

Le passeport Nansen



Fridtjof Nansen is best known for the eponymous passport which allowed hundreds of thousands of stateless refugees, including survivors of the Armenian Genocide, the ability to resettle and start anew in the aftermath of World War I. Dr. Roy Knocke considers how the renowned scientist and Arctic explorer became a central figure in addressing the colossal refugee crisis in post-war Europe and left a profound legacy in the history of modern humanitarianism.



Dr. Roy Knocke is the director of the Potsdam Lepsius House and associate lecturer at the University of Potsdam. He has published works on Franz Werfel and the Armenian Genocide, and on the origins, manifestations, and aftermath of political violence in the twentieth century.

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