ProQuest Primary Sources

Access and Build

Plan A: International
ProQuest’s Primary Source Collections
Second to None!

- 259M+ pages of world-class collections
- 325+ years of historical periodicals coverage
- 190+ newspapers covering over 350 years
- 6 Centuries of history covered in our collections

- 98% of faculty believe it is extremely important to assign primary sources to students to develop critical thinking skills
- 200k average pageviews per month of Early English Books Online

- 95% of librarians believe that they help students develop research, critical analysis and information literacy skills
- 93% of employers say critical thinking, clear communication and the ability to solve complex problems is more important than a student’s undergraduate major
- 60% of undergraduates have poor skills related to locating and evaluation scholarly information

- 95% of Humanities Upper Division faculty assign primary source materials in their teaching
- 357 Number of subject areas covered by publications that cite historical periodicals*
- 40% of Humanities dissertations and theses reference newspapers

- 14% of all dissertations in PQDT Global cite content from historical periodicals*
- 10 average number of different primary sources used by Humanities faculty in research

*Selected ProQuest Historical Periodicals analyzed
Introduction

Faculty and students are using a variety of resources in research, teaching and learning – including primary sources, books, dissertations and more. Faculty overwhelmingly see value in students using a wide variety of resource types in their studies, such as government documents, archival collections, periodicals, newspapers, data, books, video and more, and not only say it aids in understanding of a subject, but it contributes to better quality assignments and grades. But most importantly, they believe primary sources help students develop critical thinking and other key skills.

Not only does an innovative collection of materials, like ProQuest Primary Sources Access and Build support the need for varied content types, these access plans also support other library initiatives, such as the reclaiming of critical library space, the competing missions of access versus preservation, and more.

ProQuest’s Primary Source Collections are second-to-none, not only in sheer size, but also in years of coverage, subjects and resource types. Collections in the Access and Build plan exceed 259 million pages of material, spanning six centuries of history, and include some of the largest periodical, newspaper and government documents collections available.

Explore all that these collections have to offer in the following pages. Convenient links are available on this Introduction page and at each new section page, allowing you to easily move to sections of interest by using the embedded links. Additional product detail is available by clicking on the icons next to each product within a section.
The grid below gives a quick overview of this subject area. On the following pages you can find out more about each database and, where possible, click through to a detail page online.

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Art & Architecture Archive 1

This collection of consumer and trade magazine backfiles spans the many sub-fields of fine and applied art, from painting / visual arts to photography, sculpture, ceramics, craft, and adornment. Coverage is from the first issues through to 2005/2015 and the material is presented as color page images, with article-level metadata. Major, long-running publications include Apollo, British Journal of Photography, American Craft, Goya, and many others whose backfiles have previously neither been available in digital format nor extensively collected in print by libraries.

The archives of this type of publication are essential to understanding trends and developments in the arts, from the 19th century to the 21st, and will cater to both scholarly research and vocational study.

Art & Architecture Archive 2

A collection of consumer and trade magazine backfiles covering many branches of architecture and design, including building design, interior / industrial design, landscape gardening, restoration / preservation, and graphic design. Coverage is from the first issues through to 2005/2015 and the material is presented as color page images, with article-level metadata. Leading titles include Architects’ Journal, Architectural Review, Building Design, Graphis, Print, ID, Casabella, and many others whose backfiles have previously neither been available in digital format nor extensively collected in print by libraries.

The archives of this type of publication are essential to understanding trends and developments in architecture and design, from the late-19th century to the 21st, and will cater to both scholarly research and vocational study.

Film Scripts Online Series: American Film Scripts Online, Volume I

The Film Scripts Online Series makes available, for the first time, accurate and authorized versions of copyrighted screenplays. Now film scholars can compare the writer’s vision with the producer’s and director’s interpretations from page to screen. The Film Scripts Online Series contains 1,500 film scripts, an exploration of culture and cinema through the decades. This highly structured archive offers a bibliographic and biographical database of directors and writers, along with the full text of the movies themselves. From the earliest silent films through to the present, the cultural attitudes and lifestyles are reflected in the medium. Students, instructors, and researchers use the Film Scripts Online Series for studying popular culture, film, diversity and gender issues, language and linguistics, writing, American history, anthropology, sociology, psychology, and other disciplines. American Film Scripts Online: Volume I contains more than 1,000 scripts of American cinema’s greatest classic films. This collection contains detailed, fielded information on the scenes, characters and people related to the scripts.

Film Scripts Online Series: Film Scripts Online, Volume II

Volume II expands beyond classic and feature films with 500 new screenplays from StudioCanal, Ealing Studios, Newmarket Press, Warner Brothers, and others. Film origins go beyond American classic cinema to include more international and contemporary films. In addition, Film Scripts Online: Volume II features the British Film Institute’s Film Classics monographs. This series of critical works provides deep analysis of the most well-known classics in cinematic history.
African American Music Reference

Music Online: Reference delivers some of the most acclaimed music text content from the world’s best publishers, together in one place. Reference brings together the very best of Alexander Street Music text collections in one accessible package. Music scholars will easily access useful encyclopedias, scores, manuscripts, biographies, and other reference texts that make up the core of music curricula around the world.

Dance Online: Dance Studies Collection

Dance Online: Dance Studies Collection presents the historical context of 20th and 21st century dance through 125,000 pages of exclusive photographs, correspondence, magazines, dance notation, and reference material that dissolve the distance between archive and scholar and draw dance students into the library.

