AN INTRODUCTION TO OUR NEW COLLECTIONS

Philip Virta, Acquisitions Editor, Gale Primary Sources

Archives Unbound is a multi-disciplinary resource providing topically focused digital collections from archives and institutional repositories around the world. The collections featured in Archives Unbound are meant not only to help us understand history, but to help us trace how past actions reflect on and influence current events.

The 31 new releases in Archives Unbound cover broad areas of interest across Asia, Europe, and North and Central America. Global affairs feature prominently, with collections highlighting U.S. diplomatic missions and military operations in the Americas, Europe, and Asia. A resource assembled by historian Betty Miller Unterberger spanning 1917-1923 allows us to examine America’s role in the Russian Civil War and early relations between the United States and the newly formed Soviet Union. The records of the U.S. Information Agency (1953-1999) illustrate how public diplomacy complemented and reinforced traditional diplomacy as the Agency communicated directly with foreign publics through a wide range of international information, educational and cultural exchange activities.

Social history is also featured, with collections covering U.S. immigration and urban life in the early 20th century, UK political opinions and social surveys from 1960-1988, the Men’s Movement, and the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment. Two new scanning projects bring us colorful cultural history. The records of the Shanghai International Settlement span the years 1845-1949 and present the fascinating, sometimes turbulent, history of the international trade enclave. Etiquette and Advice, 1631-1969 provides more than 440 British and American books offering titbits on everything from table manners to travelling, conversation to courtship, home furnishing to hospitality.

The new releases were chosen for their historical significance and relationship to events in the news around the world. We are always living with the decisions that were made in the past, and the collections in Archives Unbound can help us understand the roots of many of today’s issues.

Phil Virta is an Acquisitions Editor at Gale. Phil has worked at Gale in a variety of capacities, most recently as a publisher of digital primary source archives in charge of the Archives of Sexuality & Gender program (and a few others). He enjoys long walks through dusty archival collections, visiting far-flung places, and frequent woolgathering. When he doesn’t have his head in the clouds, he can be found researching new archive ideas, hunting for colorful rocks, working on his stamp collection, watching squirrels, or planning his next tropical vacation.
**AFRICAN AMERICAN STUDIES**

**Transcripts of the Malcolm X Assassination Trial**
Source: New York State Supreme Court  
Period: 1966 | Pages: 3,000  
Order Number: 16612959

June 2021 | This collection makes widely available the complete transcripts of the controversial trial of three men for the assassination of Malcolm X. Reproduced here are records of the New York State Supreme Court, which include a full testimony of all witnesses, including the two who spoke in secrecy to hide their identities; preliminary motions, summations, the court’s charge, the verdicts, and the sentences; and a confession made years after the trial by one of the men convicted.

**AMERICAN STUDIES**

**American Urban Life and Health, 1883-1914**
Source: Charity Organization Society of New York  
Period: 1883-1914 | Pages: 3,000  
Order Number: 16612945

September 2021 | Reports of the Charity Organization Society of New York - This collection facilitates study of the crisis in urban development faced by the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries. The Charity Organization Society was at the centre of reform work, and its reports provide a detailed account of living conditions and describe investigations of health, industry, delinquency, insanity and crime.

**Association Against the Prohibition Amendment (1920-53), a selection of materials from the Pierre S. du Pont Papers, Longwood Manuscripts, Group 10, File 1023. Edited by David E. Kyvig**
Source: Hagley Museum and Library  
Period: 1920-1953 | Pages: 17,000  
Order Number: 16612946

June 2021 | Published in cooperation with the Hagley Museum and Library, Wilmington, DE.

The Association against the Prohibition Amendment (AAPA) and the Women’s Organization for National Prohibition Reform (WONPR) were in the forefront of the movement to repeal Prohibition. The AAPA was founded in 1918 and by 1926 claimed a membership of 750,000. In 1928 the association began a sophisticated publicity campaign against Prohibition. It was joined by the WONPR, founded in 1929 by Pauline Morton Sabin, who rallied over one million women to the cause.

