Introduction

OSA Archivum (Open Society Archives at CEU, www.osaarchivum.org) is an international archival, research and educational institution committed to collect, preserve, provide open access to and actively interpret historic records documenting recent history, and human rights movements and violations. OSA is also the records management provider for and the final repository of the historic records of the Central European University and the Open Society Foundations. OSA’s holdings, coming from three dozen countries in over 30 languages and in all media and formats, are frequently used in its public programs, including physical and virtual exhibitions, film screenings, artistic performances, as well as lectures, workshops and seminars. OSA organizes yearly the Verzio International Human Rights Documentary Film Festival.

In an effort to find innovative ways of archiving and making records as widely available as possible, OSA developed and promotes a new, collaborative and distributed digital archival model which would rely primarily on its users in the archiving process and research as well, and engage its community of researchers into professional dialog, thus facilitating critical approach to the documents.

OSA offers the two-credit course Archives, Evidence and Human Rights to the Human Rights Program of the Legal Studies Department. The course includes an introduction to the history and philosophy of preserving recorded memory and gives an overview of the basic functions and types of modern human rights archives. It further aims at analyzing the legal and ethical problems of using human rights documents containing personal data, as well as basic provisions of archival law. Case studies will illustrate the problems of using and evaluating evidence, the historical, ethical, and legal aspects of making justice for past abuses and the difficulties of making state leaders liable for human rights violations. New methods of creating historical/human rights narratives from diverse archival sources will be introduced, along with a widely used electronic system of managing human rights information. In addition, students will gain skills in doing archival research and handling archival documents in practice.
In an attempt to make the course interdisciplinary and find audience beyond the human rights field, OSA cross listed the course to the History Department beginning with AY 2012/13. It sought to attract students with different backgrounds, working on topics related to recorded memory, historical analysis and representations of oppressive regimes, and retroactive justice. The theoretical and practical skills the students could gain during the classes came in handy in their research and other academic activities, while their diverse experience stimulated in-class discussions and bettered learning outcomes.

The course is taught by a team of OSA experts: Iván Székely (social informatist, course leader), András Mink (historian), and Csaba Szilágyi (human rights archivist). The venue is the permanent home of OSA, the Goldberger House.

Goals

Using OSA as a model, the course aims at bringing the structure, database, catalogs, and documents of such an archive closer to the students and giving specific and practical examples on how to trace and research archival material, as well as evaluate the findings. Students are expected to explore the possibilities and limitations of using textual, audiovisual, cartographic and electronic archival documents as evidence in national or international criminal procedures.

Learning outcomes

- Guide students in understanding common archival goals and processes, and different approaches to gathering and organizing information
- Develop students’ ability to find and use primary sources in their research and thesis writing
- Orientate students in the area of online search possibilities, especially in finding and using trusted search engines, databases and online repositories
- Urge students to reconsider the use of recorded memory in evaluating the moral and legal aspects of justice-making
- Challenge students to evaluate, critically approach and innovatively use different kinds of archival documents relating to violations of human rights
- Strengthen students’ ability to demonstrate an awareness and understanding of documentary evidence in the context of human rights

Assessment

Grading is based on a take-home essay on predefined topics, as well as individual research into OSA documents, class participation, and individual consultations with the respective supervisors.
Structure

Fall Semester, Second and Third Modules

1. Introduction (Iván Székely)
September 29, 09:00-10:40

(a) Course information and requirements; introducing the teaching staff and students.
(b) Intro to archivistics: archives and libraries; documents and records; current, semi-current and non-current documents; holdings and collections; Fonds and series; archives and documentation centers; paper-based, AV and electronic documents; finding aids; the four paradigms of archival history; types of archives.

Mandatory reading:

http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007%2FBF02438903?LI=true#page-1


2. Memory and oblivion, remembering and forgetting (Iván Székely)
October 2, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: the importance of remembering, the importance of forgetting; the types of memory, individual and collective memory, human memory and digital memory; memory preserving techniques; memory preserving institutions; the recurring act of selection and assessment; the brave new world of eternal digital memory, the fate of personal digital heritage, "the code is the law"; the costs of preserving, the costs of forgetting; the changing function of archival documents, the changing function of archives.

Mandatory reading:

Szekely Ivan, “The right to be forgotten and the new archival paradigm”, In A. Hoskins (ed.), The Ethics of Memory in a Digital Age: Interrogating the Right to Be Forgotten, Palgrave 2014, pp. 28–49.

Suggested reading:


3. The "archival imperative": human rights archives and the preservation of records on human rights violations (Csaba Szilágyi)
October 6, 09:00-10:40

Topics discussed: historical retrospective, recent developments and initiatives; guiding principles and responsibilities of human rights archives; activism in the archives: role of the human rights archivist/archives in promoting and defending human rights; problems of archiving: records creation and chain of custody, access (on site and on-line) and restrictions; management of sensitive information; public programs, audience and outreach.

Mandatory reading:


http://www.springerlink.com/content/j01297430q443462/

Suggested reading:


4. Human rights archives in transformation: online resources and research (Csaba Szilágyi)
October 9, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: human rights archives, collections and databases online; examples from OSA: Finding Aids, Digital Repository and the Parallel Archive (an online storage, management, and research platform for scholars using digitized archival sources); research methodology and evaluation of findings; validation and evaluation of user generated and social media sources; Martus: a secure online information management tool created for human rights NGO's and activists working in endangered environments.