The collection includes 125,000 pages of curated primary and secondary full-text materials to support informed performance, pedagogy, and scholarship in dance.

Music Online: Classical Music Reference Library

Classical Music Reference Library brings together a variety of essential reference materials, spanning the entire history of Western classical music, in a unified online database. Included are the authoritative reference titles Baker's Dictionary of Music, Baker’s Biographical Dictionary of Musicians, and Baker's Student Encyclopedia of Music, which are available for the first time in electronic form.

Music Online: Classical Scores Library: Volume I

The first volume of Music Online: Classical Scores Library includes more than 400,000 pages of the most important classical music scores and manuscripts ever written. Students, faculty, and scholars will find countless works from classical music’s most studied composers, including Bach, Schubert, Mozart, Handel, Beethoven, Liszt, Brahms, Chopin, plus thousands more. Additional material in Volume I includes 100 scores from the Barry S. Brook Center’s collection of French Opera in the 17th and 18th centuries, providing access to the music and libretti of the early operas during an important period in the development of the genre.

Music Online: Classical Scores Library: Volume II

Music Online: Classical Scores Library, Volume II provides online access to 200,000 pages of scores. In addition to new works from contemporary composers, Volume II includes a range of important composers not represented in the first volume and alternative editions of many of music’s most studied compositions. Featured composers include Claude Debussy, Gabriel Fauré, Maurice Ravel, Andrew Schultz, Moya Henderson, Nicholas Vines, Giovanni Sammartini, Michael Haydn, and many others. This volume also includes The Symphony 1720-1840, the largest source of 18th century symphonies comprising 550 symphonic works.

Music Online: Classical Scores Library: Volume III

The third volume of Music Online: Classical Scores Library brings together 400,000 pages of in-copyright editions from composers worldwide. The collection provides editions from major publishers like Chester Music, Novello and Company, Faber Music, Wilhelm Hansen, Donemus, and others. It provides expanded coverage of great choral works and instrumental scores for brass, woodwind, and other instrument groups.
Volume III features modern editions of works by Bach, Beethoven, Berlioz, Brahms, Byrd, Gibbons, Handel, Haydn, Mendelssohn, Monteverdi, Mozart, and Purcell, as well as classic works by Elgar, De Falla, Franck, Holst, Joubert, Maxwell-Davies, Musgrave, Saariaho, Sallinen, Stravinsky, Tchaikovsky, and many more.

Music Online: Classical Scores Library: Volume IV

This comprehensive collection of scores places particular focus on canonical contemporary composers from the 20th and 21st centuries, and will provide 300,000 pages of scores upon completion. With many scores newly digitized for the academic market, or licensed directly from the composers themselves, music scholars and faculty will find Music Online: Classical Scores Library: Volume IV to be a reliable source for authoritative scores of the classical canon, as well as a resource for the discovery and dissemination of lesser-known contemporary works.

Music Online: Reference: Music Periodicals in the 19th Century

Music Online: Music Periodicals of the 19th Century is a collection of full-text periodicals depicting American musical life from 1838 to the early 1900s through local and international news, reviews, editorials, sheet music, and advertisements. 200,000 pages of material are available for research on the Alexander Street multimedia platform – the only resource that allows users to cross-search the full text of all articles with videos, audio recordings, photographs, scores, and reference texts.

Music Online: The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music

Music Online: The Garland Encyclopedia of World Music is the first comprehensive online resource devoted to music research of all the world’s peoples. More than 9,000 pages of material and 300 audio recordings, combined with entries by more than 700 expert contributors from all over the world, make this the most complete body of work focused on world music.

Theatre & Drama

Asian American Drama

Asian American Drama is an online text collection that brings together more than 250 plays, along with related biographical, production, and theatrical information. The collection begins with the works of Sadakichi Hartmann in the late 19th century and progresses to the writings of contemporary playwrights, such as Philip Kan Gotanda, Elizabeth Wong, and Jeannie Barroga.

Audio Drama: The L.A. Theatre Works Collection

Audio Drama: The L.A. Theatre Works Collection delivers, for the first time online, hundreds of important dramatic works in streaming audio from the curated archive of the nation’s premiere radio theatre company. The plays—which include some of the most significant dramatic literature of the 19th, 20th, and 21st centuries—are performed by leading actors from around the world and recorded specifically for online listening.

Black Drama, Third Edition

Black Drama, now in its third edition, contains the full text of more than 1,700 plays written from the mid-1800s to the present by more than 200 playwrights from North America, English-speaking Africa, the Caribbean, and other African diaspora countries. Many of the works are rare, hard to find, or out of print. James Vernon Hatch, the playwright, historian, and curator of the landmark Hatch-Billops Collection, is the project’s editorial advisor. More than 40 percent of the collection consists of previously unpublished plays by writers such as Langston Hughes, Ed Bullins, Willis Richardson, Amiri Baraka, Randolph Edmonds, Zora Neale Hurston, and many others.
Contemporary World Drama

Contemporary World Drama examines the richness and diversity of contemporary theatre and drama from a global context, bringing together new work from established and up-and-coming contemporary playwrights from around the world, including recently produced world premieres and previously unpublished works from every continent. At completion, the collection will include 1,000 contemporary plays, from 2000 to present day.

Latin America Drama

Latin American Drama is a one-of-a-kind database with plays written by Latin American playwrights in the 19th-21st centuries. Besides serving as a rich resource for literature scholars, the collection also supports the study of American history, ethnic diversity, immigrations issues, and political history.

