

WHAT'S NEW! GALE *ARCHIVES UNBOUND*



NEW

AFRICANA STUDIES

Board of Foreign Missions Correspondence and Reports, 1833-911 Africa Mission: 1835- 1910

The records of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the Presbyterian church provide valuable information on social conditions in developing Third World nations and on efforts to spread the gospel during the nineteenth century. Among the missions' responsibilities was the establishment of indigenous churches, educational facilities, hospitals, orphanages, and seminaries. The majority of materials is incoming correspondence from the mission field and outgoing correspondence from the Board headquarters. Other primary sources include diary accounts, sermon manuscripts, receipts of sale, and field accounts.

Date Range: 1835-1910
Content: 33,000 pages
Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society
Product Code: 261343

NEW

AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES

The Black Liberation Army and the Program of Armed Struggle

The Black Liberation Army (BLA) was formed after the demise of the Black Panther Party. By 1970, police and the FBI COINTELPRO program, infiltration, sectarianism, the criminalization of the Black Power movement (including long prison sentences and the deaths of key members, among them Fred Hampton, at the hands of police) had crippled the Black Panther Party. This convinced many former party members of the desirability of an underground existence, including the assumption that a new period of violent repression was at hand. BLA members operated under the belief that only through covert means, including but not limited

to violent acts, could the movement be continued until such a time when an above-ground existence was possible. In this sense, the BLA's reasoning was similar to that of the Weather Underground. This collection provides a unique view into the activities of the BLA, including bombings, robberies (what participants termed "expropriations"), and prison breaks and its program of "Armed Struggle"—"to take up arms for the liberation and self-determination of black people in the United States."

Date Range: 1970-1980
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code:

The Bush Presidency and Development and Debate Over Civil Rights Policy and Legislation

NEW

This collection contains materials on civil rights, the development of civil rights policy, and the debate over civil rights legislation during the administration of President George H.W. Bush (1989–1993) and during his tenure as vice president (1981–1989). Contents of this collection includes memoranda, talking points, correspondence, legal briefs, transcripts, news summaries, draft legislation, statements of administration policy (SAP's), case histories, legislative histories and articles and newsclippings covering a broad range of civil rights issues. Most of the documents in this collection are from the Counsels Office Files of C. Boyden Gray, Fred Nelson, Nelson Lund, and Lee Liberman. Although these files cover a wide range of civil rights issues, the bulk of the Counsels Office files concern the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990 and the Civil Rights Act of 1991. The confidential correspondence between Senators and Congressmen concerning the Civil Rights Act of 1990 (Kennedy-Hawkins Bill) and the Civil Rights Act of 1991 have been included. Of particular interest are Nelson Lund's files which contain correspondence between Senator John Danforth (R-MO) and White House officials detailing his attempts to broker a compromise

between Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) and the White House in an effort to avoid a presidential veto of the Civil Rights Act of 1990. Other files of interest in the Counsels Office include Fred Nelson's files focusing on the "business necessity" language of the Civil Rights Act of 1990 which became a major point of disagreement between Senator Kennedy and the White House. Lee Liberman's Civil Rights Legislation Files chronicle the development of the Bush administration's civil rights policy and detail administration objections to the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990. C. Boyden Gray's files also contain information on the Civil Rights Act of 1990, Senator Danforth's negotiations with the White House, and discussion of the administration's civil rights strategy. Mr. Gray's files also contain information on other civil rights issues including civil rights and the military, civil rights and education, and background information on quotas.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 115,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 261339

Federal Surveillance of African Americans, 1920-1984

A revealing look into the records of Socialists, Communists, pacifists, militant labor unionists, ethnic or racial nationalists and those deemed politically suspect — and how far the Justice Department and FBI went to compile them.

Date Range: 1920 -1984
Content: 88,021 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254393

James Meredith, J. Edgar Hoover, and the Integration of the University of Mississippi

In the fall of 1962 the college town of Oxford, Mississippi, erupted in violence. At the center of the controversy stood James Meredith, an

African American who was attempting to register at the all-white University of Mississippi. Meredith had the support of the federal government, which insisted that Mississippi honor the rights of all its citizens, regardless of race. Mississippi's refusal led to a showdown between state and federal authorities and the storming of the campus by a segregationist mob. This collection contains extensive FBI documentation on Meredith's battle to enroll at the University of Mississippi in 1962 and white political and social backlash, including his correspondence with the NAACP and positive and negative letters he received from around the world during his ordeal.

Date Range: 1961-1962
Content: 8,792 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 256480

The Liberation Movement in Africa and African America



Composed of the FBI surveillance files on the activities of the African Liberation Support Committee and All African Peoples Revolutionary Party, this collection provides two unique views on African American support for liberation struggles in Africa and Pan-Africanism.

Date Range:
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library and National Archives
Product Code: 261349

The Papers of Amiri Baraka, Poet Laureate of the Black Power Movement

Amiri Baraka is the author of over 40 books of essays, poems, drama, and music history and criticism, a poet icon and revolutionary political activist. As a young man in the 1960s, Baraka (then known as LeRoi Jones) galvanized a second Black Renaissance, the Black Arts movement. The ideological and political transformations of Amiri Baraka from a Beat poet in Greenwich Village into a militant political activist in Harlem

and Newark was paradigmatic for the Black Revolt of the 1960s.

Date Range: 1960-1988
Content: Approx. 9,500 pages
Source Library: Auburn Avenue Library, Atlanta
Fulton Public Library System
Product Code: 261368



The Republic of New Afrika

The Republic of New Afrika (RNA), founded at a conference of militant Black nationalists meeting in Detroit in 1968, was a social movement organization that proposed three objectives. First of these objectives was the creation of an independent Black-majority country composed of the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina and the Black-majority counties adjacent to this area in Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida. Second, they demanded \$400 billion in reparations for the injustices suffered by African Americans during the slavery and segregation periods. Third, they demanded a referendum of all African Americans in order to decide what should be done with their citizenry. The FBI believed the Republic of New Afrika to be a seditious group and conducted raids on its meetings, which led to violent confrontations, and the arrest and repeated imprisonment of RNA leaders. In addition, the group was a target of the COINTELPRO operation by the federal authorities, but was also subject to diverse Red Squad activities of the Michigan State Police and Detroit Police Department —among other cities. This collection provides documentation collected by the FBI through intelligence activities, informants, surveillance, and cooperation with local police departments. These documents chronicle the activities of Republic of New Afrika national and local leaders, power struggles within the organization, its growing militancy, and its affiliations with other Black militant organizations. Of particular interest are the materials collected in conjunction with the Detroit Police Department during the 1968-1971 period.

Date Range:

Content: 19,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library and National Archives
Product Code: 261348

“We Were Prepared for the Possibility of Death”: Freedom Riders in the South, 1961

*The United States Supreme Court's decision in *Boynton v. Virginia* granted interstate travelers the legal right to disregard local segregation ordinances [i.e. outlawed racial segregation] regarding interstate transportation restaurants and waiting rooms in terminals. Five years prior to the *Boynton* ruling, the Interstate Commerce Commission had issued a ruling in *Sarah Keys v. Carolina Coach Company* that had explicitly denounced the *Plessy v. Ferguson* doctrine of separate but equal in interstate bus travel, but the ICC had failed to enforce its own ruling, and thus Jim Crow travel laws remained in force throughout the South. The Freedom Riders set out to challenge this status quo by riding various forms of public transportation in the South to challenge local laws or customs that enforced segregation. The Freedom Rides, and the violent reactions they provoked, bolstered the credibility of the American Civil Rights Movement and called national attention to the violent disregard for the law that was used to enforce segregation in the southern United States. Riders were arrested for trespassing, unlawful assembly, and violating state and local Jim Crow laws, along with other alleged offenses. The first Freedom Ride began on May 5, 1961. Led by CORE Director James Farmer, 13 riders (seven black, six white) left Washington, D.C., on Greyhound and Trailways buses. Their plan was to ride through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, ending with a rally in New Orleans, Louisiana. Only minor trouble was encountered in Virginia and North Carolina, but some of the Riders were arrested in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Winnsboro, South Carolina. But, mob violence Birmingham, Alabama would attempt to end this first Freedom Ride.*

Date Range: 1961
Content: 3,500 pages



Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261342

AMERICAN STUDIES

American Indian Correspondence: Presbyterian Historical Society Collection of Missionaries' Letters, 1833-1893

Written by Presbyterian missionaries, these letters describe ministry to thirty-nine Indian tribes across America. Among the topics covered are educational methods, expenses, Indian customs, treaties with the government, and the Indians' reaction to denying their heritage - often a condition of accepting new faith.

Date Range: 1833-1893
Content: 35,000 pages
Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society
Product Code: 261338

The Bush Presidency and Development and Debate Over Civil Rights Policy and Legislation

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Rights Act of 1990 (Kennedy-Hawkins Bill) and the Civil Rights Act of 1991 have been included. Of particular interest are Nelson Lund's files which contain correspondence between Senator John Danforth (R-MO) and White House officials detailing his attempts to broker a compromise between Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) and the White House in an effort to avoid a presidential veto of the Civil Rights Act of 1990. Other files of interest in the Counsels Office include Fred Nelson's files focusing on the "business necessity" language of the Civil Rights Act of 1990 which became a major point of disagreement between Senator Kennedy and the White House. Lee Liberman's Civil Rights Legislation Files chronicle the development of the Bush administration's civil rights policy and detail administration objections to the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990. C. Boyden Gray's files also contain information on the Civil Rights Act of 1990, Senator Danforth's negotiations with the White House, and discussion of the administration's civil rights strategy. Mr. Gray's files also contain information on other civil rights issues including civil rights and the military, civil rights and education, and background information on quotas.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 115,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 261339

The Civil War in Words and Deeds

The Civil War has been regarded by scholars, students, and buffs as one of the most important, influential, and compelling events in American history. No event in American history directly affected a greater proportion of the nation's population than the Civil War. Three million Americans fought in the war. More than 700,000 sacrificed their lives. Thousands of personal histories and other narratives about the war have been published—often by private presses or state governments—but most were never widely distributed. Fragile, un-indexed, and scattered, these records have remained


difficult for historians and genealogists to find and use. Individually and collectively, the publication of these regimental histories and personal narratives constitute a source of great historical value. These first-person accounts, compiled primarily between the end of the war and 1920, chronicle the highs and lows of army life from 1861 through 1865. The reasons why individuals volunteered, the wonderment of first leaving home and entering camp, the excitement of initially going to the front, the clash of arms, the drudgery of camp life, the boredom of garrison duty, and the anguish of imprisonment are expounded in these accounts. Soldiers' attitudes are expressed with a fullness found in very few other kinds of sources. Attitudes toward army life, toward officers and fellow soldiers, toward the enemy, and toward the political questions of the war are recorded with a richness and retrospective glance. Comparable perspectives are also available concerning officers' insights into relations among themselves, views on those they led, efforts to secure promotion, and motivation behind their planning and conduct of operations. Such characteristics make these regimental histories and personal narratives one of the most useful sources available to historians of both local and Civil War history, as well as to genealogists.

Date Range: 1861-1920

Content:

Source Library: Lost Cause Press

Product Code: 261345



Literature, Culture and Society in Depression Era America: Archives of the Federal Writers' Project

The Federal Writers' Project (FWP) was the most controversial and contentious program of the Work Projects Administration (WPA), an integral part of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal." This bold, imaginative and wide-ranging enterprise is the key to understanding literature, culture and society in America during the Depression era. This collection presents the Federal Writers' Project (FWP) publications of all 47 states involved in the project, which ran from 1933 to

1943. Forming the most complete collection of publications from all participating states, this archive contains more than 450 individual items, many of which are typed or mimeographed and received only limited circulation.

Date Range: 1933-1943

Content: 42,000 pages

Source Library: Library of Congress

Product Code: 261242

Mountain People: Life and Culture in Appalachia



For most people, Appalachia conjures up images of majestic mountains, old-time music, and a simpler way of life. Since its recognition as a distinctive region in the late 19th century, Appalachia has been a source of enduring myths and distortions regarding the isolation, temperament, and behavior of its inhabitants. Early 20th-century writers focused on sensationalistic aspects of the region's culture, such as moonshining and clan feuding, and often portrayed the region's inhabitants as uneducated and prone to impulsive acts of violence. Interweaving social, political, environmental, economic, and popular history, this new Archives Unbound collection chronicles three and a half centuries of the Appalachian past. Along the way, it explores Appalachia's contradictory images that have shaped perceptions of the region as both the essence of America and a place apart. This collection begins its story in the colonial era and describes the bloody warfare as migrants from Europe and their American-born offspring fought and eventually displaced Appalachia's Native American inhabitants. It depicts the evolution of a backwoods farm-and-forest society, its divided and unhappy fate during the Civil War, and the emergence of a new industrial order as railroads, towns, and mining industries penetrated deeper and deeper into the mountains. Throughout the collection, a wide range of Appalachian voices enlivens the analysis and reminds us of the importance of storytelling in the ways the people of Appalachia define themselves and their region. This new

Archives Unbound consists of the diaries, journals, and narratives of explorers, emigrants, military men, Native Americans, and travelers. In addition, there are accounts of the development of farming and mining communities, family histories, and folklore. These accounts provide a view of the region, which spans three and a half centuries and provides information on the social, political, economic, scientific, religious and agricultural characteristics of the region.

Date Range:

Content: 25,000 pages

Source Library: Lost Cause Press

Product Code: 261336



The Moving Picture World

Published between March 1907 and December 1927, the Moving Picture World magazine was the industry standard during the silent cinema era. Founded by James P. Chalmers Jr. and Alfred Saunders, the publication was based in New York City with offices at 361 Broadway. Claiming to be "the official organ of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association," Moving Picture World frequently re-iterated its independence from any the film studios. The magazine featured several regular columns, which included "Music for Pictures," "The Motion Picture Educator," "Advertising for Exhibitors," and "The Projection Department," as well as film synopses and an abundance of reviews. In 1911, Moving Picture World bought out "Views and Film Index" and by 1914 its circulation was approximately 15,000. The reviews contain valuable information about the standards and tastes of film in its infancy, and shed light on story content in those early days. Some of the titles reviewed in collection this will shock the user; many will cause laughter; all are worthy of remembrance for their historical value. The Moving Picture World is a gold mine of information for scholars of the silent film.

Date Range: 1907-1927

Content: 59,000 pages

Source Library: Library of Congress

Product Code: 261350

Panton, Leslie & Co.

