

# Archives Unbound: Jewish and Holocaust Era Studies



## ***The Dreyfus Affair in the Making of Modern France***

Digitised from the largest collection outside of France, *The Dreyfus Affair in the Making of Modern France* covers the controversy from Dreyfus' humiliating arrest in 1894 to 1908, the year Emile Zola's ashes were transferred to the Pantheon with ceremonial reverence. Comprising over 1,000 volumes, the collection contains all the well-known Dreyfus publications, such as Zola's 1898 newspaper article "J'accuse," as well as rarely seen archival materials. Documents from many different countries and all sides of the controversy reflect the depth and breadth of attention the Dreyfus Affair generated at the turn of the 19th century.

**Date Range:** 1894-1908 **Content:** 83,820 images

**Source Library:** Houghton Library Collection, Harvard University



## ***The British Mandate in Palestine, Arab-Jewish Relations, and the U.S. Consulate at Jerusalem, 1925-1941***

This collection consists of correspondence and telegrams received and sent by the American consular post in Jerusalem. The topics covered by these records include foreign trade, shipping, and immigration. But there is more to these records than traditional consular activities – the Jerusalem post provides a unique look into the British Mandate in Palestine. Consular officials reported on the administration of the Mandate, Jewish immigration, terrorism, and Arab rebellion. There are unique materials on the relationship of Palestinians to other Arab countries, British policies, the Zionist movement in Palestine and abroad, Communist influence in Palestine, reports on Islamic conferences, racial and religious disturbances and riots, the "holy places question," and Jewish and Arab national aspirations.

**Date Range:** 1920-1940 **Content:** 25,000 pages

**Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

## ***Correspondence from German Concentration Camps and Prisons***

Collection consists of items originating from prisoners held in German concentration camps, internment and transit camps, Gestapo prisons, and POW camps, during and just prior to World War II. Most of the collection consists of letters written or received by prisoners, but also includes receipts for parcels, money orders and personal effects; paper currency; and realia, including Star of David badges that Jews were forced to wear. Letters sent to camps including: Auschwitz; Buchenwald; Dachau; Lublin/Majdanek; Mauthausen; Ravensbruck; and Sachsenhausen. Letters sent by prisoners from: Auschwitz; Bergen Belsen; Buchenwald; Dachau; Esterwegen; Flossenburg; Herzogenbush; Mittelbau-Dora; Natzweiler; Neuengamme; Ravensbruck; Sachsenhausen and Stutthof.

**Date Range:** 1936-1945 **Content:** 5,747 pages

**Source Library:** McMaster University

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

The Intergovernmental Committee on Refugees (IGCR) was organized in London in August 1938 as a result of the Evian Conference of July 1938. The Evian Conference was called by President Franklin Roosevelt outside the formal framework of the League of Nations "for the primary purpose of facilitating involuntary emigration from Germany (including Austria)" of "persons who have not already left their country of origin (Germany, including Austria), but who must emigrate on account of their political opinions, religious beliefs or racial origin, and persons who have already left their country of origin and who have not yet established themselves permanently elsewhere."

**Date Range:** 1938-1947 **Content:** 30,100 pages

**Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

# Jewish and Holocaust Era Studies



## ***Jewish Underground Resistance: The David Diamant Collection***

David Diamant is the pseudonym of David Erlich, a Jewish communist and committed member of the underground resistance during World War II. This collection consists of original documents collected by Diamant over a period of approximately 30 years dealing primarily with the Jewish segment of the French underground resistance; many of the documents originate with communist groups, and some deal with Polish groups. Most of the documents are in French, while some are in Yiddish.

**Date Range:** 1939-1944 **Content:** 1,235 pages

**Source Library:** McMaster University

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

Much has been published chronicling the role of Pope Pius XII regarding refugees, the Holocaust and relations with America during the war years and the immediate post-war period. 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

## ***Nazi Bank and Financial Institutions:***

### ***U.S. Military Government Investigation Reports and Interrogations of Nazi Financiers, 1945-1949***

This publication comprises two collections, Records Regarding Bank Investigations and Records Relating to Interrogations of Nazi Financiers during the period 1945–1949. Records Regarding Bank Investigations, 1945–1949, consists primarily of memorandums, letters, cables, reports, exhibits, newspaper clippings, and civil censorship intercepts on the financing of the German war effort and German financial institutions. The records include reports on Nazi gold, the use of Swiss banks, and links between German and Swiss banks, inclusive of Commerzbank, Deutsche Bank, Deutsche Golddiskontbank, Dresdner Bank, and Reichs-Kredit-Gesellschaft. Records Relating to Interrogations of Nazi Financiers, 1946–1947 consists of interrogation reports and transcripts, exhibits, and questionnaires. Names included are Bernhard Berghaus, Alois Alzheimer, August von Finck, and Eduard Hilgard.

**Date Range:** 1945-1949 **Content:** 17,000 pages

**Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

### ***SAFEHAVEN Reports on Nazi Looting of Occupied Countries and Assets in Neutral Countries, 1944-1945***

SAFEHAVEN was the code name of a project of the Foreign Economic Administration, in cooperation with the State Department and the military services, to block the flow of German capital across neutral boundaries and to identify and observe all German overseas investments. The records reproduced in collection consist primarily of reports and letters, cables, and military attaché reports referring to specific SAFEHAVEN reports or SAFEHAVEN-related topics. Such topics include information on alleged art looting; business matters (including alleged patent transfers) pertaining to leading German industrial firms such as Bosch and I.G. Farben; and various Third Reich personalities.

**Date Range:** 1944-1945 **Content:** approx. 9,000 pages

**Source Library:** U.S. National Archives

**Archives Unbound** digitises the most sought-after microfilm collections from Gale and Primary Source Media, capturing defining moments in history. Between 5,000 to 200,000 pages per title, these specialist collections act as small adjuncts to the large Gale digital collections making them an affordable option for libraries and departments.

Visit [gale.cengage.co.uk/unbound](http://gale.cengage.co.uk/unbound) for more details