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ARCHIVES UNBOUND

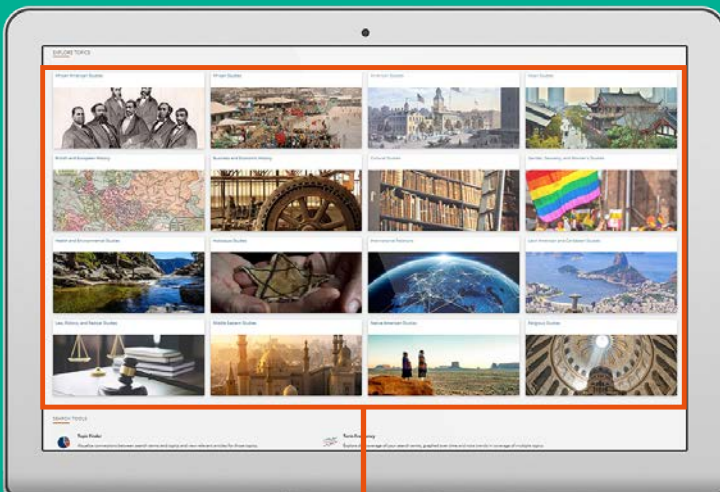
Collections Releasing August 2020 - March 2021

Various sources. Archives Unbound.



ENHANCED USER EXPERIENCE

Our enhanced user experience puts the user first at every stage. By delivering an engaging experience with quicker access to search tools and content, users can easily identify content relevant to their needs. This encourages critical evaluation and selection and fosters digital literacy for all. The unified experience is delivered via a sleek, modern design, helping users successfully orient within Gale products. This means less time learning how to use a product and more time developing critical-thinking skills



NEW EXPLORE TOPICS FEATURE

Users can now begin their search with 16 major topics from the product home page. This entry point to Explore Topics helps users quickly find content that is relevant to their interests.

WHAT'S NEW?

These collections cover broad areas of interest globally. Many of the collections focus on international relations, and some of the collections were chosen specifically for their relevance to current events, such as civil rights issues, impeachment, elections, “America First”, international tensions, climate change, terrorism, and the war on drugs. The two collections from the Office of the Reich Commissioner and Deutsche Ausland-Institut directly complement one of the newest additions to our *Gale Primary Sources* archive, *Refugees, Relief and Resettlement: Forced Migration and World War II*. The Peace Studies collections highlight social change.

All the *Archives Unbound* collections are now available on the *Gale Primary Sources* platform making it possible for researchers to cross search collections and reveal new connections.

Asian Studies: China



Chinese Maritime Customs Service Publications

Source: The Second Historical Archives of China
 Period: 1850-1949 Content: Approx. 100,000 images
 Order Number: 16568042

The Maritime Customs Service of China (1854–1949) compiled and produced a huge number of publications from 1860 to 1949. These publications fall under six series: Statistical Series, Special Series, Miscellaneous Series, Service Series, Office Series, and Inspectorate Series. Out of these, the Statistical Series boasted the largest output. This collection incorporates the core of the Statistical Series, including Returns of the Import and Export Trade, 1859-1866; Returns of Trade at the Ports in China Open by Treaty, 1867-1881; Returns of Trade at the Treaty Ports and Trade Report, 1882-1919; Chinese Version of Return of Trade and Reports of Trade (missing 1885); Foreign Trade of China, 1920-1931; The Trade of China, 1932-1948 (bilingual); Decennial Reports on the Trade, Industries, etc, of the Ports Open to Foreign Commerce, and on the Condition and Development of the Treaty Port Provinces.



FBI File on Owen Lattimore

Source: FBI Library
 Period: 1941-1950 Content: Approx. 4,000 images
 Order Number: 16568060

An American sinologist and college professor, Owen Lattimore (1900–1989) traveled extensively and did research throughout China, Manchuria, Mongolia, and Chinese Turkistan. From 1938-1950, he served as director of the Page School of International Relations at Johns Hopkins. In 1950, Senator Joseph McCarthy accused him of being a Soviet espionage agent. A senate committee exonerated him later that year. In 1952, he was indicted on seven counts of perjury on the charge that he lied when he told a Senate internal security subcommittee earlier in 1952 that he had not promoted Communism and Communist interests. In 1955, the Justice Department dropped all charges against him. Most of the material in this file relates to Lattimore's leftist sympathies and catalogs how he became a victim of McCarthyism.

