell Arkiv Databas). NAD is available on the web.


Statens ljud- och bildarkiv (SLBA)
The Swedish National Archive of Recorded Sound and Moving Images

Sweden, 104 51 Stockholm
Karlavägen 98, Box 24124.

Tel.: (+46) 0 87 83 37 00
Fax: (+46) 86 63 18 11
e-mail: info@slba.se
www.slba.se

Open:
Monday 09:00-16:00
Tuesday 09:00-19:00
Wednesday-Friday 09:00-16:00

Holdings: The Swedish National Archive of Recorded Sound and Moving Images (SLBA) collects the Swedish output of audiovisual media: broadcast radio and TV, film, video, records and multimedia.

The goal of the SLBA is to collect, preserve and disseminate the complete Swedish production of recorded sound and moving images. The Swedish National Archive of Recorded Sound and Moving Images makes this production available to everyone in Sweden.

The SLBA answers questions about the Swedish media.

Access: Due to the Swedish Copyright Law the majority of the collections can only be used for research purposes, the basic criterion being that this research should be documented in a form available to others. The greater part of the archived material is for copyright reasons only available for research on site in Stockholm or as an interlibrary loan service on approximately 30 places in the country. To access the collections you need to hand in an application form with a short description of your research project.

Research aids: Catalogues and a reference library.

Statistiska centralbyrån (SCB)
Statistics Sweden

In Stockholm
Sweden, SCB, Box 24300, 104 51 Stockholm.
Visiting address: Karlavägen 100, Stockholm.

Tel.: (+46) 08 50 69 40 00
Holdings: Statistics Sweden is a central government authority for official statistics and other government statistics. It was established in 1858. Initially, its operations focused overwhelmingly on population statistics, but gradually other branches of statistics were added, such as agricultural statistics, statistics on local government finances, savings banks statistics and poor relief statistics. In 1962 a process of centralisation began in public statistics and greater responsibility passed to Statistics Sweden. In 1994 much of the responsibility for official statistics in defined sectoral areas was transferred from Statistics Sweden to 24 other government authorities. Statistics Sweden continued to be responsible for multi-sectoral statistics, while other authorities were made responsible for other parts of the statistics.

The archives mainly contain primary data, forms and raw tables/employment tables that contain more information than those tables that have been published.

The Swedish National Archives (Riksarkivet) have received nearly all statistical materials dating from 1858 to about 1970.

Access: Release of documents is regulated by the Swedish Secrecy Act, chapter 9 section 4. Information concerning individuals is held confidential for 70 years. Information on enterprises remains confidential for 20 years. There is a possibility (after investigation of consequential damage) to release confidential information for research purposes. Documents from the archives are available preferably on our premises. It may also be possible to borrow material after approval from the National Archives.

Research aids: Several databases for statistics (for example Eurostat).

Publications: Periodical: SCB:s kundtidning Källa:SCB.

Stortingsarkivet
Parliament’s archive

Norway, 0026 Oslo
Stortinget.
Holdings: The parliament’s archive holds the archives of the Norwegian Parliament 1814 to date. Furthermore, the archive holds several subject archives containing the printed papers from the parliamentary proceedings 1945-2005. One subject is “Utenrikssaker” (“Foreign affairs”). The archive also holds archives (i.e. protocols) of the parliamentary groups of the non-socialist parties. Meetings in camera. Cold War-issues were dominant in these sittings.

Special collections: Photograph collection: Mainly portraits of MPs 1814 to date.

Sound archives: Recording of the proceedings 1989 to date.

Access: The Parliamentary Archives are open to the public. The only restrictions which might apply would be due to interests of economic or private nature, or matters regarding the security of the state. For meetings in camera there will be a limit of thirty years. Access to the archives of the non-socialist party groups is given by the political parties themselves.

Research aids: Survey of documents and minutes to the meetings in camera (1945-1975) – see www.stortinget.no/administrasjon/starkivet.html. Register to the Proceedings of Parliament. The customer service can provide a copying service, electronic and digitised documents by e-mail or CD-Rom.

Publications: Register til Stortingsforhandlinger (Register to the Proceedings of Parliament). Published yearly in November for the preceding parliamentary year.

Hovedregister til Stortingsforhandlingler (Main register to the Proceedings of Parliament). Published once every 10 years, from 1981 for one election period, i.e. 4 years.


SVAR - Svensk Arkivinformation
Swedish Archive Information

Sweden, 880 40 Ramsele
SVAR Kundtjänst, Box 160.

Tel.: (+46) 0 62 37 25 00
Fax: (+46) 0 62 37 26 05
e-mail: info@svar.ra.se
www.svar.ra.se

Open:

Research room
Monday-Tuesday 08:00-16:00
Wednesdays 08:00-20:00
Thursday-Friday 08:00-16:00

Customer service
Monday 08:00-18:00
Tuesday-Friday 08:00-16:00

Summer 09:00-15:00.
Holdings: SVAR (Svensk Arkivinformation) is a department of the National Archive of Sweden. The Research Centre SVAR (Svensk Arkivinformation) at Ramsele specializes in family chronicles and courses in genealogy. It provides research facilities in a Visitors’ Centre. It also produces and distributes micro cards and provides scanned and digitalized records for customers. SVAR also distributes books and other publications via the Internet.

Sveriges Pressarkiv
Press Archive of Sweden

Sweden, 102 29 Stockholm
Riksarkivet, Box 125 41, Fyrverkarbacken 13-17.

Tel.: (+46) 87 37 64 10
Fax: (+46) 87 37 64 74
e-mail: ellinor.melander@riksarkivet.ra.se
www.presshistoria.org/pressarkivet/

Contact: Ellinor Melander
Open: Monday-Wednesday 08:15-18:45
Saturday 09:00-13:30

Holdings: The Press Archive is a part of the National Archives (Riksarkivet). It holds around 250 archives and collections (about 2,000 meters of records). About half of the material is gathered in archives of persons (journalists, newspaper people and graphic artists). Furthermore the archive holds material of newspaper-companies and organizations of the press as well as special collections.

Access: A lot of the particular archives of the Press Archive are open for the public and can be seen in the research room of the National Archive in Stockholm. But certain archives of persons have restrictions.

Research aids: There are different catalogues and registers, for example a broad register of the signatures and pseudonyms of Swedish newspaper writers.


1.2. Central private archives

Arbeiderbevegelsens arkiv og bibliotek (Arbark)
The Labour Movement’s Archives and Library (Norway)

Norway, 0181 Oslo
Youngsgate 11 c.

Tel.: (+47) 23 06 17 58
Fax: (+47) 23 06 17 63
Holdings: Archives (in paper) from the political parties on the left wing from The Norwegian Labour Party to The Norwegian Communist Party. Archive from the major trade union in Norway, Landsorganisasjonen and its member organisations, several NGO-organisations plus archive material from private persons.

Special collections: Photograph collection: 1 million photographs from the newspaper Arbeiderbladet.

News papers collection: Arbeiderbladet, Friheten, Ny Tid etc. on microfilm.

Access: Arbark is open daily for visitors. You need special permission to see archive material. For further information see our home page.

Research aids: Arbark provides a reading room for the use of visitors. We also have competent personnel to guide visitors into relevant use of our collections.

Publications: Arbark publishes the annual Arbeiderhistorie featuring articles on labour movement history and research.

Arbejderbevægelsens Bibliotek og Arkiv
The Labour Movement’s Library and Archives (Denmark)

Holdings: The collections consist of archives from the Social Democrats and the left wing parties in Denmark; archives from the trade unions and the workers’ cultural organisations such as LO (the National Organisation in Denmark) and Dansk Metal (a union for metal workers). Furthermore it contains personal archives from the labour movement politicians, for instance Jens Otto Krag (the Danish Prime Minister 1962–1972). The archive furthermore contain antiwarmovement, solidarity and other organisations such as the Movement against the EU and the Danish-Soviet Friendship Society. The library contains booklets, periodicals, bulletins etc from the same organisations.

Special collections: ABA has an extensive photograph and poster collection. It also contains a collection of historical interviews and a newspaper collection.

Access: There is access to the archives for all researchers. Application forms are available at our homepage – also in English and German.

Research aids: Most of the records are registered and accessible in the online database. The rest has to be found with the paper finding aids.

Publications: The periodical Arbejderhistorie (in Danish) have a variety of articles on aspects of the Cold War and the labour movement. (See more at www.sfah.dk)
Arbetarrörelsens arkiv och bibliotek
The Labour Movement’s Archives and Library (Sweden)

Sweden, 111 81 Stockholm
Upplandsgatan 4.
Tel.: (+46) 84 12 39 00
Fax: (+46) 84 12 39 90
e-mail: forskarexpedition@arbark.se
www.arbark.se

Open:
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Wednesday 10:00-17:00
Thursday 10:00-19:00
Friday 10:00-15:00
1st of June to 31st of August
Thursday 11:00-17:00
11:00-17:00

Holdings: The archive holds records from the Swedish labour movement, particularly from the Stockholm area. This covers not only the main social democratic part of the movement, but also the minor parts such as communist, as well as women and youth organisations of the left wing. Among the archive holdings are all of SAB's political spokespersons from Hjalmar Branting to Ingvar Carlsson. Altogether, the archive holds about 12,000 meters of records. The library holds some 120,000 books, 30,000 pamphlets and 300 periodicals. The library collection holds literature concerning theory and history of the labour movement.

Access: The archive and library is open to anyone.

Publications: The archive publishes the periodical Arbetarhistoria. This comes out four times yearly.

POLFOTO

Denmark, 1785 København V
Rådhuspladsen 37.
Tel.: (+45) 33 47 12 33
Fax: (+45) 33 14 64 97
e-mail: salg@polfoto.dk
www.polfoto.dk

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00

Holdings: Major physical photo archive from the period 1910-1997 with more than 2 million pictures. The pictures are primarily from the Danish newspapers: Politiken, Ekstra Bladet and Jyllands-Posten and from agencies abroad.

Special collections: Photograph collection: Editorial and stock images in electronic database. More than 1, 5 million pictures from Denmark and agencies all over the world.

Access: Full access to database without logging in.

Research aids: Four full time photo editors can be used every day.
Scanpix Danmark  
Scanpix Denmark

Denmark, 1147 København K  
Pilestræde 34.

Tel.: (+45) 33 75 29 00  
Fax: (+45) 33 75 20 40  
e-mail: scanpix@scanpix.dk  
www.scanpix.dk

Open: Monday-Friday 08:30-16:30

Holdings: Nyhed & Arkiv (News and Archive) has more than 5 million pictures – including the biggest international archive from Corbis of the world. Scanpix counts Denmark’s largest historical archive. The archive also includes the archives of Biofoto (an archive which is specialized in nature and environmental photography) and BAM (documentary and advertising photographs). Besides this, Scanpix’s own historical archive has more than 1 million pictures from the 20th century. 20,000 historical pictures are digitalized.

Research aids: The archives are searchable with the Scanpix thesaurus. Danish pictures are searchable in Danish; pictures from international partners are only searchable in English. Sales department helps with research in the archive.

Sigtunastiftelsens Klipparkiv  
Press clipping archive of the Sigtuna Foundation

Sweden, 193 22 Sigtuna, Sigtunastiftelsen,  
Klipparkivet, Box 57.

Tel.: (+46) 08 59 25 89 09  
Fax: (+46) 08 59 25 89 99  
e-mail: klipparkiv@sigtunastiftelsen.se  
www.sigtunastiftelsen.se

Contact: Leif Jonsson and Anna-Karin Sandell  
Open: According to the agreement of the personnel

Holdings: The press clipping archive of the Sigtuna Foundation is a unique archive of Swedish press clippings. With its holdings the archive is the biggest press archive in Sweden. It holds material which reflects the public debate in Sweden in the last century. The public has access to the archive.

Research aids: The press clippings are stored chronologically in envelopes. The catalogue of the archive holds around 4,000 categories. The archive also has a register over a variety of persons.

Svenska Emigrantinstitutet, Utvandrarnas Hus  
The Swedish Emigrant Institute, The House of Emigrants

Sweden, 351 04 Vaxjö, Box 201.
Visiting address: Vilhelm Mobergs gata 4, 352 34 Växjö.

Tel.: (+46) 0 47 02 01 20
Fax: (+46) 00 47 03 94 16
e-mail: for questions about research: forskning@swemi.se
for questions about the library: bibliotek@swemi.se
www.utvandrarnashus.se

Open:
House of Emigrants
1st of September to 30th of April  Tuesday-Friday 09:00-16:00
1st of May to 31st of August  Monday-Friday 09:00-17:00
1st of September to 30th of April  Saturday 11:00-16:00
1st of May to 31st of August  Saturday-Sunday 11:00-16:00

Research Department
1st of September to 30th of April  Tuesday-Friday 09:00-16:00
1st of May to 31st of August  Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00

Holdings: The House of Emigrants comprises an archive, library, museum, and research centre. It also sponsors conferences and seminars, as well as celebrations, festivals, and temporary exhibitions with the themes of emigration, migration, and integration.

It was established in 1965. Its original purpose was to preserve records, interviews, and memorabilia relating to the period of major Swedish emigration between 1846 and 1930 when 1.3 million (about 20%) of the Swedish population left the country. With the tremendous influx of immigrants to Sweden in recent decades, the Institute has expanded its mission to include the documentation of the emigrant experience of those who have left their own homelands for Sweden. Because emigration from one's homeland and integration into a new society are universal human experiences, understanding the Swedish emigrant experience provides a key to fostering the integration of those who are establishing themselves in their new country, Sweden.

Archives: The manuscript collection consists of original documents, microfilms, sound recordings and photographs. In 1966 a still ongoing inventory of emigrant letters, diaries, photos and other documents from the emigration epoch (1846-1930) was initiated. Since 1968, the Swedish church and society records in America have been microfilmed. The sound archive contains about 3,000 interviews with Swedish-Americans plus thousands of recordings made in Sweden. This material has been complemented by microfilms of population census manuscripts, church archives from Sweden, passenger lists, registers for passport applications etc. The repository consists of thousands of documents, including the Vilhelm Moberg collection as well as the collections of Otto R. Landelius, Arthur Landfors and Rudolph Oslund.

Library: Sweden’s most complete book collection on emigration is available at The House of Emigrants. The holdings consist of Swedish-American imprints – mostly Swedish-language literature printed in the US – as well as books on emigration published in Sweden or abroad. Via LIBRIS Computer Register the library is connected with the emigration collections of the Royal Library in Stockholm. About 250 Swedish-American periodicals are available on microfilm. Press clippings on such topics as emigration, family history, Swedish-America, etc., are continuously collected from contemporary Swedish newspapers and indexed on computer. To keep the literature accessible at the House of Emigrants, loans outside the house are not permitted.

Special collections: Photograph collection and collection of historical interviews.

Research aids: The research room is equipped with microfilm readers, a xerox and computer service. The extensive source material on emigration and family history is easily accessed and explained by research assistants.
Holdings: Initially a foundation the archive’s main task was to index and systematize Swedish traditional song material. During the 1960’s economic and personnel resources increased through state subsidies. In 1968 the SVA started to do field recordings. Since then the archive collects both vocal and instrumental folk music. Since 1968 SVA has recorded folk music throughout Sweden by visiting individual folk musicians and singers. We also record entire folk music gatherings, seminars on folk singing and many other occasions. In collaboration with other institutions we have also documented street musicians in Stockholm and children’s playground traditions. SVA now has approx. 40,000 musical items of folk songs and instrumental folk music on tape. A further 40,000 items are copies from original recordings – phonograph cylinders, cassettes, etc. – from other institutions and private sources. Visitors are welcome to listen to copies of our recordings.

Special collections: Manuscript collection: SVA’s manuscript collection in the original is comparatively small, however. There are many larger collections in the possession of various institutions in Sweden and Finland. As a folk music centre SVA strives to survey the whole of the existing Swedish folk music material. For this reason, a great deal of the material in some 50 archives, museums and libraries, as well as private collections, have been registered and copied for SVA. Thus scholars and others with an interest in folk music may conveniently study material from all over the country, covering a period of over 400 years. We also have copies of printed material, most of it chapbooks, „skillingtryck”, with song texts. The largest collection of chapbooks is in the Royal Library, Stockholm. SVA also has a number of original chapbooks. It includes: song books written during the 18th, 19th and 20th centuries (the majority are from the decades around 1900), music manuscripts left by country fiddlers and other musicians and song texts and music written down by collectors.

The tape collection: consists of 2000 reels and 4000 cassettes and 70 DAT cassettes with recorded interviews, radio programs, private recordings, copies of tapes and acetates etc. which have been lent to the Jazz collections. From the estate of pianist Lars Werner the Jazz Department has received a substantial collection: 200 reels and 300 cassettes containing unique recordings of many of the Swedish bebop musicians of the 1950s and 60s. A large collection of of Alice Babs own recordings of 78s is in the archives, copied onto tape. A substantial collection of Alice Babs arrangements, posters and scrapbooks is also part of the archive. From the family of radioproducer Claes Dahlgren the Jazz Department has received around 600 reels of tape for copying. The original tapes are now stored at the National Archive of Recorded Sound and Moving Images (ALB). This collection contains Dahlgren’s popular weekly radio programs which were transmitted from the USA during the 1950s, ‘60s and ‘70s. This collection also contains recorded interviews with American jazz musicians. From the estate of Benny Aaslund the archive achieved a collection of more than 1500 open reel tapes, cassettes, VHS-cassettes etc. From the estate of pianist Rolf Hedén, Hedemora the archive acquired more than 4500 tapes, cassettes containing radio programs from mid 1950s to mid 1990s.

VHS cassette collection: The Jazz Department of the SVA contains 750 VHS cassettes of jazz, mostly recorded from television but also private recordings and some films. 1995 the collection increased with 225 VHS cassettes containing raw material from the Swedish Educational Broadcasting Company: (UR) TV-documentary Swedish Jazzhistory (Svensk Jazzhistoria). A donation of 70 VHS cassettes was given by Rolf & Birgit Sandin.
Access: Anyone has access to the archive.

Research aids: The archive has a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. A catalogue can also be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record.

Sveriges Television arkiv (SVT)
The Archives of Sweden's Television

Sweden, 10 510 Stockholm
Sveriges Television.

Tel.: (+46) 87 84 57 62 or (+46) 87 84 57 00
e-mail: eva-lis.green@svt.se or tevearkivet@svt.se
www.svt.se

Holdings: Moving images from 1896 and forward. Purchased news real material (SF, Kino, etc.), SVT Television programs and News from 1956. Photos and stills collection from the beginning of 1900

Special collections: Photograph collection: International Press Photo Collection


Tjänstemanna & Akademikerorganisationernas Centrum för Dokumenthantering & Forskning (TAM-Archive)
The Centre for Documents and Research of the Associations of the Salaried Employees and Academics

Sweden, 167 33 Bromma
Grindstuvägen 48-50.

Tel.: (+46) 08 54 54 15 60
Fax: (+46) 08 31 71 76
e-mail: tam-arkiv@tam-arkiv.se
www.tam.a.se

Open:
Research room
1st of September to 31st May
Monday-Friday 09:00-16:30

1st of June to 31st August
Monday-Thursday 09:00-16:00
Friday 09:00-15:00

Holdings: The task of the TAM-Archive is to store, take care of and open the archived materials of the member organizations of TAM. The members of TAM are Akademikerförbundet SSR, DIK, Civilekonomerna, Fackförbundet ST, Farmaciförbundet, Finansförbundet, Förhandlings- och samverkansrådet PTK, Försvarsförbundet, Försäkring stjänstemannaförbundet/FTF, Journalistförbundet, Kyrkans Akademikerförbund, Lotsförbundet, Lärarförbundet, Lärarnas Riksförbund, Nordiska Finansanställdas Union/ NFU, Offentliganställdas Förhandlingsråd/OFR,

**Special collections:** Photograph collection

**Access:** For information contact the TAM-Archive.

**Research aids:** The archive has a database, KLARA (Arkivförteckningssystemet KLARA), and a library.

### 1.3. Regional archives

**Landsarkivet for Fyn**  
**The Regional Archive of Funen**

Denmark, 5000 Odense C  
Jernbanegade 36A.

Tel.: (+45) 66 12 58 85  
Fax: (+45) 66 14 70 71  
e-mail: mailbox@lao.sa.dk  
www.sa.dk/lao/default.htm

Open:
Research room Monday-Saturday 09:00-16:00
Customer service Monday-Saturday 09:00-12:00 and 13:00-15:00

**Holdings:** Records of regional authorities at Funen. Like the other regional archives under the State Archives, the archive has land registrations and contains records from the police, the judge and the court usher such as reports and arrests. These police and court records might sporadically contain material related to the Cold War. Furthermore the archive contains documents from the University of Southern Denmark from the period 1966-1988.

**Access:** Everybody has access to documents that are over 20 years old if they do not contain sensitive information about persons – in that case they are available after 75 years. With documents containing sensitive information about persons or documents younger than 20 years it is necessary to seek permission to see them. Sensitive information can include divorces, adoptions or lawsuits.

**Research aids:** Computers with Internet facilities. An electronic data base, Daisy, that contains information about the records such as who created the documents and their whereabouts. It is possible to use and print micro films and roll films. Collection of handbooks. It is possible to copy records.

**Publications:** See http://www.sa.dk/lao/salgservice/laopub.htm.

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26 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.

27 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.
Landsarkivet i Göteborg  
**The Regional Archive in Gothenburg**

Sweden, 400 12 Göteborg, Box 19 035.  
Visiting address: Geijersgatan 1.

Tel.: (+46) 03 17 78 68 00  
Fax: (+46) 03 17 78 68 25  
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-goteborg.ra.se  
www.statensarkiv.se/gla

Open:  
1st of September to 31st of August  
Monday-Wednesday 08:30-16:00  
Thursday-Friday 08:30-16:00  
Saturday 09:00-15:00

**Holdings:** The archive holds records from regional authorities in the area of Västra Götalands län (former Göteborgs and Bohus län, Älvsborgs län and Skaraborgs län). In addition to this the archive also holds private records, these being from private individuals and associations.

**Access:** The records are open to anyone. But some records are not opened before after 70 years. Note that if visiting the arkivcentrum on Saturdays it is required to reserve a study place before the visit.

**Research aids:** It is possible to search in the archive on the webpage www.statensarkiv.se, under the menu NAD (Nationell arkivdatabas). Futhermore a catalogue can be found in the customer service.

**Publications:** The archive has a publication series, Arkiv i Väst, so far containing 6 volumes.

Statsarkivet i Hamar  
**The Regional Archive in Hamar**

Norway, 2304 Hamar  
Lille Strandgt. 3, 3rd floor.