The Papers of Panton, Leslie & Co. is the most complete ethnographic collection available for the study of the American Indians of the Southeast. Panton, Leslie & Co. was a trading firm established in British East Florida during the American Revolution. When Spain won title to both East and West Florida in 1783, the company was granted a virtual monopoly. More than 8,000 legal, political and diplomatic documents recording the company's operations for over half a century have been selected and organized for this collection. The collection documents trading activities with the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw and Creek Nations and is a key source of information for the study of the origins and development of the Seminole Indians. It details the activities of Panton, Leslie & Co. and also the international conflicts affecting the Southeast during this time.

Date Range:

Content: 31,000 pages

Source Library: University of West Florida

Product Code:

The War Department and Indian Affairs, 1800-1824

This collection comprises both letters received by and sent by the Secretary of War during the period 1800 to 1824. This correspondence was originally arranged by year, there under alphabetically by the name of the writer, and thereunder chronologically by the date of the letter. The correspondence in this collection relates primarily to Indians in the southern United States and the Seneca in New York. This correspondence consists of handwritten copies of letters to territorial governors, Indian superintendents, Indian agents and subagents, the Superintendent of Indian Trade, factors of trading posts, military commanders, private traders, bankers, persons having commercial dealings with the department, missionaries, Indians, territorial and state governors, and others. The records relate to the negotiation of Indian treaties, land reserves of individual Indians, mission schools, government trading



posts, issuance of licenses to private traders, distribution of annuities, slaves in Indian country, liquor control, investment of Indian moneys, accounts, and other subjects. In addition, there are copies of addresses to Indian delegations, appointments, passports issued for travel in Indian country, and instructions to treaty commissioners. Some drafts of letters sent, vouchers, receipts, requisitions, abstracts and statements, certificates of deposit, depositions, and newspapers are included.

Date Range: 1800-1824
Content: 10,000 pages
Source Library: NARA II
Product Code: 261347

and Trailways buses. Their plan was to ride through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, ending with a rally in New Orleans, Louisiana. Only minor trouble was encountered in Virginia and North Carolina, but some of the Riders were arrested in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Winnsboro, South Carolina. But, mob violence Birmingham, Alabama would attempt to end this first Freedom Ride.

Date Range: 1961
Content: 3,500 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261342

NEW

"We Were Prepared for the Possibility of Death": Freedom Riders in the South, 1961

The United States Supreme Court's decision in *Boynton v. Virginia* granted interstate travelers the legal right to disregard local segregation ordinances [i.e. outlawed racial segregation] regarding interstate transportation restaurants and waiting rooms in terminals. Five years prior to the *Boynton* ruling, the Interstate Commerce Commission had issued a ruling in *Sarah Keys v. Carolina Coach Company* that had explicitly denounced the *Plessy v. Ferguson* doctrine of separate but equal in interstate bus travel, but the ICC had failed to enforce its own ruling, and thus Jim Crow travel laws remained in force throughout the South. The Freedom Riders set out to challenge this status quo by riding various forms of public transportation in the South to challenge local laws or customs that enforced segregation. The Freedom Rides, and the violent reactions they provoked, bolstered the credibility of the American Civil Rights Movement and called national attention to the violent disregard for the law that was used to enforce segregation in the southern United States. Riders were arrested for trespassing, unlawful assembly, and violating state and local Jim Crow laws, along with other alleged offenses. The first Freedom Ride began on May 5, 1961. Led by CORE Director James Farmer, 13 riders (seven black, six white) left Washington, D.C., on Greyhound

ASIAN STUDIES

America in Protest: Records of Anti-Vietnam War Organizations, The Vietnam Veterans Against the War

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) started in 1967 with six Vietnam veterans marching for peace in New York City. The purpose of the organization was to give voice to the returning servicemen who opposed the ongoing war in Southeast Asia. From six soldiers in 1967, the ranks of the membership eventually grew to over 30,000. Over four decades later this organization still exists, which makes this collection of over 21,000 pages relevant for those interested in today's antiwar movement and its history during the Vietnam War era. In an attempt to keep this group under close watch, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) maintained diligent surveillance of the VVAW almost from the inception of the group's activities and running through 1975, when the United States ended its presence in Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975
Content: 13,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261346

NEW

NEW

The Amerasia Affair, China, and Postwar Anti-Communist Fervor

The Amerasia Affair was the first of the great spy cases of the postwar era. Unlike Alger Hiss or the Rosenberg cases, it did not lead to an epic courtroom confrontation or imprisonment or execution of any of the principals. Today it is far less known or remembered than the others. Nevertheless, it prompted several congressional investigations, stirred-up partisan controversy and threatened to destroy the political reputations of several important government officials. It was the first public drama featuring charges that respectable American citizens had spied for the Communists. The Amerasia Affair contributed heavily to the creation of McCarthyism in American life. Thanks to the availability of these FBI records, most of the Amerasia story can be uncovered. The Amerasia Affair sheds light not only on debate as to who "lost" China, Soviet espionage, McCarthyism, and the loyalty program, but also on the bureaucratic intricacies of anti-communism in Washington.

Date Range: 1941-1963
Content: 14,092 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261344

The Chinese Civil War and U.S.-China Relations: Records of the U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, 1945-1955

The U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, charged with operational control of American policy toward China, amassed information on virtually all aspects of life there immediately before, during, and after the revolution. Recently declassified these records provide valuable insight into numerous domestic issues in Communist and Nationalist China, U.S. containment policy as it was extended to Asia, and Sino-American relations during the post-war period.

Date Range: 1945-1955
Content: 46,493 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258650

Intelligence Reports from the National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group, 1967-1975

The National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group was responsible for monitoring cable traffic reporting on events in South and North Vietnam. The collection consists primarily of State Department cables and CIA intelligence information cables. This collection provides important background information on the Vietnamese war and its impact on life in South and North Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975
Content: 12,308 pages
Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library
Product Code: 254332

Japan at War and Peace, 1930-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

This collection comprises documents relating to the internal affairs of Japan during the 1930s and 1940s. Documents consist of instructions to and despatches from U.S. diplomatic and consular officials; the despatches are often accompanied by enclosures such as diplomatic notes exchanged, pamphlets, and newspapers. Also included in the records are notes between the Department of State and foreign diplomatic representatives in the United States, memoranda prepared by officials of the Department, and correspondence with officials of other Government departments and with private firms and individuals.

Date Range: 1930-1949
Content: 114,304
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258653

Policing the Shanghai International Settlement, 1894-1945

This collection provides researchers with the opportunity to explore a unique period in China's struggle toward a modern existence through the International Settlement in Shanghai.

Date Range: 1894 -1945
Content: 92,160 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254394

Tiananmen Square and U.S.-China Relations, 1989-1993

This collection reviews U.S.-China relations in the post-Cold War Era, and analyzes the significance of the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstrations, China's human rights issues, and resumption of World Bank loans to China in July 1990. These essential primary source materials include public mail, memoranda, reports, cables, meeting notes, and news clippings. They provide a day-by-day account of events across China during this time.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 19,137 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 252857



Records of the National Council for United States-China Trade 1973-1983

The National Council for United States-China Trade (NCUSCT) was formed in 1973 to promote and facilitate trade between the United States and the People's Republic of China. The collection consists of Council records on the history and work of the NCUSCT and the development of US-China trade, including various aspects of trade such as shipping, packaging, contract negotiations, banking, inspection, and trademarks are documented. The files also have material relating to US-China relations in general, China's trade with other countries, and China's history, culture, and business practices. Briefing materials, texts of speeches from conferences, notes and minutes from meetings, packets prepared for meetings, and trip reports are good sources for research. In addition, this collection contains material relating to routine matters such as working papers for planning itineraries and making arrangements for special events. The files also include printed materials such as annual reports and brochures from businesses and organizations, and publications on laws, regulations, and legislation affecting trade.

Date Range: 1973-1983
Content: 75,000 pages
Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library
Product Code:

CARIBBEAN STUDIES Feminism in Cuba, 1898-1958

Compiled from Cuban sources, this collection sheds light on Cuban feminism, women in politics, literature by Cuban women and the legal status of women in Cuba, from Cuban independence to the Batista regime

Date Range: 1898 -1958
Content: 14,315 pages
Source Library: Personal Collection K. Lynn Stoner
Product Code: 254397

Foreign Relations between Latin America and the Caribbean States, 1930-1944

Country by country, issue by issue, this collection sheds light on the political, social and economic interactions between Central American and South American countries — including the Caribbean, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Date Range: 1930 -1944
Content: 105,704 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254399

CIVIL WAR STUDIES

The Civil War in Words and Deeds

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The Civil War has been regarded by scholars, students, and buffs as one of the most important, influential, and compelling events in American history. No event in American history directly affected a greater proportion of the nation's population than the Civil War. Three million Americans fought in the war. More than 700,000 sacrificed their lives. Thousands of personal histories and other narratives about the war have been published—often by private presses or state governments—but most were never widely distributed. Fragile, un-indexed, and scattered, these records have remained difficult for historians and genealogists to find and use. Individually and collectively, the publication of these regimental histories and personal narratives constitute a source of great historical value. These first-person accounts, compiled primarily between the end of the war and 1920, chronicle the highs and lows of army life from 1861 through 1865. The reasons why individuals volunteered, the wonderment of first leaving home and entering camp, the excitement of initially going to the front, the clash of arms, the drudgery of camp life, the boredom of garrison duty, and the anguish of imprisonment are expounded in these accounts. Soldiers' attitudes are expressed with a fullness found in very few other kinds of sources. Attitudes toward army life, toward officers and fellow soldiers, toward the enemy, and toward the political questions of the war are recorded with a richness and retrospective glance. Comparable perspectives are also available concerning officers' insights into relations among themselves, views on those they led, efforts to secure promotion, and motivation behind their planning and conduct of operations. Such characteristics make these regimental histories and personal narratives one of the most useful sources available to historians of both local and Civil War history, as well as to genealogists.

Date Range: 1861-1920
Content:

Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 261345

CINEMA STUDIES

The Moving Picture World

NEW

Published between March 1907 and December 1927, the Moving Picture World magazine was the industry standard during the silent cinema era. Founded by James P. Chalmers Jr. and Alfred Saunders, the publication was based in New York City with offices at 361 Broadway. Claiming to be "the official organ of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association," Moving Picture World frequently re-iterated its independence from any the film studios. The magazine featured several regular columns, which included "Music for Pictures," "The Motion Picture Educator," "Advertising for Exhibitors," and "The Projection Department," as well as film synopses and an abundance of reviews. In 1911, Moving Picture World bought out "Views and Film Index" and by 1914 its circulation was approximately 15,000. The reviews contain valuable information about the standards and tastes of film in its infancy, and shed light on story content in those early days. Some of the titles reviewed in collection this will shock the user; many will cause laughter; all are worthy of remembrance for their historical value. The Moving Picture World is a gold mine of information for scholars of the silent film.

Date Range: 1907-1927
Content: 59,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code: 261350

DIPLOMATIC HISTORY

Afghanistan and the U.S., 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

Afghanistan's history, internal political development, foreign relations, and very existence as an independent state have largely been determined by its geographic location at the crossroads of Central, West, and South Asia. In much of the twentieth century, Afghanistan remained neutral. It was not a participant in World War II, nor aligned with either power bloc in the Cold War. However, it was a beneficiary of the latter rivalry as both the Soviet Union and the U.S. vied for influence by building such infrastructure works as roads, airports, water and sewer systems, and hospitals.

Date Range: 1945-1963

Content: 9,674 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 258258

The Chinese Civil War and U.S.-China Relations: Records of the U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, 1945-1955

The U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, charged with operational control of American policy toward China, amassed information on virtually all aspects of life there immediately before, during, and after the revolution. Recently declassified these records provide valuable insight into numerous domestic issues in Communist and Nationalist China, U.S. containment policy as it was extended to Asia, and Sino-American relations during the post-war period.

Date Range: 1945-1955

Content: 46,493 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 258650

Czechoslovakia from Liberation to Communist State, 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

Czechoslovakia, as the name implies, was a state uniting two separate nationalities, the Czechs and the Slovaks. Emerging as one of several multinational states in eastern and central Europe after World War I, the Czechoslovak Republic of 1918 was the fruition of an ideal espoused by both Czech and Slovak intellectuals since the late 19th century. This collection documents the creation of the Third Republic, which was established after World War II, and differs markedly from the First Republic of 1918. The Third Republic was created as a result of a compromise between pre-war Czechoslovak Republic leaders and the Czech Communist Party (KSC). Following World War II, Czechoslovak nationalist leaders Eduard Benes and Tomas Masaryk hoped to re-establish a republic with the liberal, democratic principles and institutions of pre-war Czechoslovakia. Their hopes were subverted by the KSC, which at the time had considerable popular support and the backing of the Soviet Union. The KSC steadily expanded its influence over key ministries and in 1948 delivered the final blow to Czechoslovak democracy by seizing all power. After 1948 Czechoslovakia moved completely into the Soviet sphere of influence and was transformed into a Stalinist state. The party became the only political force in the country, the state apparatus became highly centralized, and cultural and intellectual life became pedestrian and dull in line with the tenets of socialist realism. All manifestations of dissidence, whether political, religious, or artistic, were repressed; elements within the Czechoslovak society found to be the least bit nonconformist were removed from important positions, arrested, and incarcerated; and workers and peasants, left without a voice, passively submitted to their lot. A widespread political, economic, and cultural malaise prevailed in Czechoslovakia well into the mid-1960s.

Date Range: 1945-1963

Content: 55,200 pages

Source Library NARA II
Product Code: 261340

Democracy in Turkey, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

In the liberalized postwar atmosphere, party politics became a source of instability and democracy in Turkey. During the 1950s, tensions between the main parties increased as the Democrat Party government of Prime Minister Adnan Menderes became more authoritarian, and the economy suffered inflation and heavy debt.

Date Range: 1950-1959
Content: 54,489 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258651

East Germany from Stalinization to the New Economic Policy, 1950-1963

Through instructions and dispatches to and from U.S. diplomatic and consular personnel, this digital collection provides an in-depth look into the creation of the East German state, its living conditions and its people.

Date Range: 1950 -1963
Content: 34,479 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254395

Foreign Relations between Latin America and the Caribbean States, 1930-1944

Country by country, issue by issue, this collection sheds light on the political, social and economic interactions between Central American and South American countries — including the Caribbean, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Date Range: 1930 -1944
Content: 105,704 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254399

Japan at War and Peace, 1930-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

This collection comprises documents relating to the internal affairs of Japan during the 1930s and 1940s. Documents consist of instructions to and despatches from U.S. diplomatic and consular officials; the despatches are often accompanied by enclosures such as diplomatic notes exchanged, pamphlets, and newspapers. Also included in the records are notes between the Department of State and foreign diplomatic representatives in the United States, memoranda prepared by officials of the Department, and correspondence with officials of other Government departments and with private firms and individuals.