Original Microform Title: FBI File on Owen Lattimore



Norman Bethune Papers

Source: McGill University
 Period: 1911-2000 Content: Approx. 42,000 images
 Order Number: 16568061

Dr. Norman Bethune (白求恩; 1890–1939), a Canadian thoracic surgeon, is a national hero in China. A dedicated Communist, he helped the Loyalists in the Spanish Civil War. Two years later he went to China to help the Red Army. He died of blood poisoning while operating with the Chinese Eight Route Army, in November 1939. Mao Zedong, who only met Bethune once briefly, lionized him in an essay for his selfless dedication to others. This essay was included in the Red Book and Mao's collected works, and was mandatory reading in China. The Norman Bethune Papers consists of letter correspondences, newspaper and magazine clippings, photographs, pamphlets, and research materials selected from several sub-collections including Norman Bethune Collection, Bethune Foundation Fonds, Roderick Stewart Fonds, Louis and Irene Kon Fonds, and Maurice McGregor Fonds.

International Affairs



Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, 1958-1972

Source: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
 Period: 1958-1972 Content: Approx. 16,000 images
 Order Number: 16568064

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) is a UK organization that advocates the abandonment of nuclear weapons by the UK and the world. Founded in 1958 by the philosopher Bertrand Russell, Anglican priest Canon L. John Collins, and others, the CND organized Easter Marches in the 1950s and 1960s between Aldermaston, the location of the Atomic Weapons Establishment, and London. This collection collects internal documents of the CND, such as its constitution, policy, committee and council minutes, accounting records, reports, annual conference papers, campaign records, Easter March papers, and correspondence, from 1958 to 1972.

Original Microform Title: Left in Britain, Part 5: Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Section 1: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, 1958-1972



Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, 1973-1980, and pamphlets and serial items, 1958-1980

Source: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
 Period: 1958-1980 Content: Approx. 9,000 images
 Order Number: 16568065

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) is a UK organization that advocates the abandonment of nuclear weapons by the UK and the world. This collection collects internal documents of the CND from 1973 to 1980, such as its constitution, policy, committee and council minutes, accounting records, reports, annual conference papers, campaign and demonstration papers, and correspondence, as well as its pamphlets and serials from 1958 to 1980.

Original Microform Title: Left in Britain, Part 5: Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Section 2: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, 1973-1980, and Pamphlets and Serial Items, 1958-1980



Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, Pamphlets and Serial Items, 1981-1985

Source: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
 Period: 1981-1985 Content: Approx. 20,000 images
 Order Number: 16568066

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) is a UK organization that advocates the abandonment of nuclear weapons by the UK and the world. This collection collects internal documents of the CND from 1981 to 1985, such as its national council minutes, committee records, annual conference papers, demonstration and campaign papers, minutes of regional groups, as well as external documents such as local group newsletters, and pamphlets and serials for the same period.

Original Microform Title: Left in Britain, Part 5: Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Section 3: Annual Reports, Minutes and other Records, Pamphlets and Serial Items, 1981-1985



Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament: Pamphlets and Serials, 1985-1990 and Bruce Kent's Speeches and Articles, 1981-1989

Source: Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament
 Period: 1981-1990 Content: Approx. 30,000 images
 Order Number: 16568067

The Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) is a UK organization that advocates the abandonment of nuclear weapons by the UK and the world. This collection collects internal documents of the CND from 1985 to 1990, such as its national council minutes, committee records, the Trade Union CND papers, other affiliated group's papers, as well as external documents such as local group newsletters. In addition it contains speeches and articles by Bruce Kent from 1981-1989. Bruce Kent was the CND's general secretary from 1980-1985 and chair from 1987-1990.

Original Microform Title: Left in Britain, Part 5: Archives of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament, Section 4: Including Pamphlets and Serials, 1985-1990 and Bruce Kent's Speeches and Articles, 1981-1989



Dean Gooderham Acheson Papers

Source: Yale University Libraries
 Period: 1898-1978 Content: Approx. 46,000 images
 Order Number: 16568033

The Dean Gooderham Acheson (1893–1971) papers are a rich source of information on the policies, thoughts, and accomplishments of the secretary of state who guided American foreign policy from 1948-1953. The papers, which span the period 1898-1978, are especially full for the period after Acheson left public office in 1953 until his death in 1971. Acheson considered these papers to be his private papers, as opposed to the papers he created professionally as a lawyer and publicly as a civil servant. In his private life, Acheson was able to offer a candid view of events during the Cold War without having to temper his words due to political considerations.

Original Microform Title: Dean Gooderham Acheson Papers



The Global War on Terrorism

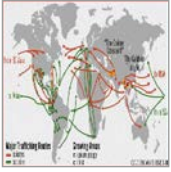
Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 2001-2009 Content: Approx. 20,000 images
 Order Number: 16568036

The Global War on Terrorism assembles research studies that analyze the goals and strategies of global terrorism. These studies, reports, and analyses were conducted by governmental agencies, and private organizations under contract with the Federal government. They represent the most rigorous and authoritative research on the global war on international and domestic terrorism. The documents in this collection are diverse in scope and emphasis.

They dissect specific terrorist events, explore the goals beyond the violence, illuminate the psychology of terrorism, trace the origins and development of terrorist movements, particularly al-Qaeda, compare state-sponsored and independent terrorist activities, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible counterterrorist measures and policies.