National Theatre Collection

Experience world-class productions and archival materials from the UK's National Theatre through this exciting collection, transforming the landscape of theatre and performance studies around the globe. Drawing on 10 years of National Theatre Live broadcasts as well as recordings never previously seen outside of the National Theatre's archive, the video content includes 19 video performances in the initial release and will expand in 2020 to 30 video performances. As a supplement to the filmed productions, exclusive digitized archival materials such as photographs, scripts, costume designs, and more will be available to provide behind-the-scenes background and contextual information.

North American Indian Drama, 2nd Edition

North American Indian Drama brings together 250+ full-text plays representing the stories and creative energies of American Indian and First Nation playwrights of the twentieth century. Many of the plays are previously unpublished or hard to find, and they represent a wealth of dramatic material that is often overlooked or inaccessible. Together, the plays demonstrate Native theater’s diversity of tribal traditions and approaches to drama, melding conventional dramatic form with ancient storytelling and ritual performance elements, experimenting with traditional ideas of time and narrative, or challenging Western dramatic structure.

North American Women’s Drama, 2nd Edition

North American Women’s Drama brings these writings the attention they deserve, by publishing the full text of 1,500 plays written from Colonial times to the present by more than 100 women from the United States and Canada. Many of the works are rare, hard to find, or out of print. Almost a quarter of the collection consists of previously unpublished plays. The plays are accompanied by reference materials, significant ancillary information, a rich performance database, and associated resources. The result is an exceptionally deep and unified collection, to give voices to women, to represent women’s issues, to break stereotypes, to examine women's views, to present women in various roles, and simply to entertain.

Performance Design Archive Online

Theatre students and researchers can now truly see "behind the scenes" of the world's greatest dramatic performances. Performance Design Archive Online is the
Arts: Theatre & Drama

First comprehensive, international collection that covers all aspects of theater production design, from the 17th century through to the present day, including, scenic and set design, lighting design, sound design, costume design, makeup, and more. Performance Design Archive Online features 100,000 pages of primary and secondary resources, including sketches, photographs, technical drawings, monographs, articles, and dissertations.

Royal Shakespeare Company Collection

Modern recordings help you bring Shakespeare to life in the classroom. The Royal Shakespeare Company Collection offers high-definition recordings of The Bard's dramatic canon, featuring the world's best Shakespearean actors and directors, along with supplemental teaching materials to help students engage more deeply with the material and enhance the overall learning experience.

Theatre in Context

Experience the history of the theatre through 40,000 pages of monumental reference works, encyclopedias, images, flyers, playbills, postcards, scrapbooks, and other resources that offer a glimpse into the productions of the past.

Twentieth Century North American Drama, 2nd Edition

Twentieth Century North American Drama contains 2,050+ plays from the United States and Canada. In addition to providing a comprehensive full-text resource for students in the performing arts, the collection offers a unique window into the economic, historical, social, and political psyche of two countries. Scholars and students who use the database will have a new way to study the signal events of the twentieth century, including the Depression, the role of women, the Cold War, and more—through the plays and performances of writers who lived through these decades.
The grid below gives a quick overview of this subject area. On the following pages you can find out more about each database and, where possible, click through to a detail page online.

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Health:

Counseling and Psychotherapy Transcripts: Volume I

6,000 transcripts of real therapy sessions, 40,000 pages of client narratives, and 25,000 pages of reference works bring the therapeutic process to life and provides unprecedented levels of access to the broadest range of clients.

Counseling and Psychotherapy Transcripts: Volume II

Counseling and Psychotherapy Transcripts is a unique online series that lets students and researchers peer deeply into the client-therapist relationship and follow the progress, and the setbacks, of clients across multiple therapy sessions. This multi-part collection is growing to include 6,000 transcripts of real therapy sessions, 40,000 pages of client narratives, and 25,000 pages of reference works in one cross-searchable interface. Together, these materials bring the therapeutic process to life and provide unprecedented levels of access to the broadest range of clients.

Psychological Experiments Online

Psychological Experiments Online is a multimedia online resource that synthesizes the most important psychological experiments of the 20th and 21st centuries, fostering deeper levels of understanding for students and scholars alike. The collection pairs 65 hours of audio and video recordings of the original experiments (when existent) with 45,000 pages of primary-source documents. It’s packed with exclusive and hard-to-find materials including notes from experiment participants, journal articles, books, field notes, letters penned by the lead psychologist, videos of modern-day replications, and modifications to the original experiments.

Social Work Online

Social Work Online is a multimedia resource that combines video, compelling documentaries and client demonstrations, with relevant text content to illustrate the complex and challenging realities social work students will face as practitioners.
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# History & Social Change

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## History & Social Change

### Military & Diplomatic History

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- Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Intelligence and China: Collection, Analysis and Covert Action
- Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Policy in the Vietnam War, Part II
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## Women's History

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<td>History Vault: Struggle for Women's Rights, 1880-1990: Organizational Records</td>
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History & Social Change: Black History

Black Freedom & Civil Rights Struggle


This module documents how African American policemen in Chicago, beginning in 1968, attempted to fight against discrimination and police brutality by the Chicago Police Department and to improve relations between African Americans and police. Researchers will find a wealth of resources from the African American Police League, including annual reports, court files, meeting minutes, correspondence, clippings, topical files, newsletters, police brutality files, and publications and flyers covering the work of the AAPL and its education and action arm, the League to Improve the Community. The collection also contains items on numerous law enforcement and civil rights organizations across the country; materials on the suspension of AAPL executive director Renault Robinson from the Chicago Police Department and related lawsuits; and materials pertaining to the National Black Police Association.