After the anti-Prohibition organizations celebrated repeal in 1933, they disbanded, and their records were scattered. The papers of the AAPA published here were gleaned from the personal files of Pierre S. du Pont, his brother Irénée, and John Raskob. The WONPR papers come from the files of Alice Belin du Pont, who was active in that group. The entire collection includes the following: correspondence, minutes, financial reports, membership lists, records of lobbying activities, and publications and press releases issued by the AAPA and WONPR.
AMERICAN STUDIES

David Bailie Warden Papers
Source: NARA
Period: 1797-1845 | Pages: 8,000
Order Number: 16612947

June 2021 | David Bailie Warden (1778-1845) emigrated to the United States from Ireland as a young man and became a respected member of the cultural, scientific, and diplomatic circles of his adopted nation. His writings on and interest in politics, literature, medicine, chemistry, natural science, and education resulted in lively correspondence with many leaders in these fields -- among them Jefferson, Gallatin, Baron Alexander von Humboldt, Joseph Gay-Lussac, Washington Irving, and Alexander Dallas Bache. These letters and manuscripts are published here for the first time. The guide contains an introduction and a listing of contents, including names of witnesses and the dates they testified.

Reports of the Immigrant Commission, 1907-1910
Source: U.S. Immigration Commission
Period: 1907-1910 | Pages: 17,000
Order Number: 16612954

June 2021 | This collection reproduces 41 bound volumes of reports by the U.S. Immigration Commission, analyzing the heavy waves of immigration to America early in this century and their effects on the country. These reports provide detailed information on the various nationalities of immigrants -- including the Japanese -- and on how they managed to fit into U.S. society.

The Immigration Commission was composed of four senators (including William P. Dillingham and Henry Cabot Lodge), three representatives, and three private citizens. Its reports cover a wide variety of topics: how immigrants affected U.S. industries, cities, and schools; steerage conditions; crime among immigrant groups; immigrant banks; prostitution; charity groups. Also examined are such controversial subjects as “changes in bodily form of descendants of immigrants” and “fecundity of immigrant women.”

Use of these reports will be facilitated by a guide listing contents and locations of the volume breaks. In addition, each volume has a detailed table of contents abstracts of the commission reports, including minority views. This collection will be an important acquisition for any collection in American history, with special value for researchers in twentieth-century social history.
**Science in World War II**

Source: NARA  
Period: 1945-1948 | Pages: 4,080  
Order Number: 16612956  

**June 2021** | This collection provides nine classic works on the efforts of U.S. scientists during World War II. The first eight volumes tell the history of the Office of Scientific Research and Development, while the ninth volume presents a model of relations between the state and science.

- *Scientists against Time*, James P. Baxter III. Boston, 1946  

**ASIAN STUDIES**

**Chinese Maritime Customs and Whangpoo Conservancy Board: Service Lists and Shanghai Port Reports, 1890–1943**

Source: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House  
Period: 1890-1943 | Pages: 10,000  
Order Number: 16615937  

**September 2021** | This is a collection consisting of the service lists of Chinese Maritime Customs Service and the reports generated by a related institution, the Whangpoo (also Whangpu) Conservancy Board. The Whangpoo Conservancy Board was established in December 1905 as part of the treaty requirements prescribed in the Protocol of Peking signed in 1901 after the Boxer War, with the main functions of carrying out the “straightening of the channel of the Whangpu River and of the improvement of the bars above and below Wusung together with the maintenance of such improvements.” The Board was placed under the joint management of the Shanghai Customs Taotai (a Chinese official) and the Commissioner of Shanghai Customs (a Westerner). The Board compiled and published several series of reports regarding the harbour and port of Shanghai, including a five-section “Shanghai Harbour Investigation Report” and a series of reports entitled “The Port of Shanghai” from 1920-1943.

From 1875 to 1948 the Maritime Customs Service of China published annually a Service List, which listed all indoor and outdoor employees. These employees were listed mostly in order of seniority within rank (e.g. Commissioner, Examiner) and by station. From 1892 a new table recording honors was also published in two parts for foreign and Chinese staff respectively. Each Service List included a table of "Withdrawals from Service," running from mid-year to mid-year. This included the following basic details: name, Chinese name, nationality, position on first appointment, date of first appointment, position on withdrawal, port stationed when withdrawing, date of final withdrawal, mode of withdrawal (resigned, retired, dismissed, etc.), and notes.

All foreign employees were listed, and by the later 1920s all Chinese staff of equivalent grades. The data included in these service lists provide the career outlines of all included employees.
Shanghai International Settlement: Shanghai Municipal Council Annual Reports & Budgets, Departmental Reports, and Minutes of Ratepayers Meetings, 1867–1941
Source: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House
Period: 1867-1941 | Pages: 27,000
Order Number: 16615935

September 2021 | Established in the late 1860s, the Shanghai Municipal Council (SMC) was the official governing body of the Shanghai International Settlement. Among the SMC subsidiaries were the police, power station, public health, and public works, controlling a large proportion of the settlement’s businesses such as gas, water, and power supply, rickshaws, and trams. It also regulated opium sales and prostitution until their banning in 1918 and 1920 respectively. It needs to be noted that the SMC was formed based on the votes of ratepayers in the settlement. In other words, the actual power of the SMC rested with the ratepayers.
This collection consists of the SMC annual reports and budgets compiled between 1867 and 1941, reports and documents produced by SMC departments such as fire control, police, public works, and public health, as well as minutes of Shanghai land renters and ratepayers meetings held from 1868 to 1893.