Date Range: 1930-1949
Content: 114,304
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258653

Occupation and Independence: The Austrian Second Republic, 1945- 1963

On April 27, 1945, the provisional government issued a decree nullifying the Anschluss and reestablishing an independent, democratic Republic of Austria under the 1920 constitution as amended in 1929. The country was occupied by the Allies on May 9, 1945 and under the Allied Commission for Austria established by an agreement on July 4, 1945, it was divided into Zones occupied respectively by American, British, French and Soviet Army personnel, with Vienna being also divided similarly into four sectors. This Archives Unbound collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files relating to internal the internal affairs of post-World War II Austria, contain a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 85,200 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 261337



Records of the Persian Gulf War

This collection comprises essential documents on the diplomatic and military response by the U.S. (as part of a multinational force) to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Consisting of primary sources from the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library, they document through correspondence, memoranda, reports, and news clippings American diplomatic efforts to create the Gulf Coalition, US policy towards Iraq prior to the conflict, efforts to assist Kurdish refugees, and military operations in the Persian Gulf Theatre.

Date Range: 1990-1991

Content: 49,569 pages

Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

Product Code: 252856

The Revolution of the King and the People in Morocco, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

These U.S. State Department files on Morocco provide scholars firsthand reporting on the precarious North African arena in the 1950s—and invaluable insight into French reaction to the Moroccan independence movement, changes in the economy and society, Pan-Arabism, and U.S. policy.

Date Range: 1950-1959

Content: 42,291 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 258654

Tiananmen Square and U.S.-China Relations, 1989-1993

This collection reviews U.S.-China relations in the post-Cold War Era, and analyzes the significance of the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstrations, China's human rights issues, and resumption of World Bank loans to China in July 1990. These essential primary source materials include public mail, memoranda, reports, cables, meeting notes, and news clippings. They provide a

day-by-day account of events across China during this time.

Date Range: 1989-1993

Content: 19,137 pages

Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

Product Code: 252857

U.S. Relations with the Vatican and the Holocaust, 1940-1950

This publication provides a wealth of unique correspondence, reports and analyses, memos of conversations, and personal interviews exploring such themes U.S.-Vatican relations, Vatican's role in World War II, Jewish refugees, Italian anti-Jewish laws during the papacy of Pius XII, and the pope's personal knowledge of the treatment of European Jews.

Date Range: 1940-1950

Content: 35,023 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 258256

World War II, Occupation, and the Civil War in Greece, 1940-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

The Axis occupation of Greece during World War II began in April 1941 after the German and Italian invasion of Greece was carried out together with Bulgarian forces. The occupation lasted until the German withdrawal from the mainland in October 1944. In some cases however, such as in Crete and other islands, German garrisons remained in control until May and June 1945. The occupation brought about terrible hardships for the Greek civilian population. Over 300,000 civilians died in Athens alone from starvation, tens of thousands more through reprisals; minorities, particularly Jews, were deported to concentration camps; and, in the Bulgarian and German occupied areas, ethnic cleansing attempted to eradicate generations of Greek residents. The country's economy was ruined and the food situation



desperate. When liberation came in October 1944, Greece was in a state of crisis, which soon led to the outbreak of civil war. The Greek Civil War was fought from 1946 to 1949 between the Greek governmental army, backed by the United Kingdom and United States, and the Democratic Army of Greece, the military branch of the Greek Communist Party, backed by Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania. It was the result of a highly polarized struggle between leftists and rightists which started in 1943 and targeted the power vacuum that the German-Italian occupation during World War II had created. One of the first conflicts of the Cold War, according to some analysts it represents the first example of a postwar Western interference in the internal politics of a foreign country.

Date Range: 1940-1949
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Libraries: NARA II
Product Code: 261341

ECONOMIC AND BUSINESS HISTORY

The Economy and War in the Third Reich, 1933-1944

Explore detailed data on the German economic situation, during the Third Reich up to and throughout World War II, through this official statistical source.

Date Range: 1933 -1944
Content: 30,506 pages
Source Library: London School of Economics and Political Science and the Library of Congress
Product Code: 254396

Panton, Leslie & Co.

The Papers of Panton, Leslie & Co. is the most complete ethnographic collection available for the study of the American Indians of the Southeast. Panton, Leslie & Co. was a trading firm established in British East Florida during the American Revolution. When Spain won title to both East and West Florida in 1783, the company was granted a virtual monopoly. More

than 8,000 legal, political and diplomatic documents recording the company's operations for over half a century have been selected and organized for this collection. The collection documents trading activities with the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw and Creek Nations and is a key source of information for the study of the origins and development of the Seminole Indians. It details the activities of Panton, Leslie & Co. and also the international conflicts affecting the Southeast during this time.

Date Range:
Content: 31,000 pages
Source Library: University of West Florida
Product Code:

Price Control in the Courts: The U.S. Emergency Court of Appeals, 1941-1961

In the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, Congress established a comprehensive system of administrative controls over prices, as a means of checking the inflation that accompanied America's entry into World War II. The Act created a temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, staffed by federal judges from the district courts and courts of appeals, with exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of price control regulations.

Date Range: 1941-1961
Content: 63,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code:

Records of the National Council for United States-China Trade 1973-1983

The National Council for United States-China Trade (NCUSCT) was formed in 1973 to promote and facilitate trade between the United States and the People's Republic of China. The collection consists of Council records on the history and work of the NCUSCT and the development of US-China trade, including various aspects of trade such as shipping, packaging, contract negotiations, banking,

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inspection, and trademarks are documented. The files also have material relating to US-China relations in general, China's trade with other countries, and China's history, culture, and business practices. Briefing materials, texts of speeches from conferences, notes and minutes from meetings, packets prepared for meetings, and trip reports are good sources for research. In addition, this collection contains material relating to routine matters such as working papers for planning itineraries and making arrangements for special events. The files also include printed materials such as annual reports and brochures from businesses and organizations, and publications on laws, regulations, and legislation affecting trade.

Date Range: 1973-1983
Content: 75,000 pages
Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library
Product Code:

The Savings and Loan Crisis: Loss of Public Trust and the Federal Bailout, 1989-1993

Collection consists of studies, analyses, testimony, talking points and news clippings which detail the origins of the Savings and Loan scandal of the 1980s and early 1990s and outlines solutions to the crisis.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 11,657 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 258652



ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: Reduction of Acid Rain, Urban Air Pollution, and Environmental Policy

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments were a landmark effort to reduce air pollution through a variety of instruments including the use of a market-based system of trade-able pollution "permits" under its Title IV and Title V. This

Archives Unbound collection consists of essential documents on the promulgation and implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 and other environmental issues including endangered species and protection of American wetlands.


Date Range: 1990-1991
Content: 6,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code:

EUROPEAN STUDIES (INCLUDING GERMAN, ITALIAN AND SLAVIC STUDIES) Alexander III and the Policy of "Russification," 1883-1886

This collection, as seen through the eyes of the British diplomatic corps in Russia, provides a unique analysis of the "retro-reform" policy.

Date Range: 1883 -1886
Content: 67,159 pages
Source Library: U.K. National Archives
Product Code: 254330

Czechoslovakia from Liberation to Communist State, 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files



Czechoslovakia, as the name implies, was a state uniting two separate nationalities, the Czechs and the Slovaks. Emerging as one of several multinational states in eastern and central Europe after World War I, the Czechoslovak Republic of 1918 was the fruition of an ideal espoused by both Czech and Slovak intellectuals since the late 19th century. This collection documents the creation of the Third Republic, which was established after World War II, and differs markedly from the First Republic of 1918. The Third Republic was created as a result of a compromise between pre-war Czechoslovak Republic leaders and the Czech Communist Party

(KSC). Following World War II, Czechoslovak nationalist leaders Eduard Benes and Tomas Masaryk hoped to re-establish a republic with the liberal, democratic principles and institutions of pre-war Czechoslovakia. Their hopes were subverted by the KSC, which at the time had considerable popular support and the backing of the Soviet Union. The KSC steadily expanded its influence over key ministries and in 1948 delivered the final blow to Czechoslovak democracy by seizing all power. After 1948 Czechoslovakia moved completely into the Soviet sphere of influence and was transformed into a Stalinist state. The party became the only political force in the country, the state apparatus became highly centralized, and cultural and intellectual life became pedestrian and dull in line with the tenets of socialist realism. All manifestations of dissidence, whether political, religious, or artistic, were repressed; elements within the Czechoslovak society found to be the least bit nonconformist were removed from important positions, arrested, and incarcerated; and workers and peasants, left without a voice, passively submitted to their lot. A widespread political, economic, and cultural malaise prevailed in Czechoslovakia well into the mid-1960s.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 55,200 pages
Source Library: NARA II
Product Code: 261340

The Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926

The Dublin Castle administration in Ireland was the government of Ireland under English and later British rule, from the twelfth century until 1922, based at Dublin Castle. Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926 contains records of the British administration in Ireland prior to 1922, a crucial period which saw the rise of Parnell and the Land War in 1880 through to the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1921. This collection comprises materials from Series CO 904, The National Archives, Kew, UK.

Date Range: 1798-1926
Content: 136,000 pages

Source Library: U.K. Archives
Product Code: 261243

East Germany from Stalinization to the New Economic Policy, 1950-1963

Through instructions and dispatches to and from U.S. diplomatic and consular personnel, this digital collection provides an in-depth look into the creation of the East German state, its living conditions and its people.

Date Range: 1950 -1963
Content: 34,479 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254395

The Economy and War in the Third Reich, 1933-1944

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Content: 30,506 pages
Source Library: London School of Economics and Political Science and the Library of Congress
Product Code: 254396

Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees: The West's Response to Jewish Emigration

Get inside the IGCR — organized in London in 1938 following the Evian Conference, which had been called by President Roosevelt to consider the problem of racial, religious and political refugees from central Europe.

Date Range: 1938 -1948
Content: 30,100 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254337

NEW



Newspapers of the French Revolution 1848

This series captures the British Library's holdings of all newspaper and periodical titles published in France during the revolution of 1848. Coverage is continued through the coup d'état in 1851 to the establishment of the Second Empire in 1852. Some titles represent continuations of national dailies and weeklies which published through the unrest, offering a base-note of news coverage from experienced journalists, while many others sprang up in direct response to the political situation, and witnessed events from very partisan perspectives. George Sand is just one of the famous literary voices here commenting on the unrest and uncertainty. While the revolutions are second only to World War II as research areas in French History, specific titles also address those studying many aspects of 19th-century French life, including: women's periodicals, literary, musical, theatre and opera reviews; medical and trade titles; regional papers; and newsletters. There is also a strong strain of illustrated satirical and humorous titles, and pamphlets held at the main British Library rather than being classed as newspapers

Date Range: 1848-1852
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Library: British Library
Product Code:



Occupation and Independence: The Austrian Second Republic, 1945-1963

On April 27, 1945, the provisional government issued a decree nullifying the Anschluss and reestablishing an independent, democratic Republic of Austria under the 1920 constitution as amended in 1929. The country was occupied by the Allies on May 9, 1945 and under the Allied Commission for Austria established by an agreement on July 4, 1945, it was divided into Zones occupied respectively by American, British, French and Soviet Army personnel, with Vienna being also divided similarly into four sectors.

This Archives Unbound collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files relating to internal the internal affairs of post-World War II Austria, contain a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 85,200 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 261337

U.S. Relations with the Vatican and the Holocaust, 1940-1950

This publication provides a wealth of unique correspondence, reports and analyses, memos of conversations, and personal interviews exploring such themes U.S.-Vatican relations, Vatican's role in World War II, Jewish refugees, Italian anti-Jewish laws during the papacy of Pius XII, and the pope's personal knowledge of the treatment of European Jews.

Date Range: 1940-1950
Content: 35,023 pages
Source Library U.S. National Archives
Product Code:258256

Voices from Wartime France, 1939-1945: Clandestine Resistance and Vichy Newspapers

This collection constitutes the sum of the French press that actually reached Britain during the Occupation of 1940-44. It is the record of what was known by the British about the hearts and minds of the French people at the most dramatic period of their shared history. This unique collection offers the complete French holdings of the British Library, acquired through a variety of intelligence, clandestine and neutral sources, offering as full a view of life during the War as was possible at the time. The British Library holds many resistance titles never acquired by the Bibliothèque Nationale, as it was under German occupation. Indeed this is the biggest and most important collection of titles from Occupied France anywhere outside France, and has remained almost unknown to the scholarly




community. Offering a full picture of the basis on which many key political decisions were made in Britain about the conduct of the war in France, this significant discovery will offer new light on a much studied period.

Date Range: 1939-1945
Content: 247,000 pages
Source Libraries: British Library
Product Code:

Witchcraft in Europe and America

With transcripts of trials and exorcisms, anti-persecution writings, legal and church documents, exposes of persecutions and more, this collection includes 15th century through early 20th century text.

Date Range: 1500 -1930
Content: 263,207 pages
Source Libraries: Cornell University Library and the University of Pennsylvania
Product Code: 254402



World War II, Occupation, and the Civil War in Greece, 1940-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

The Axis occupation of Greece during World War II began in April 1941 after the German and Italian invasion of Greece was carried out together with Bulgarian forces. The occupation lasted until the German withdrawal from the mainland in October 1944. In some cases however, such as in Crete and other islands, German garrisons remained in control until May and June 1945. The occupation brought about terrible hardships for the Greek civilian population. Over 300,000 civilians died in Athens alone from starvation, tens of thousands more through reprisals; minorities, particularly Jews, were deported to concentration camps; and, in the Bulgarian and German occupied areas, ethnic cleansing attempted to eradicate generations of Greek residents. The country's economy was ruined and the food situation desperate. When liberation came in October 1944, Greece was in a state of crisis, which soon

led to the outbreak of civil war. The Greek Civil War was fought from 1946 to 1949 between the Greek governmental army, backed by the United Kingdom and United States, and the Democratic Army of Greece, the military branch of the Greek Communist Party, backed by Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania. It was the result of a highly polarized struggle between leftists and rightists which started in 1943 and targeted the power vacuum that the German-Italian occupation during World War II had created. One of the first conflicts of the Cold War, according to some analysts it represents the first example of a postwar Western interference in the internal politics of a foreign country.