This module supplements the original module of Federal Government records by adding civil rights records from the Ford and Reagan presidencies. The Ford administration records in this module consist of the subject files of J. Stanley Pottinger, the assistant attorney general in charge of the Civil Rights Division of the Justice Department, which enforced civil rights laws, and the subject files of Anne R. Clarke, a special assistant in the Research Unit of the Civil Rights Division's Sex Discrimination Program. The files of Pottinger and Clarke detail the implementation of federal civil rights law from 1973 through 1977 and thus are an important complement to the other Black Freedom modules that focus on the campaigns that led to the passage of landmark legislation like the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the Voting Rights of 1965.

Black Freedom


The focus of the Federal Government Records module is on the political side of the freedom movement, the role of civil rights organizations in pushing for civil rights legislation, and the interaction between African Americans and the federal government in the 20th century. Major collections in this module include the FBI Files on Martin Luther King Jr.; Centers of the Southern Struggle, an exceptional collection of FBI Files covering five of the most pivotal arenas of the civil rights struggle of the 1960s: Montgomery, Albany, St. Augustine, Selma, and Memphis; and records from the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon administrations, detailing the interaction between civil rights leaders and organizations and the highest levels of the federal government.

History Vault: Black Freedom Struggle in the 20th Century: Organizational Records and Personal Papers, Part 1

The Organizational Records and Personal Papers bring a new perspective to the Black Freedom Struggle via the records of major civil rights organizations and personal papers of leaders and observers of the 20th century Black freedom struggle. The three major civil rights organizations are the Southern Christian Leadership Conference, Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, and the National Association of Colored Women’s Clubs.


This Black Freedom module is highlighted by the records of the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee
(SNCC), the Africa-related papers of Claude Barnett, and the Robert F. Williams Papers. SNCC, formed by student activists in 1960 after the explosion of the sit-in movement, was one of the three most important civil rights organizations of the 1960s, alongside SCLC and the NAACP. With the addition of SNCC records, History Vault now includes SNCC, SCLC, and NAACP records. Rounding out this module are the papers of Chicago Congressman Arthur W. Mitchell, the Chicago chapter of the Congress of Racial Equality, and records pertaining to the Mississippi Freedom Summer.

Civil Rights

History Vault: NAACP Papers: Board of Directors, Annual Conferences, Major Speeches, and National Staff Files

This module provides a comprehensive view of the NAACP’s evolution, policies, and achievements from 1909-1970. Included are thousands of pages of minutes of directors’ meetings, monthly reports from officers to the board of directors, proceedings of the annual business meetings, significant records of the association’s annual conferences, plus voluminous special reports on a wide range of issues. The Annual Conferences served both as a major catalyst for attracting publicity and as an important avenue for grass roots participation (through branch delegations) in the affairs of the national organization. The conferences were held in a different city each year. The speeches and the resolutions passed at the annual conferences are excellent ways to study the major concerns of the NAACP on a yearly basis.

History Vault: NAACP Papers: Branch Department, Branch Files and Youth Department Files

The NAACP branch files in this module chronicle the local heroes of the civil rights revolution via NAACP branches throughout the United States, from 1913-1972.

The contributions of scores of local leaders — attorneys, community organizers, financial benefactors, students, mothers, school teachers, and other participants, are revealed in these records. The Branch Department, Branch Files, and Youth Department Files in this module of NAACP Papers will allow researchers at all levels new opportunities to explore the contributions of NAACP local leaders. The branch files also indicate how effectively the NAACP national office used the branch network to advance the NAACP national program. The Youth Department Files document how the NAACP tapped the energy and talent of college students and other young people at the state and local levels.

History Vault: NAACP Papers: Special Subjects

The NAACP was involved in several subjects that did not rise to the level of major campaigns but were still vital to the organization. This module contains records on those subjects, and in so doing, reveals the wide scope of NAACP activism and interest. These files cover subjects and episodes that are crucial to the NAACP’s history, such as civil rights complaints and legislation, the Klan, Birth of a Nation, the Walter White-W. E. B. Du Bois controversy of 1933-1934, communism and anticommunism during the years of the “red scare,” the congressional prosecution of Hollywood personalities, the prosecution of conscientious objectors during World War II, NAACP’s relations with African colonial liberation movements, NAACP fundraising and membership recruitment, urban riots, the War on Poverty, and the emergence of the Black Power Movement.


Major campaigns for equal access to education, voting, employment, housing and the military are covered in this module. The education files in this second module document the NAACP’s systematic assault on
segregated education that culminated in Brown v. Board of Education in 1954. Files from 1955-1965 focus on the NAACP’s efforts to implement the Brown decision as well as to combat de facto segregation outside of the South.

History Vault: NAACP Papers: The NAACP’s Major Campaigns: Legal Department Files

This NAACP module consists of the working case files of the NAACP’s general counsel and his Legal Department staff for the period from 1956 to 1972. The files document the NAACP’s aggressive campaign to bring about desegregation throughout the United States, particularly in the South. In total, this module contains over 600 cases from 34 states and the District of Columbia. The cases in this module pertain to school desegregation, abuses of police procedure, employment discrimination, freedom of speech, privacy, freedom of association, and housing discrimination.