Original Microform Title: Studies in Global Crisis: The Global War on Terrorism

International Affairs



The International War on Drugs

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1980s to 2011 Content: Approx. 10,000 images
 Order Number: 16568045

Spanning the presidential administrations of Ronald Reagan to Barack Obama, The International War on Drugs documents the United States Government's response to the global illicit drug trade. Studies, reports, and analyses compiled by governmental and military agencies demonstrate how the U.S. organized and waged a decades-long campaign against drugs. Documents in the collection include U.S. military analyses and recommendations for halting the illegal drug trade; strategy reports from the Department of State Bureau for International Narcotics and Law Enforcement Affairs; and reports from the Congressional Research Service. Topics covered include terrorism and drug trafficking; money laundering and financial crimes; individual country reports and actions against drugs; U.S. policy initiatives and programs; U.S. bilateral and regional counterdrug initiatives.

Original Microform Title: Studies in Global Crisis: The International War on Drugs



Origins of the Cold War

Source: Various Government and State Archives
 Period: 1893-1949 Content: Approx. 1,360 images
 Order Number: 16568063

The historical conflict between the Soviet Union and the United States, and the world events that served to influence relations between the two world powers are presented here. The documents in this substantial collection are drawn from major archival holdings and provide a rich sample of a half-century of Russian-American relations. They present to students of international affairs the raw material from which historical conclusions may be drawn on the most significant rivalry between two nations of the twentieth century.

Original Microform Title: Origins of the Cold War

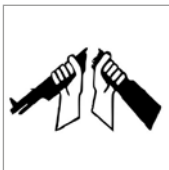


Pacifism, Disarmament and International Relations - Archives of the Fellowship of Reconciliation: Minute Books and Committee Papers, 1915-1960

Source: Senate House Library, University of London
 Period: 1915-1960 Content: Approx. 9,000 images
 Order Number: 16568068

The Fellowship of Reconciliation (FOR) was a Christian pacifist group founded in December 1914 as a direct result of World War I. The membership was originally, but not exclusively, non-conformist and Quaker. This collection consists of the minute books and early papers, including: General Committee minutes; Executive Committee minutes; records of the Literature Committee; the Propaganda Committee; the Christian Pacifist Management Committee; the World War One Committee; the Post-World War One Committee; and other documents. This collection documents the formation of the FOR, and gives a detailed record of its role during WWI, and its views on such key issues as conscription, appeasement and disarmament.

Original Microform Title: Pacifism, Disarmament and International Relations, Series 2: Archives of the Fellowship of Reconciliation



Pacifism, Disarmament and International Relations - Archives of War Resisters' International: Minutes, Reports, and Publications, 1921-1974

Source: Senate House Library, University of London

Period: 1921-1974 Content: Approx. 8,200 images

Order Number: 16568069

This extensive and carefully preserved archive of the World Peace Movement contains a considerable body of printed matter detailing the activities of War Resisters' International (WRI). The WRI was created in 1921 at a meeting of British, Dutch, German and Austrian pacifists at The Hague. Active in 64 countries, the WRI has been prominent for more than 50 years in opposition to every form of war and organized violence, regardless of the policy objectives of the proponents of war. The collection includes: the minutes of council meetings from 1926, and the executive committee since 1956, together with the international minutes since 1956, as well as WRI pamphlets held in its archive, all its bulletins from 1923, its newsletter, its secretary's report, the file of press releases and its major journal War Resister.

Original Microform Title: Pacifism, Disarmament and International Relations, Series 1: Archives of War Resisters' International



Press Conferences of the U.S. Secretaries of State, 1922-1974

Source: National Archives (U.S.)

Period: 1922-1974 Content: Approx. 15,000 images

Order Number: 16568062

This collection reproduces the transcripts of all the press conferences held by the U.S. secretaries of state from Charles Evan Hughes (1862-1948; 44th Secretary of State, 1921-1925) through Henry Kissinger (b. 1923; 56th Secretary of State, 1973-1977). These conferences are an important record of official U.S. foreign policy and its global influence from the interwar years to the Cold War and détente.

Original Microform Title: Press Conferences of the U.S. Secretaries of State, 1922-1974



Weapons of Mass Destruction and Nonproliferation

Source: National Archives (U.S.)

Period: 2003-2009 Content: Approx. 12,000 images

Order Number: 16568037

The Threat of Weapons of Mass Destruction assembles research studies that analyze the weapons, efforts to control, and proliferation. These studies, reports, and analyses were conducted by governmental agencies, and private organizations under contract with the Federal government. They represent the most rigorous and authoritative research on global efforts to halt proliferation and reduce the threat. The documents in this collection are diverse in scope and emphasis. They dissect specific weapons, explore efforts to control proliferation, illuminate the psychology of WMD terrorism, trace the origins and development of international efforts to reduce WMDs, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible counter-measures and policies.