Date Range: 1940-1949
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Libraries: NARA II
Product Code: 261341

GLOBAL STUDIES

SEE: ASIAN STUDIES

EUROPEAN STUDIES

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH

AFRICAN STUDIES



Board of Foreign Missions Correspondence and Reports, 1833-911 Africa Mission: 1835-1910

The records of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the Presbyterian church provide valuable information on social conditions in developing Third World nations and on efforts to spread the gospel during the nineteenth century. Among the missions' responsibilities was the establishment of indigenous churches, educational facilities, hospitals, orphanages, and seminaries. The majority of materials is incoming correspondence from the mission field and outgoing correspondence from the Board

headquarters. Other primary sources include diary accounts, sermon manuscripts, receipts of sale, and field accounts.

Date Range: 1835-1910
Content: 33,000 pages
Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society
Product Code: 261343



Czechoslovakia from Liberation to Communist State, 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

Czechoslovakia, as the name implies, was a state uniting two separate nationalities, the Czechs and the Slovaks. Emerging as one of several multinational states in eastern and central Europe after World War I, the Czechoslovak Republic of 1918 was the fruition of an ideal espoused by both Czech and Slovak intellectuals since the late 19th century. This collection documents the creation of the Third Republic, which was established after World War II, and differs markedly from the First Republic of 1918. The Third Republic was created as a result of a compromise between pre-war Czechoslovak Republic leaders and the Czech Communist Party (KSC). Following World War II, Czechoslovak nationalist leaders Eduard Benes and Tomas Masaryk hoped to re-establish a republic with the liberal, democratic principles and institutions of pre-war Czechoslovakia. Their hopes were subverted by the KSC, which at the time had considerable popular support and the backing of the Soviet Union. The KSC steadily expanded its influence over key ministries and in 1948 delivered the final blow to Czechoslovak democracy by seizing all power. After 1948 Czechoslovakia moved completely into the Soviet sphere of influence and was transformed into a Stalinist state. The party became the only political force in the country, the state apparatus became highly centralized, and cultural and intellectual life became pedestrian and dull in line with the tenets of socialist realism. All manifestations of dissidence, whether political, religious, or artistic, were repressed; elements within the Czechoslovak society found to be the

least bit nonconformist were removed from important positions, arrested, and incarcerated; and workers and peasants, left without a voice, passively submitted to their lot. A widespread political, economic, and cultural malaise prevailed in Czechoslovakia well into the mid-1960s.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 55,200 pages
Source Library: NARA II
Product Code: 261340

The Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926

The Dublin Castle administration in Ireland was the government of Ireland under English and later British rule, from the twelfth century until 1922, based at Dublin Castle. Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926 contains records of the British administration in Ireland prior to 1922, a crucial period which saw the rise of Parnell and the Land War in 1880 through to the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1921. This collection comprises materials from Series CO 904, The National Archives, Kew, UK.

Date Range: 1798-1926
Content: 136,000 pages
Source Library: U.K. Archives
Product Code: 261243

Establishment of the World Court and International Law

This collection documents the development of the Permanent Court of International Justice (World Court at the Hague), proposed in 1920 and established in 1922, in response to problems seen in the processes of The Hague Court of Arbitration. It chronicles the foundation upon which the new international law was established, and includes extracts from the minutes of the meetings held during preliminary sessions of the Court as well as judgments and advisory opinions given by the Court. The collection is presented in a series, with publications on: Judgments (1922-1930);



Advisory Opinions (1922-1930); Judgments, Orders and Advisory Opinions (1931-1940); Acts and Documents Relating to Judgments and Adversary Opinion Acts and Documents Relative to the Organization of the Court (1922-1936); Annual Reports of the Permanent Court of International Justice; General Indexes of the Publications of the Court. English and French versions of each publication appear in this collection.

Date Range:
Content: 44,000 pages
Source Library:
Product Code:

Global Missions and Theology

Through pivotal personal narratives, organizational records and biographies of the essential leaders, simple missionaries and churches, this collection provides unparalleled insight into nineteenth century religious missionary activities and practices.

Date Range: 1800 -1899
Content: 23,869 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 254401

Intelligence Reports from the National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group, 1967-1975

The National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group was responsible for monitoring cable traffic reporting on events in South and North Vietnam. The collection consists primarily of State Department cables and CIA intelligence information cables. This collection provides important background information on the Vietnamese war and its impact on life in South and North Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975
Content: 12,308 pages
Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library
Product Code: 254332

The International Women's Movement and The Committee of Correspondence, 1952-1984



Founded in 1953, the Committee of Correspondence, a New York-based affiliate of the Women's International Non-Government Organizations, was formed by women in the U.S. for the purpose of exchanging ideas, experiences, and information with women abroad. Working with international women's organizations, the Committee sponsored leadership training programs and seminars designed to prepare women to assume leadership roles in their emerging nations. Five thousand mostly educated professional women "leaders" from 138 countries participated in the Committee's activities. A major service of the Committee was the distribution of written material. Bulletins were sent monthly to each of the 5,000 correspondents which provided information on subjects such as child welfare, community development, education, social welfare, status of women and women in public life. Other functions included: acting as a referral service to direct correspondents to both American and world organizations with their questions; sponsoring field consultants to aid women's organizations in teaching the skills of leadership and management; facilitating the exchange of information among women's field workers in Africa and Latin American to help with community development projects. The collection includes extensive official correspondence (1952-69) as well as hundreds of letters to and from correspondents throughout the world documenting the work of the organization. In addition there are official records; minutes; complete files of multi-lingual publications entitled "Community Action Series" and "Meeting Community Needs;" miscellaneous publications; and, conferences and workshop material. The country files also contain materials pertaining to the status and problems of the world's women.

Date Range: 1952-1984
Content: 11,000 pages

Source Library: Smith College
Product Code:

JFK's Foreign Affairs and International Crises, 1961-1963

This fascinating collection provides insight into President Kennedy's views and actions on The Bay of Pigs, support of Third World countries, nuclear weapons and testing, NATO and the Multilateral Force in Europe, the international space race and more.

Date Range: 1958 -1964
Content: 64,126 pages
Source Library: John F. Kennedy Presidential Library
Product Code: 254398

This Archives Unbound collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files relating to internal the internal affairs of post-World War II Austria, contain a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 85,200 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 261337

Records of the National Council for United States-China Trade 1973-1983

The National Council for United States-China Trade (NCUSCT) was formed in 1973 to promote and facilitate trade between the United States and the People's Republic of China. The collection consists of Council records on the history and work of the NCUSCT and the development of US-China trade, including various aspects of trade such as shipping, packaging, contract negotiations, banking, inspection, and trademarks are documented. The files also have material relating to US-China relations in general, China's trade with other countries, and China's history, culture, and business practices. Briefing materials, texts of speeches from conferences, notes and minutes from meetings, packets prepared for meetings, and trip reports are good sources for research. In addition, this collection contains material relating to routine matters such as working papers for planning itineraries and making arrangements for special events. The files also include printed materials such as annual reports and brochures from businesses and organizations, and publications on laws, regulations, and legislation affecting trade.

Date Range: 1973-1983
Content: 75,000 pages
Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library
Product Code:

Records of the Persian Gulf War

This collection comprises essential documents on the diplomatic and military response by the U.S. (as part of a multinational force) to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Consisting of primary sources



The Liberation Movement in Africa and African America

Composed of the FBI surveillance files on the activities of the African Liberation Support Committee and All African Peoples Revolutionary Party, this collection provides two unique views on African American support for liberation struggles in Africa and Pan-Africanism.

Date Range:
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library and National Archives
Product Code: 261349



Occupation and Independence: The Austrian Second Republic, 1945-1963

On April 27, 1945, the provisional government issued a decree nullifying the Anschluss and reestablishing an independent, democratic Republic of Austria under the 1920 constitution as amended in 1929. The country was occupied by the Allies on May 9, 1945 and under the Allied Commission for Austria established by an agreement on July 4, 1945, it was divided into Zones occupied respectively by American, British, French and Soviet Army personnel, with Vienna being also divided similarly into four sectors.

from the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library, they document through correspondence, memoranda, reports, and news clippings American diplomatic efforts to create the Gulf Coalition, US policy towards Iraq prior to the conflict, efforts to assist Kurdish refugees, and military operations in the Persian Gulf Theatre.

Date Range: 1990-1991
Content: 49,569 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 252856

NEW

U.S. Middle East Peace Policy and America's Role in the Middle East Peace Process, 1991-1992

This collection contains Bush Presidential Records from a variety of White House offices. These files consist of letters of correspondence, memoranda, coversheets, notes, distribution lists, newspaper articles, informational papers, published articles, and reports from the public, the Congress, Bush administration officials, and other various federal agencies primarily regarding American Middle East peace policy and the United States' role in the many facets of the Middle East peace process. There are letters sent by the members of a variety of Jewish, Muslim, and Christian Interest groups, as well as Senators, Congressman, and civilians expressing concerns and/or support for the Bush administration's policies in relation to Israeli-Palestinian relationships, potential loan guarantees to Israel for the settlement of Jewish immigrants, other U.S. humanitarian efforts in the Middle East, and the highly debated issues regarding the division of Israel in Jerusalem, as well as the divisions around the Gaza strip, West Bank, and other designated areas considered "occupied territories" and "settlements". Unsolicited advice and various viewpoints are routinely provided in these correspondences in hopes of influencing various policies with Israel, as well as Bush administration policies for peace in the Middle East. Often, letters are accompanied by informational papers, newspaper articles, and other case study reports

in support of ideas being presented. There are often replies offered by various White House offices defending the Bush administration's policy and giving general thanks for concern and inquiry. The drafting of these replies among the various executive branch offices generates routine administrative paperwork, such as the mentioned above memoranda, coversheets, notes, and distribution lists. These replies were most often written by various members of the State Department and the Office of Legislative Affairs and subsequently sent to White House which generated "robot" letters to provide general, non-sensitive responses to the variety of issues related to the Middle East.

Date Range: 1991-1992
Content: 120,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 261351

World War II, Occupation, and the Civil War in Greece, 1940-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

The Axis occupation of Greece during World War II began in April 1941 after the German and Italian invasion of Greece was carried out together with Bulgarian forces. The occupation lasted until the German withdrawal from the mainland in October 1944. In some cases however, such as in Crete and other islands, German garrisons remained in control until May and June 1945. The occupation brought about terrible hardships for the Greek civilian population. Over 300,000 civilians died in Athens alone from starvation, tens of thousands more through reprisals; minorities, particularly Jews, were deported to concentration camps; and, in the Bulgarian and German occupied areas, ethnic cleansing attempted to eradicate generations of Greek residents. The country's economy was ruined and the food situation desperate. When liberation came in October 1944, Greece was in a state of crisis, which soon led to the outbreak of civil war. The Greek Civil War was fought from 1946 to 1949 between the

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Greek governmental army, backed by the United Kingdom and United States, and the Democratic Army of Greece, the military branch of the Greek Communist Party, backed by Bulgaria, Yugoslavia and Albania. It was the result of a highly polarized struggle between leftists and rightists which started in 1943 and targeted the power vacuum that the German-Italian occupation during World War II had created. One of the first conflicts of the Cold War, according to some analysts it represents the first example of a postwar Western interference in the internal politics of a foreign country.

Date Range: 1940-1949
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Libraries: NARA II
Product Code: 261341

HEALTH & MEDICAL STUDIES

National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Records, 1983-1994

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was an independent body created in 1989 by federal statute. The mission of the National Commission was to advise Congress and the President on the development of "a consistent national policy" concerning the HIV epidemic. The Commission's activities covered the following topics re AIDS: healthcare, treatment, and international aspects of the HIV epidemic; Federal, State, and Local responsibilities; the Southern California epidemic; social and human issues; Executive and Legislative branch issues; current research and clinical trials; HIV epidemic in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; African American communities; Pediatric and Adolescent HIV; Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual communities among Asians, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders; Women and HIV disease and civil rights; religious communities response; and risks of transmission in healthcare settings. During its tenure the Commission produced fifteen reports plus analytical and policy statements on a number of issues. AIDS: An Expanding Tragedy,

the Commission's final report was issued in June 1993. The final report discusses the future of the AIDS epidemic in America and established two main recommendations on the appropriate response. Briefing books, hearing and meeting transcripts, reports, and press clippings comprise the bulk of the collection.

Date Range: 1983-1994
Content: 15,000 pages
Source Library: National Library of Medicine
Product Code:

HOLOCAUST STUDIES

Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees: The West's Response to Jewish Emigration

Get inside the IGCR — organized in London in 1938 following the Evian Conference, which had been called by President Roosevelt to consider the problem of racial, religious and political refugees from central Europe.

Date Range: 1938 -1948
Content: 30,100 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254337

U.S. Relations with the Vatican and the Holocaust, 1940-1950

This publication provides a wealth of unique correspondence, reports and analyses, memos of conversations, and personal interviews exploring such themes U.S.-Vatican relations, Vatican's role in World War II, Jewish refugees, Italian anti-Jewish laws during the papacy of Pius XII, and the pope's personal knowledge of the treatment of European Jews.

Date Range: 1940-1950
Content: 35,023 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258256

NEW

IMMIGRATION AND REFUGEE STUDIES

Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees: The West's Response to Jewish Emigration

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Date Range: 1940-1950
Content: 35,023 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258256

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS

The Chinese Civil War and U.S.-China Relations: Records of the U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, 1945-1955

The U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, charged with operational control of American policy toward China, amassed information on virtually all aspects of life there immediately before, during, and after the

revolution. Recently declassified these records provide valuable insight into numerous domestic issues in Communist and Nationalist China, U.S. containment policy as it was extended to Asia, and Sino-American relations during the post-war period.

Date Range: 1945-1955
Content: 46,493 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258650

Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees: The West's Response to Jewish Emigration

Get inside the IGCR — organized in London in 1938 following the Evian Conference, which had been called by President Roosevelt to consider the problem of racial, religious and political refugees from central Europe.

Date Range: 1938 -1948
Content: 30,100 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254337

JFK's Foreign Affairs and International Crises, 1961-1963

This fascinating collection provides insight into President Kennedy's views and actions on The Bay of Pigs, support of Third World countries, nuclear weapons and testing, NATO and the Multilateral Force in Europe, the international space race and more.

Date Range: 1958 -1964
Content: 64,126 pages
Source Library: John F. Kennedy Presidential Library
Product Code: 254398

Policing the Shanghai International Settlement, 1894-1945

This collection provides researchers with the opportunity to explore a unique period in China's struggle toward a modern existence through the International Settlement in Shanghai.

Date Range: 1894 -1945
Content: 92,160 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254394

Tiananmen Square and U.S.-China Relations, 1989-1993

This collection reviews U.S.-China relations in the post-Cold War Era, and analyzes the significance of the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstrations, China's human rights issues, and resumption of World Bank loans to China in July 1990. These essential primary source materials include public mail, memoranda, reports, cables, meeting notes, and news clippings. They provide a day-by-day account of events across China during this time.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 19,137 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 252857

U.S. and Iraqi Relations: U.S. Technical Aid, 1950-1958

Prior to the Revolution of 1958, the program of technical cooperation in Iraq was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. This collection chronicles the success and "failure" of American technical assistance.