Black Abolitionist Papers

This unique, primary source collection comprehensively details the extensive efforts of African Americans to abolish slavery. This extraordinary digital collection spans 1830-1865 and presents the massive, international impact of African American activism against slavery, in the writings and publications of the activists themselves. Approximately 15,000 articles, documents, correspondence, proceedings, manuscripts, and literary works of nearly 300 black activists show the full range of their activities in the United States, Canada, England, Scotland, Ireland, France, and Germany.

Black Thought and Culture

Black Thought and Culture is a landmark electronic collection of approximately 100,000 pages of non-fiction writings by major American black leaders, teachers, artists, politicians, religious leaders, athletes, war veterans, entertainers, and other figures, covering 250 years of history. In addition to the most familiar works, Black Thought and Culture presents a great deal of previously inaccessible material, including letters, speeches, prefatory essays, political leaflets, interviews, periodicals, and trial transcripts. The ideas of over 1,000 authors present an evolving and complex view of what it is to be black in America.

History Vault: Slavery and the Law

This collection of petitions on race, slavery and free
blacks submitted to state legislatures and county courthouses 1775-1867 reveal amazing candor. Collected by Loren Schweninger from hundreds of courthouses and historical societies, the petitions document the realities of slavery at the most immediate local level. The collection includes the State Slavery Statutes collection, a comprehensive record of the laws governing American slavery from 1789-1865.

History Vault: Slavery in Antebellum Southern Industries

Industry never rivaled agriculture as an employer of slave labor in the Old South, but because of the kinds of records industrial enterprises kept, and because of the survival of superb collections, a window is opened on the slave's world that no other type of primary documentary evidence affords. Slavery in Antebellum Southern Industries presents some of the richest, most valuable, and most complete collections in the entire documentary record of American slavery, focusing on the industrial uses of slave labor. The materials selected include company records; business and personal correspondence; documents pertaining to the purchase, hire, medical care, and provisioning of slave laborers; descriptions of production processes; and journals recounting costs and income. The work ledgers in these collections record slave earnings and expenditures and provide extraordinary insight into slave life. The collections document slavery in such enterprises as gold, silver, copper, and lead mining; iron manufacturing, machine shop work, lumbering, quarrying, brickmaking, tobacco manufacturing, shipbuilding, and heavy construction; and building of railroads and canals.

History Vault: Slavery, the Slave Trade, and Law and Order in 19th Century America, 1636-1880

This module documents the international and domestic traffic in slaves in Britain’s New World colonies and the United States, providing important primary source material on the business aspect of the slave trade. In addition to records on the slave trade, this module also includes letters received by the Attorney General on law and order in 19th century America. These letters cover the slave trade, general slavery matters including runaway slaves and rights of slaves, and other legal issues.

History Vault: Southern Life and African American History, Plantations Records Part 1

The Plantation Records in this module document the far-reaching impact of plantations on both the American South and the nation. Plantation Records are both business records and personal papers because the plantation was both the business and the home for plantation owners. Business records include ledger books, payroll books, cotton ginning books, work rules, account books, and receipts. Personal papers include family correspondence between friends and relatives, diaries, and wills. Southern Plantation Records illuminate business operations and labor routines, family affairs, roles of women, racial attitudes, relations between masters and slaves, social and cultural life, shared values and tensions and anxieties that were inseparable from a slave society.

History Vault: Southern Life and African American History, Plantations Records Part 2

The records presented in this module come from the University of Virginia and Duke University. Major collections from the holdings of the University of Virginia include the Tayloe Family Papers, Ambler Family Papers, Cocke Family Papers, Gilliam Family Papers, Barbour Family Papers, and Randolph Family Papers. Major collections from the Duke University holdings document plantation life in the Alabama, as well as South Carolina, Georgia, North Carolina, Virginia, and Maryland.
History Vault: Southern Life and African American History, Plantations Records Part 3

Part 3 consists of collections selected from the holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill. These collections represent rice, cotton, and sugar plantations in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Louisiana, Mississippi and Arkansas. Major collections include Cameron Family Papers, and Pettigrew Family Papers. Also includes several collections of cotton factors’ records, notably the records of Maunsell White from Louisiana, and the Gordon family from Savannah, Georgia.

Health & Fitness Magazine Archive

Health & Fitness Magazine Archive provides digital access to the backfiles of nine major US and UK consumer magazines, with the earliest coverage starting at 1950. Topics include 20th century history and society, women’s and men’s studies, body image, fitness and exercise history, history of food and nutrition and public health. This collection features Flex [US], Men’s Fitness [US], Men’s Fitness [UK], Men’s Health [US], Prevention [US], Women’s Health [US], Women’s Health Activist [US], Women’s Health Weekly [US], and Zest [UK].

Entertainment Industry Magazine Archive Collection 2: Cinema Film and Television


Entertainment Industry Magazine Archive Collection 3: Film and Television

The third collection includes 12 titles and approximately 1 M pages of material from key publications like The Hollywood Reporter (1930-2015), American Cinematographer (1920-2015) and Kine Weekly (1907-1971)

Entertainment Industry Magazine Archive Collection 4: Music - Rock, Folk and Hip-Hop

The backfiles of magazines devoted to major genres of 20th/21st-century popular music – rock, folk, and
hip hop. Coverage ranges from the mid-20th century through to 2020. As well as charting the history of these musical movements, the publications, from outside of the mainstream, express cultural, aesthetic, and political responses to their historical period; they reveal the fashion, style, and rhetoric of these communities.