Shanghai International Settlement: Urban Planning and Development, 1845–1948
Source: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House
Period: 1845-1948 | Pages: 10,000
Order Number: 16615936

September 2021 | The development of Shanghai International Settlement started with the delimitation of the boundaries of foreign settlements and the formulation of rules and regulations regarding land renting, building and road construction, tax collection, and so on. Many of these rules and regulations formed the core of the Land Regulations and Byelaws, which were first promulgated in 1845 and revised several times (e.g., in 1854, 1869, 1873, and 1881) over the years. The Land Regulations also functioned as a mini constitution for the formation and administration of the Shanghai Municipal Council (SMC). For instance, all SMC councilors were elected at the annual land renters (later ratepayers) meetings.
Among the SMC administrative departments, the Department of Public Works was responsible for the planning and development of all sorts of urban infrastructure projects, ranging from street lighting, refuse removal, and transportation to public utilities including water and power supply, and telephone services.
This collection comprises a wealth of documents relating to land use and development in Shanghai International Settlement, including land assessment schedules (1869–1933), land lists (1871–1937), land regulations and byelaws (1845–1930), as well as a number of documents recording the rules and reports on the running and management of various public works entities in Shanghai. Most of these entities were SMC-affiliated or -linked companies like Shanghai Waterworks Company, Shanghai Power Company, Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Shanghai Telephone Company, and Shanghai Electric Construction Company which was responsible for building railways, trams, and trolley cars. On top of these are several documents on the Shanghai port, industries, shipping and trade, the railway lines connecting Shanghai with Nanking, Hangchow, and Ningbo, and the Chinese Navy’s Kiangnan Dockyard which serviced and repaired both Chinese and foreign vessels engaged in the China trade.
**Papers of Old Shanghai: Social Shanghai, 1906-1912**

Source: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House  
Period: 1906-1912 | Pages: 4,000  
Order Number: 16615938

December 2021 | Social Shanghai was a magazine founded and edited by Mina Shorrock in Shanghai. It began as a monthly publication for "ladies" and expanded over time to cover all aspects of social life in Shanghai and other Chinese treaty ports. It was the first foreign-language magazine published in China that reproduced substantially photographs in its pages.

The editor Mina Shorrock was born Jemima Thomson Gow, the youngest daughter of a Glaswegian hotelier and wine merchant. Educated at Bellahouston Academy and at the Ladies’ College, she married Samuel Hope Sharrock, a Blackburn-born businessman, in Edinburgh in 1888. In 1897 the couple moved to Shanghai, where her husband established “Sam. H. Sharrock & Co.,” described as “Manufacturers’ Representatives and Machinery Importers,” with an office in Salford. Mina quickly established herself as “a very gifted and clever amateur vocalist.” On her first outing she gave the audience a fine rendition of Arthur Sullivan’s “Willow Song,” and then, by way of encore — the first of many such – “The bonnie banks of Loch Lomond.” (Robert Bickers, https://robertbickers.net/2015/08/13/mina-shorrock-shanghai/)

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**Papers of Old Shanghai: Press, Education, Healthcare, and Charity, 1863–1948**

Source: Shanghai Chinese Classics Publishing House  
Period: 1863-1948 | Pages: 10,000  
Order Number: 16615939

December 2021 | Shanghai is arguably the cradle of modern China in terms of press and publishing, school and college education, as well as public health and charity organizations and systems. In this collection are included two early books on the history of the Chinese Press in Shanghai, a directory of the newspapers and periodicals published in the city, as well as a pamphlet relating to the staff provident fund of North China Daily News & Herald Ltd., publisher of the most famous English newspaper family with the longest run in China. These are all valuable material for researching the history of modern Chinese press.

Shanghai was home to many schools, colleges, and universities established and run by Western missionaries, businessmen, expatriate communities, and Shanghai Municipal Council’s Department of Education. Among these are St. John’s University, Aurora University of Shanghai, University of Shanghai, Thomas Hanbury School, and Shanghai American School. This collection contains catalogues, reports, handbooks, albums, and student journals produced by these educational institutions as well as studies on Christian education in China, especially East China, providing a unique perspective on the educational history of China from the 1870s to 1930s.