Original Microform Title: Studies in Global Crisis: Weapons of Mass Destruction and Nonproliferation

European Studies: Germany



Records of the Deutsches Ausland-Institut, Stuttgart: Records on Resettlement (T81D)

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1939-1944 Content: Approx. 81,300 images
 Order Number: 16568034

This collection includes Nazi records on resettlement kept or collected by the Deutsches Ausland-Institut (German Foreign Institute, DAI), Stuttgart, seized from the Axis Powers during and after WWII. These records are most valuable in documenting the implementation and modification of National Socialist race doctrine. Included are records of resettlement negotiations and agreements with the Russians, Rumanians, and Italians and records describing the treatment and attitudes of all kinds of resettlers. In addition the collection throws light on the conflict between diverse SS agencies as well as between the SS and other agencies of Party and State. In fact, it documents nearly all aspects of resettlement, not least through the untranslatable language in which this project in demographic engineering was conducted.



Records of the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism (T74)

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1939-1945 Content: Approx. 21,600 images
 Order Number: 16568035

The Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism (Reichskommissar für die Festigung deutschen Volkstums, RKFDV) was an office in Nazi Germany responsible for repatriation, and settlement of both German citizens and ethnic Germans who lived abroad, into Nazi Germany and German held territories. This collection of RKFDV records seized from the Axis Powers, covers primarily the records of the Chief Staff Office (Stabshauptamt). Some records of other offices of the RKFDV are also included: Kattowitz office, Aussiedlungsstab Kauen (Kaunas/Kowno), Zentralbodenamt. A small amount of material of the Höhere SS- und Polizeiführer Süd (Wehrkreis VII) als Beauftragter des RKFDV, Sonderstab Henschel and Getto-Verwaltung Litzmannstadt (Lodz) are also included.

Middle East Studies



U.S. Operations Mission in Iran, 1950-1961

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1950-1961 Content: Approx. 39,000 images
 Order Number: 16568039

This collection is a record of the U.S. Operations Mission's experiences in Iran. In it are outlined the programs that were initiated, the problems encountered, and the results of the 11-year effort. The program of technical cooperation in Iran was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. The overthrow of the established government led naturally to questions concerning the "failure" of American technical assistance in that country. Three kinds of aid were provided: United States technicians advised or worked with the Iranian Government; supplies and equipment were provided for demonstration purposes; and Iranian personnel were sent to the United States or third countries for observation or training programs. The bulk of assistance was directed towards improving agricultural methods, but much also was achieved in such areas as preventive medicine, education, and administrative improvement.

Original Microform Title: Records of U.S. Foreign Assistance Agencies, 1948-1961: U.S. Operations Mission in Iran, 1950-1961

North American History: General



Introduction to U.S. History: The American Revolution

Source: Various libraries
 Period: 1700-1910 Content:
 Order Number: 242570

Consisting of 450 titles totaling 94,000 pages of text, Introduction to U.S. History: The American Revolution was selected and edited by Professor Katherine Hermes of Central Connecticut State University. This collection documents the revolution and war that created the United States of America, from the earliest protests in 1765 through the peace treaty of 1783.

Note: This product was originally published as a standalone database "Sources in US History Online: The American Revolution".



Introduction to U.S. History: The Civil War

Source: Various libraries
 Period: 1858-1911 Content:
 Order Number: 234393

Consisting of nearly 500 titles totaling about 90,000 pages of text, Introduction to U.S. History: The Civil War was selected and edited by Professor Paul Finkelman of the Albany Law School. This collection documents the war that transformed America, ending slavery and unifying the nation around the principles of freedom.

Note: This product was originally published as a standalone database "Sources in US History Online: The Civil War".



Introduction to U.S. History: Slavery in America

Source: Various libraries
 Period: 1760-1910 Content:
 Order Number: 234121

Introduction to U.S. History: Slavery in America is a digital collection of over 600 documents in 75,000 pages selected by Vernon Burton and Troy Smith from the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign. This collection documents key aspects of the history of slavery in America from its origins in Africa to its abolition, including materials on the slave trade, plantation life, emancipation, pro-slavery and anti-slavery arguments, the religious views on slavery, etc.

Note: This product was originally published as a standalone database "Sources in US History Online: Slavery in America".

North American History: 20th Century



The Election of 1948

Source: Various Government and State Archives

Period: 1948 Content: Approx. 1,520 images

Order Number: 16568052

This collection provides documents and the perspectives of the four base camps from the 1948 United States presidential election: Democrat incumbent President and eventual victor Harry S. Truman (1884–1972; U.S. President, 1945–1953), Republican and New York Governor Thomas E. Dewey (1902–1971), Progressive and former Vice President Henry A. Wallace (1888–1965) and Dixiecrat and South Carolina Governor J. Strom Thurmond (1902–2003). Sources include Papers of Harry S. Truman, Thomas E. Dewey Papers, Papers of Americans for Democratic Action as well as selections from several southern newspapers.