**The Rolling Stone Archive**

The backfile of Rolling Stone magazine, from its launch in 1967 to the present. One of the most influential consumer magazines of the 20th–21st centuries, it initially sought to reflect the cultural, social, and political outlook of a generation of students and young adults. It soon became a leading vehicle for rock and popular music journalism, shaping and chronicling new trends and movements. Also notable for its commitment to reporting on controversial topics that were largely absent from mainstream media, Rolling Stone was closely identified with a multifaceted 1960s–70s counter-culture. Major journalists and authors to have contributed include Hunter S. Thompson, Patti Smith, and Tom Wolfe. It has subsequently expanded its coverage to encompass further entertainment topics such as film and television, and is a leading resource for contemporary reporting and reviews pertaining to wider popular culture. The archive will support research in 20th–21st centuries history and politics, music, cultural studies, media studies, sociology, and more.

**The World of Archie Comics Archive**

The World of Archie Comics Archive offers access to the backfiles of 100+ publications from Archie Comics, spanning the early 1940s to 2020. As well as Archie, this collection includes other major titles such as Sabrina: The Teenage Witch, Josie and the Pussycats, Betty & Veronica, and Jughead.

**Underground and Independent Comics, Comix, and Graphic Novels: Volume I**

Comics have become an increasingly popular area of academic study, and yet the typical library has only a small selection of graphic novels in the catalog. Underground and Independent Comics solves this problem, collecting thousands of comics in one, easy-to-use online collection. Volume I covers major works from North America and Europe, beginning with the first underground comix from the 1950s and continuing through to modern sequential artists. It incorporates 75,000 pages of material from artists and modern masters including Peter Bagge, Kim Deitch, Dave Sim, Dan Clowes, and Los Bros. The collection contextualizes these original works with 25,000 pages of interviews, commentary, theory, and criticism from journals, books, and magazines, including The Comics Journal. Also included in this collection is The Seduction of the Innocent by Dr. Frederick Wertham, the book that led to one of the largest censorship programs in US history, and the complete transcripts of the senate subcommittee hearings that birthed the Comics Code Authority and, inadvertently, the underground comix movement.

**Underground and Independent Comics, Comix, and Graphic Novels: Volume II**

The second volume expands on the debut database by offering an additional 100,000 pages of important, rare, and hard-to-find works, scholarly writings, and more. It adds extensive coverage of the pre-Comics Code era of horror, crime, romance, and war comics that fueled the backlash leading to the advent of the Comics Code. Selections include works by visionaries such as Alex Toth, Boody Rogers, Fletcher Hanks, Steve Ditko, Joe Kubert, Bill Everett, Joe Simon, and Jack Kirby, along with essential series such as Crime Does Not Pay and Mister Mystery, and many others both famous and infamous. Volume II also contains tens of thousands
of pages of non-mainstream, post-code comics and secondary materials from around the world, including the US, Canada, France, Italy, Spain, England, Sweden, Norway, Australia, Korea, Japan, and more. Ancillary materials within Volume II render the collection ideal for students and researchers seeking a holistic perspective on the historical role of underground comics. Dozens of associated scholarly writings and commentaries add perspective and enrich understanding of the works and their cultural significance.

Youth and Popular Culture Magazine Archive

Youth and Popular Culture Magazine Archive, when complete, will provide 250,000 pages of unique digital access to the backfiles of 13 magazines originally published for a teen/pre-teen audience. Coverage spans the years 1940-2020 and sheds light on a host of trends and topics in the history of youth culture, including fashion, rock and roll, sports, sexuality, and dating, as well the media portrayal of youth. Alongside major titles like Teen, the collection features many hard-to-find titles such as Clarity from the 1940s and Petticoat from the 1960s.

Early Modern History

Early English Books Online

More than a decade ago, 130,000 works, microfilmed over 70 years from more than 200 libraries worldwide, were made available online by ProQuest in one collection. Today, with nearly 146,000 titles and associated bibliographic records, and nearly 60,000 transcribed texts from the Text Creation Partnership, Early English Books Online (EEBO) is one of the most successful research collections ProQuest has ever produced and it is used by students and scholars in over 1,000 institutions worldwide. No other resource for early modern scholarship is as comprehensive as Early English Books Online. Users can explore complete, digitized images of all the works listed in these key bibliographic records of English literature: The Short-Title Catalogue (Pollard and Redgrave, 1475-1640); The Short-Title Catalogue II (Wing, 1641-1700); The Thomson Tracts; and the Early English Books Tract Supplements, as well as original almanacs, pamphlets, musical scores, prayer books and other intriguing primary sources.

Early European Books Collection 01

The collected series in Early European Books bring online 200 years of remarkable insights into pre-18th century Europe.

As a continually growing series of collections, Early European Books forms a seamless and increasingly comprehensive survey of printing in Europe to 1700. The subject matter in these collections spans the depth and breath of the Renaissance era, with scholarly editions and translations covering science, literature, history, theology, customs, geography, and much more. Scholars will find original works by the leading figures of the era, including astronomer and alchemist Tycho Brahe, Michelangelo Buonarrotie the Younger (nephew of the painter Michelangelo), the seer Nostradamus, philosophers Blaise Pascal and Rene Descartes, and theologian John Calvin.

Collection 1: A survey of the items in Lauritz Nielsen’s Dansk Bibliografi 1482–1600 and its supplement. Included are the Royal Library’s Danish and Icelandic imprints from the 15th and 16th centuries. Collection 1 includes 2,596 titles with 514,732 pages.