Mandatory reading:

Suggested reading:

Bellingcat: by and for citizen investigative journalists (formerly the Brown Moses Blog)
https://www.bellingcat.com/

Patrick Radden Keefe, “Rocket Man”, The New Yorker, November 25, 2013

5. Individual guilt, collective responsibility (András Mink)
October 13, 09:00-10:40

The seminar will explore the limits of justice making after the collapse of “criminal regimes”. Modern legal theories focus on individual guilt while dismiss the idea of collective guilt. Yet, the 20. century experiences of mass scale human rights violations made it inevitable to raise discomforting issues in relation to the accountability of political leaders and the collective responsibility of a community.

Mandatory reading:


Suggested reading:


6. Human rights in the Soviet bloc – the early years of the Cold War (András Mink)
October 16, 15:30-17:10

The Soviet bloc in the early Cold war period was an almost hermetically closed orbit for outside observers. The centralized and fully controlled mass media of the Stalinist states disseminated only political propaganda, distorted and manipulated information about themselves and the outside world. However, journalists, analysts, political strategists on the other side of the Iron Curtain needed reliable information on the political reality of these countries. They established various channels and elaborated delicate methods in order to acquire and analyze independent data and. We will focus on those records that were collected in order to assess the human rights situation in these countries.

Mandatory reading:

7. Workshop: Students presenting the state of their research (András Mink, Iván Székely, Csaba Szilágyi)
   October 20, 09:00-10:40

8. Workshop: Prosecution of political leaders: The Trial of Nicolae and Elena Ceauşescu
   (András Mink, Iván Székely, Csaba Szilágyi)
   October 27, 09:00-10:40

   In a moderated session students analyze the contemporary case of a former political leader facing trial for his deeds in a society in democratic transformation. Relevant archival sources are brought in the classroom to inform the discussion on problems related to transitional justice making, including the historical background, crimes committed, personal responsibility and accountability, chain of command, and legality of the trial.

   Mandatory reading:
   

   Alina Conțeanu, Dec 25, 1989 – Trial and Execution (An Online Exhibition at Google's Cultural Institute)
   https://www.google.com/culturalinstitute/exhibit/trial-and-execution/gREp68EU?hl=en

   Suggested reading:
   
   Ruxandra Cesereanu, Ceausescu’s Trial and Execution (2009)
   http://www.metabasis.it/articoli/7/7_cesereanu.pdf


9. Records relating to the 1956 Hungarian revolution (András Mink)
   November 10, 09:00-10:40

   The seminar will explore the records available on the 1956 Hungarian revolution at OSA Archivum and provide a critical assessment of these sources.

   Mandatory reading:


   The UN Special Committee on the Problem of Hungary.
   http://w3.osaarchivum.org/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=1543&Itemid=1517
(András Mink)
November 13, 15:30-17:10

Although the first acts of international law on the protection of human rights appeared soon after WW II, the issue of human rights has not become a central part of the politics and propaganda of the two confronting camps of the Cold war. However, the idea of human rights played a major role in shaping the dissident movements in Eastern and Central Europe from the early 1970s to the collapse of Communist regimes in the region. The seminar will focus on the emergence of human rights thinking, and the main ideas and practices of dissidents movements in the region with a special focus on Samizdat.

Mandatory reading:


Suggested reading:


11. Workshop: Gathering and examining evidence for criminal court proceedings: the Srebrenica genocide (Csaba Szilágyi)
November 20, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: admissibility and rules of evidence and procedure; assessment of human rights documentation as (primary and secondary) legal evidence: probative value, authenticity, reliability; unusual cases of evidence; application of these standards on archival documents from OSA's permanent collections, as well as from the International Criminal Tribunal for the former Yugoslavia, (ICTY), the International Commission on Missing Persons (ICMP), the Missing Persons Institute (MPI) and other organizations.

Mandatory reading:

Popović et al. (IT 05-88) “Srebrenica”, Judgment Summary, June 10, 2010


Suggested reading:

12. Memorializing mass atrocities in the archival space (Csaba Szilágyi)
November 27, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: the role forensic evidence, audiovisual documentation, legal material and personal memories in the representation and commemoration of contemporary mass atrocities; constructing location and/or event based human rights/historical narratives from primary archival sources to preserve memory, (re)build collective identity and facilitate historical dialogue in post-conflict societies; memory practices in the archives.

Mandatory reading:


Suggested reading:


13. Access and protection (Iván Székely)
December 4, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: personal and public data; basic principles of data protection and freedom of information; the European and the American model of handling personal data; the relevant provisions of privacy law, freedom of information law, archival law; international norms of access to archives; the Council of Europe recommendations and conventions; the EU legal framework; the Quintana Report on access to archives of former repressive regimes; lustration and former secret service archives; the access practice in Europe; state secrets, business secrets, donor's restrictions, lack of finding aids, general protection period; partial release (electronic and paper-based)

Mandatory reading:

Council of Europe: Recommendation No. R (2000) 13 of the Committee of Ministers to member States on a European policy on access to archives (with Explanatory Memorandum)
http://cm.coe.int/ta/rec/2000/ExpRec(00)13.htm

Suggested reading:

14. Evidence (Iván Székely)
December 11, 15:30-17:10

Topics discussed: nature and types of evidence; truth vs. probability; evidence in science, the science of evidence; documentary evidence; methods of falsifying documents, methods of verifying documents; statistical probability and evidence; witness testimonies and factual evidence; strategies to prove and to reject probative value of evidence; cross-references and joint evaluation; court practices and legal traditions, the practice of international tribunals.

Mandatory reading:


Suggested reading:

David A. Schum, Thoughts about a science of evidence, University College London, 2005
www.ucl.ac.uk/jdi/research/evidence-network/docs/Science.doc