Tel.: (+47) 62 55 54 40  
Fax: (+47) 62 52 94 48  
e-mail: statsarkivet.hamar@arkivverket.no  
www.arkivverket.no/hamar

Open:  
16th of May to 14th of September  
Tuesday-Friday 08:45-14:45

15th of September to 15th of May  
Tuesday 08:45-14:45  
Wednesday 08:45-17:45  
Thursday-Friday 08:45-14:45  
Saturday 08:45-12:45
Holdings: The archive holds material from the administration in the area of Hedmark and Oppland, this includes records from local and regional administrations. Furthermore, the archive holds some records from private persons. Altogether, the archive holds about 6800 meters of record, 450 of these being records from private persons. The holdings also include records from local departments of police, court, home guard, political parties, union, rail road and education.

Special collections: Map collection: A collection of maps concerning real estate in Hedmark og Oppland.

Access: Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

Research aids: The archive has a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. A catalogue can also be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record. In addition, microfilm readers can be found at the research room, and there is access to copying machines. There is access to computers and internet at the archive.

Landsarkivet i Härnösand
The Regional Archive in Härnösand

Sweden, 871 24 Härnösand,
Box 161.

Tel.: (+46) 6 11 34 76 00
Fax: (+46) 6 11 34 76 50
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-harnosand.ra.se
www.ra.se/hla

Open:
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00
1st of June-31st of August
Monday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Holdings: The archive has more than 70 000 meters of material, mostly from governmental, regional archives within its district, this being the counties of Norrbotten, Västerbotten, Västernorrland and Gävleborg. The oldest document is dated 1387. Most of the records origin from the late 17th century and forward, until the more recent records from 2001. The archive also keeps some archives from companies (non-governmental) and private persons but do not hold military archives.

Special collections: Photograph collection: The archive holds minor collections of photographs.

Map collection: The archive holds several maps.

News papers collection: Härnösands Posten from 1856 to approximately 1950-60 (not complete).

Access: For Swedish citizens – total access, except for material within 20-50-70 years (according to appropriate Secrecy Act).

Research aids: Register of documents in paper form (available at the institution).

Publications: The archive has published a series called Arkiv i Norrland, so far, 22 volumes in the series has been published.
Statsarkivet i Kongsberg
The Regional Archive in Kongsberg

Norway, 3611 Kongsberg
Frogsvei 44.

Tel.: (+47) 32 86 99 00
Fax: (+47) 32 86 99 10
e-mail: statsarkivet.kongsberg@arkivverket.no
www.arkivverket.no/kongsberg

Open:
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Wednesday 09:00-19:00
Thursday-Friday 09:00-15:00
Saturday 09:00-13:00

1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Holdings: The archive holds material from the administration in the area of Buskerud, Vestfold and Telemark, this includes records from local and regional administrations. Furthermore, the archive holds some records from private persons. Altogether, the archive holds about 11,500 meters of record. The holdings also include records from local administrations of police, home guard, courts, political parties, unions, country records, harbours, railroads and educational institutions in the local area.

Special collections: Map collection.

Access: Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

Research aids: The archive has a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. A catalogue can also be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record. There is access to computers and the internet at the archive, and microfilm readers can be found at the research room. And it is possible to get photo copies.


Københavns Stadsarkiv
City Archive of Copenhagen

Denmark, 1599 København V
Københavns Rådhus

Tel.: (+45) 33 66 23 70
Fax: 33 66 70 39
e-mail: stadsarkiv@kff.kk.dk
www.ksa.kk.dk/

Open: 28
Monday-Wednesday 09:00-15:00
Thursday 10:00-17:00

28 The archive is closed 1. May, 5. June, Easter Saturday, Saturday after general prayer day 4th Friday after Easter
Holdings: The archive holds about 30 kilometers of records with relevance for the Copenhageners and the history of their city and a large collection of maps and plans. Most of the records are from the administrations and institutions of Copenhagen. Furthermore it contains records from private persons, firms and organisations with affiliation to Copenhagen.

Special collections: Collection of historical interviews: Recollections of how it was to live in Copenhagen collected in 1969 and 1995.

Map collection: The collection contains maps drawn by hand and printed maps of Copenhagen, drawings of buildings and other technical affairs.

Access: Access is for both Danish and foreign citizens. Public records are accessible to every one after 20-50-75 years, dated from the dates the record was closed. Records from private persons are usually accessible after 20 years, but sensible records are only released after 75 year, or after another agreement with the contributor. In some cases it is possible to obtain a dispensation if the records are not yet accessible.

Research aids: At the research room there is a registration of the collections. Furthermore the research room has 11 microfilm readers. The archive can, if requested, perform research in the archive at the price of 250 Dkr per hour, also if the research does not lead to any result.


Landsarkivet i Lund
The Regional Archive in Lund

The archive; Sweden, 220 02 Lund, Box 2016, Dalbyvägen 4.
Arkivcentrum Syd; Sweden, 224 78 Lund, Porfyrvägen 20.

Tel.: (+46) 0 46 19 70 00
Fax: (+46) 0 46 19 70 70
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-lund.ra.se
www.ra.se/lla/

Open:
The archive
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday 13:00-16:00
Tuesday-Friday 09:00-16:00
1st of June to 31st of August:
Monday 13:00-16:00
Tuesday-Friday 09:00-16:00
Arkivcentrum
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00
Saturday 09:00-15:00
1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00

29 In even weeks 13:00-19:00
Holdings: The Regional Archives in Lund hold records from local and regional authorities in Scania, Blekinge and Halland. Furthermore, the archives also hold archives from private firms, associations, families and persons.

Access: The records are freely accessible to anyone. Some records are not accessible until after 70 years, due to secrecy, however.

Research aids: The Archives have around 100 study places. At Arkivcentrum there are 39 microfilm readers. Note that if you plan to visit the Arkivcentrum on Saturdays you have to reserve a place and records before the visit.

Statsarkivet i Oslo
The Regional Archive in Oslo

Norway, 0862 Oslo,
Folke Bernadottes vei 21.

Tel.: (+47) 22 02 26 00
Fax: (+47) 22 23 74 89
e-mail: statsarkivet.oslo@arkivverket.no
www.arkivverket.no/oslo

Open:
Research room
15th of September to 14th of May
Monday
Tuesday-Friday
Saturday
09:00-19:30
09:00-18:30
10:00-14:00

15th of May to 20th of June
Monday-Friday
Saturday
09:00-17:30
10:00-14:00

21st of June to 20th of August
Monday-Friday
09:00-14:30

21st of August to 14th of September
Monday-Friday
Saturday
09:00-17:45
10:00-14:00

Telephone
Monday-Friday
10:00-14:45

Holdings: The archive preserves documents from the regional and local branches of the state administration in the area of Oslo, Østfold and Akershus. Furthermore, the archive holds some records from private persons, companies, organisations and political parties. Altogether, the archive holds about 18000 meters of records. The holdings also include police, court, ecclesiastic and education records.

Access: The general public has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for qualified academics to obtain a dispensation. See the information at: www.arkivverket.no/english/use/restrictions/access.html.

Research aids: The archive is in the process of creating an electronic catalogue over its holdings. The earlier versions of the catalogue are available at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record. Photocopying is possible and microfilm readers can be found at the research room. There is access to computers and internet at the archive.

Landsarkivet i Östersund
The Regional Archive in Östersund

Sweden, 831 31 Östersund
Arkivvägen 1.

Tel.: (+46) 0 63 77 64 00
Fax: (+46) 0 63 12 18 24
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-ostersund.ra.se
www.statensarkiv.se

Open:
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday 12:00-16:00
Tuesday 09:00-20:30
Wednesday 09:00-16:00
Thursday 09:00-20:30
Friday 09:00-13:00

1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 10:00-15:00

Holdings: The state archive in Östersund holds material from the administration of the county of Jämtland, this includes records from local and regional administrations. The state archive also holds documents from the economic life, private persons and estates.

The archive has a broad library.

Special collections: Map collection

Access: Most of the material of all state archives of Sweden is public, which means anyone has access to these holdings of these archives. But the archives also hold material that might have restrictions (for instance material about national registration).

Landsarkivet for Sjælland, Lolland-Falster og Bornholm
The Regional Archive of Zealand, Lolland-Falster and Bornholm

Denmark, 2200 København N
Jagtvej 10.

Tel.: (+45) 35 24 82 00
Fax: (+45) 72 26 53 48
e-mail: mailbox@lak.sa.dk
www.sa.dk/lak/default.htm

Open:
Research room Monday-Saturday 09:00-16:0030
Customer service Monday-Saturday 09:00-15:0031

Holdings: Records of regional authorities in Zealand, Lolland-Falster and Bornholm. Like the other regional

30 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.
31 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.
archives under the State Archives, the archive has land registrations and contains records from the police, the judge and the court usher such as reports and arrests. These police and court records might sporadically contain material related to the Cold War. For instance the archive receives documents from Østre Landsret.

**Access:** Everybody has access to documents over 20 years old if they do not contain sensitive information about persons – in that case they are available after 75 years. With documents containing sensitive information about persons or documents younger than 20 years it is necessary to seek permission to see them. Sensitive information can include divorces, adoptions or lawsuits.

**Research aids:** Computers with Internet facilities. An electronic data base, Daisy, that contains information about the records such as who created the documents and their whereabouts. It is possible to use and print micro films and roll films. Collection of handbooks. It is possible to copy records.

**Publications:** See www.sa.dk/lak/salgservice/default.htm.

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**Statsarkivet i Stavanger**  
The Regional Archive in Stavanger

Norway, 4012 Stavanger  
Bergelandsgt. 30.

Tel.: (+47) 51 50 12 60  
Fax: (+47) 51 50 12 90  
e-mail: statsarkivet.stavanger@arkivverket.no  
www.arkivverket.no/stavanger/

Open:  
Research room Monday-Tuesday 09:00-15:00  
Wednesday 09:00-19:00  
Thursday-Friday 09:00-15:00

**Holdings:** The archive holds material from the administration in the area of Rogaland, this includes records from local and regional administrations. Furthermore, the archive holds some records from private persons. Altogether, the archive holds about 10,500 meters of records. The holdings also include police, court and education records.

**Special collections:** Archive from the petrol sector.

**Access:** Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive. To see private records in the archive it is usually necessary to obtain permission from the source.

**Research aids:** The archive has a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. A catalogue can also be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record. There is access to copy machines at the archive, and microfilm readers can be found at the research room. At the study hall there is access to computers and the internet.

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**Stockholms Stadsarkiv**  
The City Archive of Stockholm

Sweden, 10422 Stockholm
Box 22063, Kungsklippan 6.

Tel.: (+46) 08 50 82 83 00
Fax: (+46) 08 50 82 83 01
e-mail: stadsarkivet@ssa.stockholm.se
www.ssa.stockholm.se

Open:
- 1st of September to 31st of May
  - Monday 09:00-20:00
  - Tuesday-Wednesday 09:00-16:00
  - Thursday 09:00-20:00
  - Friday 09:00-16:00
  - Saturday 10:00-15:00
- 1st of June to 31st of August
  - Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00

**Holdings:** The City Archive is not just the city's archive, but also functions as regional archive for Stockholm's county. In the archive there are records concerning the city, but also from the local and regional government companies in the county.

**Special collections:** Map collection: Maps and plan drawings can be found in the Map and drawing archive.

**Research aids:** A large part of the City Archive's collections can be found in the Nationell Arkivdatabas.

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**Landsarkivet for Sønderjylland**

**The Regional Archive of Southern Jutland**

Denmark, 6200 Aabenraa
Haderslevvej 45.

Tel.: (+45) 74 62 58 58
Fax: (+45) 74 62 32 88
e-mail: mailbox@laa.sa.dk
www.sa.dk/laa

Open:
- Research room Monday-Saturday 09:00-16:00
- Customer service Monday-Saturday 09:00-15:00

**Holdings:** Records of regional authorities in Southern Jutland. Like the other regional archives under the Danish State Archives, the archive has land registrations and contains records from the police, the judge and the court usher such as reports and arrests. These police and court records might sporadically contain material related to the Cold War.

**Special collections:** Newspaper collection: A substantial collection of local newspapers.

**Access:** Everybody has access to documents over 20 years old if they do not contain sensitive information

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32 Closed on Saturdays from 15th of December to 15th of January.
33 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.
34 Saturdays only in the period 1st of September to 30th of April.
about persons – in that case they are available after 75 years. With documents containing sensitive information about persons or documents younger than 20 years it is necessary to seek permission to see them. Sensitive information can include divorces, adoptions or lawsuits.

**Research aids:** Computers with Internet facilities. An electronic data base, Daisy, that contains information about the records such as who created the documents and their whereabouts. It is possible to use and print micro films and roll films. Collection of handbooks. It is possible to copy records.


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**Statsarkivet i Tromsø**  
**The Regional Archive in Tromsø**

Norway, 9293 Tromsø  
Huginbakken 18.

Tel.: (+47) 77 64 72 00  
Fax: (+47) 77 64 72 01  
e-mail: statsarkivet.tromso@arkivverket.no  
www.arkivverket.no/tromso

Open: **Monday-Friday** 09:00-15:00

**Holdings:** The archive holds material from the administration in the area of Tromsø, Finnmark and Svalbark, this includes records from local and regional administrations. Furthermore, the archive holds some records from private persons. Altogether, the archive holds about 7,800 meters of records. The holdings also include police, court and education records.

**Access:** Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive. To see private records in the archive it is usually necessary to obtain permission from the source.

**Research aids:** The archive has a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. A catalogue can also be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record.

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**Statsarkivet i Trondheim**  
**The Regional Archive in Trondheim**

Norway, 7042 Trondheim  
Maskinistgata 1.

Tel.: (+47) 73 88 45 00  
Fax: (+47) 73 88 45 40  
e-mail: statsarkivet.trondheim@arkivverket.no  
www.arkivverket.no/trondheim

Open: **Monday-Friday** 09:00-15:00

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**Holdings:** The archive holds material from the administration in the area of Møre and Romsdal, Sør- and Nord-Trøndelag and Nordland, this includes records from local and regional administrations. Furthermore, the archive

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50 Tuesdays in the period 1st of September to 31st of May, 09:00-19:45.
holds some records from private persons. Altogether, the archive holds about 25,000 meters of records. The holdings also include police, court and education records. Records from local departments of: police, home guard, courts, political parties, unions. Records from harbours, railroads, educational institutions in the local area.

**Special collections:** Photograph collection: The photo archive of the newspaper "Arbei-deravis".

**News papers collection:** Local and regional old news papers.

**Access:** Anyone has access to the archive. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 60 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

**Research aids:** The archive has a catalogue over some of its holdings on the internet. A complete catalogue can be found at the archive. Furthermore, it is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record. There is access to computers and the internet at the archive, and microfilm readers can be found at the research room. And it is possible to get photo copies.

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**Landsarkivet i Uppsala**

**The Regional Archive in Uppsala**

Sweden, 751 04 Uppsala, P.O. Box 135.

Visiting address: Dag Hammarskjölds väg 19.

Tel.: (+46) 18 65 21 00
Fax: (+46) 18 65 21 03 or (+46) 18 65 21 53
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-uppsala.ra.se
www.statensarkiv.se/ula

Open:
- 1st of September to Monday-Wednesday 09:00-20:00
- 1st of May Thursday-Friday 08:30-16:00
- 1st of June to Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00
- 1st of August

**Holdings:** The Uppsala Regional Archives (ULA) contain records generated by regional and local state authorities, as well as the population registration records kept by the church. There are also some collections from industries and private persons, although mainly before 1945. There are no records from political parties or trade unions at ULA. All in all, the collections comprise more than 30 000 meters of material, mainly from the 17th to the 20th century.

The region from which ULA keeps records covers the following counties (län): Dalarna (before 2002: Kopparberg), Södermanland, Uppsala, Västmanland and Örebro.

Directly relevant for Cold War studies are records from county administrative boards (länsstyrelse). Every county administrative board had a civil defence section (civilförsvarssektion) during the years 1953-1971. Its predecessor from the war years to 1952 was the defence division (försvarsavdelning). In 1971 the county administrative boards were reorganized and the civil defence section was replaced by a civil defence unit (civilförsvarenhet). These sections/units made plans for the protection of the civil population in wartime. Their tasks included city evacuation plans, bomb shelters, food supplies, and training of rescue personnel. ULA keeps civil defence records from the counties of Södermanland, Västmanland and Uppsala. The records contain both open and secret documents. The latter are classified for a period of 40 years (see below).

ULA also keeps records from local and regional police authorities. (Before 1965, the term for the countryside district police was landsfiskal.) The majority of documents in these archives concern criminal cases. In addition, there are often different kinds of registers, e.g. of foreign citizens in the district.
A large part of the collection derives from district courts. Before 1971, the term in the countryside was häradsrätt, while the town courts were called rådhusrätt. These files contain judgements and protocols from the proceedings. In 1971 the court system was reorganized. Most of the material from the new district courts (tingsrätter) is still kept at the courts. An exception is estate inventories, which have been delivered to ULA.

**Access:** Everybody is welcome to visit the regional archives. Access to public sources is according to the right-of-access in principle free, unless the Official Secrets Act (SFS 1980:100) states otherwise. The time limit in matters concerning defence and national security is normally 40 years, which applies to the classified parts of the archives from the county administrative board’s civil defence sections and civil defence units. Some material in the police and court archives may also be classified.

**Research aids:** The National Archival Database (NAD, www.nad.ra.se) gives an overview of the collections. However, NAD does not always provide details about the contents of individual archives. In most of these cases there are archival inventories on paper.

### Landsarkivet i Vadstena

**The Regional Archive in Vadstena**

Sweden, 592 23 Vadstena, Box 126.
Visiting address: Vadstena Castle.

Tel.: (+46) 14 37 53 00
Fax: (+46) 14 37 53 37
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-vadstena.ra.se
www.ra.se/vala

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<th>Open:</th>
<th>Monday-Friday</th>
<th>09:00-16:00</th>
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<td>1st of June to 31st August</td>
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<td>1st of September to 31st May</td>
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**Holdings:** Archives from the local government authorities, including church records, from the counties of Östergötland, Jönköping, Kronoberg and Kalmar, but no military authorities. Some companies have also chosen to deposit their archives at the Regional Archives.

**Special collections:** Map collection: Maps from the authorities and depositors.

**Access:** Free, if not forbidden by the Official Secrets Act.

**Research aids:** Inventories, mostly also available on the internet, www.nad.ra.se. 42 research desks, 8 with computer and photocopier.

### Värmlandsarkiv

**The Regional Archive of Värmland**

Sweden, 651 11 Karlstad
Box 475.

Tel.: +4654617730
Fax: +4654617731
**Holdings:** The archive holds record from regional administrations, like the tax administration, courts and police departments. The archive also holds some archives from private persons like Rolf Edberg (1913-1996) and politicians and writer Nils Danielsen (1889-1978).

Furthermore the archive also holds record from several larger companies like Uddeholm AB, Billerud AB, Rottneros AB, Mölnbacka-Trysil AB, Lesjöfors AB, FFV Zakridsdalsverken and AB C J Wennebergs mkaniska verkstad. Finally the archive holds some travel descriptions and contingency plans.

**Special collections:** Photograph collection: Uddeholm AB’s and Billerud AB’s photo archives.

**Access:** The majority of the records is accessible to research.

**Research aids:** The records can be searched in the NAD (Nationella Arkivdatabasen).


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**Landsarkivet i Visby**

**The Regional Archive in Visby**

Sweden, 621 57 Visby
Visborgsgatan 1.

Tel.: (+46) 04 98 21 05 14
Fax: (+46) 04 98 21 29 55
e-mail: landsarkivet@landsarkivet-visby.ra.se and forskarservice@landsarkivet-visby.ra.se.
www.statensarkiv.se

**Open:**
Research room
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Tuesday 13:00-16:00
Wednesday 13:00-20:00
Thursday-Friday 13:00-16:00

1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 13:00-16:00

Customer service
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Tuesday 13:00-15:30
Wednesday 13:00-19:30
Thursday-Friday 13:00-15:30

1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 13:00-15:30
Holdings: The state archive in Visby holds material from the administration of the county of Gotland, this includes records from local and regional administrations. The state archive also works as an archive for the economic life and the popular movements.

Special collections: Photograph collection and map collection.

Access: Most of the material of all state archives of Sweden is public, which means anyone has access to these holdings of these archives. But these archives also hold material that might have restrictions (for example material about national registration).

1.4. Smaller collections and societies

Atlantsammenslutningen
The Danish Atlantic Treaty Association

Denmark, 2100 København Ø
Ryvangs Allé 1.

Tel.: (+45) 39271944
E-mail: atlant@atlant.dk
www.atlant.dk

Contact: Tina Duelund

Activity: The Danish Atlantic Treaty Association (DATA) is a non-governmental organization (NGO), independent of economical and party political interests. The activities of the Atlantic Treaty Association is based on a cross political foundation, which in turn is based on the perception of Denmark as an internationally engaged country, leading active national security and foreign politics.

With its starting point in the transatlantic cooperation with the United States of America and Canada and in the Euro-Atlantic values such as democracy, human rights and a free market economy, the Danish Atlantic Treaty Association establishes contact between decision makers, experts, and voters when it comes to politics concerning national security, including the cooperation within NATO and the EU. This contact is established via national as well as international seminars, lectures, debates, excursions, publications and books on current security political issues. Furthermore, DATA seeks to support and help establish new public organizations based on national security politics in Central and Eastern Europe, including Russia and the Balkans.

The history of Europe has from the Thirty Years War and onwards to the two World Wars in the 20th century been a history of war. The termination of the Cold War has given our generation an unusual chance to further develop the peace that has prevailed for the past 50 years, only this time for all of Europe. The Atlantic Treaty Association is committed to draw upon over 50 years of experience in cooperating with NATO in order to set an example for the generations to come.

Archive: No public archive, but we do have a number of publications on various current topics, such as The Caricature Crisis. Furthermore, we have a large variety of NATO-material.

Access: Publications and other material can be accessed/ordered by our web-site.
Den Danske Brigadeforening (DANFORCE)
The Danish Brigade Association

Denmark, 2920 Charlottenlund
Sophus Bauditz Vej 31.

Tel.: (+45) 39 64 25 58
e-mail: ibro@mail.tele.dk
www.danforce.dk

Contact: I.B. Rodholm

Activity: Association of former members of The Danish Brigade (DANFORCE). The association tries to preserve the history of the foundation, training and activity of the Brigade during the last World War and the time immediately after the German capitulation.


Access: „Brigadesamlingen“ is open every day from 0900 to 1700, but is closed December, January and February. Admission free. Some of the archives and the library are co-located with the collection and are open to the public.

„Brigadesamlingen“ telephone 74 67 68 38. When „Brigadesamlingen“ is closed inquiries can be answered by Mr. Jens Lauritzen, telephone 74 67 65 58.

During the cold war the association supported NATO and articles and „Letters to the Editor“ were written by individual members, all in support of NATO.