Date Range: 1950 -1958
Content: 52,834 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254338

U.S. Relations with the Vatican and the Holocaust, 1940-1950

This publication provides a wealth of unique correspondence, reports and analyses, memos of conversations, and personal interviews exploring such themes U.S.-Vatican relations, Vatican's role in World War II, Jewish refugees, Italian anti-Jewish laws during the papacy of Pius XII,

and the pope's personal knowledge of the treatment of European Jews.

Date Range: 1940-1950
Content: 35,023 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258256

IRISH STUDIES

The Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926



The Dublin Castle administration in Ireland was the government of Ireland under English and later British rule, from the twelfth century until 1922, based at Dublin Castle. Dublin Castle Records, 1798-1926 contains records of the British administration in Ireland prior to 1922, a crucial period which saw the rise of Parnell and the Land War in 1880 through to the establishment of the Irish Free State in 1921. This collection comprises materials from Series CO 904, The National Archives, and Kew, UK.

Date Range: 1798-1926
Content: 136,000 pages
Source Library: U.K. Archives
Product Code: 261243

LATIN AMERICAN STUDIES

Feminism in Cuba, 1898-1958

Compiled from Cuban sources, this collection sheds light on Cuban feminism, women in politics, literature by Cuban women and the legal status of women in Cuba, from Cuban independence to the Batista regime

Date Range: 1898 -1958
Content: 14,315 pages
Source Library: Personal Collection K. Lynn Stoner
Product Code: 254397

Foreign Relations between Latin America and the Caribbean States, 1930-1944

Country by country, issue by issue, this collection sheds light on the political, social and economic interactions between Central American and South American countries — including the Caribbean, Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic.

Date Range: 1930 -1944
Content: 105,704 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254399

Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin and the Daughters of Bilitis

Documents the joint and individual lives of life-partners Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and organization of the Daughters of Bilitis. The collection includes: correspondence, manuscripts and manuscript drafts, organizational papers including minutes, constitutions, flyers, and financial documents.

Date Range: 1955-1984
Content: 40,293 pages
Source Library: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Historical Society, San Francisco, CA
Product Code: 254333

LAW AND LEGAL HISTORY Establishment of the World Court and International Law

This collection documents the development of the Permanent Court of International Justice (World Court at the Hague), proposed in 1920 and established in 1922, in response to problems seen in the processes of The Hague Court of Arbitration. It chronicles the foundation upon which the new international law was established, and includes extracts from the minutes of the meetings held during preliminary sessions of the Court as well as judgments and advisory opinions given by the Court. The collection is presented in a series, with publications on: *Judgments (1922-1930); Advisory Opinions (1922-1930); Judgments, Orders and Advisory Opinions (1931-1940); Acts and Documents Relating to Judgments and Adversary Opinion Acts and Documents Relative to the Organization of the Court (1922-1936); Annual Reports of the Permanent Court of International Justice; General Indexes of the Publications of the Court.* English and French versions of each publication appear in this collection.

Date Range:
Content: 44,000 pages
Source Library:
Product Code:

Price Control in the Courts: The U.S. Emergency Court of Appeals, 1941-1961

In the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, Congress established a comprehensive system of administrative controls over prices, as a means of checking the inflation that accompanied America's entry into World War II. The Act created a temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, staffed by federal judges from the district courts and courts of appeals, with exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of price control regulations.

Date Range: 1941-1961
Content: 63,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code:

LGBT STUDIES

National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Records, 1983-1994

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was an independent body created in 1989 by federal statute. The mission of the National Commission was to advise Congress and the President on the development

of "a consistent national policy" concerning the HIV epidemic. The Commission's activities covered the following topics re AIDS: healthcare, treatment, and international aspects of the HIV epidemic; Federal, State, and Local responsibilities; the Southern California epidemic; social and human issues; Executive and Legislative branch issues; current research and clinical trials; HIV epidemic in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; African American communities; Pediatric and Adolescent HIV; Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual communities among Asians, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders; Women and HIV disease and civil rights; religious communities response; and risks of transmission in healthcare settings. During its tenure the Commission produced fifteen reports plus analytical and policy statements on a number of issues. AIDS: An Expanding Tragedy, the Commission's final report was issued in June 1993. The final report discusses the future of the AIDS epidemic in America and established two main recommendations on the appropriate response. Briefing books, hearing and meeting transcripts, reports, and press clippings comprise the bulk of the collection.

Date Range: 1983-1994
Content: 15,000 pages
Source Library: National Library of Medicine
Product Code:

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Documents the joint and individual lives of life-partners Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and organization of the Daughters of Bilitis. The collection includes: correspondence, manuscripts and manuscript drafts, organizational papers including minutes, constitutions, flyers, and financial documents.

Date Range: 1955-1984
Content: 40,293 pages
Source Library: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Historical Society, San Francisco, CA
Product Code: 254333

LITERATURE

Literature, Culture and Society in Depression Era America: Archives of the Federal Writers' Project



The Federal Writers' Project (FWP) was the most controversial and contentious program of the Work Projects Administration (WPA), an integral part of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal." This bold, imaginative and wide-ranging enterprise is the key to understanding literature, culture and society in America during the Depression era. This collection presents the Federal Writers' Project (FWP) publications of all 47 states involved in the project, which ran from 1933 to 1943. Forming the most complete collection of publications from all participating states, this archive contains more than 450 individual items, many of which are typed or mimeographed and received only limited circulation.

Date Range: 1933-1943
Content: 42,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code: 261242

Overland Journeys: Travels in the West, 1800-1880

For settlers, the frontier was either a wretched ordeal or an enbolding adventure. Explore the daily events, joys and tragedies recorded by these men and women through personal, picturesque accounts.

Date Range: 1800 -1880
Content: 71,133 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 254404

The Papers of Amiri Baraka, Poet Laureate of the Black Power Movement

Amiri Baraka is the author of over 40 books of essays, poems, drama, and music history and criticism, a poet icon and revolutionary political activist. As a young man in the 1960s, Baraka

(then known as LeRoi Jones) galvanized a second Black Renaissance, the Black Arts movement. The ideological and political transformations of Amiri Baraka from a Beat poet in Greenwich Village into a militant political activist in Harlem and Newark was paradigmatic for the Black Revolt of the 1960s.

Date Range: 1960-1988

Content: Approx. 9,500 pages

Source Library: Auburn Avenue Library, Atlanta

Fulton Public Library System

Product Code: 261368

LOCAL HISTORY

Mountain People: Life and Culture in Appalachia



For most people, Appalachia conjures up images of majestic mountains, old-time music, and a simpler way of life. Since its recognition as a distinctive region in the late 19th century, Appalachia has been a source of enduring myths and distortions regarding the isolation, temperament, and behavior of its inhabitants. Early 20th-century writers focused on sensationalistic aspects of the region's culture, such as moonshining and clan feuding, and often portrayed the region's inhabitants as uneducated and prone to impulsive acts of violence. Interweaving social, political, environmental, economic, and popular history, this new Archives Unbound collection chronicles three and a half centuries of the Appalachian past. Along the way, it explores Appalachia's contradictory images that have shaped perceptions of the region as both the essence of America and a place apart. This collection begins its story in the colonial era and describes the bloody warfare as migrants from Europe and their American-born offspring fought and eventually displaced Appalachia's Native American inhabitants. It depicts the evolution of a backwoods farm-and-forest society, its divided and unhappy fate during the Civil War, and the emergence of a new industrial order as railroads, towns, and mining industries penetrated deeper and deeper into the

mountains. Throughout the collection, a wide range of Appalachian voices enlivens the analysis and reminds us of the importance of storytelling in the ways the people of Appalachia define themselves and their region. This new Archives Unbound consists of the diaries, journals, and narratives of explorers, emigrants, military men, Native Americans, and travelers. In addition, there are accounts of the development of farming and mining communities, family histories, and folklore. These accounts provide a view of the region, which spans three and a half centuries and provides information on the social, political, economic, scientific, religious and agricultural characteristics of the region.

Date Range:

Content: 25,000 pages

Source Library: Lost Cause Press

Product Code: 261336

MIDDLE EASTERN STUDIES

Afghanistan and the U.S., 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

Afghanistan's history, internal political development, foreign relations, and very existence as an independent state have largely been determined by its geographic location at the crossroads of Central, West, and South Asia. In much of the twentieth century, Afghanistan remained neutral. It was not a participant in World War II, nor aligned with either power bloc in the Cold War. However, it was a beneficiary of the latter rivalry as both the Soviet Union and the U.S. vied for influence by building such infrastructure works as roads, airports, water and sewer systems, and hospitals.

Date Range: 1945-1963

Content: 9,674 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 258258

Democracy in Turkey, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

In the liberalized postwar atmosphere, party politics became a source of instability and democracy in Turkey. During the 1950s, tensions between the main parties increased as the Democrat Party government of Prime Minister Adnan Menderes became more authoritarian, and the economy suffered inflation and heavy debt.

Date Range: 1990-1991
Content: 49,569 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 258651

Records of the Persian Gulf War

This collection comprises essential documents on the diplomatic and military response by the U.S. (as part of a multinational force) to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Consisting of primary sources from the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library, they document through correspondence, memoranda, reports, and news clippings American diplomatic efforts to create the Gulf Coalition, US policy towards Iraq prior to the conflict, efforts to assist Kurdish refugees, and military operations in the Persian Gulf Theatre.

Date Range: 1990-1991
Content: 49,569 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 252856

U.S. and Iraqi Relations: U.S. Technical Aid, 1950-1958

Prior to the Revolution of 1958, the program of technical cooperation in Iraq was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. This collection chronicles the success and "failure" of American technical assistance.

Date Range: 1950 -1958
Content: 52,834 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254338

U.S. Middle East Peace Policy and America's Role in the Middle East Peace Process, 1991-1992

This collection contains Bush Presidential Records from a variety of White House offices. These files consist of letters of correspondence, memoranda, coversheets, notes, distribution lists, newspaper articles, informational papers, published articles, and reports from the public, the Congress, Bush administration officials, and other various federal agencies primarily regarding American Middle East peace policy and the United States' role in the many facets of the Middle East peace process. There are letters sent by the members of a variety of Jewish, Muslim, and Christian Interest groups, as well as Senators, Congressman, and civilians expressing concerns and/or support for the Bush administration's policies in relation to Israeli-Palestinian relationships, potential loan guarantees to Israel for the settlement of Jewish immigrants, other U.S. humanitarian efforts in the Middle East, and the highly debated issues regarding the division of Israel in Jerusalem, as well as the divisions around the Gaza strip, West Bank, and other designated areas considered "occupied territories" and "settlements".

Unsolicited advice and various viewpoints are routinely provided in these correspondences in hopes of influencing various policies with Israel, as well as Bush administration policies for peace in the Middle East. Often, letters are accompanied by informational papers, newspaper articles, and other case study reports in support of ideas being presented. There are often replies offered by various White House offices defending the Bush administration's policy and giving general thanks for concern and inquiry. The drafting of these replies among the various executive branch offices generates routine administrative paperwork, such as the mentioned above memoranda, coversheets, notes, and distribution lists. These replies were most often written by various members of the State Department and the Office of Legislative



Affairs and subsequently sent to White House which generated "robo" letters to provide general, non-sensitive responses to the variety of issues related to the Middle East.

Date Range: 1991-1992
Content: 120,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 261351

MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICA STUDIES

U.S. and Iraqi Relations: U.S. Technical Aid, 1950-1958

Prior to the Revolution of 1958, the program of technical cooperation in Iraq was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. This collection chronicles the success and "failure" of American technical assistance.

Date Range: 1950 -1958
Content: 52,834 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254338

The Revolution of the King and the People in Morocco, 1950-1959: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

These U.S. State Department files on Morocco provide scholars firsthand reporting on the precarious North African arena in the 1950s—and invaluable insight into French reaction to the Moroccan independence movement, changes in the economy and society, Pan-Arabism, and U.S. policy.

Date Range: 1950-1959
Content: 42,291 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258654

MILITARY HISTORY

America in Protest: Records of Anti-Vietnam War Organizations, The Vietnam Veterans Against the War

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) started in 1967 with six Vietnam veterans marching for peace in New York City. The purpose of the organization was to give voice to the returning servicemen who opposed the ongoing war in Southeast Asia. From six soldiers in 1967, the ranks of the membership eventually grew to over 30,000. Over four decades later this organization still exists, which makes this collection of over 21,000 pages relevant for those interested in today's antiwar movement and its history during the Vietnam War era. In an attempt to keep this group under close watch, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) maintained diligent surveillance of the VVAW almost from the inception of the group's activities and running through 1975, when the United States ended its presence in Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975
Content: 13,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261346

The Civil War in Words and Deeds

The Civil War has been regarded by scholars, students, and buffs as one of the most important, influential, and compelling events in American history. No event in American history directly affected a greater proportion of the nation's population than the Civil War. Three million Americans fought in the war. More than 700,000 sacrificed their lives. Thousands of personal histories and other narratives about the war have been published—often by private presses or state governments—but most were never widely distributed. Fragile, un-indexed, and scattered, these records have remained difficult for historians and genealogists to find and use. Individually and collectively, the publication of these regimental histories and



personal narratives constitute a source of great historical value. These first-person accounts, compiled primarily between the end of the war and 1920, chronicle the highs and lows of army life from 1861 through 1865. The reasons why individuals volunteered, the wonderment of first leaving home and entering camp, the excitement of initially going to the front, the clash of arms, the drudgery of camp life, the boredom of garrison duty, and the anguish of imprisonment are expounded in these accounts. Soldiers' attitudes are expressed with a fullness found in very few other kinds of sources. Attitudes toward army life, toward officers and fellow soldiers, toward the enemy, and toward the political questions of the war are recorded with a richness and retrospective glance. Comparable perspectives are also available concerning officers' insights into relations among themselves, views on those they led, efforts to secure promotion, and motivation behind their planning and conduct of operations. Such characteristics make these regimental histories and personal narratives one of the most useful sources available to historians of both local and Civil War history, as well as to genealogists.

Date Range: 1861-1920

Content:

Source Library: Lost Cause Press

Product Code: 261345

The Economy and War in the Third Reich, 1933-1944

Explore detailed data on the German economic situation, during the Third Reich up to and throughout World War II, through this official statistical source.