Original Microform Title: Election of 1948



FBI File on America First Committee

Source: FBI Library

Period: 1940–1975 Content: Approx. 3,000 images

Order Number: 16568050

The America First Committee (AFC), an anti-interventionist group formed in the early 1940s, advocated isolation from the war in Europe, and quickly gained a large following, with more than 800,000 members at its peak. However by 1941 it was increasingly seen as pro-German and anti-Semitic, particularly after a controversial speech by celebrated aviator and AFC supporter Charles Lindbergh. IT dissolved shortly after the Pearl Harbor attacks and Hitler's declaration of war on America. This file, which covers the group's activity from 1937 to 1941, contains newspaper accounts, America First literature, speeches, letters, reports, and press releases. The group was investigated for possible communist infiltration.

Original Microform Title: FBI File on America First Committee



FBI File on Eleanor Roosevelt

Source: FBI Library

Period: 1941–1965 Content: Approx. 3,000 images

Order Number: 16568056

As an outspoken woman and humanitarian, Eleanor Roosevelt (1884–1962) was a prime target for an investigation by J. Edgar Hoover. Her work with youth movements and the civil rights of minorities made many Americans of the time uneasy, and Hoover, of course, felt obligated to investigate her alleged radical, subversive, and un-American activities. This file includes the usual correspondence, memos, and newspaper clippings. The letters between Hoover and Eleanor provide fascinating insight into their relationship. Also included are many letters from "ordinary" citizens protesting Roosevelt's activities and syndicated column, "My Day," pleading with Hoover that "she must be stopped."

Original Microform Title: FBI File on Eleanor Roosevelt

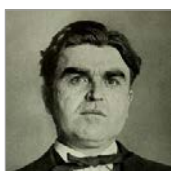


FBI File on Harry Dexter White

Source: FBI Library
 Period: 1942-1974 Content: Approx. 5,000 images
 Order Number: 16568046

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White (1892–1948) was one of the highest-ranking New Deal officials accused of espionage. Instrumental in shaping post-war international monetary policy, White co-authored the plans which created the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank and served as the American executive director of the International Monetary Fund. This FBI file contains reports, correspondence, news clippings, and four pages of White's documents that were found in a hollow pumpkin on Chambers's Maryland farm in 1948. This file is an excellent resource for the study of the anticommunism fervor in the formative years of the Cold War.

Original Microform Title: FBI File on Harry Dexter White



FBI File on John L. Lewis

Source: FBI Library
 Period: 1937-1943 Content: Approx. 2,000 images
 Order Number: 16568059

One of the most influential figures in the American Federation of Labor (AFL), John L. Lewis (1880–1969) rose through the union ranks to become president of the United Mine Workers of America (UMW). This FBI file details John L. Lewis's career as a labor leader from the 1920s to the 1950s, with some material dating back to 1909. Much of the file relates to Lewis's tenure as president of the United Mine Workers. The bulk of the file is chronological under one subject heading "civil rights." Also included is an Official and Confidential File report written by Louis Nichols. This file will be of great interest to those researching American labor history.

Original Microform Title: FBI File on John L. Lewis



FBI File on Nelson Rockefeller

Source: FBI Library
 Period: 1943-1984 Content: Approx. 4,000 images
 Order Number: 16568047

In 1940, Nelson Rockefeller (1908–1979) began a long career in government when President Franklin D. Roosevelt appointed him as coordinator of inter-American affairs. He served in various federal posts until he was elected governor of New York in 1958. In 1973, after three unsuccessful runs for the Republican presidential nomination, Rockefeller resigned as New York's governor. In 1974, President Gerald Ford appointed him vice-president. This file on Nelson Rockefeller contains papers relating to the background checks conducted by the FBI in advance of his appointment to various positions in the federal government.

Original Microform Title: FBI File on Nelson Rockefeller

North American History: 20th Century



The Minority Voter, Election of 1936 and the Good Neighbor League

Source: Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
 Period: 1936 Content: Approx. 10,000 images
 Order Number: 16568049

This collection is designed as a case study of minority involvement in a presidential election campaign, using the 1936 Democratic Campaign as a model. The 1936 election provides an excellent example partly because of the availability of manuscript material on the Good Neighbor League, a vital force in helping make minorities part of the Roosevelt coalition in 1936. Through recruitment and publicity, the League were one means Democrats used to attract minority voters to Roosevelt. Their activities show that bringing together such a coalition was not a chance occurrence, but a well-planned political move whose basic premise was the New Deal legislative program. Minorities proved by their participation that they would be a significant influence in elections to come.