Danske Gardehusarforeninger
Danish Guard Hussar Association

Denmark, 4700 Næstved,
v/Freddy Rasmussen, Banetoften 17.

Tel.: (+45) 55 78 77 60
E-mail: ghf@mail.tele.dk
www.danskegardehusarforeninger.dk

Activity: Danske Gardehusarforening is an association of 13 local Independent societies with a membership of 1600 veterans from Gardehusarregimentet (the Guard Hussar Regiment). Danske Gardehusarforening is unpolitical. The members are united in their positive bearing of national security and defence.

The object of the association is to maintain and strengthen the solidarity with and keep the relations to the regiment and to prove that the association publicly appears as a whole.

It is advanced by publishing our membership magazine “Gardehusaren” in cooperation with the regiment.

Another function of the association is to keep the relations internal between the association and the local societies and external in relation to the outer world.

Danske Garderhusarforening cooperates with other associations in their effort to support the defence and award prizes to soldiers on active service and veterans.

It will always be in the local societies where hussars and their family members cultivate friendship due to the fact that cohesiveness and individual interest are important elements in our activity.

36 Wednesdays 10.00 – 12.00.
Archive: Danske Gardehusarforeninger keeps a simple archive.

Access: Access to the archive by approaching Freddy Rasmussen.

Den Danske Europabevægelse
The Danish European Movement

Denmark, 1069 Copenhagen K
Bremerholm 6.

Tel.: (+45) 33 14 11 41
e-mail: eubev@eubev.dk
www.eubev.dk

Contact: Sebastian Lang-Jensen

Activity: Since 1948, the International European Movement has played an essential role in the process of European integration by exercising its influence on European and national institutions. It fought in favour of the direct election of the European Parliament by all European citizens, in favour of the Treaty on the European Union and for a European Constitution. One of its major functions during the 1950s through to the 1990s was the setting up of think tanks and a network of mobilization in the democratic countries of Europe and in countries subjected to totalitarian regimes.

As part of the International European Movement, the Danish European Movement has shared these goals and visions. In Denmark, the Movement is mainly based on private membership, from individual members. The Danish European Movement is especially active during campaigns ahead of referendums on European issues, but maintains a wide range of activities between referendum campaigns as well. These activities includes public debates, letters to the press, newsletters, publications and face to face contact, all to promote the knowledge and support of European Cooperation and the EU, among the Danish population.

Flyvevåbnets Historiske Samling
The Royal Danish Air Force Collection

Denmark, 7470 Karup, Flyvertaktisk kommando
Herningvej 1.

Tel.: (+45) 97 10 15 50, local 60 04
e-mail: flyhis@mail.dk
www.flyhis.dk

Open: Only open by appointment.

Holdings: The Royal Danish Air Force collection is a collection, not a museum. It is an organisation in the air force that takes care of all old Danish military items and documentation, regarding the Royal Danish Air Force. The exhibition with air force equipment is in cooperation with Danish Vintage Collection in Stauning, which have 3000 square meters with aircraft and equipment regarding the air force.

Special collections: Photograph collection: Contains pictures relevant for the Royal Danish Air Force from 1950 and onwards.
**Collection of historical interviews:** A collection of historical interviews by veterans has been video filmed. The collection has several warplanes, these can be found in different Danish museums.

**Access:** The collection's material is accessible by contacting the collection.

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**FN-forbundet**  
**Danish United Nation Association**

Denmark, 1264 København K  
Store Kongensgade 36, 4.th.

Tel.: (+45) 33 46 46 90  
e-mail: fnforbundet@una.dk  
www.una.dk

The association was founded by Frederik Bajer in 1882, and was then named “The association for Denmark’s Neutralization”, and from 1885 “Danish Peace Association”. After World War 1 the association once again changed its name, this time to “Danish Peace and League of Nations Association”. After World War 2 the association changed its name yet again this time to its present name.

The aim of the association is to increase the interest in the United Nation and to create an understanding for the nations’ mutual dependence and common responsibility for international development. And thirdly, to realise the principles the United Nation rests upon.

The association’s records can be found in the national archive.

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**Föreningen Fritt Norden - Sverige**  
**The Association Free North - Sweden**

Sweden, 117 33 Stockholm  
Långholmsgatan 16, 5 tr.

Tel: (+46) 0 87 20 20 23  
e-mail: jorgen@infopress.se  
www.fritnorden.dk/sverige/foreningen.html

Contacts: Jörgen Bengtson, Tel.: (+46) 07 06 60 55 60 (mobile),

**Activity:** The association works for the cooperation of the Nordic Countries and against membership in The European Union (EU) of these countries. The name of the Association has earlier been “Svenska föreningen för nordisk folkriksdag” (The Swedish Association for a Nordic Parliament of the People).

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**Föreningen Kvinnor for fred**  
**The Association Women for Peace**

Sweden, 115 21 Stockholm  
Breda Gatan 6.
Activity: Since the end of the 1970s the association Women for Peace has been fighting against war and militarism and is working for peace and disarmament. The Association is organized in several women groups in different parts of Sweden. The Organization is political and religiously independent. The activities include public demonstrations, to petition public authorities and to arrange national and international conferences and meetings.

The aim of the association is: to generate opinion and to spread knowledge about nuclear weapons, biological and chemical weapons, mines (vs. human beings) and human rights.

Publication: „KFF:s Tidning - För fred på kvinnors villkor – för fredliga konfliktlösningar information och studier om fredsfrämjande utveckling”

Föreningen MTB-veteraner
Association of the MTB-veterans

Sweden, 111 49 Stockholm, c/o Sjöofficerssällskapet, Stockholm
Långa Raden 8.

Tel.: (+46) 0 87 92 43 26
www.mtbveteraner.org

Contact: Claes Ernow

Research area: The ambition of the Association of the MTB-veterans is to do research on the history of the torpedo boats and to document their history. In the association people are gathering with a connection to or with an interest in the Swedish motor torpedo boats (Svenskt torpedbåtsvapen). The intention is to safeguard and to preserve motor torpedo boats – if possible in a working condition. The association attempt through demonstrations of motor torpedo boats and other material as well as through lectures and showings of movies to stimulate a broader public interest in the history of motor torpedo boats and the Swedish marine.

Holdings: Motor Torpedo Boat T26.

Folkrörelsen Nej till EU
Peoples’ Movement No to the European Union

Sweden, 414 60 Gothenborg
Pölgatan 5.

Tel.: (+46) 03 17 01 01 77
e-mail: kansli@nejtilleu.se
www.nejtilleu.se

Activity: The People’s Movement No to the European Union is a politically independent association. The PMNEU took active part in the campaign against the European Monetary Union (EMU) in 2003. In 1994 it worked against a Swedish membership of the EU. Since Sweden became an EU-member the association has postulated that Sweden should be an independent country. The aim of its activity is that Sweden should leave the EU. The association wants a new petition for a referendum about a continued membership for Sweden in the EU.
The Association is organized in several local groups in different parts of Sweden. The activities include meetings, leaflets, the Periodical „Kritiska EU-fakta“ (EU critical facts) and other publications.

Publications: Periodical „Kritiska EU-fakta“ (EU critical facts), and other publications.

Fyns Militærhistoriske Samling
Collection of Military History of Funen

Denmark, 5230 Odense M
Kragsbjergvej 121.

Tel.: (+45) 66 11 83 25
Fax: (+ 45) 66 13 36 25
e-mail: lfms@hjd.dk
www.hisam.dk

Open: Monday-Thursday 09:00-14:00

Holdings: Basically the collection deals with the history of “Fynske Livregiment” (in English “The Funen Life Regiment”) in war and peace since 1614. Maps, equipment, company flags, medals, weapons, military music and music books, personal effects, personal letters, uniforms of 377 years infantry service are represented in a detailed variety and including photo albums, scrapbooks and press cuttings from the last 70 years. Another collection “The cavalry at Funen from 1670 – 1911” represents a smaller collection of equipment and weapons. “The German Occupation of Denmark 1940 – 1945”, the German attack and the battle at the border in South Jutland (with the participation of The Funen Life Regiment), the establishment of the Danish Brigade in Sweden (DANFORCE) and the history of the contemporary Danish Resistant Movement with the emphasis at the island of Funen is another central point. The last part of the collection enters the post World War II conditions with the emphasis on the Danish Home Guard which was founded as a result of and developed during the entire Cold War. A special section describes the contribution of the 2,500 Danish soldiers who voluntarily joined the UK Forces 1945 – 48, covering personal letters, regimental cap badges, trench art, army magazines and “souvenirs” from the 42 regiments and the 19 countries they met. The Danish participation in operations or as observers from the late forties to our time in more than 50 countries under the UN, NATO and EU auspices is on view with uniforms, weapons and “souvenirs” from numerous of these activities.

Special collections: Book collection: A large number of books in the collection are reflecting the Danish Resistance Movement, the history of The Home Guard and the many years following aspects of the “Cold War” (see “Bogsamling” – “library” at the home page). The books are all donated to the collection from historically interested people or people being personally involved in different actions and who have left personal notes or letters inside several of the donations.

Access: The collection is open to anyone.

Research aids: The collection has a research service, which can assist with lectures, exhibitions and guidance to pupils, students, teachers and researchers at schools and universities.

Gardehusarregimentets Historiske Samling
The Guard Hussar Regiment’s Historical Collection

Denmark, 4200 Slagelse, Gardehusarregimentet, Garnisonsstøtteelementet, Antvorskov Kaserne.
Holdings: The collection has an exhibition showing the history of the Guard Hussar Regiment. This shows uniforms, weapon, pictures, models of vehicles and other things used by the regiment. Apart from equipment from the Guard Hussar Regiment, the collection also holds effects from the Mounted Life Guard and 4th Dragon Regiment that later merged into the Guard Hussar Regiment.

Hjemmeværnets Historiske Kommission
The Home Guard’s Historical Collection

Denmark, 2100 København Ø, Hjemmeværnskommandoen
Kastellet 82.

Tel.: (+45) 33 47 93 63
Fax: (+45) 33 47 94 84
www.hjv.dk

Holdings: The commission has an archive holding a photograph collection, military equipment, uniforms and weapons.

Research aid: Online search: HISTOREG, at the moment not open to the public.

Nei til EU
No to the EU

Contact: Morten Harper

Activity: „No to the EU“ is the main, broad organization opposed to Norwegian membership of the EU. It organized the opposition to EU membership during the campaign up to the referendum in November 1994. The organization was founded as an information group in 1988 – and was established as a proper organization in August 1990.

Archive: The main archive is disposed at The National Archive.

Access: Must be approved by the general secretary.

Visits outside the opening hours are possible by appointment, for this contact the collection.
Riddarhuset
House of the Knights

Sweden, 103 11 Stockholm
Riddarhustorget 10, Box 2022.

Tel.: (+46) 0 87 23 39 90
Fax: (+46) 08 10 57 60
e-mail: kansli@riddarhuset.de
www.riddarhuset.se

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-12:30

Holdings: The Riddarhuset is an institution of the Swedish Nobility. The House is the organization of the Knighthood and Nobility of Sweden. It holds a broad library and an archive for genealogy of the Swedish nobility.

Publications: Arte et Marte - meddelanden från Riddarhuset

Sammenslutningen af lokalarkiver
The Confederation of Local Archives

Denmark, 7100 Vejle
Andkærvej 19.

Tel.: (+45) 75 84 08 98
e-mail: sla@lokalarkiver.dk
www.danskearkiver.dk

The SLA is an association of local archives in Denmark. It has over 400 members, spread out over 13 districts, each of which covers one of the former counties. Through the association the members can help each other. An important part of the SLA’s work is to develop a homogeneous registration system among the member archives. This has resulted in the electronic catalogue ARKIBAS.

Holdings: The SLA does not itself hold any records, the records are found in the member archives. Since there are over 400 of these, it is difficult to list the records all archives have. But local archives usually have records from local administrations, companies, associations and private persons.

Special collections: Some archives have special collections, these can be:

- Photograph collection
- Newspaper collection
- Company archives
- Archives from local organisations

Access: Anyone has access to the archives. Records containing sensitive information are usually open after 75 years, but it is possible for researchers to obtain a dispensation. This is done by contacting the archive.

Research aids: This will vary from archive to archive. Some archives have copy machines. And some archives can make research on request.

Søværnets Operative Kommando
Admiral Danish Fleet HQs

Denmark, 8220 Brabrand
P.O. Box 1483.

Tel.: (+45) 89 43 30 23
Fax: (+45) 89 43 31 71
e-mail: lesek@sok.dk
http://forsvaret.dk/SOK

Open: Monday-Tuesday 07:30-15:30
       Wednesday-Friday 07:30-14:30

Holdings: The archive holds the naval magazine “Søværnsorientering” from the first issue in 1970 up until today. Furthermore the archive holds naval photos from approx. 1990 up until to day.

Special collections: Photograph collection: SOK has a photograph collection including aerial photos.

Magazine collection: “Søværnsorientering” (Danish Naval News).

Access: The archive is only accessible via E-mail, Phone or Fax.

Research aids: The archive does not have a catalogue over its holdings on the internet. It is possible to mail the archive to get help finding the right record.

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Vaabenhistorisk selskab
The Danish Arms and Armour Society

Denmark, 4200 Slagelse
Bøgevangen 1.

Tel.: (+45) 58 54 40 99
e-mail: tge@privat.dk
www.vaabenhistoriskselskab.dk

Contact: Torben Gade Espensen

Activity: The society was founded in 1932 and covers the whole country. The members’ interest covers technical interest in civilian and military weapons and equipment, weapons, and their history, history in general, uniforms, militaries history and accessories as well as the history connected to such items. The purpose of the society is to spread the history within the mentioned areas as well as the cultures behind it. The society issues 7 magazines every year as well as a year book. A formal archive is not available.
2. LIBRARIES

2.1. Major libraries with special collections

Det Kongelige Bibliotek
The Royal Library

Denmark, 1016 København K
Postbox 2149.
Tel.: (+45) 33 47 47 47
Fax: (+45) 33 93 22 18
e-mail: kb@kb.dk
www.kb.dk

Open: 38 Monday-Friday 09:00-16:00

Main collection: The library’s collection covers general and specialised literature, both books, periodicals and newspapers on a wide range of subjects; incl. contemporary history. The library also holds collections about arts and humanities, law, psychology, education, mathematics and natural sciences, medicine and theology.

Catalogue: The library has an online catalogue, REX, that can be accessed on the library’s website.

Special collections: Manuscript collection: A collection of handwritten manuscripts from the middle ages to present time.

Newspaper collection: The library holds a large collection of newspapers. Old newspapers are on microfilm and more recent newspapers can be found on the library’s webpage.

Music collection: This collection holds both digital and printed notes, as well as recordings and orchestra material.

Photograph and map collection: The library has a large collection of photographs, including portraits and aerial photographs. This collection also includes a collection of maps; regular maps as well as nautical maps.

Kungl. Biblioteket
National Library of Sweden

Sweden, 102 41 Stockholm, Box 5039.
Visiting address: Humlegården, Stockholm

Tel.: (+46) 84 63 40 00
Fax: (+46) 84 63 40 04

38 Since the library has several locations and these have different opening hours, it is recommended to check the opening hours for the specific location before a visit.
Main collection: The National Library of Sweden has been assigned to acquire one copy of everything printed in Sweden, to describe, preserve and to make the item available for research. This collection contains books on both modern history and politics. The Royal Library also acquires publications from abroad through purchases, gifts and exchanges. The main focus of these books lies in the field of the humanities and related subjects within the social sciences. This collection also holds books on modern history.

Special collections: Photograph collection: The collection of Swedish and foreign portraits (catalogued according to the last name of the person photographed).

Map collection: Russian maps and atlases; atlas mira 1939, reissued by Office of Strategic Services, Washington, 1943; Morskoj atlas 1950-58; school wall-maps from the 1970s; a selection of topographic maps of Swedish regions and cities with strategic information, e.g. colour coding of certain buildings as “military targets”. (Some Russian maps are believed to contain distorted information for political or security reasons.)

Poster collection: Political posters

The Collection of Newspaper Cuttings: the entire collection of Swedish newspapers covering the Cold War period; a limited amount of foreign newspapers from the Cold War period.

Personal collections: Among these can be found The Dag Hammarskjöld collection (Secretary-General of the UN 1953-61) and The Östen Undén collection (Foreign Minister of Sweden 1924-26 and 1945-62).

Ephemera: A collection concerning international law, international relations and politics.

Access: There are no restrictions on the material at the library.

Det Norske Nobelinsittitt Bibliotek
Norwegian Nobel Institute Library

Norway, 0255 Oslo
Henrik Ibsens gate 5.

Tel.: (+47) 22 12 93 20
Fax: (+47) 22 12 93 10
e-mail: library@nobel.no
http://nobelpeaceprize.org/eng_ins_lib.html
Main collection: The archive holds records concerning political history from 1800 onwards, international law, peace research, international economics. The archives of the Norwegian Nobel Committee and the Norwegian Nobel Institute are accessible to scholars after 50 years.

Catalogue: The library has an electronic catalogue. This can be used through the internet.

Special collections: Microfilm and photograph collection: A microfilm collection within the Library's fields was started in 1991, included in the online catalogue.

Depository library for i.a. the UN, the Council of Europe, the ILO, the International Court of Justice, the OSCE. The Wayne S. Cole research notes for Diplomatic relations between Norway and the United States 1905-1955.

Nasjonalbiblioteket
The National Library of Norway

Norway, 0203 Oslo, P.o. Box 2674 Solli.
Visiting addresses: 0255 Oslo, Henrik Ibsens gate 110 and 8624 Mo i Rana, Finsetveien 2.

Tel.: (+47) 81 00 13 00
Fax: (+47) 75 12 12 22
e-mail: nb@nb.no
www.nb.no

Open:
Main collection Monday to Friday 09:00–19:00
Saturday 09:00–14:00

Special collections: Monday-Wednesday 09:00–15:30
Thursday 09:00–19:00
Friday 09:00–15:30

Main collection: The National Library’s collection is a vast treasure chest of information and experiences about Norway, Norwegians and Norwegian things. And as the Norwegians have been and still are a travelling people, the collection is supplemented with items from the world at large.

While part of the collection is accessible only for scientific research and documentation, most is open in various ways to those interested all over the world. Books and microfilms can be borrowed, and a substantial number of loans are handled by the automatic storage retrieval system, one of the world’s most advanced of such systems in a library. Other documents are available on the Internet, distributed through exhibitions, copies and other means.

Catalogue: The library has an online internet catalogue that can be found on the library’s webpage.

Special collections: Collection of radio and TV programmes, film and theatre: Among other things the NRK’s archive.
Statsbiblioteket, Århus
State and University Library, Aarhus

Denmark, 8000 Århus C
Universitetsparken.

Tel.: (+45) 89 46 20 22
Fax: (+45) 89 46 22 20
e-mail: sb@statsbiblioteket.dk
http://www.statsbiblioteket.dk/

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-18:00

Main collection: Our collection covers the disciplines at Aarhus University. The collection includes a rich collection of books and journals about Eastern Europe and Russia / the Soviet Union, in West European as well as East European languages. The Cold War period is well covered.


Universitetsbiblioteket Lund
University Library Lund

Sweden, 221 00 Lund
Box 3.

Tel.: (+46) 46 222 00 00 (vx)
Fax: (+46) 46 222 42 43
e-mail: christina.fristrom@ub.lu.se
www.ub.lu.se

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-19:00
Saturday 10:00-17:00

Main collection: The collections of the University Library (UB) have been acquired since 1671 through donations, purchases and legal deposits. The UB obtains a legal deposit copy of everything printed in Sweden, and the Swedish collection consequently grows with over 700 meters every year. An important role of the University Library in the network of Lund University Libraries (LUB) is being a library of cultural heritage. Cultural heritage refers to the parts of the university collections of printed and published documents meant to be stored for all times. The collections cover over 100 kilometers of prints and manuscripts.

Catalogue: Two catalogues can be found on the internet. One, Lovisa holds a list of books and periodicals at the library. The other katalog-1957 holds a list of printed matters dating from older time and up until 1957.

Special collections: Manuscript collection: The library holds a collection of handwritten manuscripts – the oldest dating back to the first centuries B.C. and A.D.


Map collection: The map collection contains maps from the 16th century up until today. This includes topographic, economic, geographic and nautical maps.
Photograph collection: This contains around 75,000 portraits, a large collection of photographs, and a collection of drawings.

Microfilm: The library holds a collection of all Swedish newspapers from 1979 and onwards on micro film.

Collection of historical interviews: Röster från Ravensbrück, interviews with survivors from the concentration camp Ravensbrück.

Other material from the Cold War: The library holds some Baltic newspapers.

2.2. Other libraries

Aalborg Universitetsbibliotek
Aalborg University Library

Denmark, 9220 Aalborg
Langagervej 2.

Tel.: (+45) 96 35 94 00
Fax: (+45) 98 15 55 31 / (+45) 98 15 68 59
e-mail: aub@aub.aau.dk
www.aub.aau.dk

Open: Monday-Friday 08:00-17:30

Main collection: Aalborg University Library (AUB) is an essential resource for students, teachers and researchers at Aalborg University providing relevant documentation and access to quality information resources.

The library is a public library. However, the subject matter of the majority of the library’s collections of books, journals and other materials reflects the research and teaching that takes place at Aalborg University. The library’s loan collection thus includes the following subjects; Humanities, Social Sciences, Natural Sciences, Engineering and Technology and Library science. The library is furthermore the main library in Denmark for the subjects of land surveying, photogrammetry and land registration as well as a European Union documentation centre.

Catalogue: The material in the library’s collections may be searched in the library’s online catalogue Auboline.

Dansk Centralbibliotek for Sydslesvig
The Danish Library for Southern Slesvig

Germany, 24939 Flensburg
Norderstrasse 59.

Tel.: (+49) 46 18 69 70
Fax: (+49) 46 18 69 72 22
Main collection: The library is an ordinary public library. The Slesvigan collection is a regional and local history book collection. A catalogue over the collection is found on the library’s webpage. Material from after 1900 can be loaned, but material from before 1900 can only be used at the library's reading room.

The library's archive holds records from several individuals, institutions and associations from the Danish minority in southern Slesvig. An overview can be found on the library's webpage. But a search in the archive must be done by visiting the library. As long as there is no specific restriction the records can be accessed.

Catalogue: The library has an online catalogue. This is found on the library's webpage.

Special collection: Manuscript collection: A collection can be found in the library's archive.

Printed matter collection: This can be found in the library's Slesvigan collection:

Map collection: Can be found in the library's archive.

Microfilm and photograph collection: Is found in the library’s archive.

Collection of historical interviews: Can be found in the archive's collection.

DCISM Library

Denmark, 1401 København K
Strandgade 56.