Like with the educational system, missionaries, business communities and organizations (both Chinese and foreign), and the Shanghai Municipal Council (SMC) together played a prominent role in establishing the city’s public health system. This system consists largely of a number of Western hospitals such as the SMC–run Shanghai General Hospital, the Chinese Hospital first set up by British medical missionary William Lockhart and later renamed Shantung Road Hospital and Lester Chinese Hospital (due to a large-sum legacy of British merchant Henry Lester in 1927), St. Luke’s Hospital and St. Elizabeth’s Hospital (both sponsored by the American Episcopal Church), and the First Hospital of the Red Cross Society of China. With a bequest from the trustees of Henry Lester, Henry Lester Institute of Medical Research was founded in 1932, probably the largest and best equipped research hospital of its kind in the Far East at that time. These health organizations compiled and published a series of annual reports from 1863 to 1947, which have all been included in this collection.
December 2021 | The rise of modern Shanghai after the suppression of the Taiping Rebellion in the late 1860s rested on several pillars: external trade, commerce, and banking. Firms, companies, and other entities (both Chinese- and foreign-owned) that had been active in these sectors in Shanghai had produced a vast variety of documents, pamphlets, and books from the 1870s to late 1940s. In this collection are included:

- Reports covering wholesale, retail, export & import market prices compiled by the Shanghai General Chamber of Commerce, National Tariff Commission, and Bank of China;
- As many as sixteen beautifully illustrated guidebooks, handbooks, and commercial and business directories edited and distributed by geographical organizations, hotels, advertising, and publishing companies (e.g., Shanghai Mercury Desk Hong List: A business Directory for Shanghai 1925 and Guide to Shanghai 1941 edited by I. I. Kounin and published by Adcraft Studio) with a view to promoting the international settlement and Greater China to international visitors and tourists;
- Reports, analyses, and handbooks on China’s nascent stock, share, and securities markets, financial problems, major Chinese and foreign banks based in Shanghai, tables for currency conversion, manuals on insurance and assurance premiums and tariff;
- And other documents relating to the status and conditions of foreign and Chinese firms, and foreigners in China.

Together these publications provide a compilation of rare, multicolored, and valuable material for understanding the business and trade scene of Shanghai during the period covered.

December 2021 | Following two decades of settlement and adaptation since the opening of Shanghai as a treaty port in 1842, Western residents in the foreign settlements—composed mostly of diplomats, missionaries, businessmen, and later employees of the Municipal Council and trading firms—started a socializing process in which various clubs centered around nationalities were established. The British took the lead in setting up the Shanghai Club in 1864, followed by the Germans and the French. The American Club came about much later in 1917. While the Shanghai Club was limited exclusively to the elite class, the American and French clubs opened their doors to all successful Western citizens.

Apart from these nation-specific clubs, there also emerged in Shanghai and Greater Shanghai many other social organizations incorporated around sports, hobbies, professions, or other missions. These include the Shanghai Paper Hunt Club, the Shanghai Race Club, the Shanghai Rowing Club, the Shanghai Wheelers, the Masonic Club, the Shanghai Yacht Club, the Shanghai Art Club, the Shanghai Horticultural Society, the Shanghai Exchange Brokers’ Association, the American Women’s Club of Shanghai, the Shanghai Cartoonist Club, and the Automobile Club of China; alumni and youth organizations like the American University Club of Shanghai and the Harvard Club of Shanghai; and the Chinese National Association of Vocational Education and the Shanghai International Opium Commission.

Consisting of reports, yearbooks, handbooks, membership lists and rules, meeting minutes, correspondence, and other publications produced by these clubs and social organizations, this collection provides a repertoire of rich and unique material relating to the social landscape of Shanghai and the International Settlement from the 1860s to 1940s.
December 2021  | This is a collection of miscellaneous publications covering various aspects of old Shanghai, ranging from literature and art, wars and conflicts, and scientific investigations and applications to local history and language, laws and regulations, and festive celebrations. First and foremost, amidst this mixture of abundant material stands a group of beautifully illustrated books or albums on Shanghai, featuring the photographic and artistic works of some renowned artists living in Shanghai from the 1920s to the 1940s in different capacities. Examples include Celestial Conceits by cartoonist Sapajou (Georgii Avksentievich Sapojnikoff, a White Russian refugee), most of whose works were published in the North China Daily News; and Squeezing Through: Shanghai 1941–1945 by Friedrich Schiff, another cartoonist who was an Austrian refugee.