Original Microform Title: The Minority Voter, Election of 1936 and the Good Neighbor League



Public Housing, Racial Policies, and Civil Rights: The Intergroup Relations Branch of the Federal Public Housing Administration, 1936-1963

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1936-1963 Content: Approx. 44,000 images
 Order Number: 16568040

Public housing at the federal level was introduced in 1937 and was intended to provide public financing of low-cost housing in the form of publicly-managed and owned multifamily developments. This collection includes directives and memoranda related to the Public Housing Administration's policies and procedures. Among the documents are civil rights correspondence, statements and policy about race, labor-based state activity records, local housing authorities' policies on hiring minorities, court cases involving housing decisions, racially-restrictive covenants, and news clippings. The intra-agency correspondence consists of reports on sub-Cabinet groups on civil rights, racial policy, employment, and Commissioner's staff meetings.

Original Microform Title: Public Housing, Racial Policies, and Civil Rights: The Intergroup Relations Branch of the Federal Public Housing Administration, 1936-1963



The Rise and Fall of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy

Source: Various Government and State Archives
 Period: 1947-1977 Content: Approx. 1,840 images
 Order Number: 16568048

The brief but dramatic political reign of Senator Joseph Raymond McCarthy (1908-1957) is examined in this collection, from the Wheeling speech in 1950 to McCarthy's condemnation by the Senate in late 1954. McCarthy rode the crest of U.S. anti-communist paranoia in the early 1950s, and his tactics of accusation through insinuation and innuendo have come to be known as "McCarthyism". His popularity was short-lived, however; in 1954 his television appearances severely damaged his image, followed by a backlash by his political opponents resulting in a condemnation vote by the Senate in December that year.

Original Microform Title: Rise and Fall of Senator Joseph R. McCarthy



The War on Poverty and the Office of Economic Opportunity: Administration of Antipoverty Programs and Civil Rights, 1964-1967

Source: National Archives (U.S.)

Period: 1964-1967 Content: Approx. 17,000 images

Order Number: 16568041

This collection brings together a series of Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO) collections that highlight efforts to meld the issue of civil rights and antipoverty initiatives. 1) Alphabetical File of Samuel Yette, 1964-1966: Yette was the Special Assistant to the Director of Civil Rights. Among his records are correspondence, reports, antipoverty program analyses, minutes of meetings, transcripts of testimonies, and other material. 2) Program Files, 1964-1967: These records consist of correspondence, weekly reports on civil rights matters, reports by civil rights coordinators, equal employment opportunity guidelines, and more. 3) Records Relating to the Administration of the Civil Rights Program in the Regions, 1965-1966: These records arranged by region > state > local areas and cities consist of correspondence between regional coordinators, various civil rights groups, labor organizations, members of Congress, and community groups regarding the activities of the OEO.

Original Microform Title: The War on Poverty and the Office of Economic Opportunity; Part 3: Administration of Antipoverty Programs and Civil Rights, 1964-1967



War, Peace, and Democracy in America: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942

Source: Mudd Library, Princeton University

Period: 1940-1942 Content: Approx. 38,000 images

Order Number: 16568070

The Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies (CDAAA) was an advocacy organization formed in May 1940 to persuade the American public that the United States should supply the Allies with as much material and financial aid as possible in order to keep the U.S. out of the war. The wealth of CDAAA's publications shed light on political attitudes of the time. Publications include flyers, pamphlets, cartoons, newsletters, newspaper advertisements and clippings, postcards, press releases, a syndicated column called "It Makes Sense", radio transcripts, speeches, petitions, and policy statements. The Subject Files document the many organizations with which the Committee was sympathetic, as well as the many isolationist organizations to which the Committee was opposed. With the bombing of Pearl Harbor, CDAAA acknowledged that its work had come to an end, and in January 1942, it merged with the Council for Democracy to form Citizens for Victory To Win the War, To Win the Peace.

Original Microform Title: War, Peace, and Democracy in America, Series 1: Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, 1940-1942



War, Peace, and Democracy in America: Fight for Freedom, Inc. Records, c. 1940-1942

Source: Mudd Library, Princeton University

Period: 1940-1942 Content: Approx. 57,000 images

Order Number: 16568071

Fight for Freedom, Inc. (FFF), a national citizen's organization established in April 1941, was a leading proponent of full American participation in World War II. An offshoot of the Committee to Defend America by Aiding the Allies, FFF was supported by average citizens, as well as prominent educators, labor leaders, authors and playwrights, clergy, stage and screen actors, newspaper men, and politicians. Pearl Harbor effectively ended the isolationist-interventionist debate, and by early 1942 FFF disbanded. Items in this collection consist of correspondence, subject files, memoranda, financial records, state and local organization materials, membership and contributor rosters, press releases and speeches, and printed ephemera such as posters, advertisements and display items.

