Geneva 1919-1945: global networks in a spatial context

Madeleine Herren-Oesch (History), University of Heidelberg (Germany)

With the foundation of the League of Nations, Geneva attracted international organisations of every description and became one of the centres of global interconnectedness after World War I. International organisations provided the institutional platform for international civil servants, cosmopolitans and a multinational civil society, creating and supporting a specific form of transcultural knowledge, intended for a global public. Both Geneva as a hub of global networks and the idea of creating transcultural knowledge seem rather illusionary projections in the light of political tensions and the outbreak of World War II. The paper questions the confrontation of territoriality and border crossing networks and follows a spy, who knocked at the door of Geneva's international organisations in April 1942.