Tel.: (+45) 32 69 86 76
Fax: (+45) 32 95 65 58
e-mail: library@dcism.dk
www.diis.dk/sw31428.asp

Open: Monday 10:00-16:00
      Tuesday 13:00-18:00
      Wednesday 10:00-16:00
      Thursday 10:00-16:00
      Friday 10:00-15:00

DCISM Library supports two independent institutes and is open to the general public. Staff are on hand to help visitors identify relevant material in the collections as well as on the internet.

Main collection: The foremost Danish specialized library within international studies, development studies and human rights. It is exceedingly strong on holocaust & genocide, terrorism, security & conflict, the cold war, poverty and foreign policy. The collections number more than 100,000 books and reports, and over 1,000 serial titles.

Catalogue: The DCISM general library catalogue holds 125,000+ records. Access via the individual OPAC-page. The records give subject keywords taken from one or more relevant thesauri or keyword lists developed within various international documentation networks (e.g. Huridocs for human rights; EADI for development studies).

The general catalogue is subdivided into; Books: 80,000+ entries. App. 2,500 new titles records are added pr year, Articles: 40,000+ entries. NB No new entries has been added after 2003, except articles authored by staff from the DCISM institutes, Journals: 1,000+ entries. Most running titles are now available online.
Biblioteket ved Forsvarets forskningsinstitutt  
The Norwegian Defence Research Establishment

2027 Kjeller, Forsvarets forskningsinstitutt  
Postboks 25, Instituttvn. 20, Norway.

Tel.: (+47) 63 80 71 29  
Fax: (+47) 63 80 71 59  
e-mail: biblioteket@ffi.no  
www.mil.no/felles/ffi/start/FFI-publikasjoner/FFI-bibliotek/

Open:  
16th September to 14th May  
08:00-15:45  
Monday-Friday

14th May to 15th September  
08:00-15:00  
Monday-Friday

Main collection: The library holds literature covering the subjects; international politics, electronics, medicine, physics, chemistry and other defence related subjects. The library’s collection comprises around 20,000 books, 250 printed periodicals and 5000 electronic periodicals.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be accessed on the internet: http://ask.bibsys.no/ask/action/resources.

Special collections: Printed matter collection: A collection of NASA and NATO publications.

Flyvevåbnets Bibliotek  
Royal Danish Air Force Library

Denmark, 2750 Ballerup  
Jonstrupvej 240, Jonstrup.

Tel.: (+45) 44 89 37 02  
e-mail: flybib@flb.dk  
http://forsvaret.dk/FAK/Fakulteter+og+Centre/Biblioteker/FLB/

Open:  
Monday 09:00-16:00

Tuesday 10:00-15:30

Wednesday 10:00-17:00

Thursday 10:00-15:30

Friday 10:00-14:00

Saturday 09:00-16:00

Main collection: Royal Danish Air Force Library is a research library associated with the Royal Danish Defence College in Copenhagen, Denmark. Aviation in general but especially military aviation, military aircraft, weapons systems and air operations inclusive strategy, doctrines and tactics.

Key areas: Military air operations during the 2nd World War and use of military airpower after the 2nd World War.

39 There are only opened in Saturdays in the period: 1st of September to 30th of April.
Forsvarsmuseets bibliotek
The Defense Museum’s Library

Norway, 0015 Oslo,
Oslo mil. Akershus.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 33 18 or 23 09 38 47
Fax: (+47) 23 09 31 90
e-mail: biblioteket.fmu@mil.no
www.mil.no/felles/fmu/start/bibliotek

Open: Wednesday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Main collection: The library’s main collection holds approximately 16,000 titles. These covers the history of the norwegian defence and norwegian military history and covers all the branches of the armed forces.

Catalogue: The library’s online catalogue can be found on www.bibgate.mil.no.

Special collections: Archives: Publications from the Norwegian defence forces. This includes recruiting and training brochures, and newspaper clippings archive. The archives also hold a collection of approximatly 20,000 regulations, directives and tecnical handbooks.

Collection of periodicals: A collection of the norwegian military periodicals. These can be found at www.nb.no/baser/samper.

Forsvarets høgskoles bibliotek
The Norwegian National Defence College’s Library

Norway, 0015 Oslo
Oslo mil. Akershus.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 37 04
Fax: (+47) 23 09 39 94
e-mail: bibl@fss.mil.no
www.bibgate.mil.no/fhs

Open: Monday-Friday 07:30-15:00

Main collection: The library’s prime aim is to support researchers, students and employees at The Norwegian Education Command.

The subjects covered are military theory, strategy, defence- and security politics, international politics, national defence, conflict and crisis management, international operations, organization studies, leadership, management and psychology.

Furthermore the library has a large collection of periodicals.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be accessed on the internet.
Högskolebiblioteket i Jönköping
University College Library Jönköping

Sweden, Box 1001
551 11 Jönköping.

Tel.: (+46) 0 36 10 10 10
Fax: (+46) 0 36 10 03 59
e-mail: lanexp@bibl.hj.se
www.bibl.hj.se

Open:
Monday-Thursday 08:00-20:00
Friday 08:00-18:00
Saturday 11:00-15:00

Special collections:
European Documentation Centre, EDC: Legislation, case law, reports and other official documents published by the European Union.
Information Centre for Entrepreneurship, ICE: Entrepreneurship, small business and innovations in a special collection which has rapidly grown to become one of the largest of its kind in the world.
Information Centre for Foreign Law, IUR: International company and tax law. The collection comprises law literature from all parts of the world.
MässDok - The Trade Fair Library: One of Europe’s largest collections of literature with a focus on trade fairs and exhibitions.

Catalogue: The library has an electronic catalogue called Julia, this can be accessed on the web.

Högskolebiblioteket Skövde
University College Library Skövde

Sweden, 541 28 Skövde
Box 408.

Tel.: (+46) 0 500 44 80 60
Fax: (+46) 0 500 44 80 59
e-mail: Biblioteket@his.se
www.his.se/templates/portalsida3.aspx?id=2337

Open:
Monday-Thursday 08:00-20:00
Friday 08:00-18:00
Saturday 10:00-16:00

Main collection: The library holds material on the following subjects: Business, computer science, economics, engineering science, German language, nursing science and science.

Special collection: Austrian collection

Catalogue: The library has an electronic catalogue. This can be accessed by the Internet.
Humanistisk-samhällsvetenskapliga biblioteket. Linköpings Universitetsbibliotek

The Library for Humanities and Social Science. Linköping University Library

Sweden, 581 83 Linköping, Linköpings universitetsbibliotek.
Visiting address: 581 83 Linköping, Campus Valla Hus D.

Tel: l +46(0)13-281911
e-mail: hb@bibl.liu.se
http://www.bibl.liu.se

Open: Monday-Thursday 09:00-21:00
     Friday          09:00-17:00
     Saturday       10:00-14:00

Main collection: Among others: Humanities, belles-lettres, social science, official prints, statistics, printed and microfilmed newspapers and the EDC - European Documentation Centre.

Special collections: In 1990 the Library of the University of Linköping bought the broad collection of books of the former Cultural Centre of the German Democratic Republic (DDR-Kulturcentrum i Stockholm). This collection comprises 180 running meter with around 9000 volumes (art, politics, science and belles-lettres). There is a written catalogue to this collection, but the library is planning to offer an online-catalogue in the near future.

Høgskolen i Lillehammer, Biblioteket

Lillehammer University College Library

Norway, 2604 Lillehammer
Postboks 952.

Tel.: (+47) 61 28 83 95
Fax: (+47) 61 28 81 95
e-mail: bibliotek@hil.no
www.hil.no/biblioteket

Open: Monday-Thursday 08:00-19:00
     Friday          08:00-16:00

Main collection: The library is an academic library, its prime aim being to deliver literature to University College students, teachers and researchers. The library’s collection holds around 66,000 titles and 500 periodicals, 3,300 VHS titles, 3,700 DVD titles and 30 newspapers. Furthermore there is access to approximately 15,000 electronic periodical and 45,000 electronic books from the library.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be accessed on the internet.

Høgskulen i Volda, Biblioteket

Volda University College Library

Norway, 6101 Volda, Joplassvegen 11,
Postboks 500.
Main collection: The library holds material about subjects in the humanities, education and media Studies.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be accessed on the internet.

Special collections: Collection of local historical literature.

Microfilm and photograph collection: Parish registers, county accounts and local newspapers.

Det Kongelige Garnisonsbibliotek
The Royal Garrison Library

Denmark, 2100 København Ø
Kastellet 46.

Tel.: (+45) 33 47 95 25
Fax: (+45) 33 47 95 36
e-mail: is-kgb@fak.dk
www.minibib.dk/kgb

Open:
Monday               13:00-18:00
Tuesday              13:00-16:00
Wednesday            13:00-18:00
Thursday             13:00-16:00

Collection: The library has a collection consisting of books, periodicals and maps about military conflicts, wars and military history.

Catalogue: The library’s catalogue can be found on the library’s home page.

Special collections: Map collection and microfilm.

Krigsskolens Bibliotek
Norwegian Military Academy’s Library

Norway, 0517 Oslo, Utfartsvn. 2
P.O. box 42, Linderud.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 94 97
Fax: (+47) 23 09 94 57
e-mail: bibliotek@ks.mil.no
www.krigsskolen.no/library.html

Open: Monday-Friday 08:00-16:00
Main collection: The library holds material about military history (esp. World War II), strategy, tactics, leadership, organization, international relations, peacekeeping, general history, military technology.

Catalogue: The library has an online catalogue called Tidemann.

Marinens Bibliotek
The Navy’s Library

Denmark, 1439 København K, Nyholm
Henrik Gerners Plads. Bygn. 37.

Tel.: (+45) 32 66 40 20
Fax: (+45) 32 66 40 29
e-mail: is-mab@fak.dk
www.mab.dk

Open: Monday 09:00-15:00
Tuesday 12:00-18:00
Wednesday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Main collection: The library is an academic library and is main library for naval war history and information about the Danish navy. The library is also the library for the Navy’s officer academy.

The main collection holds material about naval war history and information about the Danish navy. This includes information about artillery, recovering, air force information, history, shore defences, ship building, radio communication, submarines and personnel history.

Catalogue: The library has an online catalogue. This can be found on the library’s home-page.

Special collections: Account of journeys: holds accounts of journeys from the artic area and about diving.

Roskilde Universitetsbibliotek
Roskilde University Library

Denmark, 4000 Roskilde
P.O Box 258.

Tel.: (+45) 4674 2207
Fax: (+45) 4674 3090
e-mail: rub@ruc.dk
www.rub.ruc.dk

Open:
1st of September to 31st of June Monday-Friday 08:00-19:00
1st of July to 31st of August Monday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Main collection: Roskilde University Library aims to provide information and library services to meet the educational and research needs of faculty, staff and students at Roskilde University. Furthermore it aims to
provide information about and access to research publications produced by staff and students at Roskilde University. The collection has a size of approx. 800,000 holdings. Contemporary history and political science is a substantial part of the collection.

**Special collections:** UN-collection: Roskilde University Library is a depositary library for the United Nations. The collection at RUB consists of publications published by UN and some suborganizations. It is fairly complete in its coverage of the last 10 years. Furthermore, it includes essential parts of UN documents from 1949 on. The collection has not been registered in the catalogue of the library, and there is no open access to the publications. The document(s) should first be looked up in the database Unbisnet (database for UN publications from 1979 and further on), or in the catalogue of Dag Hammarskjölds Library - or other UN databases. The periodicals and statistics, however, are an integrated part of the ordinary catalogues and collections of the library.

RU-historical collection: is a repository of material pertaining to the history of Roskilde University. The collection consists of correspondence, internal leaflets, photos, drawings, video- and sound recordings etc. The material can be used in the library only.

RU student reports: The library holds a collection of more than 21,000 written student reports and more than 2000 student reports digitally stored. The collection goes back to 1972/73 and covers all fields of the University. Search facilities are: Title / subtitle, subject terms, year of examination, study programme and / or study level.

Video / Audio collection: The library holds a collection of about 20,000 video and audio tapes broadcasted by Danish and Swedish television and radio. The collection goes back to 1972/73.

**Sjøkrigsskolens bibliotek**
The Royal Norwegian Naval Academy Library

Norway, 5886 Bergen
P.B. 83, Haakonsvern.

Tel.: (+47) 55 50 50 18
Fax: (+47) 55 50 50 04
e-mail: biblioteket@sks.mil.no
www.bibgate.mil.no/sksk/

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-15:00

Main collection: The Royal Norwegian Naval Academy Library is an academic college library, for students and employees of the academy and the Norwegian navy. The library covers the subjects that are taught at the school, like navigation, technical and science subjects, psychology, management, subjects in maritime warfare, history and international politics.

Catalogue: The library’s holdings can be searched in the Armed Forces Library’s database Bibgate.

**Syddansk Universitetsbibliotek**
University Library of Southern Denmark

Denmark, 5230 Odense M
Campusvej 55
Libraries

Universitetsbiblioteket i Bergen
University Library of Bergen

Norway, 5020 Bergen, Postboks 7808.
Visiting address: Stein Rokkans hus, Nygårds gt. 5015 Bergen

Tel.: (+47) 55 58 25 32
Fax: (+47) 55 58 97 03
E-mail: post@ub.uib.no
www.ub.uib.no/

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-19:00

Main collection: The library's collection covers general and specialised literature, both books and periodicals, on the subject of social sciences; incl. contemporary history, in particular Norwegian, arts and humanities, law, psychology, education, mathematics and natural sciences, medicine, dentistry.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be accessed on the internet.

Universitetsbiblioteket i Tromsø, Bibliotek for humaniora og samfunnsfag
University Library of Tromsø, Library for the humanities and social sciences

Norway, 9037 Tromsø
Universitetet i Tromsø.

Tel.: (+47) 77 64 40 00
Main collection: The library has a broad collection of books covering different subjects. The books relevant for contemporary history is found in the humanities and social science collection. This also holds some newspapers, dictionaries and reference works.

Catalogue: The library catalogue system is called BIBSYS, and can be found on the internet.
3. RESEARCH INSTITUTIONS

3.1. University research

Historiska institutionen, Göteborgs universitet
The Department of History, The University of Gothenburg

Sweden, 405 30 Göteborg, Box 200.
Visiting address: Renströmsgatan 6, Göteborg.

Tel.: (+46) 03 17 86 45 10
Fax: (+46) 03 17 86 44 56
e-post: historia@gu.se
http://hum.gu.se/

Research area: The field of research at the Department of History has a wide profile. It covers the period from the medieval times until the present time. A major part of the research at the Department focuses on subjects of history that lie in the last 100 years. Among others are gender studies and the regional history of western Sweden emphasized in the conducted research.

Avdelningen för Historia, Högskolan på Gotland
Department of History, Gotland University

Sweden, 621 67 Visby
Cramérgatan 3.

Tel.: +46 (0) 29 98 92
e-mail: Michael.Scholz@hgo.se
www.hgo.se/historia

Contact: Michael F. Scholz

Research area: The contemporary history research of the department includes a variety of topics. Among these are Scandinavian and German history and culture as well as Scandinavian-German relations in the 20th century, German intelligence in Scandinavia 1920-1950, East Germany and Scandinavia Comics as sources for historical studies – propaganda, gender, mentality.

The department arranged the interdisciplinary Baltic Seminar. The Seminars were held on Gotland from 1963 to 1993 – during the Cold War to the 1980’s bringing researchers from different Baltic countries and from both sides of the Cold War together. The Seminars became a revival 2005 with the “Östersjön från Andra världskriget till Kalla Kriget”. 
Humaniora, Högskolan i Kalmar  
**School of Human Sciences, University of Kalmar**  

Sweden, 391 82 Kalmar  
Linnégatan 5.  

Tel.: (+46) 4 80 44 60 00  
Fax: (+46) 4 80 44 64 66  
e-mail: info@hik.se  
www.hik.se/hv  

Contact: Niklas Ammert  

**Research area:** Research areas are history didactics and religious change. The first mentioned concerns how scholars encounter history using history textbooks used in Swedish schools during the 20th century. Threatening situations during the Cold War are frequently described in history textbooks. The research shows how these situations and events were presented and how they are connected to domestic contexts and to scholars’ experiences and daily lives. The second research area deals with Swedish social democratic church politics in the period 1944-1973 (2006). It focuses on how the social democrats adopted the idea of a national church (The Folk Church) and imbued it with new meaning on the basis of the so-called social democratic vision of the People’s Home. Furthermore the research looks into the shift in mentality towards Europe and European integration during the Cold War era.

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Saxo-Instituttet, Københavns Universitet  
**The Saxo Institute, University of Copenhagen**  

Denmark, 2300 Copenhagen S  
Njalsgade 104.  

Tel. 35 32 94 60 / Fax: 35 32 94 95  
e-mail: saxoinst@hum.ku.dk  
http://english.saxo.ku.dk/  

**Research area:** In terms of contemporary history, we have particular strong points in teaching and researching Cold War history, with the international and national role of Denmark/Scandinavia during (and even after) the Cold War as a natural focus point, including Danish and Scandinavian transatlantic relations after 1945.  

We also offer courses on Danish contemporary history (political, social, and cultural) from a European perspective. Research and teaching on the Second World War and the German occupation of Denmark are also carried out.  

Furthermore, researching and teaching domestic and foreign politics of the United States in the 20th Century are done at our History Section, as well as research and teaching in German, South East European, Middle East and South East Asian contemporary history, with special emphasis on relations between national state, power, culture, and modernity throughout most of the 20th Century.
Research area: The Department has a chair in International History (Kim Salomon) and two further professors (Kristian Gerner and Klas-Göran Karlsson) who are specialized in international history. Moreover, Lund has a long tradition of research on the contemporary history of Europe and North America. The focus has been on political and cultural dimensions in a wider perspective. Concepts such as ethnicity, identity, regionalism and social movements have been important, including projects such as Sweden's Stable Peace, Eastern Europe and the New Russia, Migration and Xenophobia, Habsburg as a Model for the European Development.

In recent years, a shift towards cultural history and history culture has occurred. Within two larger research projects with specific relevance to the Cold War era, “The Holocaust and the European Historical Culture” (contact: Klas-Göran Karlsson) and “Cold War Narratives” (contact: Kim Salomon), many books and articles have been published in the early 2000s. Both projects apply a hermeneutic approach to the study of postwar international history combining political and cultural perspectives.

In addition, a number of minor projects (comprising one or a small group of scholars) deal with contemporary history, including issues of the radical movements of the 1960s and 1970s in Sweden and Western Europe, the culture of civil defence in the Cold War era, the experiences of and confrontation with National Socialism after 1945, peacekeeping and the United Nations, Eastern Europe in the postcommunist world etc.

Research areas: The department of Humanities has several researchers working with contemporary history.

Svenbjörn Kilander, PhD: Tourism as the other side of industrial society around 1900.

Professor Roland Anrup: The Colombian civil war and the emergence of the peasant guerrilla movement.


Martin Karlsson, Post-graduate: History and documentary film from a didactic perspective.
Jonas Harvard, PhD: The social, political and cultural history of industrial society in northern Sweden.
Magnus Perlestam, PhD: Daily life of the conscripted soldiers in Sweden during the Second World War.

Humanistiska institutionen, Örebro Universitet
Department of Humanities, Örebro University

Sweden, 701 82 Örebro, Örebro University, Department of Humanities.
Visiting address: Fakultetsgatan 1, Örebro.

Tel.: (+46) 19 30 30 00
e-mail: soren.klingneus@hum.oru.se
www.oru.se

Research area: The research in the subject history at the Department of Humanities especially concentrates on the 19th and 20th centuries. The fields of research reach from gender studies and politics, welfare state and democracy, local history, cultural history, to the history of sports and biographical studies. Current research projects at the Department within the field of the contemporary history are for example “Olof Palme och det delade Tyskland” (Olof Palme and the divided Germany), or “Olof Palme och politikens medialisering” (Olof Palme and the mediasation of the politics), “Muntliga källor till den politiska samtids historien” (Oral sources of the political contemporary history) and “Svenska arméns fysiska fostran 1930-1990” (The physical bringing up of the Swedish Army 1930-1990).

For further information about these and other projects see the home page of the Department of Humanities.

Institut for Kultur og Identitet, Roskilde Universitet,
Department of Culture and Identity Roskilde University (CUID)

Denmark, 4000 Roskilde, Building 03.2.1
P.O. Box 260.

Tel.: (+45) 46 74 21 72
Fax: (+45) 46 74 30 50
http://www.ruc.dk/cuid/uddannelser/historie/
http://www.ruc.dk/cuid_en/
http://1968.ruc.dk/


Research area: Nationalism has been studied under the European Studies program and this has led to research topics such as World War I, World War II and Holocaust. Focus is directed at new topics such as migration, ethnicity and globalization.

Totalitarianism vs. Democracy, domestic politics, the struggle between the Danish communist party and the Danish Social Democratic Party are being studied in a cold war perspective where a research program – Guerrillas and grassroots – look closer at the Danish youth movement in the 1960s and 1970s. All kinds of intelligence relations have been described in several publications.

Different cultural studies have put focus on gender, family relations and travel experiences amongst other topics. Studies are being made in environmental history where, for example, the relationship between man and the sea is being scrutinized.
Research area: The issues of our research-project at Södertörn University College Contact and Conflict. Sweden – GDR. Politics and Rhetorics around the Baltic Sea differ from earlier Sweden-GDR-research through the focus on rhetorics and ideology. To investigate mutual influences and relations three dimensions are observed:
1. linguistic usage from a historical semantic perspective
2. communication of concepts, ideas, opinions and visions
3. interaction

The aim of our project is to investigate the intercultural processes, the mutual influences in schools and universities and the efforts of the GDR to build networks and to influence curricula, textbooks and education in Sweden. Charlotta Brylla is investigating the image of the GDR in Sweden, to which extent for instance the GDR-language usage and their concept of socialism was taken over by presentations in Swedish papers. A further aim of the project is to reflect the linguistic perspective of the GDR public diplomacy. Culture was an important tool in the strategies of GDR to gain diplomatic recognition and understanding for their political system, promoting a positive image of the GDR, in the same way as NS-Germany used public diplomacy, culture propaganda and built networks in order to “conquer the Swedish soul”. Under the cloak of traditional classic culture the Nazi regime attracted Swedish intellectuals and infiltrated schools and universities in Sweden. GDR took over the methods to promote understanding and build positive images outside the GDR. There is an obvious continuity in structures and methods of the GDR-officials and to spread ideology. The similarities of rhetoric and argumentative strategies in the Third Reich and the Cold War are striking, although the content of course differs. Our research both in archives in Germany and Sweden as interviews show the dynamics of communist ideology, the structures of power and participation in the GDR dictatorship. It was a question of conviction, dreams and fascination.

Research project: Contact and Conflict: Sweden – GDR. Politics and Rhetorics around the Baltic Sea.


**Enheten för Tysklandsstudier, Södertörns Högskola,  
German Studies Research Unit, Södertörn University College**

Sweden, 141 89 Huddinge.