Date Range: 1933 -1944

Content: 30,506 pages

Source Library: London School of Economics and Political Science and the Library of Congress

Product Code: 254396

Intelligence Reports from the National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group, 1967-1975

The National Security Council's Vietnam Information Group was responsible for monitoring cable traffic reporting on events in South and North Vietnam. The collection consists primarily of State Department cables and CIA intelligence information cables. This collection provides important background information on the Vietnamese war and its impact on life in South and North Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975

Content: 12,308 pages

Source Library: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library

Product Code: 254332

Records of the Persian Gulf War

This collection comprises essential documents on the diplomatic and military response by the U.S. (as part of a multinational force) to the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. Consisting of primary sources from the George H.W. Bush Presidential Library, they document through correspondence, memoranda, reports, and news clippings American diplomatic efforts to create the Gulf Coalition, US policy towards Iraq prior to the conflict, efforts to assist Kurdish refugees, and military operations in the Persian Gulf Theatre.

Date Range: 1990-1991

Content: 49,569 pages

Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

Product Code: 252856

Japan at War and Peace, 1930-1949: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

This collection comprises documents relating to the internal affairs of Japan during the 1930s and 1940s Documents consist of instructions to and despatches from U.S. diplomatic and consular officials; the despatches are often

accompanied by enclosures such as diplomatic notes exchanged, pamphlets, and newspapers. Also included in the records are notes between the Department of State and foreign diplomatic representatives in the United States, memoranda prepared by officials of the Department, and correspondence with officials of other Government departments and with private firms and individuals.

Date Range: 1930-1949
Content: 114,304
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258653



Voices from Wartime France, 1939-1945: Clandestine Resistance and Vichy Newspapers

This collection constitutes the sum of the French press that actually reached Britain during the Occupation of 1940-44. It is the record of what was known by the British about the hearts and minds of the French people at the most dramatic period of their shared history. This unique collection offers the complete French holdings of the British Library, acquired through a variety of intelligence, clandestine and neutral sources, offering as full a view of life during the War as was possible at the time. The British Library holds many resistance titles never acquired by the Bibliothèque Nationale, as it was under German occupation. Indeed this is the biggest and most important collection of titles from Occupied France anywhere outside France, and has remained almost unknown to the scholarly community. Offering a full picture of the basis on which many key political decisions were made in Britain about the conduct of the war in France, this significant discovery will offer new light on a much studied period.

Date Range: 1939-1945
Content: 247,000 pages
Source Libraries: British Library
Product Code:

NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES American Indian Correspondence: Presbyterian Historical Society Collection of Missionaries' Letters, 1833-1893

Written by Presbyterian missionaries, these letters describe ministry to thirty-nine Indian tribes across America. Among the topics covered are educational methods, expenses, Indian customs, treaties with the government, and the Indians' reaction to denying their heritage - often a condition of accepting new faith.

Date Range: 1833-1893
Content: 35,000 pages
Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society
Product Code: 261338

The American Indian Movement and Native American Radicalism

Formed in 1968, the American Indian Movement (AIM) expanded from its roots in Minnesota and broadened its political agenda to include a searching analysis of the nature of social injustice in America. These FBI files provide detailed information on the evolution of AIM as an organization of social protest and the development of Native American radicalism.

Date Range: 1968-1979
Content: 14,195 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 256479

Global Missions and Theology

Through pivotal personal narratives, organizational records and biographies of the essential leaders, simple missionaries and churches, this collection provides unparalleled insight into nineteenth century religious missionary activities and practices.

Date Range: 1800 -1899
Content: 23,869 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press

Product Code: 254401



Panton, Leslie & Co.

The Papers of Panton, Leslie & Co. is the most complete ethnographic collection available for the study of the American Indians of the Southeast. Panton, Leslie & Co. was a trading firm established in British East Florida during the American Revolution. When Spain won title to both East and West Florida in 1783, the company was granted a virtual monopoly. More than 8,000 legal, political and diplomatic documents recording the company's operations for over half a century have been selected and organized for this collection. The collection documents trading activities with the Cherokee, Chickasaw, Choctaw and Creek Nations and is a key source of information for the study of the origins and development of the Seminole Indians. It details the activities of Panton, Leslie & Co. and also the international conflicts affecting the Southeast during this time.

Date Range:
Content: 31,000 pages
Source Library: University of West Florida
Product Code:

others. The records relate to the negotiation of Indian treaties, land reserves of individual Indians, mission schools, government trading posts, issuance of licenses to private traders, distribution of annuities, slaves in Indian country, liquor control, investment of Indian moneys, accounts, and other subjects. In addition, there are copies of addresses to Indian delegations, appointments, passports issued for travel in Indian country, and instructions to treaty commissioners. Some drafts of letters sent, vouchers, receipts, requisitions, abstracts and statements, certificates of deposit, depositions, and newspapers are included.

Date Range: 1800-1824
Content: 10,000 pages
Source Library: NARA II
Product Code: 261347

POLITICAL STUDIES

America in Protest: Records of Anti-Vietnam War Organizations, The Vietnam Veterans Against the War



The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) started in 1967 with six Vietnam veterans marching for peace in New York City. The purpose of the organization was to give voice to the returning servicemen who opposed the on-going war in Southeast Asia. From six soldiers in 1967, the ranks of the membership eventually grew to over 30,000. Over four decades later this organization still exists, which makes this collection of over 21,000 pages relevant for those interested in today's antiwar movement and its history during the Vietnam War era. In an attempt to keep this group under close watch, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) maintained diligent surveillance of the VVAW almost from the inception of the group's activities and running through 1975, when the United States ended its presence in Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975
Content: 13,000 pages



The War Department and Indian Affairs, 1800-1824

This collection comprises both letters received by and sent by the Secretary of War during the period 1800 to 1824. This correspondence was originally arranged by year, thereunder alphabetically by the name of the writer, and thereunder chronologically by the date of the letter. The correspondence in this collection relates primarily to Indians in the southern United States and the Seneca in New York. This correspondence consists of handwritten copies of letters to territorial governors, Indian superintendents, Indian agents and subagents, the Superintendent of Indian Trade, factors of trading posts, military commanders, private traders, bankers, persons having commercial dealings with the department, missionaries, Indians, territorial and state governors, and

Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261346



The Amerasia Affair, China, and Postwar Anti-Communist Fervor

The Amerasia Affair was the first of the great spy cases of the postwar era. Unlike Alger Hiss or the Rosenberg cases, it did not lead to an epic courtroom confrontation or imprisonment or execution of any of the principals. Today it is far less known or remembered than the others. Nevertheless, it prompted several congressional investigations, stirred-up partisan controversy and threatened to destroy the political reputations of several important government officials. It was the first public drama featuring charges that respectable American citizens had spied for the Communists. The Amerasia Affair contributed heavily to the creation of McCarthyism in American life. Thanks to the availability of these FBI records, most of the Amerasia story can be uncovered. The Amerasia Affair sheds light not only on debate as to who "lost" China, Soviet espionage, McCarthyism, and the loyalty program, but also on the bureaucratic intricacies of anti-communism in Washington.

Date Range: 1941-1963
Content: 14,092 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 261344



The Black Liberation Army and the Program of Armed Struggle

The Black Liberation Army (BLA) was formed after the demise of the Black Panther Party. By 1970, police and the FBI COINTELPRO program, infiltration, sectarianism, the criminalization of the Black Power movement (including long prison sentences and the deaths of key members, among them Fred Hampton, at the hands of police) had crippled the Black Panther Party. This convinced many former party members of the desirability of an underground existence, including the assumption that a new period of violent repression was at hand. BLA

members operated under the belief that only through covert means, including but not limited to violent acts, could the movement be continued until such a time when an above-ground existence was possible. In this sense, the BLA's reasoning was similar to that of the Weather Underground. This collection provides a unique view into the activities of the BLA, including bombings, robberies (what participants termed "expropriations"), and prison breaks and its program of "Armed Struggle"—"to take up arms for the liberation and self-determination of black people in the United States."

Date Range: 1970-1980
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code:


The Bush Presidency and Development and Debate Over Civil Rights Policy and Legislation



This collection contains materials on civil rights, the development of civil rights policy, and the debate over civil rights legislation during the administration of President George H.W. Bush (1989–1993) and during his tenure as vice president (1981–1989). Contents of this collection includes memoranda, talking points, correspondence, legal briefs, transcripts, news summaries, draft legislation, statements of administration policy (SAP's), case histories, legislative histories and articles and newspaper clippings covering a broad range of civil rights issues. Most of the documents in this collection are from the Counsels Office Files of C. Boyden Gray, Fred Nelson, Nelson Lund, and Lee Liberman. Although these files cover a wide range of civil rights issues, the bulk of the Counsels Office files concern the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990 and the Civil Rights Act of 1991. The confidential correspondence between Senators and Congressmen concerning the Civil Rights Act of 1990 (Kennedy-Hawkins Bill) and the Civil Rights Act of 1991 have been included. Of particular interest are Nelson Lund's files which contain correspondence between Senator

John Danforth (R-MO) and White House officials detailing his attempts to broker a compromise between Senator Ted Kennedy (D-MA) and the White House in an effort to avoid a presidential veto of the Civil Rights Act of 1990. Other files of interest in the Counsels Office include Fred Nelson's files focusing on the "business necessity" language of the Civil Rights Act of 1990 which became a major point of disagreement between Senator Kennedy and the White House. Lee Liberman's Civil Rights Legislation Files chronicle the development of the Bush administration's civil rights policy and detail administration objections to the proposed Civil Rights Act of 1990. C. Boyden Gray's files also contain information on the Civil Rights Act of 1990, Senator Danforth's negotiations with the White House, and discussion of the administration's civil rights strategy. Mr. Gray's files also contain information on other civil rights issues including civil rights and the military, civil rights and education, and background information on quotas.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 115,000 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 261339



The Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990: Reduction of Acid Rain, Urban Air Pollution, and Environmental Policy

The 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments were a landmark effort to reduce air pollution through a variety of instruments including the use of a market-based system of trade-able pollution "permits" under its Title IV and Title V. This Archives Unbound collection consists of essential documents on the promulgation and implementation of the Clean Air Act Amendments (CAAA) of 1990 and other environmental issues including endangered species and protection of American wetlands.

Date Range: 1990-1991
Content: 6,000 pages

Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code:

Federal Response to Radicalism in the 1960s

Explore the internal organization, personnel and activities of some of the most prominent American radical groups and their movements to change government and society.

Date Range: 1956 -1971
Content: 87,391 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254400

Federal Surveillance of African Americans, 1920-1984

A revealing look into the records of Socialists, Communists, pacifists, militant labor unionists, ethnic or racial nationalists and those deemed politically suspect — and how far the Justice Department and FBI went to compile them.

Date Range: 1920 -1984
Content: 88,021 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254393

Feminism in Cuba, 1898-1958

Compiled from Cuban sources, this collection sheds light on Cuban feminism, women in politics, literature by Cuban women and the legal status of women in Cuba, from Cuban independence to the Batista regime

Date Range: 1898 -1958
Content: 14,315 pages
Source Library: Personal Collection K. Lynn Stoner
Product Code: 254397

NEW

The International Women's Movement and The Committee of Correspondence, 1952-1984

Founded in 1953, the Committee of Correspondence, a New York-based affiliate of the Women's International Non-Government Organizations, was formed by women in the U.S. for the purpose of exchanging ideas, experiences, and information with women abroad. Working with international women's organizations, the Committee sponsored leadership training programs and seminars designed to prepare women to assume leadership roles in their emerging nations. Five thousand mostly educated professional women "leaders" from 138 countries participated in the Committee's activities. A major service of the Committee was the distribution of written material. Bulletins were sent monthly to each of the 5,000 correspondents which provided information on subjects such as child welfare, community development, education, social welfare, status of women and women in public life. Other functions included: acting as a referral service to direct correspondents to both American and world organizations with their questions; sponsoring field consultants to aid women's organizations in teaching the skills of leadership and management; facilitating the exchange of information among women's field workers in Africa and Latin American to help with community development projects. The collection includes extensive official correspondence (1952-69) as well as hundreds of letters to and from correspondents throughout the world documenting the work of the organization. In addition there are official records; minutes; complete files of multi-lingual publications entitled "Community Action Series" and "Meeting Community Needs;" miscellaneous publications; and, conferences and workshop material. The country files also contain materials pertaining to the status and problems of the world's women.

Date Range: 1952-1984
Content: 11,000 pages

Source Library: Smith College
Product Code:

James Meredith, J. Edgar Hoover, and the Integration of the University of Mississippi

In the fall of 1962 the college town of Oxford, Mississippi, erupted in violence. At the center of the controversy stood James Meredith, an African American who was attempting to register at the all-white University of Mississippi. Meredith had the support of the federal government, which insisted that Mississippi honor the rights of all its citizens, regardless of race. Mississippi's refusal led to a showdown between state and federal authorities and the storming of the campus by a segregationist mob. This collection contains extensive FBI documentation on Meredith's battle to enroll at the University of Mississippi in 1962 and white political and social backlash, including his correspondence with the NAACP and positive and negative letters he received from around the world during his ordeal.

Date Range: 1961-1962
Content: 8,792 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 256480

JFK's Foreign Affairs and International Crises, 1961-1963

This fascinating collection provides insight into President Kennedy's views and actions on The Bay of Pigs, support of Third World countries, nuclear weapons and testing, NATO and the Multilateral Force in Europe, the international space race and more.

Date Range: 1958 -1964
Content: 64,126 pages
Source Library: John F. Kennedy Presidential Library
Product Code: 254398

The Liberation Movement in Africa and African America

Composed of the FBI surveillance files on the activities of the African Liberation Support Committee and All African Peoples Revolutionary Party, this collection provides two unique views on African American support for liberation struggles in Africa and Pan-Africanism.

Date Range:

Content: 11,000 pages

Source Library: FBI Library and National Archives

Product Code: 261349

Policing the Shanghai International Settlement, 1894-1945

This collection provides researchers with the opportunity to explore a unique period in China's struggle toward a modern existence through the International Settlement in Shanghai.

Date Range: 1894 -1945

Content: 92,160 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 254394

Price Control in the Courts: The U.S. Emergency Court of Appeals, 1941-1961

In the Emergency Price Control Act of 1942, Congress established a comprehensive system of administrative controls over prices, as a means of checking the inflation that accompanied America's entry into World War II. The Act created a temporary Emergency Court of Appeals, staffed by federal judges from the district courts and courts of appeals, with exclusive jurisdiction to determine the validity of price control regulations.