Early European Books Collection 02

Collection 2: Early printed volumes focus on four collections of historic and bibliographic importance within the library’s holdings from this period. The collection contains 2,752 titles and 615,222 pages.

Early European Books Collection 03

Collection 3: 2.8 million pages from more than
10,000 volumes encompass works in major European languages, printed in the cities that led the explosion of the print industry.

**Early European Books Collection 04**

Collection 4: Almost three million pages feature the rites and ceremonies of religious life, such as the first inclusion of volumes (c.1700) from the Bibliothèque nationale de France, and the first Protestant Bible in French, as well as translations of Fathers of the Church.

**Early European Books Collection 05**

Collection 5: Period works by Nostradamus, physician Thomas Bartholin and alchemist George Ripley are joined by classical texts by Aesop, Juvenal, Hippocrates and Catullus. The collection contains 5,695 titles and 1,665,410 pages.

**Early European Books Collection 06**

Collection 6: A wealth of French-language content includes original works and translations from Homer, Herodotus, Plato and Aristotle, as well as Virgil, Horace, Ovid, Cicero and Julius Caesar. The collection contain 3,759 titles and 1.4 million pages.

**Early European Books Collection 07**

Collection 7: Includes titles from the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in The Hague and from London’s Wellcome Library. Out of its total number of 7,455 titles, Collection 7 also marks the final installment of works from Copenhagen’s Kongelige Bibliothek. With an eclectic mix of subject matter, ranging from theology to science, and from mathematics to natural history, astronomy, philosophy, aesthetics and statecraft, this final selection of works provides a fitting conclusion to the content from Denmark’s Royal Library. Also incorporating nearly 2,550 titles from the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, among these works can be found 16th-century Dutch state papers and a wealth of contemporary histories of the Netherlands, France, Germany and England. Also included are many works on theology, ranging from St. Augustine to Calvin, as well as accounts of exploration and adventure by the likes of Francis Drake and the French explorer of the North American interior, Louis Hennepin. Lastly, the 2,202 titles included from the Wellcome Library contribute further to an already extensive selection of fascinating early modern texts on medicine, science and alchemy, as well as a range of titles covering classical literature, philosophy and religion.

**Early European Books Collection 08**

Collection 8: Is the second Early European Books collection to be dedicated solely to content from the prestigious Bibliothèque nationale de France. Particularly strong on religious texts, Collection 8 includes works ranging from liturgy and ritual to the writings of the Church Fathers and examples of the impassioned spiritual debates prompted by the Protestant Reformation. From works by St. Cyprian and St. Augustine through to more than 30 titles by Bernard of Clairvaux, a founder of the reformist Cistercian Order, Collection 8 underlines how the early modern print revolution brought key texts of the early Western Church to a wider audience. Works by Jean Calvin and the Huguenot minister Pierre Du Moulin (1568-1658) give Protestant writings of the period a particular French inflection. In the meantime, Roman Catholic viewpoints are evinced in works by Savonarola, Bonaventure and Alphonse Rodriguez, as well as by French churchmen Jean-Pierre Camus, Guy de Roye and Joseph Lambert, among others.

**Early European Books Collection 09**

Collection 9: Combines a balanced selection from the Wellcome Library in London and the Koninklijke Bibliotheek in The Hague and includes approximately 3,500 titles and around 1.4 million pages of new material. Among the treasures to be discovered here are selections from the Wellcome Library’s prestigious
collection of incunabula, or earliest printed books. These include medical titles in particular, from editions of Aulus Cornelius Celsus’s De Medicina, to a 1496 Venice edition of the Liber Teisir by the 12th-century Arab physician Ibn Zuhr, to works by Alessandro Benedetti, the 15th-century surgeon general of the Venetian army, and to the 1491 Venice printing of Antonio Gazio’s treatise on health, Corona Florida medicinae. Collection 9 is also the first curated collection, using the USTC classifications metadata, and focuses on the History of Medicine.

Early European Books Collection 10

Collection 10: Introduces a new collection from the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) with circa 2500 titles and over 1.3 million pages. This selection of books is drawn from the Philosophy, History and Human Science (PHS) department of the BnF and features 16th- and 17th-century titles published within the borders of modern-day France. It offers a range of works from a period that transitions to the Enlightenment and the epistemological revolutions of French philosophers and theorists.

Early European Books Collection 11

Collection 11: Religion and Religious thought from Northern Europe as part of the anniversary of Martin Luther’s Ninety-Five Theses of 1517 which heralded the Protestant Reformation. Collection 11 includes 2,283 titles and 480,085 pages.

Early European Books Collection 12

Collection 12: A selection of titles in history and governance drawn from works published across France. This collection also reaches beyond France's borders, covering classical times, histories of Europe, of the Middle East and accounts of the New World as well as studies in military history, antiquities and humanistic. The collection contains 1,236 titles and 568,831 pages.

Early European Books Collection 13

Collection 13: Explore a vast selection of works around literature, drama, poetry and education. The content in this collection varies from theatrical and literary pieces from the classical period to writings in the early modern period in Europe. Also includes detailed guides on adages, aphorisms, emblem books, jests and proverbs, items on the study of linguistics and philology to children’s educational books.

Early European Books Collection 14

Collection 14: A selection of titles strongly focused on philosophy, medicine and science. An assortment of items on thematic topics are offered while simultaneously delivering access to an in-depth array of French titles from a time that saw crucial changes in the development of western science and philosophy.