Another group of interesting publications focuses on social unrest and woes caused by political and military conflicts, such as the Taiping Rebellion, strikes and lockouts of the 1920s, and Sino-Japanese clashes in Shanghai. These include eleven works dedicated to the Sino-Japanese conflicts during 1932–1945, which aptly represented multiple voices and perspectives, including those of China, Japan, and the West. For instance, the Foreign Affairs Association of Japan authored a series of pamphlets to justify Japan’s aggressive actions in China and Shanghai (e.g., Why Japan Had to Fight in Shanghai [September 1937] and Why the Fighting in Shanghai [November 1937]), whereas Shanghai Under Fire: a Pictorial Record of Shanghai’s Undeclared War was compiled and published by the staff of Shanghai Evening Post & Mercury, an English newspaper run by the American expatriates in Shanghai.

Equally noteworthy is a set of scientific reports on the meteorological work of the Zi-Ka-Wei Observatory operated by Jesuit missionaries, and several books on the flora and fauna in Shanghai. In addition, the collection also contains many other interesting publications, including but not limited to a series of Who’s Who in China, Shanghai Almanac (1854–1865), summaries of volumes 1 and 2 of Report of Mr. Justice Feetham to Shanghai Municipal Council, newspaper supplements or special editions to mark holidays or important events like Christmas, the Double Tenth (Republic of China’s National Day), and Queen Victoria’s Diamond Jubilee at Shanghai.

June 2021  | U.S. participation in the war, plus U.S. relations with Korea immediately before and after, is documented in this unique collection of never-before published documents produced by the Military History Section of the Far East Command. Hundreds of documents created on the scene or shortly thereafter are included, such as after-action interviews and reports, orders, narratives, analyses, charts, maps, and photographs. Authoritative detail is provided on a great range of topics, from individual battles to logistical operations, treatment of prisoners, chemical warfare, and peace negotiations. The following small sample is typical of the documents included:

- “History of the Korean War...General Headquarters Support and Participation, 25 June 1950-30 April 1951,”
- “After-action reports and interviews on numerous defensive and offensive actions, including Chosin Reservoir (Nov. 1950), and Heartbreak Ridge (Sept.-Oct. 1951), “Enemy Tactics,” on guerilla activities, infiltration, and countermeasures,
- “8067th MASH,” after-action interviews of mobile army surgical hospital personnel,
- “Korean Armistice Negotiations (July 1951-May 1952),” reporting on the meetings as well as the weaknesses of each side, and Communist methods of negotiations.
June 2021  |  This collection covers World War I and its immediate aftermath, concentrating on America’s role in the Russian Civil War and early relations between the United States and the newly formed Soviet Union. Additional topics include Allied attempts to reopen the Eastern Front after the collapse of Imperial Russia, the breakup of the Austro-Hungarian empire, Allied intervention in Russia, the Czech-Bolshevik conflict, the clash of the United States and Japan in eastern Siberia, and U.S. policy toward Russia at the Paris Peace Conference. This material is the result of decades of research by historian Betty Miller Unterberger, renowned professor of American diplomacy and international history at Texas A&M University and former president of the Society for the History of American Foreign Relations (SHAFR).

Consisting of approximately 10,000 documents pulled from over 50 repositories around the world, including the former Soviet Union, most of this collection is in English, with 80 percent of the foreign-language materials having been translated or accompanied by English-language abstracts. Much of this material has never been published before, and the opening of the Russian and Czech Archives in the early 1990s resulted in significant additions to this collection. Each document is preceded by a control sheet produced by Professor Unterberger listing the sender, recipient, date, repository, and a brief description.

The guide provides excellent access to this collection. The guide consists of a calendar of documents. The control sheets are also reproduced in the collection.

This is an outstanding resource for the study of United States diplomatic history, Russian history, military history (especially World War I), and European history.

September 2021  |  United States-Vietnam Relations reproduces a 12-volume set prepared by the Department of Defense for the House Committee on the Armed Services and printed by the Government Printing Office in 1971 (also known as the Hebert edition). This seminal publication relates how the U.S. was drawn into the war and gives accounts of crucial policy meetings and why decisions were made.

When leaked to the press by Daniel Ellsberg in 1971, these papers caused an uproar, since they exposed U.S. involvement in Indochina much earlier than the public previously had assumed. The collection is a crucial acquisition for libraries with holdings in Asian and military studies and will be of interest to scholars and generalists alike.
June 2021  |  Although widely quoted, opinion polls are rarely published in full or held by libraries. This collection offers the complete text of the polls and surveys of every major organization, along with the statistical results.