Tel.: (+46) 86 08 42 03  
e-mail: mai-brith.schartau@sh.se  
www.sh.se/ct

Contact: Mai-Brith Schartau, Associate professor in political science.

**Research area:** The Unit is conducting multidisciplinary research in cooperation with other institutions within social sciences and humanity. In focus are comparisons between Sweden and Germany in a global, European and regional perspective. Four research areas are prioritized; Culture in a broad sentence, welfare, International relations and civil society.

In all these four areas the situation in both the Eastern and Western parts of Germany are studied. After the German reunion two completely different political, economical, social and cultural systems was supposed to merge. This situation is unique and today we can still see confrontations in the four areas mentioned above.

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**Samtidshistoriska instituttet, Södertörns Högskola**  
The Institute of Contemporary History, Södertörn University College

Sweden, 141 89 Huddinge  
Alfred Nobels Allé 7, Södertöns Högskola.

Tel./Fax: (+46) 08-608 42 51 / (+46) 08-608 46 40  
e-mail: shi@sh.se  
www.sh.se/shi

Contact: Elisabeth Elgán, Head of SHI (elisabeth.elgan@sh.se) or Mari Gerdin, Communications Officer (mari.gerdin@sh.se).

**Research area:** The Institute of Contemporary History (SHI) at Södertörn University College (Södertörns högskola) conducts research in political history. The research focuses on the present-day, often on current issues such as the place of women in politics, Swedish conservatism and Conservative political parties, the development of social democracy, changes in public administration, education policy, equal opportunities policy, or the significance of agriculture on politics. The majority of research deals with Swedish issues although the intention is to extend this perspective.

SHI is active on several networks, on a national and international level. We have contacts with scholars and universities in other countries and regularly welcome visiting researchers to the Institute.

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**Historiska institutionen vid Stockholms universitet**  
The Department of History at the University of Stockholm

Sweden, 106 91 Stockholm, Historiska institutionen, Stockholms universitet, Södra huset, Hus D.  
Visiting address: Södra huset, Hus D, plan 9, Universitetsvägen 10 D, Frescati.
Research area: The research at the Department of History has a wide profile. Subjects the researchers are primarily focusing on are: gender, mediaeval times, the forming of towns and urban history, welfare, the history of sports.


Center for Koldkrigsstudier, Syddansk Universitet
Centre for Cold War Studies, University of Southern Denmark

Denmark, 5230 Odense M
Campusvej 55.

Tel./Fax: (+45) 65 50 34 16 / (+45) 65 50 38 27
e-mail: kul@hist.sdu.dk or twfriis@hist.sdu.dk
www.coldwarstudies.sdu.dk

Contact: Head of centre Erik Kulavig or network coordinator Thomas Wegener Friis

Research area: The Centre for Cold War Studies is a network and research centre, which uses the synergy between scholars and independent research projects. The centre should be a catalyst in the debate of this essential subject.

The research of the centre is focused on five areas: Modern Military History, International Politics, the cultural history of the Cold War, secret service activities and oral history. The centre works to strengthen the research in these areas by a thorough application effort. In addition it is an ambition to arrange a number of seminars and conferences within the framework of the centre.

Institut for Grænseregionsforskning, Syddansk Universitet
Institute for Border Region Studies, University of Southern Denmark

Denmark, 6400 Sønderborg
Alsol 2.

Tel: (+45) 65 50 17 50
e-mail: ifg@sam.sdu.dk
www.ifg.dk

Contact: Associate Professor Martin Klatt
Research area: The Dept. of Border Region Studies’ research covers several disciplines of the Social Sciences and Humanities. In the field of contemporary history, the department has researched regional history of the Danish-German border region. Here especially the national question and the history of the national minorities in the region. Other aspects include economic history and political history of the region.

Institut for Historie, Kultur og Samfundsbeskrivelse, Syddansk Universitet
Institute of History and Civilization, University of Southern Denmark

Research area: This Institute is responsible for a wide range of teaching and research programmes in many different departments of the faculty. Of programmes with relevance to contemporary history is the research in the Middle East, in cooperation with Centre for Middle East Studies, and research in cooperation with Polish and Russian Studies. At the institute there is also research on the welfare state and the Cold War. Furthermore the institute also houses the Centre for American Studies, a research unit which focuses on contemporary American society from political, economic, cultural, historical, and literary perspectives.

Institutt for historie, Universitetet i Tromsø
Department of History, University of Tromsø

Research area: Professor Hallvard Tjelmeland: The Cold War in the High North.
Professor Jens Petter Nielsen: In charge of the combined research and book project The asymmetric Neighbourhood: Norway and Russia 1814-2014.
In February 2007 Postdoctor Christine Smith-Simonsen defended her doctoral thesis “Eritrea i våre hjerter? En studie av norske relasjoner til Eritrea” (“Eritrea in our Hearts? A study of Norwegian relations to Eritrea”). She is
now engaged as postdoctor on projects connected to Norwegian foreign aid policy. The relationship between Norwegian aid policy and Norwegian foreign policy in general is one of the themes, and the Cold War is an important background for her analysis.

Institutt for historie og klassiske fag, Norges teknisk-naturvitenskapelige universitet
Department of History and Classical Studies, The Norwegian University of Science and Technology

Norway, 7491 Trondheim
Dragvoll.

Tel.: (+47) 73 59 64 40
Fax: (+47) 73 59 64 41
e-mail: hi@hf.ntnu.no
www.ntnu.no/historie

Contact: Professor Hans Otto Frøland

Research area: Cold War related history research: US foreign policy, Anglo-American relations, Central-Eastern Europe under State socialism, European integration, Norway in the Cold War and European integration, collective memory of Holocaust and its political implications in the Cold War, Transnational commercial relations during the Cold War.

Institutionen för Historiska Studier, Umeå Universitet
Department of Historical Studies, Umeå University

Sweden, 901 87 Umeå, Umeå Universitet, Institutionen för Historiska studier, F1-korridoren, Humanisthuset.

Tel.: (+46) 09 07 86 55 79
Fax: (+46) 09 07 86 76 67
e-mail: studadm@histstud.umu.se
www.umu.se/histstud/index.html

Contact: Lena Eskilsson

Research area: The Department of Historical Studies includes the disciplines of History, History of Science and Ideas and Historical Demography. The Department conducts research in history, history of science and ideas, historical demography and environmental history.

The field of research has a wide profile. It covers the period from the medieaval times until the present time. Most of the fields of research concern Sweden but also the history of other countries is being included. Within the institute is a strong interest in the history of the masses. Research is done mainly within the field of social history with the main focus on womens’ history and gender studies, population history, Sami history, history of medicine, history of education, history of law and the history of working life.
Centrum för multietnisk forskning, Uppsala Universitet  
Centre for Multiethnic Research, Uppsala University

Sweden, 751 20 Uppsala, Box 514,  
Gamla Torget 3, 2 floor.

Tel.: (+46) 01 84 71 23 59  
Fax: (+46) 01 84 71 23 63  
e-mail: multietn@multietn.uu.se  
www.multietn.uu.se

Contact: Satu Gröndahl

Research area: Centre for Multiethnic Research is a cross-disciplinary forum for the study of cultural issues, social phenomena and processes of change related to the ethnic dimensions of life. The field of study also covers ethnic relations and processes in multicultural societies, as well as the effects of international migration within recipient cultures.

The activities of the Centre focus on research, postgraduate education, documentation, and public information. One of its main objectives is to stimulate and initiate studies on ethnicity at Uppsala University. Another objective is to function on resources within the university, for the research education programs and for the undergraduate curriculum.

The Centre's activities emphasize primarily the cultural dimensions of ethnicity. Language, cultural and religious issues are central research areas, and the historical dimension is essential. The international aspect of this field allows for a broad and cross-disciplinary character. Competitive research recognizes the importance of impulses from a variety of fields, for example, the social sciences, judicial sciences and social medicine.

On these bases, the Centre works toward cooperative research and the rapprochement of scholarly work on culture and social sciences in terms of developing theories and methodology. While the perspective taken is a global one, the Swedish situation is given special emphasis.

Historiska institutionen vid Uppsala universitet  
The Department of History at the University Uppsala

Sweden, 751 26 Uppsala, Box 628.  
Visiting address: Thunbergsvägen 3A.

Tel.: (+46) 01 84 71 15 26  
Fax: (+46) 01 84 71 15 28  
e-post: info@hist.uu.se  
www.hist.uu.se

Research area: Concerning Swedish history, the Department of History at the University of Uppsala covers the entire time span, from medieval to contemporary history. The main chronological focus, however, is on early modern, 19th- and 20th-century history. Traditionally the research on early modern history has addressed questions pertaining to the relationship between state, society and individual, focusing on material conditions and their interplay with immaterial ones. The research on 19th-century Swedish history has above all dealt with the transformation of feudal society, the construction of national identities and how the subject was
gradually replaced by the citizen. It has been of great importance for the understanding of 19th-century Sweden. The investigations into the nation-building processes have also given rise to research at the Department on xenophobia, anti-Semitism, refugee policy, and to Holocaust and Genocide studies. Demographic history is also one of the emphases of the Department.

One of the research areas of the Department deals with nationalism, the construction of Swedish disposition, a field that has also evolved both into studies of xenophobia, anti-Semitism and Swedish refugee policy and into investigations of the Welfare State and small state theory and policy. Another area of research is gender studies and in particular the relationships between gender and historical change.

Current research projects in the field of contemporary history are for example “Gender ideals in twentieth-century media” and “The use and function of politicians’ private lives in news reporting in 20th Century Sweden”.

**Statsvetenskapliga Institutionen, Uppsala Universitet**  
**Department of Government, Uppsala University**

Sweden, 751 20 Uppsala  
Box 514.

Tel.: (+46) 01 84 71 00 00  
e-mail: statsvet@statsvet.uu.se  
www.statsvet.uu.se

Contact: Dr. Astrid Hedin

**Research area:** GDR state control of transnational relations with Western Europe.

**Institut for historie og områdestudier, Århus Universitet**  
**Institute for History and Area Studies, University of Aarhus**

Denmark, 8000 Århus C., Ndr. Ringgade, Building 1410  
Århus Univeristet.

Tel.: (+45) 89 42 11 11  
Fax: (+45) 89 42 20 47  
e-mail: histbo@hum.au.dk  
hhttp://www.iho.au.dk/index.jsp

Contact: Professor Thorsten Borring Olersen

**Research area:** The Institute for History and Area Studies specializes in a wide range of contemporary topics. In the History Department there is a strong focus on Cold War history, the history of European integration and

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43 In 2006 following two dissertations on topics within the Contemporary History were published at the Department of History: Janne Holmén, (2006) Den politiska läroboken. Bilder av USA och Sovjetunionen i norska, svenska, och finländska läroböcker under Kalla kriget. [Political textbooks: the depiction of the USA, and the Soviet Union in Norwegian, Swedish, and Finnish schoolbooks during the Cold War] Studia Historica Upsaliensia 221.
development aid history. These topics are approached from a Danish and Nordic perspective as well as from a broader European perspective. These topics are dominant both in the teaching and research portfolios within the department. The institute also hosts a Jean Monnet Centre of Excellence – an interdisciplinary Centre set up in collaboration with the Department of Political Science and specializing in European integration issues. Cold War history is also more sporadically included in the teaching and research activities of the other departments within the institute, for example within the Departments of Slavonic Studies and East Asian Studies.

Jean Monnet Center, Århus Universitet
Jean Monnet Centre, University of Aarhus

Denmark, 8000 Aarhus C
Building 411, office 253.

Tel./Fax: (+45) 89422049
e-mail: hissvm@hum.au.dk
www.jmc.au.dk

Contact: Thorsten Brorring Olesen

Research area: With the help of a grant from the Jean Monnet Action, a Jean Monnet Centre has been established at the University of Aarhus from autumn 1999. The grant holder in charge at the University of Aarhus is Thorsten Brorring Olesen, Department of History. The other members of the board are Jean Monnet professors Knud Erik Jørgensen, Department of Political Science, Associate Professor Johnny Laursen, Department of History, Hans Henrik Holm, The Danish School of Journalism and Jean Monnet professor Uffe Østergaard from Centre for European Cultural Studies. The Department of History is responsible for administrating the Jean Monnet Centre.

As mentioned above, the task of the Jean Monnet Centre is to collect and distribute information about the research on European integration. It has been placed at the University of Aarhus because of the university's long-standing and very broad interest in the field. As early as 1973 the State and University Library established a European documentation centre, and during the 1990s the University of Aarhus, represented by the departments supporting the Jean Monnet Centre, has obtained numerous grants for setting-up Jean Monnet chairs, courses and modules.

The Jean Monnet Centre has arranged a number of different activities. At the University of Aarhus a series of Jean Monnet lectures has been held from 1999 to 2007 under the heading: „European Integration and Denmark’s Participation“. The series of Jean Monnet lectures are a recurring activity and are given by lecturers affiliated to the Centre as well as by external lecturers. The lectures are aimed at students at the Faculty of Arts and the Faculty of Social Sciences. Active participants (those participating in more than 80% of the lectures) receive a certificate of participation. In addition to this, the Centre has organised guest lectures, seminars, symposiums and conferences.

One of the primary activities is the Jean Monnet Newsletter, which is published four times a year. In addition to articles on specific topics, each newsletters contain an outline of all activities within the Centre as well as outlines of relevant courses on Europe and events at the University of Aarhus. Furthermore, it also covers select activities at other Danish institutions of higher education. Any information about such activities will be appreciated by the secretariat of the Jean Monnet Centre. Everyone who is interested in receiving the newsletter is welcome to contact the secretariat. A printed version as well as an Internet version of the newsletter will be available.
3.2. Other research institutions

Center for Militærhistorie, Forsvarsakademi
Centre for Military History, Royal Danish Defence College

Denmark, 2100 København Ø, Forsvarsakademi
Postboks 2521.
Tel.: (+45) 39 15 15 15
e-mail: fak@fak.dk
http://forsvaret.dk/FAK/Fakulteter+og+Centre/FSMO/Center+for+Milit%C3%A6rhistorie/

Contact: Flemming Splidsbo

Research area: The Centre for Military History does research in military history and security politics on a broad scale. Current subjects include the Cold War and military operations in the Baltic Sea in the same period. Apart from this, research in Denmark’s peace keeping operations in a historic perspective.

Dansk Institut for Internationale Studier (DIIS)
The Danish Institute for International Studies

Denmark, 1401 Copenhagen
Strandgade 56.
Tel./Fax: (+45) 32 69 87 87 / (+45) 32 69 87 00
e-mail: diis@diis.dk
www.diis.dk

Contact: Georg Sørensen

Research area: The Danish Institute for International Studies (DIIS) is an independent research institution engaged in research on international affairs. The institute draws up reports and analyses and follows development in international affairs continuously in order to assess the security and foreign policy situation of Denmark, e.g. aspects of relevance with regard to development policy. DIIS also communicates research findings, analyses and knowledge and performs functions concerning documentation, information and library services. Furthermore, DIIS contributes to the education of researchers, supports the development of research capacity in developing countries and establishes contacts between Danish and international research environments. DIIS’s research and activities are organized in several research units and a few major commissioned works.

In 2005 DIIS published an account about Denmark during the Cold War (Denmark under den kolde krig. Den sikkerhedspolitiske situation 1945-1991, 2005).
Försvarshögskolan, Forskningsprojektet: Försvaret och det kalla kriget (FOKK)
The Defence Academy, Research project: The Defence and the Cold War

Sweden, 11229 Stockholm, Militärhistoriska avdelningen, Militärvetenskapliga institutionen, Box 27805.
Visiting address: Drottning Kristinas väg 27, KTH-området, Stockholm.

Tel.: (+46) 8 55 34 27 42
Fax: (+46) 8 55 34 28 00
e-mail: kent.zetterberg@fhs.se

Contact: Professor Kent Zetterberg

Research area: The FOKK projects focus on security politics, defence, intelligence, strategy and operations in Sweden during the cold war. The project is a cooperation between Försvarshögskolan, Kungl Krigsvetenskapsskolan and Kungl Örlogsmansällskapet.

Publications: The project has published several titles in the series Försvar och det kalla kriget (FOKK).

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Institutt for forsvarsstudier
The Norwegian Institute for Defence Studies

Norway, 0152 Oslo
Tollbugata 10.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 31 05
Fax: (+47) 23 09 33 79
e-mail: info@ifs.mil.no
www.ifs.mil.no

Contact: Frode Liland


Norsk lokalhistorisk institutt
Norwegian Institute of Local History

Norway, 0254 Oslo
Observatoriegata 1b.

Tel.: (+47) 22 92 51 30
Fax: (+47) 22 92 51 31
e-mail: nli@lokalhistorie.no
www.lokalhistorie.no

Contact: Knut Sprauten

Research area: Norwegian local administrations grant more than 40 millions Nkr. each year to research projects in town history. Several of these projects are about the time after the Second World War. The instate gives guidance to researchers and authors. Apart from this the institute makes research on its own, much of this is on behalf of local administrations. Furthermore the institute works with dissemination of research results in local history. One of the ways this is done is by publishing the popular scientific magazine Lokalhistorisk Magasin which is published in cooperation with Landslaget for lokalhistorie (Association of local history).
Norsk Utenrikspolitisk Institutt (NUPI)
Norwegian Institute of International Affairs

Norway, PO Box 8159 Dep, 0033 Oslo.
Visiting address: CJ Hambros plass 2D.

Tel.: (+47) 22 99 40 00
Fax: (+47) 22 36 21 82
e-mail: internett@nupi.no
www.nupi.no

Contact: Lisa Bang, Head of Information, lb@nupi.no.

Research area: The Norwegian Institute of International Affairs (NUPI) is Norway’s leading independent centre for research and information on international political and economic issues. NUPI’s research focus includes; International security issues, especially European and trans-Atlantic security, the EU and the UN, as well as more applied contributions in peace-building processes. Hegemony and Global Order: current developments in international politics and macro political developments in historical and theoretical perspective, development studies, international economics and Russia and the other post-Soviet states: regime studies and foreign and security policy.

In addition the institute is rich in expertise on areas of special relevance to Norwegian foreign policy, like the High North and the Persian Gulf.

Publication: The institute publishes three refereed journals: Internasjonal politikk (in Norwegian), Nordisk Østforum (in Scandinavian languages) and Forum for Development Studies (in English).

International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO)

Norway, 0186 Oslo
Hausmanns gate 7.

Tel.: (+47) 22 54 77 00
Fax: (+47) 22 54 77 01
e-mail: info@prio.no
www.prio.no

Research area: Peace and conflict research, also with Cold War and post-Cold War perspectives. The institute employs historians, and engages in historical research although aims for cross-disciplinary approaches.

Examples of recent research with particular Cold War reference are projects on naval traffic, conflict and security in the Baltic Sea and in the South China Sea. The institute also has particular competence within research on post-Cold War developments in the former Soviet Union.

Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut (FOI)
Swedish Defence Research Agency, Division of Defence Analysis

Sweden, 164 90 Stockholm, Totalförsvarets forskningsinstitut.
Visitor’s adress: Gullfossgatan 6, Kista.
Research area: FOI is a civilian governmental research agency under the aegis of the ministry of defence. Almost all our work is based on commissions from customers. FOI's Department of Defence Analysis provides research and analytic support to customers, traditionally mainly to the defence sector of government, but now increasingly also for civilian agencies and institutions, as well as for businesses.

Several of the senior colleagues at our division worked with analysis of politico-military affairs and security policy during the 1970s and 1980s, and with support of Baltic security during the 1990s. Although they are currently working on contemporary matters for our customers, they posses considerable expertise and experience on matters such as net assessment, conventional and nuclear arms control, naval strategic matters, Soviet politics and policies, Baltic security, and peace support operations.

As for ongoing analysis and research on current matters of a strategic, security policy or politico-military nature, one could mention Russian foreign- and defence policies, Nordic-Baltic security, Euro-Atlantic security, security in Asia, energy security, defence industrial matters, civilian crisis response, military peace-support operations, civilian-military coordination, and crisis management. We are planning to add a program on African security.

One of us (Robert Dalsjö) has recently completed a doctoral thesis on Sweden's covert preparations for military cooperation with the West during the Cold War. It is available as a book in English with the title Life-Line Lost (Stockholm: Santéurus Academic Press, 2006). An overview of the book and some documents are available at http://www.php.isn.ethz.ch/collections/colltopic.cfm?lng=en&id=29456

Although Dalsjö currently works on contemporary matters, he is planning a series of articles on Cold War History, based on material not used in the thesis.

Statens offentliga utredningar
The Public Review of the Government

Sweden, 103 33 Stockholm, Regeringskansliet, Kommittéservice
Regeringsgat. 30-32.

Tel.: (+46) 08 405 10 00
e-mail: sou-gov@adm.ministry.se
www.sou.gov.se

Research area: The Public Review of the Government investigates on behalf of the Swedish government. It has several comities, these are not permanent and are made up for each subject there is to be reviewed.

Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI)

Sweden, 169 70 Solna
Signalistgatan 9.
Research area: The task of Stockholm International Peace Research Institute (SIPRI) is to conduct research on questions of conflict and cooperation of importance for international peace and security, with the aim of contributing to an understanding of the conditions for peaceful solutions of international conflicts and for a stable peace.

With the collections of hard data and precise facts SIPRI renders accessible impartial information on weapon developments, arms transfers and production, military expenditure, as well as on arms limitations, reductions and disarmament. All research at SIPRI is based exclusively on open sources. For the current fields of research see the home page of SIPRI.

Research aids: SIPRI offers an Integrating Fact Database in the field of International Relations and Security called FIRST (Facts on International Relations and Security Trends). The FIRST system offers researchers, politicians and the media an authoritative and structured factual reference system on international relations and security trends. It contains high-quality, up-to-date and clearly documented information in areas such as: conflicts, arms transfers and military expenditure, hard facts on states and international organizations, economic and social statistics and chronologies. The system allows the user to search through more than 40 databases from different institutes around the world through a single user-friendly interface.

Publications: SIPRI Yearbooks on Armaments, Disarmament and International Security, SIPRI publication series include SIPRI Research Reports, the SIPRI Chemical & Biological Warfare Studies series and SIPRI Policy Papers. Furthermore: monographs, multi-author volumes, fact sheets, press releases and CD ROMs.

Utrikespolitiska Institutet
The Swedish Institute of International Affairs (SIIA)

Sweden, 102 51 Stockholm, Box 27035.
Visiting Address: Drottning Kristinas väg 37, Stockholm.

Tel.: (+46) 08 51 17 68 00
Fax: (+46) 08 51 17 68 99
e-mail: info@ui.se
www.ui.se

The Anna Lindh Library

Sweden, 115 93 Stockholm, P.O. Box 27805.
Visiting address: Drottning Kristinas väg 37, Stockholm.

