

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910493158603321
Titolo	Forging the collective memory : government and international historians through two World Wars // edited by Keith Wilson
Pubbl/distr/stampa	New York ; ; Oxford : , : Berghahn Books, , 1996
ISBN	1-57181-862-6 1-78238-828-1
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (304 p.)
Disciplina	907/.2
Soggetti	Historiography Historians History Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Introduction : governments, historians, and "historical engineering" / Keith Wilson -- The historical diplomacy of the Third Republic / Keith Hamilton -- The unfinished collection : Russian documents on the origins of the First World War / Derek Spring -- Clio deceived : patriotic self-censorship in Germany after the Great War / Holger Herwig -- Senator Owen, the Schuldreferat, and the debate over war guilt in the 1920s / Herman Wittgens -- History as propaganda : the German Foreign Office and the enlightenment of American historians, 1930-1933 / E. Evans & J. Baylen -- Austria and the Great War / Ulfried Burz -- The pursuit of "enlightened patriotism" : the British Foreign Office and historical researchers during the Great War and its aftermath / Keith Hamilton -- The imbalance of British documents on the origins of the War, 1889-1914 : Gooch, Temperley, and the India Office / Keith Wilson -- Telling the truth to the people : Britain's decision to publish the diplomatic papers of the inter-war period / Uri Bialer -- Appendix: Harold Wilson and the adoption of the thirty-year rule in Great Britain.
Sommario/riassunto	When studying the origins of the First World War, scholars have relied heavily on the series of key diplomatic documents published by the governments of both the defeated and the victorious powers in the

1920s and 1930s. However, this volume shows that these volumes, rather than dealing objectively with the past, were used by the different governments to project an interpretation of the origins of the Great War that was more palatable to them and their country than the truth might have been. In revealing policies that influenced the publication of the documents, the relationships between the