Original Microform Title: War, Peace, and Democracy in America, Series 2: Fight for Freedom, Inc. Records, c. 1940-1942

North American History: African Americans



Civil Rights and Social Activism in Alabama: The Papers of John LeFlore, 1926-1976 AND Records of the Non-Partisan Voters League, 1956-1987

Source: University of South Alabama
 Period: 1926-1987 Content: Approx. 44,000 images
 Order Number: 16568058

John L. LeFlore (1903–1976) was the most significant figure in the struggle for black equality in Mobile, Alabama, throughout southern Alabama and Mississippi, and along the Florida Gulf Coast. Materials in the collection document LeFlore's prolific work in both public and private life. LeFlore was the first African American appointed to the Housing Board and, with J. Gary Cooper, was the first African American elected to the state legislature from Mobile since Reconstruction. / The Non-Partisan Voters League was organized in Mobile, Alabama. The exact date of its origin is unknown but it is believed to be before 1956, the year the attorney general of the state of Alabama and the state court system forced the NAACP to cease all operations in the state. The bulk of the materials date between 1961 and 1975.

Original Microform Title: Civil Rights and Social Activism in the South, Series 1: Civil Rights and Social Activism in Alabama. Part 1: The Papers of John LeFlore, 1926-1976 / Part 2: Records of the Non-Partisan Voters League, 1956-1987



The Legal Battle for Civil Rights in Alabama: Vernon Z. Crawford Records, 1958-1978 Civil Rights Cases and Selections from the Blacksher, Menefee & Stein Records

Source: University of South Alabama
 Period: 1958-1978 Content: Approx. 43,000 images
 Order Number: 16568057

This collection consists of selected portions of the records of attorney Vernon Z. Crawford (1919–1986) and the Blacksher, Menefee and Stein law firm whose work represents a significant contribution to the shape of the civil rights movement in 20th century Alabama. Documents include legal documentation, complaints, petitions, requests, depositions, handwritten notes, correspondence, exhibits (maps, plans of school buildings, population diagrams), and surveys relating to cases on the following: discriminatory juror selection, civil rights violations (police harassment and brutality), discrimination in employment, school desegregation, and minority vote dilution.

Original Microform Title: Civil Rights and Social Activism in the South, Series 2: The Legal Battle for Civil Rights in Alabama. Part 1: Vernon Z. Crawford Records, 1958-1978 Civil Rights Cases / Part 2: Selections from the Blacksher, Menefee & Stein Records



U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights: Integration of the University of Mississippi and the Use of Military Force, 1961-1963

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1961-1963 Content: Approx. 29,000 images
 Order Number: 16568055

This collection is from the Records of the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations (ODCSOPS) relating to the use of Federal marshals, U.S. Troops, and the federalized National Guard in Oxford, Mississippi, 1962-1963, on the occasion of James Meredith's enrollment at the University of Mississippi. The records cover events such as the riots of September 30 and Governor Barnett's efforts to obstruct Federal marshals, as well as daily events on campus and Meredith's progress under integration. The files detail the extensive Federal involvement, including preparations for the military operation, Executive Orders, after action reports on the costs and lessons of Federal involvement, congressional correspondence on the military's involvement, and effects on the media, public, and in particular, students and staff at Ole Miss.

Original Microform Title: U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights, Part 3: The Integration of Alabama Schools and the Use of Military Forces, 1963



U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights: The Little Rock Integration Crisis, 1957-1958

Source: National Archives (U.S.)

Period: 1957-1958 Content: Approx. 4,000 images

Order Number: 16568053

This publication covers President Eisenhower's use of Federal troops and the Arkansas National Guard in the Little Rock integration crisis of 1957-1958. The operation is detailed from the planning for intervention prior to deployment, up to the withdrawal of troops at the end of the school year. Records include a journal of events, an Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations & Plans summary of the operation, a historical report prepared by the Office of the Chief of Military History, papers on Governor Faubus' actions with regard to integration, press reports and observations by Army officers on the reaction of the community, and congressional correspondence.

Original Microform Title: U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights, Part 4: The Little Rock Integration Crisis, 1957-1958



U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights: The Military Response to the March on Washington, 1963

Source: National Archives (U.S.)

Period: 1963 Content: Approx. 5,000 images

Order Number: 16568054

This collection reveals details of the Federal Government's plans to militarily intervene in the 1963 March on Washington (codenamed Operation "Steep Hill") in the event the march became disorderly. Army staff communications and memos tracked the plans of the March organizers throughout the summer, and the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations prepared contingency plans for cooperation with District of Columbia police for controlling the march. The records also include intelligence reports and estimates, congressional correspondence, press articles, and maps planning the route of the March and facilities needed. These records give an insight into the personalities and events at the March on Washington. In addition, there is small quantity of records relating to the plans to intervene in Alabama in 1963 over the issue of school integration.