Tel.: (+46) 8 55 34 25 60
Fax: (+46) 8 55 34 25 68
e-mail: info@annalindhbiblioteket.se
www.annalindhbiblioteket.se

Open: Monday-Friday 09:00-17:00
Research area: The Swedish Institute of International Affairs is an independent institute for research and information on international affairs. The institute has four primary tasks: to conduct in-depth research, to contribute to public understanding of international affairs, to conduct seminars and conferences and to maintain a library open to the public (the Anna Lindh Library). Beside advanced research on international relations, the Institute regularly organizes conferences, seminars, lectures, and panel discussions on international topics. The Institute also publishes a number of journals, books, fact booklets, and research reports.

Main Subjects of the Anna Lindh Library: Security Policy, Foreign Policy, the Art of War and Military History, Military Technology, Defence and Foreign Policy, International Relations, Swedish Total Defence, Leadership and the Science of Command and Control, Defence Finance, Personnel Management and Logistics.

Publications: Research Reports, Conference Papers, Policy Papers, SIIA Papers and monographs.

3.3. German Research Institutions

Institut für schleswig-holsteinische Zeit- und Regionalgeschichte, Universität Flensburg (IZRG)
Institute for the contemporay and regional history of Schleswig-Holstein, University of Flensburg

Germany, 24837 Schleswig, Prinzenpalais 1b.
Tel.: (+49) 89 42 11 11
Fax: (+49) 89 42 20 47
e-mail: bohn@izrg.de
http://www.izrg.de/institut.html

Contact: Professor Robert Bohn

Lehrstuhl für Nordische Geschichte, Ernst Moritz Arndt Universität
Centre for Nordic History, University of Ernst Moritz Arndt

Germany, 17487 Greifswald
Bahnhofstr. 51.
Tel.: (+49) 0 38 34 86 33 30
Fax: (+49) 0 38 34 86 33 29
e-mail: olesen@uni-greifswald.de
http://www.uni-greifswald.de/~skanhist/

Contact: Prof. Dr. Jens E. Olesen
Historisches Seminar, Universität Kiel
History, University of Kiel
Germany, 24118 Kiel
Leibnizstr. 8.
Tel.: (+49) 43 18 80 22 82
e-mail: hain.rebas@home.se
http://www.uni-kiel.de/fakultas/philosophie/geschichte/
Contact: Prof. Dr. Hain Rebas

Nordeuropa Institut, Humboldt Universität Berlin
Institute for Northern Europe, Humboldt University Berlin
Germany, 10099 Berlin
Unter den Linden 6.
Tel.: (+49) 30 2093 4942
Fax: (+49) 30 2093 9626
Contact: Jan Hecker-Stempehl
4. **MUSEUMS**

**Aalborg Forsvars- og Garnisonsmuseum**  
The Aalborg Defence- and Garrison museum

Denmark, 9000 Aalborg  
Skydebanevej 22.

Tel.: (+45) 98 12 88 21  
Fax: (+45) 98 12 88 24  
e-mail: info@forsvarsmuseum.dk  
www.forsvarsmuseum.dk

Open:  
1st of April to 31st October  
Monday-Sunday  
10:00-16:00

The Aalborg Defence- and Garrison museum covers all parts of the Danish total Defence organization. Many exciting exhibitions tell the story of development within the Army, the Air Force, The Home Guard, the Police and the Rescue Services with a clear emphasis on the period of the Second World War. Furthermore, you find comprehensive exhibitions on the occupation period in Denmark 1940 to 1945 and on Aalborg as an important garrison city since 1779.

The museum is located in a historically interesting building in the western part of Aalborg – a huge hangar with side buildings, erected by the Germans at the seaplane base they established at Aalborg in 1940. The museum has a well-equipped military library.

The museum is co-publisher of a book with the title: Danish Army Vehicles 1945 to 2005.

**Arbejdermuseet**  
The Workers’ Museum

Denmark, 1362 København K  
Rømersgade 22.

Tel.: (+45) 33 93 25 75  
Fax: (+45) 33 14 52 58  
e-mail: am@arbejdermuseet.dk  
www.arbejdermuseet.dk

Open:  
Monday-Sunday  
10:00-16:00

The intention of the museum is to describe the life of the Danish industrial workers from about 1870 and until about 2000: the migration from country to town, the years of depression in the 1930s, the economic after-war boom and the “golden age” of the worker's movement in the 1960s. It stresses everyday life of the workers,

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57 Open: 1st of April to 31st of October, week 7 and 8 all days 10 to 16 (June, July and August until 17).
their homes, life conditions, culture etc. Workers’ homes from various periods are reconstructed as well as streets from the 1950s. A restaurant serves old fashion of Danish food.

**Cold War perspectives:** From 30th of August 2006 the museum has shown the temporary exhibition “Dagligdag i en delt verden – danskerne og den kolde krig 1947-60” (Everyday life in a world divided – the Danes and the Cold War 1947-60) made by Margit Bech Larsen. It deals with Denmark in the Cold War, showing propaganda posters, examples of war fear etc. A movie with the same title, (produced by M. B. Larsen/ Academic Support Centre, but not by the museum) is connected to the exhibition. A few objects of the museum are used, most of it belonging to private owners or the archives.

Some of our permanent exhibitions indirectly touch Cold War themes, especially “1950’erne – en udstilling om arbejderfamilien” (1950s – An exhibition on the working family) that among other things shows aspects of the growing American cultural influence on Danish everyday life (such as fashion and dancing) as a successful competitor of the Soviet Union.

Some of the museum’s art collections illustrate Cold War motives and political statements. They have been shown at temporary exhibitions whose publications/catalogues often deal with the cultural Cold-War debate (art as a political weapon, discussions on “socialist realism” etc., see Publications below)

**Collections:** The museum has no special Cold War collections but material of interest might be found within other collections (photos, drawings, posters). A much larger material is to be found in The Workers’ Movements Library and Archives (ABA) connected to the museum. One larger art collection must be mentioned here:

**Drawings by Herluf Bidstrup.** A large collection of cartoons, comics and art drawings of the Danish communist artist Herluf Bidstrup (1912-88) donated by his daughter Lena Bidstrup who has the copyright in case of printing. Many examples of political cartoons of Cold War interest (also see below). They are now being recorded.

**Access:** The museum’s art historian and responsible for art collections:

Hanne Abildgaard (e-mail: ha@arbejdermuseet.dk).


Jette Bie Junker og Thomas Lyngby (ed.): Victor Brockdorff. Cathrine’sminde Teglværk/ Arbejdermuseet 2001. (English summary. A catalogue of the outstanding Danish socialist realist painter. Three articles deal with the sometimes very hard Cold War art debate in Denmark.)

Hanne Abildgaard (ed.): Herluf Bidstrup. Satire og humor. Arbejdermuseet og Arbejderbevægelsens Bibliotek og Arkiv 2004. (Only in Danish. A richly illustrated catalogue and partly a biography about the cartoonist, especially about his career during the Cold War as one of the leading and sharpest Danish spokesmen of the east.)


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**Armémuseum**

**Army Museum**

Sweden, 104 41 Stockholm
Riddargatan 13.

Tel.: (+46) 08 51 95 63 00
Fax: (+46) 8 662 68 31
The Army Museum holds collections concerning military history from the Viking Age until the present day. The museum takes up three floors, and takes the visitor through the history of war in the different eras. Furthermore, the museum has a library with some 50,000 books covering military history through the different times.

**Collections:** Equipment from the Swedish army from Viking Age to present day, weapons, uniforms and vehicles. The museum has in the permanent exhibition, documentation, pictures and a film trailer of the Cold War and a thematic exhibition on Swedish participation in peacekeeping operations illustrated with scenes with full-scale dolls. The Cold War is frequently represented in form of debates and lectures in the museum program.

**Access:** Access to the museum is unrestricted.

**Publications:** Meddelande Armémuseum: annual publication.

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**Danmarks Flymuseum**
**The Aviation Museum of Denmark**

Denmark, 6900 Skjern  
Lufthavnsvej 1, Stauning Lufthavn.

Tel.: (+45) 97 36 93 33  
www.flymuseum.dk

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The Danish Aviation Museum is a business owned trust, that was founded on 19th of April 1975. Until 2007 the museum was named The Danish Vintage Airplane Collection. The museum has home at Stauning Airport. A newly established building contains the Danish Air Force Museum. The exhibition gives the visitor insight into the development of the Air Force in the past as well as understanding of its contemporary role.

**Collections:** The collection exhibits the 11 KZ-type aircraft, built in Denmark 1937-1956, for example the old KZ-IV ambulance aircraft. Eight of the aircrafts on display are the only remaining specimen in the world. 16 aircrafts are airworthy. Additionally, you will find a large number of historical items, more than 500 models, a shop, and a cinema.

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**Danmarks Jernbanemuseum**
**The Railroad Museum of Denmark**

Denmark, 5000 Odense C  
Dannebrogsgade 24.

Tel.: (+45) 66 13 66 30
Exhibition including royal saloon cars, restaurant cars and ferries. Daily activities: Rides with mini-trains, access to a number of carriages and driver's cabs, simulated ride in the large diesel locomotive.

**Special activities:** e.g. veteran trains, miniature steam trains and trolley cycles.

**Collections:** Archive and library: The Danish Railway Museum has an excellent collection of printed specialist literature about railways etc. at home and abroad. The collection is regularly added to via the purchase of new and second-hand books as well as donations. It also includes a complete series of timetables and printed lists of personnel. The collection is open to the public after prior agreement via e-mail to jbmuseum@dsb.dk.

The Danish Railway Museum does not normally collect documents or records. The archive authority for DSB is the State Archives, so searches involving DSB should be carried out either in The Danish National Archives, Copenhagen, or in the relevant regional archives. See www.statensarkiver.dk for documents and records relating to DSB.


Even so, material in the form of ‘odds and ends’ archives from DSB and private railway lines have, over the years, found its way to the museum. Most of this material has not yet been registered and is therefore, for all intents and purposes, not accessible.

There is also material that has been collected by private persons and handed over to The Danish Railway Museum. This has been catalogued according to stretches of track and private railway lines. Contact us at jbmuseum@dsb.dk for answers to specific questions.

The Collection of Drawings at The Danish Railway Museum mainly comprises drawings of all rolling stock. An almost infinite number of detailed drawings belong to every locomotive or every carriage. In connection with building models, it is often sufficient to order copies of the main drawings. Price per copy is DKK 300 excluding VAT.

The collection also includes track diagrams and, to a certain extent, drawings of buildings. Normally, however, drawings of buildings are to be sought in the Record Office, where the drawings have been registered.

The Collection of Illustrations: The Danish Railway Museum has a large collection of illustrations – everything from old glass-plate negatives to more recent colour slides, postcards, prints and paintings.

It is possible – e.g. in connection with research or local or biographical investigations – to see the museum collection of photographs on a particular subject, e.g. a station – possibly with staff, a locomotive or a carriage, a ferry or a bus. Contact the museum in advance at jbmuseum@dsb.dk to arrange an appointment.

It is possible to buy copies of the images. Scanning a photo costs DKK 300 excl. VAT for non-commercial purposes. The scanned image is sent as a file attached to an e-mail. If one or more images are to be supplied on a CD-ROM, the price is DKK 250 excl. VAT. Paper prints or slides according to prices charged by the photographer.

Some of the museum’s best illustrations are reproduced in the DSB 150th anniversary publication “På Sporet 1847-1997” [On Track 1847-1997], published by The Danish Railway Museum 1997.

Collection of effects: Apart from the museum effects on display in the museum exhibition there are many effects in storage, e.g. uniforms, tools, oil cans, lamps, enamel signs, inventory from the ticket offices and station offices, telegraphs and telephones, travel effects such as trunks and bags, trade union banners, models of locomotives and carriages as well as tin trains.
Access: There is no admittance to the storage areas, but by applying to jbmuseum@dsb.dk you may get permission to look at particular effects. The museum does, however, reserve the right to decide which type of inquiries can be dealt with – since this can involve considerable resources.


Danmarks Tekniske Museum
The Danish National Museum of Science and Technology

Denmark, 3000 Helsingør
Fabriksvej 25.

Tel.: (+45) 49 22 26 11
Fax: (+45) 49 22 62 11
e-mail: info@tekniskmuseum.dk
www.tekniskmuseum.dk

Open: Tuesday-Sunday 10:00-17:00

Collections: As a contemporary museum, the collections include a great variety of commonplace items used in daily life during the Cold War period.

First of all this means items produced on the western side but also Eastern European products such as cameras, CZ motor cycles, the Trabant car and a number of patent application items.

To maintain Danish sovereignty in the Greenland area the Sirius Patrol travelled thousands of miles by dog sleighs in the northeastern part of Greenland. From their base station, the museum has a caterpillar vehicle. To supply the Sirius Patrol from the air and for general surveillance tasks the aircraft’s Consolidated Catalina were widely used. This aircraft can be seen at the museum. A number of jet fighters from the Cold War period are also at display.

Danmarks Mediemuseum
Press Museum of Denmark

Denmark, 5000 Odense C
Brandts Torv 1.

Tel.: (+45) 65 20 70 00
Fax: (+45) 65 20 70 97
e-mail: info@mediemuseum.dk
www.mediemuseum.dk

Contact: Ervin Nielsen
Open: Tuesday-Saturday 10:00-17:00

Collections: Our collections contain e.g. archives, photos, press cuttings dealing with Danish journalists, editors, newspapers and prime ministers (1953-1960), but not a complete collection of newspapers and magazines.

Access: If ordered a couple of days in advance, the material will be available at the museum during the opening hours.
Dansk plakatmuseum
Danish Poster Museum

Archive: Denmark, 8230 Åbyhøj, Ludvig Feilbergsvej 7.
Exhibition: Denmark, 8000 Århus C, Viborgvej 2.
Tel.: (+45) 86 15 33 45
e-mail: plakatmuseum@post.tele.dk
www.plakatmuseum.dk

Open: Monday-Friday 10:00-14:00

Collections: The archive at The Danish Poster museum contains about 400,000 posters by now. It is a unique collection of all kinds of posters, representing 126 countries. The oldest poster dates from 1885. The posters have been collected since 1972, and are donations from private people as well as institutions and companies. The Danish Poster Museum has several exhibitions every year.

Access: The museum is open to anyone.


Fiskeri- og Søfartsmuseet
The Fisheries and Maritime Museum

Denmark, 6710 Esbjerg V,
Tarphagevej 2.
Tel.: (+45) 76 12 20 00
Fax: (+45) 76 12 20 10
e-mail: fimus@fimus.dk
www.fimus.dk

Open:
1st of September to 30th of June Monday-Sunday 10:00-17:00
1st of July to 31st of August Monday-Sunday 10:00-18:00

The Fisheries and Maritime Museum is the largest institution of its kind in Denmark and runs in collaboration with Centre for Maritime and Regional Studies of University of Southern Denmark. The museum focuses on Danish fisheries and marine biology, the tidal wetlands (Wadden Sea), West Jutland coastal shipping and the North Sea offshore industries. So the theme of the museum can truly be said to be „people and the sea“. Like any other state museum, the Fisheries- and Maritime Museum is committed to collection, registration, preservation, research and consultancy within its particular field of work. This work consumes the majority of the museum’s resources, but all this is not really apparent to the museum’s visitors. However, these activities form the basis of the museum’s informative work, for the books, articles, lectures, videos, films etc.

Collections: Artefacts and archives concerning fisheries in Denmark and shipping from the west coast of
Denmark. The museum also has several exhibitions, among these an exhibition about the breakthrough of Danish saltwater fishery.

**Access:** The museum is open to anyone in the opening hours. Visits outside the opening hours can be arranged. For this, contact the museum.

**Publications:** The museum publishes the yearbook Sjæklen, that covers the different areas with which the museums works.

A selection of the museum's other publications.


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**Forsvarsmuseet**  
The Defence Museum

Norway, 0015 Oslo  
Oslo mil/Akershus.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 35 70  
Fax: (+47) 23 09 31 90  
e-mail: fmu.kontakt@mil.no  
www.mil.no/museer

Contact: Terje H. Holm

Open:
1st of September to 30th of April  
Monday to Friday 11:00-16:00  
Saturday to Sunday 11:00-17:00

1st of May to 31st of August  
Monday to Friday 10:00-17:00  
Saturday to Sunday 11:00-17:00

**Exhibitions:** The Army Museums have exhibitions of themes from the post-war period in Oslo, at Oscarsborg Fortress, in Horten, Bergen, Trondheim and Bodø. The most systematized exhibitions of the time are in Bodø, concerning topics like the history of the Air Force, and the special exhibition „From Cold War to warm peace. The threat and the military measures 1945-2000 „at the Norwegian Armed Forces Museum in Oslo. The exhibition in Oslo is problem-related presenting the defined threat to Norway during the period, and the measures taken. In the cold war part it is the mass defence and the defence of our own territory that are in focus. After the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989 (literally shown in the exhibition in the shape of a crumbled wall) it is the new conflicts, first in Europe, then the war against terrorism, that are exhibited. There is a broad coverage of Norwegian participation in the so-called foreign operations. In the museum strategy for the coming years the period after 1945 has been looked upon as an area deserving special attention.

**Collections:** The Norwegian Armed Forces Museum has a collection of about 100 000 artefacts. A substantial number of these artefacts have provenance to the Cold War era. Types of artefacts range from handguns and uniforms to aircraft and tanks.
The Photo Archive possesses around 100,000 photos. Only a smaller amount is subjected to Contemporary and Cold War history. Some of the main categories of photos from the historical period 1945 –2007 are:

Norwegian troops serving in the occupied Germany after WWII (Tysklandsbrigaden). About 1000 photos.
Norwegian troops serving abroad as a part of the UN forces in Congo, Korea, Lebanon etc. About 1500 photos.
NATO photographs from around 1980 to 1990 of tanks, unit weapons, planes, vehicles and training. About 600 photos.

Most of the photographs are paper photographs – only a small fraction have so far been scanned and digitalised. When it comes to maps from this period, we only have a few, as for instance the situation map from the first contingent of Norwegian soldiers serving in Lebanon in 1978.

Access: Researchers and scientists can have access to our collections by appointment.

Fregatten PEDER SKRAM
The frigate PEDER SKRAM

Denmark, 1439 København K
Nyholm, Elefanten.

Tel.: (+45) 32 57 13 16
e-mail: info@pederskram.dk
www.pederskram.dk


PEDER SKRAM was a flagship of the Danish fleet during the Cold War. It was built to lead a battle group of warships consisting of corvettes, missile torpedo boats, submarines and minelayers. PEDER SKRAM, built in 1965, was the first big warship in the world with diesel motors and gas turbines. It is also possible to see the submarine “SÆLEN” (The Seal) and missile torpedo boat SEHESTED which is from the same time period.

Collection: A lot of items from ships of the Danish fleet, which shows how the crew lived, worked and served to solve their working tasks.

Frøslevlejrens Museum
The Museum of the Frøslev Camp

Denmark, 6330 Padborg
Lejrvej 83.

Tel.: (+45) 74 67 65 57
Fax: (+45) 74 67 60 77
e-mail: froeslevlejrensmuseum@mail.tele.dk
www.froeslevlejrensmuseum.dk

Open: 58 Tuesday-Friday 09:00-16:00
Saturday-Sunday 10:00-17:00

58 In the period 18th of June to 10th of August open all day 10:00-17:00. December and January closed.
The Museum of the Frøslev Camp primarily informs about the camp’s role in the period 1944 to 1945. The camp then functioned as a prison camp for prisoners of Gestapo. The Frøslen Camp is one of the best preserved World War II prison camps in Europe. Today the camp has status as a national memorial.

**Collections:** Besides the collections relating to WW II, the camp holds Home Guard and defence related archives from the Cold War.

### Handels- og Søfartsmuseet

**The Maritime Museum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark, 3000 Helsingør Kronborg.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.: (+45) 49 21 06 85</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fax: (+45) 49 21 34 40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:info@maritime-museum.dk">info@maritime-museum.dk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.maritime-museum.dk">www.maritime-museum.dk</a></td>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th>Open:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The museum</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tuesday-Sunday</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00-15:00</td>
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</table>

| The library                          |
| Monday-Thursday                      |
| 09:00-15:00                          |

| Friday                               |
| 09:00-13:00                          |

The exhibition at the museum contains thousands of exciting objects, paintings and photos – even whole cabins. All show the history of shipping in Denmark from the Renaissance up till today. Exhibitions with specific themes (navigation, nautical chart etc.) illustrate different aspects of the life on the sea.

**Collection:** The museum has an information centre, which contains a photograph collection with more than 150,000 pictures (paintings, photos and drawings) of the history of Danish shipping. 25,000 of the pictures are digitalized and can be found at the home page of the museum. Besides this, the home page has a collection of links to Danish and foreign museums of shipping and other maritime resources. The information centre also has its own library with a wide and profound collection of 30,000 books and periodicals about the marine.

### Hjemmeværnsmuseet

**The Home Guard Museum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Denmark, 6330 Padborg, Frøslevlejren Barak H 2, Lejrvejen 101.</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tel.: (+45) 74 67 68 38</td>
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<tr>
<td>Fax: (+45) 74 67 60 17</td>
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<tr>
<td>e-mail: <a href="mailto:museet@hjv.dk">museet@hjv.dk</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><a href="http://www.hjemmevaernsmuseet.dk">www.hjemmevaernsmuseet.dk</a></td>
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</table>
The Home Guard Museum was founded in 1988 and is located in the Frøslev Camp. The museum covers the history of the Home Guard on a nationwide plan.

**Collections:** The museum is divided into two different exhibitions, an exhibition covering the Home Guard's history from the 1940's up until today. Second, the DANFORCE collection is an exhibition that tells the story about the Danish Brigade DANFORCE in Sweden. Besides the exhibitions, the museum has an archive, a library, a depot, and a photo and film collection holding material concerning the Home Guard.

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**Kvindemuseet i Danmark**

**The Women's Museum in Denmark**

Denmark, 8000 Århus C
Domkirkepladsen 5.

Tel.: (+45) 86 18 64 70
e-mail: info@womensmuseum.dk
www.kvindemuseet.dk

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Open:</th>
<th>Monday-Tuesday</th>
<th>10:00-17:00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st of June to 31st of August</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>10:00-12:00</td>
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<td>Thursday-Friday</td>
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<td>Saturday-Sunday</td>
<td>11:00-17:00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>The Aarhus Festival</td>
<td>10:00-20:00</td>
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<tr>
<th>Open:</th>
<th>Tuesday</th>
<th>10:00-16:00</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st of September to 31st of May</td>
<td>Wednesday</td>
<td>10:00-20:00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thursday-Friday</td>
<td>10:00-16:00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Saturday-Sunday</td>
<td>11:00-16:00</td>
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With artefacts and pictures of women's lives from the early beginning of civilization to our own time are illustrated. Recurrent themes in the exhibition are birth, work, learning and everyday life as well as power and powerlessness. In small glimpses you will encounter historical portraits of distinct women and of the women's movements, which have participated in changing our history and circumstances. Everything is very compact – the entire exhibition only takes up app. 100 m².