The Tom Harrisson Mass-Observation experiment and Britain’s war-time Home Intelligence Reports were two comparatively short-lived attempts at feeling the pulse of public opinion and collating the expressed views of a wide cross-section of the British Public in order to formulate action and legislation. A far more extensive operation was undertaken in the 28 years since 1960 by the joint members of the Association of Political Opinion Pollsters (APOP). Namely, MORI (Market and Opinion Research International), NOP (National Opinion Polls Market Research); HARRIS (The Harris Research Centre), MARPLAN and GALLUP. For the first time ever, the complete political and social opinion polls of these five major social survey organizations have been brought together and indexed. In consequence, political scientists, sociologists and economic and social historians now have ready access to a formidable body of material providing data on political opinion, public tastes, major concerns and many individual issues.

Subjects covered include:

- AIDS
- Channel Tunnel
- Education
- Constituency and marginal polls
- General elections
- Homosexuality
- Miner’s Strike
- Police
- Poll tax
- Political trends

The governments of Harold Wilson, James Callaghan, Edward Heath and Margaret Thatcher come under close scrutiny, as does the rise of the centre party in British politics. It is possible to analyze when governments lost the common touch, or when they gained popular support. For instance, how important was the Falklands’ factor for Margaret Thatcher, and how did Neil Kinnock turn the Labour Party around?
D.W. Griffith’s Birth of a Nation

Source: Epoch Producing Corporation
Period: 1915 | Pages: 1,920
Order Number: 16612948

June 2021 | When it was released in 1915, ‘The Birth of a Nation’ was a groundbreaking film that introduced new forms and cinematic techniques. Yet the film is more often referred to as “the most controversial film ever made in the United States.” The film was based on the novel ‘The Clansman: A Historical Romance of the Ku Klux Klan’ by Thomas Dixon, Jr., published in 1905. ‘The Birth of a Nation’ employs equal parts fiction and history as it follows two families over the course of several years through the American Civil War and Reconstruction. Study of the film is a must for those wishing to examine American social history, the Lost Cause, and attitudes toward African Americans prevalent throughout the United States in the early part of the twentieth century.

The principal aim of this digital collection is the presentation of ‘The Birth of a Nation’ in the most authentic and complete form possible. This descriptive edition has chosen as its point of orientation the film in its first exhibited form, as shown at Clune’s Auditorium, Los Angeles, California, on February 8, 1915. The collection does not provide the film in its totality, but provides a shot-by-shot analysis, with annotations, that establishes as accurate an appreciation as possible of the film in its earliest exhibited state. The guide that accompanies the collection is critical to understanding the information provided with each scene.

Etiquette and Advice, 1631-1969

Source: Winterthur Museum
Period: 1631-1969 | Pages: 87,000
Order Number: 16613198

September 2021 | Etiquette from the Oxford English Dictionary: “The customary code of polite behaviour in society; good manners.”

Dena Attar wrote of etiquette in her book A Bibliography of Household Books Published in Britain, 1800-1914: “The literature of etiquette is full of paradoxes. On the surface, it is the written code for a fixed, formal and recognized system of behaviour, yet the volume of books and articles on etiquette produced between 1800 and 1914 speaks more urgently of uncertainty and change. Common themes were the decay of modern manners and the instability of society, and writers often described their books as necessary correctives for wider social problems.”

The Etiquette and Advice collection from Winterthur Museum contains more than 440 British and American books on etiquette from as early as 1631 well into the 20th century, and represents complete published works as well as scarce printed ephemera.

Some topics of study related to etiquette:

- Manners
- Entertaining
- Letter writing
- Party giving
- Table manners
- Courtship
- Engagement
- Dancing
- Visiting
- Traveling
- Marriage
- Dress
- Conversation
- Dining
- Food service
- Good and bad habits
- Ethics
- Driving
-Courtesy
- Children’s roles
- Social observances
- Visiting cards
- Decorating
- House furnishing
- Politeness
- Grooming
- How to act in public
The Changing Men Collection Vertical Files
Source: Michigan State University
Period: 1961-2003 (bulk 1980’s-1990s) | Pages: 37,000
Order Number: 16612957

June 2021  |  The Changing Men Collections (CMC) comprises the largest research collection of materials about the modern men’s movement in the United States and throughout the world. Over 400 vertical files document the development of the men’s movement during the last 25 years. Consisting of research materials on key issues affecting contemporary men, there is information on such topics as men’s consciousness raising, masculinity, initiation rites, men in therapy, men’s emotional healing, African American men, battered men, circumcision, anger management, ecomasculinity, teen fathers, relationships, shadow work, men’s supports networks, and the ManKind Project. The files also represent the work of a variety of diverse men’s groups from throughout the world, as well as conference proceedings from the American Men’s Studies Association, Chicago Men’s Gathering, National Conferences on Men & Masculinity, among others.

INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Records of the U.S. State Department: Subject Files of the Office of Special Political Affairs and the Creation of the United Nations Organization, 1940-1946
Source: NARA
Period: 1940-1946 | Pages: 27,000
Order Number: 16612953

June 2021  |  The Alger Hiss Papers reproduced in this collection are from the State Department’s Office of Special Political Affairs. For the most part, they document the post-war planning process, Alger Hiss’ role, and work on the Dumbarton Oaks and United Nations conferences. The papers are organized as subject files. They include memoranda addressed to Hiss, occasional responses, correspondence, and associated reports. Much of the correspondence in this series consists of letters and reports that Alger Hiss was copied on. This record group provides excellent documentation about U.S. politics and policy as they related to the war, post-war planning, and the founding of the United Nations.

These files describe the post-war planning process undertaken by the State Department in late 1943. They document the process by which the United Nations was created, beginning at the Dumbarton Oaks conference in 1944 and culminating in the San Francisco conference two years later, with an emphasis on Alger Hiss’ role as first Secretary General of the United Nations.
INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

Reports of the U.S. Military Government for Germany, U.S. Zone, 1945-1953

Source: NARA
Period: 1945-1953 | Pages: 6,000
Order Number: 16612955

December 2021 | Prepared by the Office of the Military Government, U.S. Zone, Germany. Published in cooperation with the Center for Military History. These reports begin with logistical and financial plans for the U.S. occupation and continue through preparations for West German sovereignty in the early 1950s. The monthly reports issued between July 1945 and September 1949 are divided into sections dealing with such areas as the Allied Control Authority for Berlin, cultural and social affairs, de-Nazification, education, religion, and industry.


Source: USIA
Period: 1952-1986 | Pages: 57,000
Order Number: 16612963

December 2021 | The USIA started in 1953 as an independent foreign affairs agency within the executive branch charged with the conduct of public diplomacy in support of U.S. foreign policy. Public diplomacy complements and reinforces traditional diplomacy by communicating directly with foreign publics through a wide range of international information, educational and cultural exchange activities.

This collection is from USIA’s Office of Research. The Office of Research’s purpose was to help achieve U.S. foreign policy objectives by assessing public attitudes in a variety of countries worldwide; and on a variety of issues including the implications of foreign opinion on past, present, and future U.S. policies, programs, and official statements. These materials were used by the president and his cabinet, diplomats abroad, and other executive departments and agencies.

The Field Research Reports consist of country files and includes correspondence, questionnaires, survey results, memorandums, notes, tables, photographs, publications, clippings, reports, telegrams, exhibition programs, and surveys of foreign public opinion. This collection provides documentation on many countries, including Brazil, Austria, France, West Germany, the United Kingdom, Japan, Thailand, South Vietnam, India, Iran, Nigeria, and South Africa. This collection also includes regional reports for Western Europe, East Asia, Middle East and South Asia, and Eastern Europe.
Source: USIA
Period: 1963-1999 | Pages: 54,000
Order Number: 16612964

December 2021 | The USIA started in 1953 as an independent foreign affairs agency within the executive branch charged with the conduct of public diplomacy in support of U.S. foreign policy. Public diplomacy complements and reinforces traditional diplomacy by communicating directly with foreign publics through a wide range of international information, educational and cultural exchange activities.

This collection is from USIA’s Office of Research and represents international public opinion and public diplomacy. Countries and/or territories within this collection may have some or all of the following information as part of the U.S. Information Agency’s collection of research, opinion analysis, and miscellaneous memoranda: Cuban and Soviet domestic and international media news; foreign country politics and government, economy, and/or social conditions; foreign relations; relations with the U.S.; international trade relations; broadcast and print media; films and filmmaking; international news and news media information; international public opinion of Voice of America radio broadcasts; issues relating South and North Vietnam and the Vietnamese conflict; Bosnia War, 1991-1995; international public opinion on select world developments.

LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN STUDIES

U.S. Relations with Panama and Operation Just Cause
Source: George Bush Presidential Library
Period: 1980-1992 | Pages: 20,000
Order Number: 16612965

December 2021 | This collection concerns United States relations with Panama, particularly Operation Just Cause and its aftermath. The United States grew increasingly displeased with the regime of Panamanian strongman Manuel Noriega in the late 1980s as Noriega’s connections with South American drug cartels became evident. In the summer of 1989, the U.S. became more concerned after Noriega subverted the electoral process and encouraged violence against opposition political opponents. In December 1989, following attacks on members of the U.S. armed forces stationed in Panama, the United States struck back in Operation Just Cause, its mission to restore democratic institutions in Panama and arrest Noriega for his role in international drug smuggling. The brief military operation proved successful, and Noriega, after first alluding capture and taking refuge in the Papal Nuncio’s residence, surrendered to U.S. authorities. He was transported back to the United States, stood trial on numerous drug-related charges, and was convicted and sentenced to prison.