Date Range: 1941-1961

Content: 63,000 pages

Source Library: Library of Congress

Product Code:

The Republic of New Afrika

The Republic of New Afrika (RNA), founded at a conference of militant Black nationalists meeting in Detroit in 1968, was a social movement organization that proposed three objectives. First of these objectives was the creation of an independent Black-majority country composed of the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina and the Black-majority counties adjacent to this area in Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida. Second, they demanded \$400 billion in reparations for the injustices suffered by African Americans during the slavery and segregation periods. Third, they demanded a referendum of all African Americans in order to decide what should be done with their citizenry. The FBI believed the Republic of New Afrika to be a seditious group and conducted raids on its meetings, which led to violent confrontations, and the arrest and repeated imprisonment of RNA leaders. In addition, the group was a target of the COINTELPRO operation by the federal authorities, but was also subject to diverse Red Squad activities of the Michigan State Police and Detroit Police Department —among other cities. This collection provides documentation collected by the FBI through intelligence activities, informants, surveillance, and cooperation with local police departments. These documents chronicle the activities of Republic of New Afrika national and local leaders, power struggles within the organization, its growing militancy, and its affiliations with other Black militant organizations. Of particular interest are the materials collected in conjunction with the Detroit Police Department during the 1968-1971 period.

Date Range:

Content: 19,000 pages

Source Library: FBI Library and National Archives

Product Code: 261348



U.S. and Iraqi Relations: U.S. Technical Aid, 1950-1958

Prior to the Revolution of 1958, the program of technical cooperation in Iraq was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. This collection chronicles the success and "failure" of American technical assistance.

Date Range: 1950 -1958

Content: 52,834 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 254338



U.S. Middle East Peace Policy and America's Role in the Middle East Peace Process, 1991-1992

This collection contains Bush Presidential Records from a variety of White House offices. These files consist of letters of correspondence, memoranda, coversheets, notes, distribution lists, newspaper articles, informational papers, published articles, and reports from the public, the Congress, Bush administration officials, and other various federal agencies primarily regarding American Middle East peace policy and the United States' role in the many facets of the Middle East peace process. There are letters sent by the members of a variety of Jewish, Muslim, and Christian Interest groups, as well as Senators, Congressman, and civilians expressing concerns and/or support for the Bush administration's policies in relation to Israeli-Palestinian relationships, potential loan guarantees to Israel for the settlement of Jewish immigrants, other U.S. humanitarian efforts in the Middle East, and the highly debated issues regarding the division of Israel in Jerusalem, as well as the divisions around the Gaza strip, West Bank, and other designated areas considered "occupied territories" and "settlements". Unsolicited advice and various viewpoints are routinely provided in these correspondences in hopes of influencing various policies with Israel, as well as Bush administration policies for peace in the Middle East. Often, letters are accompanied by informational papers, newspaper articles, and other case study reports

in support of ideas being presented. There are often replies offered by various White House offices defending the Bush administration's policy and giving general thanks for concern and inquiry. The drafting of these replies among the various executive branch offices generates routine administrative paperwork, such as the mentioned above memoranda, coversheets, notes, and distribution lists. These replies were most often written by various members of the State Department and the Office of Legislative Affairs and subsequently sent to White House which generated "robo" letters to provide general, non-sensitive responses to the variety of issues related to the Middle East.

Date Range: 1991-1992

Content: 120,000 pages

Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library

Product Code: 261351

The War Department and Indian Affairs, 1800-1824

This collection comprises both letters received by and sent by the Secretary of War during the period 1800 to 1824. This correspondence was originally arranged by year, thereunder alphabetically by the name of the writer, and thereunder chronologically by the date of the letter. The correspondence in this collection relates primarily to Indians in the southern United States and the Seneca in New York. This correspondence consists of handwritten copies of letters to territorial governors, Indian superintendents, Indian agents and subagents, the Superintendent of Indian Trade, factors of trading posts, military commanders, private traders, bankers, persons having commercial dealings with the department, missionaries, Indians, territorial and state governors, and others. The records relate to the negotiation of Indian treaties, land reserves of individual Indians, mission schools, government trading posts, issuance of licenses to private traders, distribution of annuities, slaves in Indian country, liquor control, investment of Indian moneys, accounts, and other subjects. In



addition, there are copies of addresses to Indian delegations, appointments, passports issued for travel in Indian country, and instructions to treaty commissioners. Some drafts of letters sent, vouchers, receipts, requisitions, abstracts and statements, certificates of deposit, depositions, and newspapers are included.

Date Range: 1800-1824

Content: 10,000 pages

Source Library: NARA II

Product Code: 261347

"We Were Prepared for the Possibility of Death": Freedom Riders in the South, 1961

*The United States Supreme Court's decision in *Boynton v. Virginia* granted interstate travelers the legal right to disregard local segregation ordinances [i.e. outlawed racial segregation] regarding interstate transportation restaurants and waiting rooms in terminals. Five years prior to the *Boynton* ruling, the Interstate Commerce Commission had issued a ruling in *Sarah Keys v. Carolina Coach Company* that had explicitly denounced the *Plessy v. Ferguson* doctrine of separate but equal in interstate bus travel, but the ICC had failed to enforce its own ruling, and thus Jim Crow travel laws remained in force throughout the South. The Freedom Riders set out to challenge this status quo by riding various forms of public transportation in the South to challenge local laws or customs that enforced segregation. The Freedom Rides, and the violent reactions they provoked, bolstered the credibility of the American Civil Rights Movement and called national attention to the violent disregard for the law that was used to enforce segregation in the southern United States. Riders were arrested for trespassing, unlawful assembly, and violating state and local Jim Crow laws, along with other alleged offenses. The first Freedom Ride began on May 5, 1961. Led by CORE Director James Farmer, 13 riders (seven black, six white) left Washington, D.C., on Greyhound and Trailways buses. Their plan was to ride through Virginia, the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi, ending with a rally in New Orleans, Louisiana. Only minor trouble was encountered in Virginia and North Carolina, but*

some of the Riders were arrested in Charlotte, North Carolina, and Winnsboro, South Carolina. But, mob violence Birmingham, Alabama would attempt to end this first Freedom Ride.

Date Range: 1961

Content: 3,500 pages

Source Library: FBI Library

Product Code: 261342

Women's Issues and Their Advocacy Within the White House, 1974-1977

With meeting minutes, briefing papers, correspondence, talking points, draft presidential remarks, speeches, newsclippings and more this collection documents the evolution of The Special Assistant to the President for Women as it advised the President on women's issues, handled White House liaison with women's organizations and oversaw the work of the Office of Women's Programs (OWP).

Date Range: 1974 -1977

Content: 34,479 pages

Source Library: U.S. National Archives

Product Code: 254405

The American Indian Movement and Native American Radicalism

Formed in 1968, the American Indian Movement (AIM) expanded from its roots in Minnesota and broadened its political agenda to include a searching analysis of the nature of social injustice in America. These FBI files provide detailed information on the evolution of AIM as an organization of social protest and the development of Native American radicalism.

Date Range: 1968-1979

Content: 14,195 pages

Source Library: FBI Library

Product Code: 256479

Afghanistan and the U.S., 1945-1963: Records of the U.S. State Department Classified Files

Afghanistan's history, internal political development, foreign relations, and very existence as an independent state have largely been determined by its geographic location at the crossroads of Central, West, and South Asia. In much of the twentieth century, Afghanistan remained neutral. It was not a participant in World War II, nor aligned with either power bloc in the Cold War. However, it was a beneficiary of the latter rivalry as both the Soviet Union and the U.S. vied for influence by building such infrastructure works as roads, airports, water and sewer systems, and hospitals.

Date Range: 1945-1963
Content: 9,674 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258258

The Chinese Civil War and U.S.-China Relations: Records of the U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, 1945-1955

The U.S. State Department's Office of Chinese Affairs, charged with operational control of American policy toward China, amassed information on virtually all aspects of life there immediately before, during, and after the revolution. Recently declassified these records provide valuable insight into numerous domestic issues in Communist and Nationalist China, U.S. containment policy as it was extended to Asia, and Sino-American relations during the post-war period.

Date Range: 1945-1955
Content: 46,493 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 258650

Tiananmen Square and U.S.-China Relations, 1989-1993

This collection reviews U.S.-China relations in the post-Cold War Era, and analyzes the significance of the 1989 Tiananmen Square demonstrations, China's human rights issues, and resumption of World Bank loans to China in July 1990. These essential primary source materials include public mail, memoranda, reports, cables, meeting notes, and news clippings. They provide a day-by-day account of events across China during this time.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 19,137 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 252857

The Savings and Loan Crisis: Loss of Public Trust and the Federal Bailout, 1989-1993

Collection consists of studies, analyses, testimony, talking points and news clippings which detail the origins of the Savings and Loan scandal of the 1980s and early 1990s and outlines solutions to the crisis.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 11,657 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential Library
Product Code: 258652

PUBLIC POLICY

The Savings and Loan Crisis: Loss of Public Trust and the Federal Bailout, 1989-1993

Collection consists of studies, analyses, testimony, talking points and news clippings which detail the origins of the Savings and Loan scandal of the 1980s and early 1990s and outlines solutions to the crisis.

Date Range: 1989-1993
Content: 11,657 pages
Source Library: George H.W. Bush Presidential

Library

Product Code: 258652



RADICAL STUDIES

America in Protest: Records of Anti-Vietnam War Organizations, The Vietnam Veterans Against the War

The Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) started in 1967 with six Vietnam veterans marching for peace in New York City. The purpose of the organization was to give voice to the returning servicemen who opposed the ongoing war in Southeast Asia. From six soldiers in 1967, the ranks of the membership eventually grew to over 30,000. Over four decades later this organization still exists, which makes this collection of over 21,000 pages relevant for those interested in today's antiwar movement and its history during the Vietnam War era. In an attempt to keep this group under close watch, the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) maintained diligent surveillance of the VVAW almost from the inception of the group's activities and running through 1975, when the United States ended its presence in Vietnam.

Date Range: 1967-1975

Content: 13,000 pages

Source Library: FBI Library

Product Code: 261346



The Amerasia Affair, China, and Postwar Anti-Communist Fervor

The Amerasia Affair was the first of the great spy cases of the postwar era. Unlike Alger Hiss or the Rosenberg cases, it did not lead to an epic courtroom confrontation or imprisonment or execution of any of the principals. Today it is far less known or remembered than the others. Nevertheless, it prompted several congressional investigations, stirred-up partisan controversy and threatened to destroy the political reputations of several important government officials. It was the first public drama featuring

charges that respectable American citizens had spied for the Communists. The Amerasia Affair contributed heavily to the creation of McCarthyism in American life. Thanks to the availability of these FBI records, most of the Amerasia story can be uncovered. The Amerasia Affair sheds light not only on debate as to who "lost" China, Soviet espionage, McCarthyism, and the loyalty program, but also on the bureaucratic intricacies of anti-communism in Washington.

Date Range: 1941-1963

Content: 14,092 pages

Source Library: FBI Library

Product Code: 261344

The American Indian Movement and Native American Radicalism

Formed in 1968, the American Indian Movement (AIM) expanded from its roots in Minnesota and broadened its political agenda to include a searching analysis of the nature of social injustice in America. These FBI files provide detailed information on the evolution of AIM as an organization of social protest and the development of Native American radicalism.

Date Range: 1968-1979

Content: 14,195 pages

Source Library: FBI Library

Product Code: 256479

The Black Liberation Army and the Program of Armed Struggle

The Black Liberation Army (BLA) was formed after the demise of the Black Panther Party. By 1970, police and the FBI COINTELPRO program, infiltration, sectarianism, the criminalization of the Black Power movement (including long prison sentences and the deaths of key members, among them Fred Hampton, at the hands of police) had crippled the Black Panther Party. This convinced many former party members of the desirability of an underground



existence, including the assumption that a new period of violent repression was at hand. BLA members operated under the belief that only through covert means, including but not limited to violent acts, could the movement be continued until such a time when an above-ground existence was possible. In this sense, the BLA's reasoning was similar to that of the Weather Underground. This collection provides a unique view into the activities of the BLA, including bombings, robberies (what participants termed "expropriations"), and prison breaks and its program of "Armed Struggle"—"to take up arms for the liberation and self-determination of black people in the United States."

Date Range: 1970-1980
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code:

Federal Response to Radicalism in the 1960s

Explore the internal organization, personnel and activities of some of the most prominent American radical groups and their movements to change government and society.

Date Range: 1956 -1971
Content: 87,391 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254400

Newspapers of the French Revolution 1848

This series captures the British Library's holdings of all newspaper and periodical titles published in France during the revolution of 1848. Coverage is continued through the coup d'état in 1851 to the establishment of the Second Empire in 1852. Some titles represent continuations of national dailies and weeklies which published through the unrest, offering a base-note of news coverage from experienced journalists, while many others sprang up in direct response to the

political situation, and witnessed events from very partisan perspectives. George Sand is just one of the famous literary voices here commenting on the unrest and uncertainty. While the revolutions are second only to World War II as research areas in French History, specific titles also address those studying many aspects of 19th-century French life, including: women's periodicals, literary, musical, theatre and opera reviews; medical and trade titles; regional papers; and newsletters. There is also a strong strain of illustrated satirical and humorous titles, and pamphlets held at the main British Library rather than being classed as newspapers

Date Range: 1848-1852
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Library: British Library
Product Code:

The Papers of Amiri Baraka, Poet Laureate of the Black Power Movement

Amiri Baraka is the author of over 40 books of essays, poems, drama, and music history and criticism, a poet icon and revolutionary political activist. As a young man in the 1960s, Baraka (then known as LeRoi Jones) galvanized a second Black Renaissance, the Black Arts movement. The ideological and political transformations of Amiri Baraka from a Beat poet in Greenwich Village into a militant political activist in Harlem and Newark was paradigmatic for the Black Revolt of the 1960s.

Date Range: 1960-1988
Content: Approx. 9,500 pages
Source Library: Auburn Avenue Library, Atlanta Fulton Public Library System
Product Code: 261368

The Republic of New Afrika

The Republic of New Afrika (RNA), founded at a conference of militant Black nationalists meeting in Detroit in 1968, was a social movement organization that proposed three objectives. First of these objectives was the creation of an independent Black-majority country composed



of the states of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina and the Black-majority counties adjacent to this area in Arkansas, Tennessee and Florida. Second, they demanded \$400 billion in reparations for the injustices suffered by African Americans during the slavery and segregation periods. Third, they demanded a referendum of all African Americans in order to decide what should be done with their citizenry. The FBI believed the Republic of New Afrika to be a seditious group and conducted raids on its meetings, which led to violent confrontations, and the arrest and repeated imprisonment of RNA leaders. In addition, the group was a target of the COINTELPRO operation by the federal authorities, but was also subject to diverse Red Squad activities of the Michigan State Police and Detroit Police Department —among other cities. This collection provides documentation collected by the FBI through intelligence activities, informants, surveillance, and cooperation with local police departments. These documents chronicle the activities of Republic of New Afrika national and local leaders, power struggles within the organization, its growing militancy, and its affiliations with other Black militant organizations. Of particular interest are the materials collected in conjunction with the Detroit Police Department during the 1968-1971 period.