**Collections:** Since the foundation in 1982 the museum has collected objects, documents, photos, slides, and biographies to document the lives and heritage of women. This records - for better and for worse - the changes in women's life. The collections cover all sorts of things. From gardening tools to sanitary towels, from book of conduct to trade licences, from snapshots of everyday life to formal portraits of moments of celebration, from oral stories of beatings and abortions to paintings by women artists. The museum records the lives lived with and around each object donated - who made it, who owned it, who used it, when, and for what purpose? The donated objects can have been made out of necessity. They might have been made for trade - for money. Some have been sold and bought, exchanged or given away. They have been used - and sometimes kept, although no longer useful. Some have simply been made and kept as a gesture of love. Many objects speak for themselves. Nevertheless, a given object increases in value for the collection in proportion to the specific, personal information supplied.
Koldkrigsmuseum Stevnsfort  
Cold War Museum Stevnsfort

Denmark, 4673 Rødvig Stevns  
Korsnæbsvej 60.

Tel.: (+45) 56 50 28 06  
e-mail: ab@oesm.dk  
www.stevnsfortet.dk

A Cold War fortress situated on the cliffs overlooking one of the exit ways of the Baltic Sea through Danish waters. Built in 1951 the fortress houses 1.6 kilometres of nuclear protected subterranean tunnels, with command centre, power station and 15cm. (ex. German) naval artillery systems. Guided tours daily.

Collections: One complete HAWK missile defence system, one Nike Hercules SAM unit.
Various military Vehicles, uniforms, weapons and everyday items from the Cold War period

Livgardens Historiske Samling  
The Royal Life Guard’s Historical Collection

Denmark, 1123 København K, Livgardens Kaserne  
Gothersgade 100.

e-mail: historisksamling@mil.dk  
http://forsvaret.dk/LG/Om+Livgarden/Historisk+samling/

Open:  
Tuesday 11:00-15:00
Sunday 11:00-15:00

Holdings: The collection has an exhibition showing the history of the Royal Life Guards. This shows uniforms, weapon, pictures and other things used by the regiment as guard and field unit from its creation in 1658 up until today. Furthermore, the collection also has a library and an archive, this is, however, only open by appointment.

Access: The collection is open to anyone.


Museum Langelandsfort  
Cold War Museum Langelandsfort

Denmark, Vognsbjergvej 48  
5935 Bagenkop.

Tel.: (+45) 62 56 27 00  
e-mail: langelandsfort@mail.dk  
www.langelandsmuseum.dk/Langelandsfort.htm

Only in the period 1st of May until 30th of September.
The Langelandsfort is a complete Fortress from the Cold War period (1953 – 1993).

**Collections:** We show the operation bunker, the big guns, the 40 millimetre antiaircraft guns, the machine bunker and a lot of beautiful nature. In one of our former ammunition bunkers we have a very interesting exhibition showing different objects and equipment from the Cold War period. Personnel from the Langelandsfort were the first to observe and report the Soviet ships with rocket equipment bound for Cuba in 1962 (the Cuba Crisis).

During the last years, the museum has added Jetfighters from both the Atlantic Pact and the Warsaw Pact, a Danish minesweeper and the last Danish submarine.

**Publications:** Ole Mortensøn: Fortet og Den kolde krig. (Only in Danish and German).

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**Nationalmuseet, afdeling for moderne dansk historie**  
**National Museum of Denmark, dept. of Danish Modern History**

Denmark, 1220 Copenhagen K.  
Frederiksholms kanal 12.

Tel.: (+45) 33 47 34 09  
e-mail: dnt@natmus.dk  
www.natmus.dk

Open:  
Exhibitions: Tuesday-Sunday 10:00–17:00  
Research service: Monday-Friday 09:00–16:00

The National Museum is Denmark’s largest museum of cultural history. It houses several permanent exhibitions, including “Stories of Denmark 1660-2000”. The department of Danish Modern History is responsible for maintaining collections, conducting research and creating exhibitions on Danish history from 1660 to the present. Apart from its huge collection of museum objects, the department is also maintaining a number of archives and photo-collections. The main focus is on everyday life and culture.

**Access:** Any requests for access to collections or archives should be made by e-mail or letter, stating the purpose of the research and intentions for publication etc.


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60 Ticket sales ends one hour before closing. Research service: Yes some, but only by appointment.

61 April and October only to 16.00.
Nordiska museet
The Nordic Museum

Sweden, 115 93 Stockholm, Box 27820 (The museum)
Stockholm, Linnégatan 89 C (The archive)

Tel.: (+46) 08-519 546 00 / (+46) 08-519 545 55
Fax: (+46) 08-519 545 80 / (+46) 08-519 547 01
e-mail: nordiska@nordiskamuseet.se / arkivet@nordiskamuseet.se
www.nordiskamuseet.se

Open:
The museum
Monday-Tuesday 10:00-16:00
Wednesday 10:00-20:00
Thursday-Friday 10:00-16:00
Saturday-Sunday 11:00-17:00

The archive
Wednesday 10:00-19:00
Thursday-Friday 10:00-16:00

Collections: In the archive there is a unique collection of records, including autobiographies, diaries and letters. Also the archive has one of Sweden’s largest photo collections concerning cultural history, holding photos from the 1840s up until today.

Among the records are the commercial company AB Ervacos’ archive. The majority of the material here is commercial material from the period 1929-76. Another company archive is that of General Motors, here the majority is photos. But the archive also holds commercial material, press material, manuals and accessories catalogues. Furthermore, the museum also holds the archive from BP.

Norges Hjemmefrontmuseum
Norway’s Resistance Museum

Norway, 0015 Oslo
Oslo mil/Akershus festning.

Tel.: (+47) 23 09 32 80 and (+47) 23 09 31 38
Fax: (+47) 23 09 31 37
e-mail: hjemmefront@c2i.net
www.nhm.mil.no

Open:
1st of September to 31st of May
Monday-Friday 10:00-16:00
Saturday 11:00-16:00

1st of June to 31st of August
Monday-Friday 10:00-17:00
Saturday 11:00-17:00

Norway’s Resistance Museum was established in 1966 as an independent foundation for the purpose of contributing to the presentation of a true and authentic picture of the occupation by means of objects, pictures, printed matter, etc., collected, preserved and exhibited with a view to giving the young people of today and
coming generations a true to life impression of the evil represented by occupation and foreign rule, in this way helping to strengthen the sense of unity and defence of our national liberties.

**Collections:** The museum has an exhibition about Norway's occupation during the Second World War and about the resistance movement. The museum also hold a collection of documents on this subject.

**Access:** The museum is open to anyone.

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**Norsk Luftfartsmuseum**  
**The Norwegian Aviation Museum**

Norway, 8001 Bodø  
Postboks 1124.

Tel.: (+47) 75 50 78 50  
Fax: (+47) 75 50 78 51  
e-mail: flymuseum@luftfart.museum.no  
www.luftfart.museum.no

Contact: Karl Kleve

Open:  
15th of June to 15th of August  
Monday-Sunday 10:00-18:00

16th of August to 14th of June  
Monday-Friday 10:00-16:00  
Saturday-Sunday 11:00-17:00

**Collections:** Military and civil aviation exhibitions (12,000 square metres). See website for 3D visualisations.

**The Ice Frontier:** Cold War exhibition. The National Norwegian Aviation Museum is at present time working on realising a large exhibition about the Cold War – this major museum project has been given the preliminary name “The Ice Frontier”. The Cold War has been a central part of Norwegian aviation history for the last 60 years. The conflict has also influenced and indeed formed development of Norwegian society as a whole, and has provided the basis for the fast growth of strong civil aviation in Norway. Based on the Cold War, The National Norwegian Aviation Museum wishes to focus more closely on some of the central issues connected to Norwegian aviation history and Norwegian history as a whole.

“The Ice Frontier” project is the result of The National Norwegian Aviation Museum having wished for many years to mark the Cold War’s history in Norway, in which Northern Norway and Bodø in particular, attracted worldwide attention due to the shooting down of a U-2 aeroplane bound for Bodø over Sverdlovsk in the Soviet Union. The Royal Norwegian Air Force Base in Bodø played an important role during the Cold War. The museum aims to mirror this period of extreme tension – without real war – for the whole country in an international perspective. The heritage from the Cold War with present focus on Barents regional co-operation, strategic politics, resource management and resource conflicts amongst other things will also be illuminated.

“The Ice Frontier” building is to be erected in juxtaposition but connected to the existing museum building just outside Bodø city centre and near the airport (see situation diagram). The building is primarily to be built to house a modern and creative exhibition using interactive methods and technology and science centre methodology. In addition the building will include other types of cultural activity as well as commercial activity.

In order to realise the coming exhibition, the museum has carried out several research projects and will synthesise these studies with new material in order to create a high-quality, exciting and challenging exhibition.
The National Norwegian Aviation Museum will in its work on research and exhibition be assisted by and co-operate with several other institutions in Norway and abroad. We can name The Norwegian Defence Museum, The Institute for Defence Studies in Oslo, the Pomor State University in Arkhangel, Russia, the Cold War International History Project in Washington, DC, USA, and The House of Technology in Luleå, Sweden.

Publications:
- Karl Kleve (ed.): 50 years with the Cold War. Report from conference held at The Norwegian Aviation Museum 1999.

Norsk Rettsmuseum
The National Museum of Justice Norway

Norway, Kongens gate 95
7012 Trondheim.

Tel.: (+47) 73 89 92 03
www.norsk-rettsmuseum.no

Open: Monday-Friday 10:00-15:00

The Museum of Justice is the official museum of the Norwegian Ministry of Justice and of the police. It collects documentation for all fields of responsibility of the ministry of justice, the courts, the prosecution, police and the correctional system. The documentation involves both documents and artefacts. In its documentation work the museum does not only register its own material. It also register the holdings of other institutions relevant for the museums’ field of expertise.

The exhibitions are directed at the general public and especially at the youth. The objective of the exhibitions is to generate an understanding of law and justice.

Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum
The Norwegian Maritime Museum

Norway, 0286 Oslo
Bygdøyensveien 37.

Tel.: (+47) 24 11 41 50
Fax: (+47) 24 11 41 51
E-mail: fellespost@norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no
www.norsk-sjofartsmuseum.no/
**Opening hours:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Museum</th>
<th>1st of September to 14th of May</th>
<th>14th of May to 31st of August</th>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Monday-Wednesday 10:30-16:00</td>
<td>Monday-Sunday 10:00-18:00</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Thursday 10:30-18:00</td>
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<td>Friday-Sunday 10:30-16:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Library/Archives</td>
<td>Tuesday - Wednesday 10:00-15:00</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Thursday 12:00-18:00</td>
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**Exhibitions:** The exhibitions focus on Norwegian seafaring and coastal culture from the earliest times to the present day.

**Research service:** Enquiries may be sent to the library staff and the museum curators.

**Collections:** The Norwegian Maritime Museum has collections ranging from prehistoric times to the present, but little material specifically on the cold war. The museum has a number of historical sources on post-WWII and contemporary history. These historical sources include:

- boat and ship plans from after 1945
- archive materials from some Norwegian shipping companies and boat builders after 1945
- photographs from after 1945
- ship models and other objects from after 1945

**Publications:** The museum publishes a yearbook: Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum. Årbok.

The museum has a publication series as well: Norsk Sjøfartsmuseum. Skriftserie.

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**Revymuseet**

**The Museum of Revue**

Denmark, 2000 Frederiksberg
Allégade 5.

Tel.: (+45) 38 10 20 45
Fax: (+45) 38 10 22 45
e-mail: post@revymuseet.dk
www.revymuseet.dk

Open: Tuesday-Sunday 11:00-16:00

At the museum it is possible to choose between 70 different movie- and sound samples that show a selection of the popular performance from revues through time.

All these acts and costumes, scenography, posters and props tell a part of the history of Denmark.

**Collections:** The major part of the substance of the archive comes from a private collection. But there are also records from different revue theaters, private archives and revue performers. The archive is thorough and has photos of almost every famous performers and in some cases there are also motion pictures. Besides this there

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62 The library is closed during the month of July, Christmas holidays and Easter week.
are sound collections of songs from the entire period. It also contains original manuscripts, handwritten notes, and scrapbooks. Besides it holds revue posters and programs from all of Denmark.

Access: The archive is available with information and procurement of notes and recordings as far as the law about copyright permits it.

Sjöfartsmuseet
The Maritime Museum of Gothenburg

Sweden, 414 59 Göteborg
Karl Johansgatan 1-3.

Tel.: (+46) 3 13 68 35 50
Fax: (+46) 3 13 68 35 59
e-mail: info.sjofartsmuseum@kultur.goteborg.se
www.sjofartsmuseum.goteborg.se

Open:
1st of May to 31st of August
10:00-17:00

1st of September to 30th of April
Monday-Sunday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday-Friday
Saturday-Sunday
and holidays
09:00-16:00
09:00-20:00
09:00-16:00
11:00-17:00

The Maritime Museum of Gothenburg with the Aquarium is one of the most popular sights in the city. The exhibitions show Swedish maritime history from the 17th century to the present.

Collections: The 20th century collection holds exhibitions about several subjects; these being:

The Swedish American Line 1915-1975: Sweden developed a direct service between Gothenburg and New York with the advent of the Swedish American Line. During the first years passengers were emigrants to America and Swedish-Americans returning to Sweden. By the 1920s, a cruise service had begun that would come to dominate the company's business and make it world famous.

World War II: In spite of Sweden's neutrality during the Second World War, several Swedish ships were torpedoed and occasionally hit mines, claiming the lives of many Swedish seamen.

Modern Shipping: The late 20th century saw a marked specialization in ship construction and shipping methods: refrigerated carriers for fruit transportation, oil-tankers, passenger ferries etc. Today standardized transport containers have revolutionized loading techniques on and off purpose-built ships.

Of other collections with relevance for contemporary history can be mentioned The Harbour of Gothenburg collection, the exhibition about shipyards and an exhibition about fishing on the west coast.

Apart from the collections covering contemporary history the museum also has collections about the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries.

Furthermore, the museum has an archive and a library. The archive has approximately 400 meters of records. In the archive a newspaper collection can be found, a photo collection, registrations of ships and nautical maps. The library has a collection of 20,000 titles about maritime history.
Statens Forsvarshistoriske Museum
The National Museum of Military History

Tøjhusmuseet (The Royal Danish Arsenal Museum)  
Denmark, 1214 København K, Tøjhusgade 3.

Orlogsmuseet (The Royal Danish Naval Museum)  
Denmark, 1415 København K, Overgaden oven Vandet 58.

Sælen (The Museum Submarine Seal)  
Denmark, 1439 København K., Marinestation København, Nyholm.

Tel.: +45 33116037  
Fax: +45 33937152  
e-mail: thm@thm.dk  
www.sfhm.dk

Contact: The National Museum of Military History, Frederiksholms Kanal 29,  
1220 København K, Denmark.

Open: Tuesday-Sunday  12:00-16:00

In weeks 7, 8 and 42, and in July  
Monday-Sunday  10:00-16:00

The National Museum of Military History is a multi-branch museum specialised in Danish military history and the history of weaponry. The three branches are the Royal Arsenal Museum, the Royal Danish Naval Museum and the Museum Submarine Sælen, which are all located in Copenhagen.

The Royal Danish Arsenal Museum has a fine collection of artillery and hand weapons dating from the Middle Ages to the present.

The Royal Danish Naval Museum regards the historic collection of ship models as its cornerstone. The collection consists of about 400 items, illustrating the technical development of shipbuilding through the last 300 years. The collection contains models of ships, ornamentation and mechanical devices dating as far back as 1669. It is among the finest in the world and is in some respects unique.

Collections: The museum has collected weapons, uniforms etc. from the period of the Cold War. A few of these items and a presentation of the collection methods can be studied at the exhibition “Nyt på Tøjhusmuseet”.

Statens maritima museer  
The National Maritime Museums

Sweden, 371 21 Karlskrona  
Box 48.

Tel: (+46) 04 55 35 93 00  
e-mail: www@maritima.se  
www.maritima.se

Cold War-related research: Naval Officer in the Post Cold War.
The National Maritime museums are doing research concerning the Cold War in a project called Naval Officer in the Post Cold War. The project focuses on the 1980s when The Swedish Navy was occupied in guarding the coasts against suspected foreign submarine transgressions in Swedish coastal waters. The perspective has been Swedish Naval officers, their reactions, thoughts, experiences and memories during this dramatic period in Swedish contemporary history. The project has resulted in interviews, biographic stories, memories, documents of different kind, excerpts of newspapers and naval magazines, documents from research proceedings, etc. Reports will be published.

Naval Officer in a new Millennium.

Another project of the museum, ongoing during 2007, is a study concerning men and female Naval officers, their education, career, professional identity and personal life situation, related to the structural changes in the Swedish Defence organisation from 1980s until today, and to the Navy’s new obligations, participating in international peace protecting missions. The collected material mainly consists of life story interviews and photos. Reports will be published.

The National Maritime Museums is the authority name for three Swedish maritime museums.

Sjöhistoriska museet
The Maritime Museum

Sweden, 102 52 Stockholm, Box 27 131.
Visiting address: Djurgårdsbrunnsvägen 24, Stockholm.

Tel.: (+46) 08 51 95 49 00
Fax: (+46) 08 51 95 49 49
e-mail: www.sjohistoriska@maritima.se
www.sjohistoriska.se

Open:
Exhibitions Tuesday-Sunday 10:00-17:00
Library / Archives Tuesday-Wednesday 12:00-16:00

Collections: The museum’s collections tell about The Merchant fleet, The Naval fleet and Shipbuilding in Sweden during five centuries.

There are unique collections of model ships, but also paintings, nautical equipment, uniforms, boats, museums vessels, books, drawings, maps and documents.


Library & Archives: Literature and collections concerning old and contemporary maritime history.

Access: The exhibition “Battle Stations” presents the Swedish navy from the 16th century to the present day, showing model ships representing old and contemporary vessels, but also paintings, weapon and equipment. The contemporary part of the exhibition is showing model vessels, such as destroyers, minelayers, torpedo boats, missile boats and submarines.

Publications: Reports from the museum’s contemporary ethnological research projects. Other publications are The Museum’s Year books and Marine archaeological reports.
Marinmuseum
The Naval Museum

Sweden, 371 21 Karlskrona, Box 48.
Visiting address: Stumholmen, Karlskrona.

Tel.: (+46) 04 55 35 93 00
Fax: (+46) 04 55 35 93 49
e-mail: www.marinmuseum@maritima.se
www.marinmuseum.se

Open:  Tuesday-Sunday  10:00-17:00

Collections: Naval boats and Naval museum vessels, as the Motor torpedo boat T38 from 1951 and the Missile boat R 136 HMS Västervik from 1975.

A unique collection of figureheads, paintings, weapons, nautical equipment, uniforms, model ships showing old and contemporary vessels, (destroyers, minelayers, torpedo boats, missile boats, submarines), Naval Library and Archives with books, drawings, and documents.

Access: The exhibitions tell the story about The Swedish Navy from the eighteenth century up to World War II. The exhibitions also tell the history of the old Naval Base and Naval Dockyard.

Publications: The Annual yearbook Marinmuseum

Svedinos Bil- och Flygmuseum
Svedino’s Automobile and Aviation Museum

Sweden, 310 50 Slöinge
Unggarp.

Tel.: (+46) 34 64 31 87
e-mail: info@svedinos.se
www.svedinos.se

Open:
1st of June to 22nd of June  11:00-16:00
23rd of June to 15th of August  10:00-18:00
16th of August to 31st of August  11:00-16:00

On holidays and weekends in
September and October  11:00 -16:00

The museum started as an automobile museum in 1961 and has now grown to around 140 cars (mainly ranging from 1900-1960) and an aircraft collection of around 40 civil and military aircrafts. Everything is exhibited indoors and the total display area is about 5.000 sqm.

Collections: Of Cold War related objects mainly the museum’s collection of early jet era aircraft (around 15 cold war jets) are of interest.
Sveriges Teatermuseum
The Theatre Museum of Sweden

Sweden, 115 93 Stockholm, Box 27820 (The museum)
Stockholm, Linnégatan 89 C (The archive)

Tel.: (+46) 08-519 546 00 / (+46) 08-519 545 55
Fax: (+46) 08-519 545 80 / (+46) 08-519 547 01
e-mail: nordiska@nordiskamuseet.se / arkivet@nordiskamuseet.se
www.nordiskamuseet.se

Open:
Museum / Library
63 Tuesday 12:00-16:00
Wednesday 12:00-16:00
Thursday 12:00-16:00

Archive / Phototek
(by appointment)
64 Thursday 12:00-16:00

Sveriges Teatermuseum (The Theatre Museum of Sweden) is located in Gäddviken, Nacka, situated just outside Stockholm, in the building where Kungliga Operan and Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern have their scene shops. The theatre museum has some exhibition cases, a large museum hall with seminary possibilities, a reading room with a special room for researchers and storerooms with adequate climate. The museum also includes a library.

The library: With its appr. 72,000 volumes this is one of the largest specialist libraries in Europe for literature on theatre history, theory and drama, and contains books from 1499 to the present day. Holdings of books also cover art history and musicology, costume and cultural history, lyric drama, dance, mime, pantomime, shadow plays, puppet theatre, circus, scenography, theater machinery and architecture.

Collections: The theatre history collections include more than 40,000 objects from the 16th century to the present day in form of stage sets, stage models, costumes, properties, scenery and costume sketches, scenes and portraits (graphics, drawings, paintings and busts), puppet theatres, shadow play theatres, technical theatre items, and responsibility for the unique Drottningholms Slottsteater with its original machinery and large collection of stage sets from the 18th century. The collections mainly elucidate Swedish theatre history with large collections from theatre painters and artists like a.o. Emil Roberg, Fritz Ahlgrensson, Christian Jansson, Thorolf Jansson, Carl Grabow, Knut Ström, Isaac Grünewald, John Jon-And, Sven-Erik Skawonius, Sandro Malmquist and Nisse Skoog. The collections of the museum also include a large amount of foreign material, in particular graphics from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries. At the moment bulkier items are housed separately. Sketches and engravings are mainly stored in our museum and can be seen on request.

The Separate Archives: The appr. 200 separated archives comprise original documents on Swedish theatre and theatre personalities, e.g. documents from theatres which have been closed down and from theatre groups, material connected with producers/theatre directors, stage designers and artists, including producers’ annotated scripts, actors’ part books, letters and diaries. Among the larger archives are documents from Agne Beijer, Per Axel Branner, Per Lindberg, Albert Ranft, Teater Aurora, Teater 9 and Teatercentrum.