This collection includes letters, memoranda, reports, papers, cables, and notes related to all aspects of our relations with Panama. Materials document high-level diplomatic efforts to resolve the situation in Panama as well as plans and preparations for military action there. Additional materials provide insight into the actual military operations, loss of American military personnel, and civilian and military casualties suffered by Panama. The materials document U.S. relations with other Latin American countries regarding the Panama crisis. Some letters and memoranda document Congressional interactions over sanctions and military operations against Panama. Internal staff deliberations regarding post-operation policy provide insights into the manner and methods by which the United States supported the reestablishment of democratic institutions and police forces within Panama. However, again, much of this material remains closed currently.
Law, Politics, and Radical Studies

**FBI File on Albert Einstein**
Source: FBI  
Period: 1932-1955 | Pages: 1,000  
Order Number: 16612949

June 2021  | From the moment he entered the United States in 1933, Albert Einstein was under constant surveillance by the FBI, which was alarmed by his advocacy of peace through world government and his support for Zionism. This file chronicles the daily activities and findings of agents assigned to Einstein over the years.

**FBI File on Joseph Kennedy**
Source: FBI  
Period: 1940s-1968 | Pages: 1,000  
Order Number: 16612950

June 2021  | Joseph Kennedy, the patriarch of America’s most famous family, achieved success in both the political and business arenas. As a businessman, Kennedy was involved in banking, shipbuilding, motion picture distribution, and real estate. His political activities included a stint as ambassador to Great Britain in the harrowing years leading up to World War II.

This FBI file deals with aspects of Kennedy’s life mainly in 1940s and 50s. It includes FBI background checks as well as information concerning his close friendship with J. Edgar Hoover. This collection also contains snippets of information on Kennedy’s sons: John, Robert, and Ted -- most notably of death threats made against Ted in 1968. Those interested in American social history, especially the 1940s and 50s, will find this file useful and informative.

**FBI File on Robert F. Kennedy**
Source: FBI  
Period: 1960-1968 | Pages: 1,000  
Order Number: 16612951

June 2021  | Robert F. Kennedy, U.S. attorney general from 1960 to 1964 and a presidential candidate in 1968, came under special scrutiny by the FBI because the bureau’s aging but popular director, J. Edgar Hoover, considered him a political enemy. The materials in this file document not only many of Robert Kennedy’s activities but also Hoover’s enmity toward him. In addition to coverage of Kennedy’s public appearances and speeches, the file includes allegations of an affair between him and Marilyn Monroe and details of his trip to Alabama to meet with Governor George C. Wallace. The second half of the file documents the infamous public feud over wiretapping, in which Hoover released to the press memorandums suggesting that Kennedy had authorized wiretaps as early as 1961.

The strength of Hoover’s dislike for the young Kennedy is borne out by the unusually large number of marginal notes written by Hoover on bureau memorandums in the file. This collection thus sheds light on the careers of both Hoover and Robert Kennedy, plus the bureaucratic resistance the Kennedy administration faced in its attempts at reform in the 1960s.
June 2021  | The 164 files reproduced here were collected and maintained in Hoover’s own office during his directorship, from 1924 to 1972. This unique collection contains extensive documentation, mostly derogatory, on such figures as John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King, Jr. Several of the files also concern controversial FBI activities, such as attempts to discredit the civil rights movement.

The files are arranged in the following categories: congressional, administrative, investigative, prominent persons, informative, policy, personnel, information from other agencies, presidential, and miscellaneous. Each file is preceded by an abstract prepared by the bureau.

June 2021  | Introduction by Larry Hugick. 
Published in cooperation with the Gallup Organization.

In 1988 the Gallup Organization conducted one of the most comprehensive political surveys ever undertaken during a presidential election year. From January through November, 33 polls tracked Americans’ preferences among candidates and opinions on key issues. The resulting reports, all of which are provided in this collection, reveal how the public felt about not just the candidates themselves but also the nominating process, the political parties, and the advertising they used. Each report contains a written analysis of significant trends along with poll results for the various questions asked. 1988 Presidential Election Polls will give researchers in political science and contemporary history an unprecedented insight into the process.