Original Microform Title: U.S. Military Activities and Civil Rights, Part 2: The Military Response to the March on Washington, 1963

Latin American Studies



The U.S. and Castro's Cuba, 1950s-1970s: The Paterson Collection

Source: Various Government and State Archives
 Period: 1950-1970 Content: Approx. 22,000 images
 Order Number: 16568038

The declassified records that comprise this collection provide a detailed account of the diplomatic, economic, military, and cultural relationship between the United States and Cuba in the era of Fidel Castro (1926–2016). Included are extensive official records gathered from presidential libraries, government archives, the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and the Department of State (DOS). The collection was originally built by historian Thomas G. Paterson (b. 1941) during his more than 25 years of research and writing on U.S.-Cuba relations in the Cold War period.

Original Microform Title: The U.S. and Castro's Cuba, 1950s-1970s: The Paterson Collection

Business & Economics



The Global Financial and Economic Crisis

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 2006-2009 Content: Approx. 14,000 images
 Order Number: 16568043

This collection delivers the full story leading to the current global economic and financial crisis -- highlighting corporate finance, joint ventures and M&A, country profiles, capital markets, investor relations, currencies, banking, risk management, direct investment, money management and all the rest -- specifically tailored for faculty and students around the world. Included are over 320 papers and reports published by the Federal Reserve Board, Federal Reserve Banks, the World Bank, the International Monetary Fund, the U.S. General Accountability Office, Congressional Research Service, Office of the Comptroller of the Currency and Office of Thrift Supervision, International Organization of Securities Commissions, and other bodies.

Original Microform Title: Studies in Global Crisis: The Global Financial and Economic Crisis

Environmental Studies



International Climatic Changes and Global Warming

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1991-2009 Content: Approx. 12,000 images
 Order Number: 16568044

For over the past 200 years, the burning of fossil fuels, such as coal and oil, and deforestation, have caused the concentrations of heat-trapping "greenhouse gases" to increase significantly in our atmosphere. This collection documents the U.S. response to the threat posed by climatic change and global warming. The research behind the studies, reports, and analyses represents an exhaustive review of the facts, causes, and economic and political implications of a phenomenon that threatens every region of the world.

Original Microform Title: Studies in Global Crisis: International Climatic Changes and Global Warming

Legal History



The Scopes Case

Source: National Archives (U.S.)
 Period: 1925 Content: Approx. 1,000 images
 Order Number: 16568072

This collection records one of the most famous cases of the 20th century, which pitted lawyer Clarence Darrow (1857–1938) against the politician and fundamentalist William Jennings Bryant (1860–1925). The Scopes Case, formally known as *The State of Tennessee v. John Thomas Scopes*, took place in July 1925. The trial highlighted the ongoing debates in the United States between creationism and evolutionism, and involved a high school teacher, John T. Scopes (1900–1970), who was accused of teaching evolution at a school in Dayton, Tennessee. His trial became a highly controversial spectacle, sparking debates across the country. The so-called “Monkey Trial” became less about a law getting broken and more about whether science or religion should take priority in U.S. education.

Original Microform Title: The Scopes Case



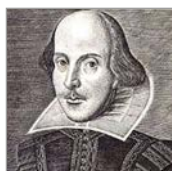
Spiro T. Agnew Case: The Investigative and Legal Documents

Source: Various Government and State Archives
 Period: 1969-1973 Content: Approx. 3,000 images
 Order Number: 16568051

Spiro T. Agnew (1918–1996) was Vice President to Richard Nixon from 1969 until his resignation in 1973 following an investigation on suspicion of criminal conspiracy, bribery, extortion and tax fraud. This collection contains the legal documents of the case, the correspondence surrounding the investigation and trial, Agnew’s personal records, and related newspaper and magazine articles. Few criminal investigations have ever uncovered such detailed evidence of wrongdoing, with near mathematical precision. These documents are also noteworthy because they detail a most unusual occurrence, in which the second highest official of a government has been investigated, prosecuted and forced from office by the Justice Department of that same administration.

Original Microform Title: Spiro T. Agnew Case: The Investigative and Legal Documents

Literature and Art



The Shakespeare Collection

Source: Various libraries
 Period: 17th to 20th centuries Content: Approx. 90,000 images
 Order Number:

This collection contains: a selection of over 200 prompt books (annotated working texts of stage managers and company prompters) from the 17th to 20th centuries; the extensive diaries of Shakespeare enthusiast Gordon Crosse documenting 500 UK performances from 1890 to 1953; the First Folio and Quartos; editions and adaptations of Shakespeare’s works from the 17th, 18th and 19th centuries; more than 80 works Shakespeare is thought to have been familiar with, as well as works by Shakespeare’s contemporaries.

Original Microform Title: Four Centuries of Shakespeare: The Prompt Books (selections from)



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