The Press Cuttings Archives: The archives contain reviews, interviews, biographical details and theatre articles, mainly from the Swedish press, sorted after performance title, personal name, institution and subject. A watch was kept on some five to fifteen daily newspapers every day from 1948. Through later donations the whole 20th century and the end of the 19th century are covered. Among our larger press cutting collections you

63 Closed 21st of June to 13th of August.
64 Closed 21st of June to 13th of August.
will find material from Nils Beyer, Ernst Eklund, Arvid Englinds teaterförlag, Höstol, Sven Lindqvist (about Cullbergbaletten), Esther Roeck-Hansen, Blekinge teater, Folkan and Sandrews' theatres.

The Collection of Play Manuscripts: The collections comprise appr. 49,000 play manuscripts from Swedish theatres and Radioteatern. The play manuscripts are unique material and cannot be borrowed, but we have more than 800 duplicates mostly from Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern and Stockholms stadsteater which can be borrowed. For more information about the play manuscripts contact the library.

The Archives of the Royal Theatres (KTA): KTA have been deposited on permanent loan at Sveriges Teatermuseum since 1945. These archives contain documents connected with the work of both royal theatres, i.e. Kungliga Operan 1773-1985/86 and Kungliga Dramatiska Teatern 1788-1907. There are some 450 metres of shelf space containing correspondence, contracts, technical journals, bills, lists of costumes, sketches of costumes, sceneries etc. There are also collections of plays from both royal theatres, containing more than 3,000 titles.

Tekniska museet
National Museum of Science and Technology

Sweden, 115 93 Stockholm
Box 27842, Musevägen 7.

Tel.: (+46) 08 – 450 56 00
Fax: (+46) 08 – 450 56 01
e-mail: info@tekniskamuseet.se
www.tekniskamuseet.se

Open daily
Museum
Monday-Tuesday 10:00-17:00
Wednesday 10:00-20:00
Thursday-Friday 10:00-17:00
Saturday-Sunday 11:00-17:00

Archives / Library
Tuesday 13:00-16:00
Wednesday 13:00-18:00
Thursday 13:00-16:00

The galleries at the National Museum of Science and Technology exhibit a broad spectrum of technology, industrial history and the natural sciences. The galleries present today’s and yesterday’s technologies, and give the visitor an idea of what technologies might exist in the future. In the temporary exhibitions, we take up topics of current interest and display historical objects from a new perspective.

Collections: Objects and artifacts collection: which includes around 55,000 objects and artifacts. This collection includes everything from aircraft to postage stamps with industrial or technological motifs.

Archival documents: Individual archives and collections: The Archives contain around 1,000 shelf meters of documents, and around 200,000 maps and drawings. Over the years, many renowned inventors and industrialists have donated their private archives to the museum. The documents in the Archives comprise letters, reports, books of accounts, drawings and printed matter. Read more under 'Individual archives and collections'.

The Image Archive: The Image Archive includes an estimated 1,000,000 photographs (positives) and negatives. These images date from the 1850s to the present day. The subject matter of these images is exteriors and interiors from Swedish companies, people at work, products and portraits.

The Film Archive: The Film Archive contains several hundred films relating to the history of technology and industrial history in a variety of film and video formats.
Maps and drawing: The Drawings Archive contains around 200,000 sketches and drawings of industrial installations, machines, tools and products.

**U359**

Denmark, 4900 Nakskov
Skibsveftsvej 8.

Tel.: (+45) 54 95 20 16
e-mail: ubaad@u359.com
www.u359.com

Open:
1st of February to 30th of November
Monday-Sunday 10:00-16:00

The U-359 was built in 1953, was in active service until 1989, and took part in the Cuban missile crisis. The U-359 is of the same type as the submarines which were detected in the southern Swedish archipelago.

Dive down into 40 years of world history with the „Ghost crew of U-359“ and experience life with the Russian submariners. The Russian submarine in Nakskov now has its own ghost crew, giving visitors a unique opportunity to experience what life was like on board of one of the Soviet Union’s war machines.

Using modern computer technology and the physical framework of the vessel, visitors will gain an unforgettable insight into a fully active submarine. Visitors can both see and feel the Russian crew on the tour of the submarine. There will be commands from the Russian captain, authentic sounds, including a torpedo being fired and the crew celebrating when it hits its target, alarms, sonar detection, diesel engines at full thrust, etc.

**Västerås Flygmuseum**

**Västerås Aircraft Museum**

Sweden, 721 31 Västerås
Hässlögatan 16.

Tel.: (+46) 0 21 80 07 14
e-mail: info@flygmuseum.com
www.flygmuseum.com

Open: Sunday 12:00-16:00

In 1997 interested parties at Hässlö Airport Västerås formed an umbrella organisation to run Västerås Aircraft Museum. The museum is housed in a hangar from the 1930s. The hangar itself is an interesting wooden construction built for use as a Swedish Air Force maintenancebase, just before WWII.

**Collections:** The majority of the aircraft shown are in flying condition. However, there is also some ex Swedish Air Force equipment on static display, J29 Tunnan, A32 Lansen, J35 Draken, AJ37 Viggen and a Huey helicopter.

Among the flying equipment you will find Hawker Hunter (one- as well as two-seaters), Vampire, Pembroke, Harvard, SeeBee, Pitts S-2B, Nord 340, Piper Apache, Piper Cub, Tiger Moth, a Brantly helicopter, Avid Amphibian, Jak 52, AN-2, AC164, DC-3 and more.
5. JOURNALS

Acta Borealia

Norway, 9037 Tromsø, University of Tromsø,  
Faculty of Social Sciences, Institute of History.

Tel.: (+47) 77 64 43 60  
Fax: (+47) 77 64 63 73  
e-mail: acta@list.sv.uit.no  
www.uit.no/acta/index.html

Acta Borealia is a multi-disciplinary scientific journal for cultural studies. The journal presents results from basic research on northern societies, including reviews of new books about the north. The journal is also open to shorter comments on published papers.

The contributing authors are mainly from the Nordic countries, but also from other countries performing research on circumpolar societies. It publishes articles in such disciplines as history, archaeology, social anthropology, ethnography, geography and linguistics.

Acta Borealia is edited by a group of scholars at the University of Tromsø and by an editorial board drawn from several countries and from a wide range of disciplines. Acta Borealia is the only journal dedicated exclusively to a multidisciplinary, comparative focus on circumpolar societies.

The main attention is assigned to questions of ethnic relations, settlement pattern and development, economy and political, cultural and social phenomena from prehistoric times to recent past. Articles and book reviews are published in English.

Arbeiderhistorie

Norway, 0181 Oslo  
Youngsgt. 11, Folkets Hus.

Tel.: (+47) 23 06 17 58  
Fax: (+47) 23 06 17 63  
e-mail: post@arbark.no  
www.arbak.no

Since 1987 Arbark has published a yearbook called Arbeiderhistorie (Labour History) which contains articles about Norwegian and international labour history. Most of the articles have themes like working environment, the welfare state, the labour movement and Europe etc. Arbeiderhistorie has plenty of pictures. The yearbook applies to people in the labour movement, researches, students and everybody else who has an interest in the history of the labour movement. A table of contents of the volumes is available at their Norwegian web-pages.
Arbejderhistorie – tidsskrift for historie, kultur og politik

Denmark, 2200 København N
Nørrebrogade 66 D.

Tel.: (+45) 33 48 03 04
e-mail: aeh@aba.dk
www.sfah.dk

Chief Editor: Anette Eklund Hansen

The periodical Arbejderhistorie is edited by a independent board of editors. The key issue is “history of workers”, but this is interpreted as a very wide spectre of topics ranging from the history of the labour movement to the occupation 1940-45, the Cold War and “1968”, as well as many other issues about political, social and cultural conflicts of the 19th and 20th century. The international profile of Arbejderhistorie means that the periodical not only focuses on Denmark, but contains a wide range of articles about the labour movement in other countries as well as other political, social and cultural topics, from the labour movement at St. Creio to espionage in the DDR. The aim is to provide national as well as international contextualization and also in this respect pay careful attention to historiographical, theoretical as well as methodological problems and ongoing discussions within the field. The scientific articles are pre-reviewed by independent professional historians and social scientists from our referee panel. Arbejderhistorie is published three times a year. The ordinary editions contain a minimum of 120 pages, while the annual thematic volume contains a minimum of 150 pages.

Den jyske historiker

Denmark, 8000 Århus C
Nordre Ringgade 1, Aarhus Universitet, Historisk Institut.

Tel.: (+45) 89 42 20 28
Fax: (+45) 89 42 20 47
e-mail: humdjh@hum.au.dk
www.denjyskehistoriker.dk

Den jyske historiker is an untraditional and debate creating periodical in the Danish historical society. The periodical publishes four volumes every year. Each volume focuses on a current historical subject, this being covered from different theoretical, methodical and interdisciplinary angles. The periodical has from its beginning been internationally orientated. The periodical deals with a wide range of topics.

Furthermore, the periodical also puts focus on more theoretical subjects like micro history. The construction of the national state has been a common topic in a number of volumes, these covering nations like Germany, Spain and Turkey.

Fortid og Nutid

Denmark, 1218 København K, Rigsarkivet
Rigsdagsgården 9.
Fortid og Nutid has been published since 1914. It contains articles, debates and reviews on Danish and European cultural and local history. Contributors to this journal are historians, ethnologists, archaeologists from archives, museums and universities and other historically interested writers. The articles are reviewed by an anonymous peer review panel. Fortid og Nutid is published by Dansk Historisk Fællesråd and supported by The Danish Research Council for the Humanities and the Danish Ministry of Culture.

Framsyn Magazine

Sweden, 164 90 Stockholm, FOI.

Tel.: (+46) 8 55 50 30 00
Fax: (+46) 8 55 50 31 00
e-mail: framsyn@foi.se
www.foi.se/FOI/templates/Page____1622.aspx

Framsyn is the magazine of the Swedish Defence Research Agency (FOI) describing the transformation of the Swedish Armed Forces as well as new trends in national security. Framsyn is published in close cooperation with the National Defence College (FHS). Each issue is devoted to one topic, for example, crisis management, network centric warfare and international policy.

Framsyn covers the whole field of national and international security and, also, puts science and research into context. The articles are elaborated by various experts in many fields of research as well as by the editor. Opinions expressed in the articles are the opinions of the respective author and not those of the authorities.

Framsyn is published six times a year. Most of its readers belong to the defence sector.

Historisk Tidsskrift
Danish Historical Review

Denmark, 2300 Copenhagen S, c/o University of Copenhagen, Department of History
Njalsgade 80

Tel.: (+45) 35 32 82 44
Fax: (+45) 35 32 82 41
e-mail: histtid@hum.ku.dk
www.historisktidsskrift.dk

Chief Editors: Jan Pedersen & Regin Schmidt

Historisk Tidsskrift released its first issue in 1840. Since then it has shaped and consolidated a position as Denmark’s most widely circulated scholarly periodical in the field of general history. The editorial emphasis is on classical, fully annotated research articles and surveys, encompassing all periods. Danish history predominates,
but comparative, international and even foreign national perspectives are by no means excluded. There is a review section and ample space for debate and controversy as well as obituaries.

Contributions are subjected to peer review. Each volume – of 5-600 pages – is published in two numbers, appearing in June and December. Historisk Tidsskrift is published by Den Danske Historiske Forening (Danish History Association), a private society open to anybody.

**Historisk tidskrift**

Sweden, 106 91 Stockholm
Universitetsvägen 10A.

Tel.: (+46) 0 86 74 74 06
Fax: (+46) 08 16 81 08
e-mail: red@historisktidskrift.se
www.historisktidskrift.se

Chief Editor: Fil. dr Jonas Nordin

Historisk tidskrift, founded in 1881, is the leading Swedish journal of scholarship in history and economic history. The journal is published four times a year and has a circulation of 1,700 copies. Historisk tidskrift is peer reviewed and publishes basic historical research without topical constraints. Its emphasis, however, is on Swedish and Scandinavian matters. The journal includes major Articles, Debates, Reviews and Announcements. All doctoral theses within the disciplines of History and Economic History are generally reviewed by the faculty opponents, and the journal thus provides a good survey of Swedish historical research. Reviews contain bibliographical information in English and all major articles are accompanied by a Summary as well as Keywords in English. As from the 2002 issue Historisk tidskrift is available in full-text format from the journal’s home page. The service is free of charge with a moving wall of three years.

**KONTUR – Tidsskrift for Kulturstudier**

Denmark, 8000 Aarhus C, Aarhus Universitet, Institut for Historie og Områdestudier
Bygn. 1410, Nordre Ringgade.

Tel.: (+45) 89 42 64 64
e-mail: cek@ au.dk
www.kontur.au.dk

Chief Editor: Assoc.Prof. Kirsten Gomard

KONTUR – Journal for Cultural Studies aims at establishing a dialogue in the interdisciplinary field of Cultural Studies among the different subject areas covered by the Institute of History and Area Studies at the University of Aarhus, Denmark, namely: European Studies, Gender Studies, Slavic Studies, Hungarian Studies, East Asian Studies, History, and Indian Studies.

KONTUR publishes two issues a year: a thematic issue and a broad issue. Recent thematic issues have been: Kaukasus; Developmental aid as a cultural encounter; Cities in Europe. KONTUR also publishes book reviews. Languages: Danish and English.
Landbohistorisk Tidsskrift

Denmark, 8000 Århus C, Aarhus Universitet, Institut for Historie og Områdefag.
e-mail: hisas@hum.au.dk
www.landhist.dk

Landbohistorisk Tidsskrift was first published in 1956; then named “Bol og By. Meddelelser fra udvalget for udgivelse af kilder til landbefolkningens historie” but it was not until 1972 that the periodical was published regularly. At the same time the periodical changed its name to “Bol og By. Meddelelser fra Landbohistorisk Selskab”. The objective of the periodical has since then been to increase the study of rural life. In 1980 it changed its name again, this time to “Landbohistorisk Tidsskrift”.

Krigshistorisk Tidsskrift
Journal of Military History

Denmark, 2100 København Ø
Kastellet 60.
Tel.: (+45) 45 85 44 41
e-mail: bengt-laier@webspeed.dk

Chief Editor: Bengt Laier

The Journal of Military History (JMH) has been published since 1965. It appears three times a year. JMH comprises articles, essays and reviews. JMH is the leading Danish periodical within Military History, History of War and Warfare. Besides traditional Danish History of War the journal treats subjects from newer history and The Cold War. JMH is international, but the language is Danish. Other aspects than the strictest military ones are often dealt with, for instance political history, social politics and biography.

Journal of Peace Research

Norway, 0186 Oslo
Hausmanns gate 7.
Tel.: (+47) 22 54 77 22
Fax: (+47) 22 54 77 01
e-mail: jpr@prio.no
www.prio.no/jpr

Chief Editor: Nils Petter Gleditsch

Journal of Peace Research is an interdisciplinary and international bimonthly journal of scholarly work in peace research. Edited at the International Peace Research Institute, Oslo (PRIO) by an international editorial committee, JPR strives for a global focus on conflict and peacemaking. The journal encourages a wide conception of peace, but focuses on the causes of violence and conflict resolution. Without sacrificing the requirements for theoretical rigor and methodological sophistication, articles directed towards ways and means of peace are favored.
Most articles in JPR present original research, but the journal also from time to time publishes an introductory op-ed article (‘Counterpoint’) and review essays on one or more books important to the field. JPR also publishes short ‘Book Notes’. Altogether, over 100 books are reviewed in each volume.

Maritim Kontakt

Denmark, 2300 København S
Dyvekes Allé 6.

Tel.: (+45) 33 92 23 86
e-mail: forlaget@maritimkontakt.dk
www.maritimkontakt.dk

Chief Editor: Erik Goebel

Maritim Kontakt treats Danish maritime history in general. Many articles are on modern naval history. Some articles are provided with summaries in English. Some articles are available on the website. From 1980 to 2007 29 volumes have been published, of which some are mixed issues containing articles on different subjects, some are special issues containing articles on a specific subject, and some are monographs.

Nordisk Østforum

Norway, 0033 Oslo, NUPI
Postboks 8159 Dep.

Tel.: (+47) 22 99 40 00
Fax: (+47) 22 36 21 82
e-mail: nof@nupi.no
www.nupi.no/publikasjoner/tidsskrifter/nordisk_oestforum

Chief Editor: Helge Blakkisrud

Nordisk Østforum is the leading Nordic journal for Central and East European studies. Geographically, it covers the region that used to be part of the Soviet bloc as well as the Balkans. Thematically, it accepts articles covering a wide range of disciplines, although a majority of the contributions are rooted in political science, history or anthropology.

Nordisk Østforum is quarterly published in Scandinavian languages (Norwegian, Danish and Swedish) with abstracts in English. The journal publishes peer-reviewed articles and book reviews. Nordisk Østforum first appeared in 1986, and since 2002 it is published by the Norwegian Institute of International Affairs.

Nyt fra Historien

Denmark, 8200 Aarhus N, Aarhus University Press
Langelandsgade 177.
Journals

Nyt fra Historie is a Danish language journal, specializing in reviews of new literature in non-Scandinavian history.

politica

Denmark, 8000 Århus C, Århus Universitet, Institut for Statskundskab
Universitetsparken.

Tel.: (+45) 89 42 1253
e-mail: politica@ps.au.dk
www.politica.dk
Chief Editor: Christoffer Green-Pedersen

politica is the leading political science journal in Denmark. It is edited by staff members at the Department of Political Science at the University of Aarhus and is published four times a year. The journal addresses anyone interested in social science and it has a wide group of subscribers. Most issues contain four articles relating to a specific theme plus one or two extra articles concerning other subjects. Some issues contain five or six articles with no common theme that have all gone through an anonymous peer-review process. In addition, each issue of politica brings reviews of newly published literature relevant to social science. Each volume contains approximately 480 pages.

Rubicon

Denmark, 5230 Osense M
Campusvej 55, Historiestudiet.

Tel.: (+45) 65 50 21 05
Fax: (+45) 65 50 22 32
www.rubicon.sdu.dk

Rubicon is a historical journal published by students of Center for Historie, University of Southern Denmark and presently appears four times a year. Although being a magazine for the students, Rubicon is first and foremost a scientific journal focusing on historical articles and reviews. The contributors are mostly university teachers from both University of Southern Denmark as well as other universities. This lends Rubicon scientific acknowledgement despite featuring student information, discussions and offering students a chance to contribute articles.

Scandia

Sweden, 220 02 Lund, Box 2074,
Historiska institutionen, Lunds Universitet.
Scandia contains articles on historical research with the primary focus on central issues in Nordic and Scandinavian history. Great emphasis is put on historiography and questions on theory and methodology. The journal was started in 1928 by Lauritz and Curt Weibull, professors of history in Lund, and Erik Arup, professor of history in Copenhagen. At that time Scandia was the mouthpiece of the critical school (den källkritiska skolan). In accordance with its tradition Scandia today aims at publishing innovative articles first of all in the field of Scandinavian history, but also with reference to a wider European context. Publishing languages are Swedish, Danish, Norwegian and English. Scandia furthers historical research on the Scandinavian countries and promotes interconnection between historians in these countries. Scandia also covers and critically discusses the usage of history in visual mediums such as museums, films and television.

**Scandinavian Economic History Review**

Norway, 5045 Bergen  
Helleveien 30, Dept of Economics, Norwegian School of Economics and Business. Administration.  
Tel.: (+47) 55 95 93 45  
Fax: (+47) 55 95 95 43  
e-mail: ola.grytten@nhh.no  
www.tandf.co.uk/journals/journal.asp?issn=0358-5522&subcategory=EB050000

Scandinavian Economic History Review publishes articles and reviews in the broad field of Nordic economic, business and social history.  
The journal also publishes contributions from closely related fields, such as history of technology, maritime history and history of economic thought. Articles dealing with theoretical and methodological issues are also included.  
The editors aim to reflect contemporary research, thinking and debate in these fields, both within Scandinavia and more widely. The journal comprises a broad variety of aspects and approaches to economic and social history, ranging from macro economic history to business history, from quantitative to qualitative studies.  
The journal has been published since 1952 by the Scandinavian Society of Economic and Social History.

**Security Dialogue**

Norway, 0186 Oslo  
Hausmannsgate 7.  
Tel.: (+47) 22 54 77 00  
Fax: (+47) 22 54 77 01  
e-mail: sd@prio.no  
www.prio.no/sd

Chief Editor: J. Peter Burgess
Security Dialogue is an international quarterly peer-reviewed journal that seeks to combine contemporary theoretical analysis with challenges to public policy across a wide ranging field of security studies. It seeks to revisit and recast the concept of security through new approaches and methodologies. The journal encourages ground-breaking reflection on new and traditional security issues such as globalization, nationalism, ethnic conflict and civil war, information technology, biological and chemical warfare, resource conflicts, pandemics, global terrorism, non-state actors and environmental and human security. It aims at providing an outlet for analysis of the normative dimensions of security, theoretical and practical aspects of identity and identity-based conflict, gender aspects of security and critical security studies.

**Siden Saxo**

Denmark, 1218 København K
Rigsdagsgården 9, Rigsarkivet.

Tel.: (+45) 33 92 23 41
Fax: (+45) 33 15 32 39
e-mail: omma@ra.sa.dk
www.sidensaxo.dk

Chief Editor: Ole Magnus Mølbak Andersen & Lars B. Struwe

Siden Saxo is the largest historical magazine in Denmark and applies to everybody with an interest in history. It contains articles about Danish and European history. The articles are written by historians and in Danish. At the homepage, it is possible to read and download old articles. The journal is published by the Danish Public Archives.

**Tidskriften Arkiv**

Sweden, 221 01 Lund
Box 1559.

Tel.: (+46) 0 46 13 39 20
Fax: (+46) 0 46 13 39 29
e-mail: arkiv@arkiv.nu
www.arkiv.nu/tidskriften.htm

Tidskriften Arkiv has published 97 volumes since 1972. The magazine publishes articles with social scientific and historical analyses of the welfare state, social politics, labour marked, the labour movement, social movements, Marxism and historical problems of socialism. Furthermore, Tidskriften Arkiv discusses subjects like sports, film and music.

**Tidsskriftet Rødt!**

Norway, 3251 Larvik
PB 124, Sentrum.
Rødt! (Red!) is a Norwegian Marxist quarterly. We publish articles concerning the class struggle in Norway and the world, feminist articles and antiwar, anti-racist, etc. - both theoretical and more depictive.

We publish articles written in Norwegian but we also translate from foreign languages. We have translated many articles from Monthly Review (New York).

Some will remember Røde Fane (Red Banner); we are the same magazine, just changed the name in 2005.

Udenrigs

Denmark, 1256 København K
Amaliegade 40 A, Det Udenrigspolitiske Selskab.

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The Editors

Nils Abraham

Thomas Wegener Friis
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