Date Range:**Content: 19,000 pages****Source Libraries: FBI Library and National Archives****Product Code: 261348**

RELIGIOUS STUDIES

American Indian Correspondence: Presbyterian Historical Society Collection of Missionaries' Letters, 1833-1893

Written by Presbyterian missionaries, these letters describe ministry to thirty-nine Indian tribes across America. Among the topics covered are educational methods, expenses, Indian customs, treaties with the government, and the

Indians' reaction to denying their heritage - often a condition of accepting new faith.

Date Range: 1833-1893**Content: 35,000 pages****Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society****Product Code: 261338**

Board of Foreign Missions Correspondence and Reports, 1833-911 Africa Mission: 1835- 1910



The records of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the Presbyterian church provide valuable information on social conditions in developing Third World nations and on efforts to spread the gospel during the nineteenth century. Among the missions' responsibilities was the establishment of indigenous churches, educational facilities, hospitals, orphanages, and seminaries. The majority of materials is incoming correspondence from the mission field and outgoing correspondence from the Board headquarters. Other primary sources include diary accounts, sermon manuscripts, receipts of sale, and field accounts.

Date Range: 1835-1910**Content: 33,000 pages****Source Library: Presbyterian Historical Society****Product Code: 261343**

Global Missions and Theology

Through pivotal personal narratives, organizational records and biographies of the essential leaders, simple missionaries and churches, this collection provides unparalleled insight into nineteenth century religious missionary activities and practices.

Date Range: 1800 -1899**Content: 23,869 pages****Source Library: Lost Cause Press****Product Code: 254401**

Witchcraft in Europe and America

With transcripts of trials and exorcisms, anti-persecution writings, legal and church documents, exposes of persecutions and more, this collection includes 15th century through early 20th century text.

Date Range: 1500 -1930
Content: 263,207 pages
Source Libraries: Cornell University Library and the University of Pennsylvania
Product Code: 254402

SOCIAL HISTORY

Federal Response to Radicalism in the 1960s

Explore the internal organization, personnel and activities of some of the most prominent American radical groups and their movements to change government and society.

Date Range: 1956 -1971
Content: 87,391 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254400

Federal Surveillance of African Americans, 1920-1984

A revealing look into the records of Socialists, Communists, pacifists, militant labor unionists, ethnic or racial nationalists and those deemed politically suspect — and how far the Justice Department and FBI went to compile them.

Date Range: 1920 -1984
Content: 88,021 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 254393

James Meredith, J. Edgar Hoover, and the Integration of the University of Mississippi

In the fall of 1962 the college town of Oxford,

Mississippi, erupted in violence. At the center of the controversy stood James Meredith, an African American who was attempting to register at the all-white University of Mississippi. Meredith had the support of the federal government, which insisted that Mississippi honor the rights of all its citizens, regardless of race. Mississippi's refusal led to a showdown between state and federal authorities and the storming of the campus by a segregationist mob. This collection contains extensive FBI documentation on Meredith's battle to enroll at the University of Mississippi in 1962 and white political and social backlash, including his correspondence with the NAACP and positive and negative letters he received from around the world during his ordeal.

Date Range: 1961-1962
Content: 8,792 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 256480

National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Records, 1983-1994

The National Commission on Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome was an independent body created in 1989 by federal statute. The mission of the National Commission was to advise Congress and the President on the development of "a consistent national policy" concerning the HIV epidemic. The Commission's activities covered the following topics re AIDS: healthcare, treatment, and international aspects of the HIV epidemic; Federal, State, and Local responsibilities; the Southern California epidemic; social and human issues; Executive and Legislative branch issues; current research and clinical trials; HIV epidemic in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico; African American communities; Pediatric and Adolescent HIV; Lesbian, Gay, and Bisexual communities among Asians, Asian Americans, and Pacific Islanders; Women and HIV disease and civil rights; religious communities response; and risks of transmission in healthcare settings. During its tenure the Commission produced fifteen reports plus analytical and policy statements on a

NEW

number of issues. *AIDS: An Expanding Tragedy*, the Commission's final report was issued in June 1993. The final report discusses the future of the AIDS epidemic in America and established two main recommendations on the appropriate response. Briefing books, hearing and meeting transcripts, reports, and press clippings comprise the bulk of the collection.

Date Range: 1983-1994
Content: 15,000 pages
Source Library: National Library of Medicine
Product Code:

Newspapers of the French Revolution 1848

This series captures the British Library's holdings of all newspaper and periodical titles published in France during the revolution of 1848. Coverage is continued through the coup d'état in 1851 to the establishment of the Second Empire in 1852. Some titles represent continuations of national dailies and weeklies which published through the unrest, offering a base-note of news coverage from experienced journalists, while many others sprang up in direct response to the political situation, and witnessed events from very partisan perspectives. George Sand is just one of the famous literary voices here commenting on the unrest and uncertainty. While the revolutions are second only to World War II as research areas in French History, specific titles also address those studying many aspects of 19th-century French life, including: women's periodicals, literary, musical, theatre and opera reviews; medical and trade titles; regional papers; and newsletters. There is also a strong strain of illustrated satirical and humorous titles, and pamphlets held at the main British Library rather than being classed as newspapers

Date Range: 1848-1852
Content: 87,000 pages
Source Library: British Library
Product Code:

Overland Journeys: Travels in the West, 1800-1880

For settlers, the frontier was either a wretched ordeal or a enbolding adventure. Explore the daily events, joys and tragedies recorded by these men and women through personal, picturesque accounts.

Date Range: 1800 -1880
Content: 71,133 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 254404

Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin and the Daughters of Bilitis

Documents the joint and individual lives of life-partners Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and organization of the Daughters of Bilitis. The collection includes: correspondence, manuscripts and manuscript drafts, organizational papers including minutes, constitutions, flyers, and financial documents.

Date Range: 1955-1984
Content: 40,293 pages
Source Library: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Historical Society, San Francisco, CA
Product Code: 254333

Voices from Wartime France, 1939-1945: Clandestine Resistance and Vichy Newspapers

This collection constitutes the sum of the French press that actually reached Britain during the Occupation of 1940-44. It is the record of what was known by the British about the hearts and minds of the French people at the most dramatic period of their shared history. This unique collection offers the complete French holdings of the British Library, acquired through a variety of intelligence, clandestine and neutral sources, offering as full a view of life during the War as was possible at the time. The British Library holds many resistance titles never acquired by the Bibliothèque Nationale, as it was under German occupation. Indeed this is the biggest



and most important collection of titles from Occupied France anywhere outside France, and has remained almost unknown to the scholarly community. Offering a full picture of the basis on which many key political decisions were made in Britain about the conduct of the war in France, this significant discovery will offer new light on a much studied period.

Date Range: 1939-1945
Content: 247,000 pages
Source Libraries: British Library
Product Code:

SOCIAL & CULTURAL STUDIES

Literature, Culture and Society in Depression Era America: Archives of the Federal Writers' Project

The Federal Writers' Project (FWP) was the most controversial and contentious program of the Work Projects Administration (WPA), an integral part of Franklin D. Roosevelt's "New Deal." This bold, imaginative and wide-ranging enterprise is the key to understanding literature, culture and society in America during the Depression era. This collection presents the Federal Writers' Project (FWP) publications of all 47 states involved in the project, which ran from 1933 to 1943. Forming the most complete collection of publications from all participating states, this archive contains more than 450 individual items, many of which are typed or mimeographed and received only limited circulation.

Date Range: 1933-1943
Content: 42,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code: 261242

Mountain People: Life and Culture in Appalachia

For most people, Appalachia conjures up images of majestic mountains, old-time music, and a simpler way of life. Since its recognition as a

distinctive region in the late 19th century, Appalachia has been a source of enduring myths and distortions regarding the isolation, temperament, and behavior of its inhabitants. Early 20th-century writers focused on sensationalistic aspects of the region's culture, such as moonshining and clan feuding, and often portrayed the region's inhabitants as uneducated and prone to impulsive acts of violence. Interweaving social, political, environmental, economic, and popular history, this new Archives Unbound collection chronicles three and a half centuries of the Appalachian past. Along the way, it explores Appalachia's contradictory images that have shaped perceptions of the region as both the essence of America and a place apart. This collection begins its story in the colonial era and describes the bloody warfare as migrants from Europe and their American-born offspring fought and eventually displaced Appalachia's Native American inhabitants. It depicts the evolution of a backwoods farm-and-forest society, its divided and unhappy fate during the Civil War, and the emergence of a new industrial order as railroads, towns, and mining industries penetrated deeper and deeper into the mountains. Throughout the collection, a wide range of Appalachian voices enlivens the analysis and reminds us of the importance of storytelling in the ways the people of Appalachia define themselves and their region. This new Archives Unbound consists of the diaries, journals, and narratives of explorers, emigrants, military men, Native Americans, and travelers. In addition, there are accounts of the development of farming and mining communities, family histories, and folklore. These accounts provide a view of the region, which spans three and a half centuries and provides information on the social, political, economic, scientific, religious and agricultural characteristics of the region.

Date Range:
Content: 25,000 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 261336

NEW

The Moving Picture World

Published between March 1907 and December 1927, the *Moving Picture World* magazine was the industry standard during the silent cinema era. Founded by James P. Chalmers Jr. and Alfred Saunders, the publication was based in New York City with offices at 361 Broadway. Claiming to be "the official organ of the Moving Picture Exhibitors' Association," *Moving Picture World* frequently re-iterated its independence from any the film studios. The magazine featured several regular columns, which included "Music for Pictures," "The Motion Picture Educator," "Advertising for Exhibitors," and "The Projection Department," as well as film synopses and an abundance of reviews. In 1911, *Moving Picture World* bought out "Views and Film Index" and by 1914 its circulation was approximately 15,000. The reviews contain valuable information about the standards and tastes of film in its infancy, and shed light on story content in those early days. Some of the titles reviewed in collection this will shock the user; many will cause laughter; all are worthy of remembrance for their historical value. The *Moving Picture World* is a gold mine of information for scholars of the silent film.

Date Range: 1907-1927
Content: 59,000 pages
Source Library: Library of Congress
Product Code: 261350

SOUTHERN HISTORY James Meredith, J. Edgar Hoover, and the Integration of the University of Mississippi

In the fall of 1962 the college town of Oxford, Mississippi, erupted in violence. At the center of the controversy stood James Meredith, an African American who was attempting to register at the all-white University of Mississippi. Meredith had the support of the federal government, which insisted that Mississippi honor the rights of all its citizens, regardless of race. Mississippi's refusal led to a showdown

between state and federal authorities and the storming of the campus by a segregationist mob. This collection contains extensive FBI documentation on Meredith's battle to enroll at the University of Mississippi in 1962 and white political and social backlash, including his correspondence with the NAACP and positive and negative letters he received from around the world during his ordeal.

Date Range: 1961-1962
Content: 8,792 pages
Source Library: FBI Library
Product Code: 256480

WESTERN U.S. HISTORY Overland Journeys: Travels in the West, 1800-1880

For settlers, the frontier was either a wretched ordeal or a enbolding adventure. Explore the daily events, joys and tragedies recorded by these men and women through personal, picturesque accounts.

Date Range: 1800 -1880
Content: 71,133 pages
Source Library: Lost Cause Press
Product Code: 254404

WOMEN'S AND GENDER STUDIES

Feminism in Cuba, 1898-1958

Compiled from Cuban sources, this collection sheds light on Cuban feminism, women in politics, literature by Cuban women and the legal status of women in Cuba, from Cuban independence to the Batista regime

Date Range: 1898 -1958
Content: 14,315 pages
Source Library: Personal Collection K. Lynn Stoner
Product Code: 254397

The International Women's Movement and The Committee of Correspondence, 1952-1984

NEW

Founded in 1953, the Committee of Correspondence, a New York-based affiliate of the Women's International Non-Government Organizations, was formed by women in the U.S. for the purpose of exchanging ideas, experiences, and information with women abroad. Working with international women's organizations, the Committee sponsored leadership training programs and seminars designed to prepare women to assume leadership roles in their emerging nations. Five thousand mostly educated professional women "leaders" from 138 countries participated in the Committee's activities. A major service of the Committee was the distribution of written material. Bulletins were sent monthly to each of the 5,000 correspondents which provided information on subjects such as child welfare, community development, education, social welfare, status of women and women in public life. Other functions included: acting as a referral service to direct correspondents to both American and world organizations with their questions; sponsoring field consultants to aid women's organizations in teaching the skills of leadership and management; facilitating the exchange of information among women's field workers in Africa and Latin American to help with community development projects. The collection includes extensive official correspondence (1952-69) as well as hundreds of letters to and from correspondents throughout the world documenting the work of the organization. In addition there are official records; minutes; complete files of multi-lingual publications entitled "Community Action Series" and "Meeting Community Needs;" miscellaneous publications; and, conferences and workshop material. The country files also contain materials pertaining to the status and problems of the world's women.

Date Range: 1952-1984
Content: 11,000 pages
Source Library: Smith College
Product Code:

Phyllis Lyon, Del Martin and the Daughters of Bilitis

Documents the joint and individual lives of life-partners Phyllis Lyon and Del Martin, and organization of the Daughters of Bilitis. The collection includes: correspondence, manuscripts and manuscript drafts, organizational papers including minutes, constitutions, flyers, and financial documents.

Date Range: 1955-1984
Content: 40,293 pages
Source Library: Gay, Lesbian, Bisexual and Transgender Historical Society, San Francisco, CA
Product Code: 254333

Witchcraft in Europe and America

With transcripts of trials and exorcisms, anti-persecution writings, legal and church documents, exposes of persecutions and more, this collection includes 15th century through early 20th century text.

Date Range: 1500 -1930
Content: 263,207 pages
Source Libraries: Cornell University Library and the University of Pennsylvania
Product Code: 254402

Women's Issues and Their Advocacy Within the White House, 1974-1977

With meeting minutes, briefing papers, correspondence, talking points, draft presidential remarks, speeches, newsclippings and more this collection documents the evolution of The Special Assistant to the President for Women as it advised the President on women's issues, handled White House liaison with women's organizations and oversaw the work of the Office of Women's Programs (OWP).

Date Range: 1974 -1977
Content: 34,479 pages
Source Library: U.S. National Archives
Product Code: 254405