Early European Books Collection 15

Collection 15: Focuses on Science and Religion. A selection of items from the Wellcome Library (London), the Kongelige Bibliotek (Copenhagen), the Koninklijke Bibliotheek (The Hague) and the Biblioteca Nazionale Centrale di Firenze (Florence). The early modern period was not only a time which saw the religious Reformation and Counter-Reformation but also the time of what’s become known as the Scientific Revolution. Featuring selections from four partner libraries and including items from right across Europe, Collection 15 provides an enlightening insight into how faith and scientific enquiry developed in parallel through the early modern period, often in relative accord but sometimes in alarming opposition.

Early European Books Collection 16

Collection 16: Provides a survey of early modern French culture in its many aspects and expressions (with a leaning towards the 17th century). Contained within it are generous sections on Philosophy, Literature
and Drama, Philology, Rhetoric, History, Religion and Classical Literature in French translation. The collection also features items on Etiquette, works on Heraldry, legal documents and contemporary News Books, the closest equivalent to an early modern newspaper. Among the famous names whose works are represented can be found the playwrights Molière and Corneille, Cardinal Richelieu, the philosopher Montaigne, and the historian Scipion Dupleix.

Early European Books Collection 17

Collection 17: A focus on French Law and Politics, with discourses on government and political theory. With approximately 2,000 titles and 500,000 pages, this collection is sourced from Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF) – with 10% of materials from the Arsenal Library in Paris. Materials in this collection include ordinances, edicts, proclamations and political tracts on topics of jurisprudence.

Early European Books Collection 18

Early European Books Collection 18 covers History Chronicles from the Bibliothèque nationale de France (BnF). The collection contains over 1500 publications and approximately 500,000 pages of content. 20% of materials are from the prestigious Arsenal Collection.

Early European Books Collection 19

This collection will cover materials from the Bibliothèque nationale de France with a thematic focus on travel literature of approximately 500,000 pages and more than 1,000 works. Also included are government travel reports, letters, religious journals, ethnographic monographs and writings inspired by travel within and beyond European borders. The collection includes the travels of Jean De Mandeville (1300-1372), the earliest surviving texts in French as he travels to places such as Jerusalem. These works heavily influenced later travelers, including Christopher Columbus. It also includes Jean Donneau de Visé (1638-1710), a French journalist, royal historian, playwright and publicist covering descriptions of the travels of the ambassadors of Siam to France. Also, a wealth of maps and images by French geographer Pierre Duval (1619-1683) are captured and fully discoverable.

Global Studies

Borders and Migration Studies Online

In 2015, the world recorded the largest number of displaced individuals in modern history. Across Asia, Africa, the Americas, and Europe, the environmental, financial, political, and cultural impacts of migrant populations and borderland disputes dominate headlines. Yet in order to contextualize modern crises, it is vital to understand the historical, geographic, demographic, economic, social, and diplomatic dimensions of past border and migration issues. Border and Migration Studies Online helps students and researchers understand today’s world through primary source documents, archives, films, and ephemera related to significant border areas and events from the 19th to 21st centuries.

Disability in the Modern World: History of a Social Movement

One person in seven experiences disability, yet the story of this community and its contributions is largely absent from the scholarly record. Disability in the Modern World: History of a Social Movement is a landmark online collection that fills the gap, with a comprehensive and international set of resources to enrich study in a wide range of disciplines from media studies to philosophy.

Early Encounters in North America

Early Encounters in North America: Peoples, Cultures, and the Environment documents the relationships among peoples in North America from 1534 to 1850. The collection focuses on personal accounts and provides unique perspectives from all of the protagonists,
including traders, slaves, missionaries, explorers, soldiers, native peoples, and officials, both men and women. The project brings coherence to a wide range of published and unpublished accounts, including narratives, diaries, journals, and letters.

Early Experiences in Australasia

Early Experiences in Australasia: Primary Sources and Personal Narratives 1788–1901 provides a unique and personal view of events in the region from the arrival of the first settlers through to Australian Federation at the close of the 19th century. Through first-person accounts, including letters and diaries, narratives, and other primary source materials, the collection shares the voices of the time and fosters an enhanced understanding of the experiences of those who took the great challenge in new lands.

Economist Intelligence Unit

Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU) Country Reports Archive provides detailed coverage of political, economic, and commercial developments covering all countries from 1952 to 1995. Comprehensive quarterly overviews allow researchers to gain a thorough understanding of an event, policy, or development. In addition to the highly regarded, impartial insight from EIU researchers, each report contains tables with detailed country-level statistics downloadable to Excel.

Environmental Issues Online

Environmental Studies is an inherently multidisciplinary field, where solutions to real-world issues lie at the intersections of the social sciences, the biological and earth sciences, the humanities, legal studies and policy. This database will use text, archival primary sources and video to address major past and ongoing environmental issues, water challenges, air pollution, biodiversity, climate change, energy issues, consumption and waste issues, and land issues, in comparative, historical, global and interdisciplinary ways.

Food Studies Online

Food Studies Online is a first-of-its-kind database, bringing together rare and hard-to-find archival content with visual ephemera, text, and video. Food studies is a relatively new field of study, and its importance is felt in many major disciplines. It has social, historical, economic, cultural, religious, and political implications that reach far beyond what is consumed at the dinner table.

Human Rights Studies Online

In the 20th century alone, more than 20 million people died as a result of genocide. Still millions of others endured violence, oppression, and violations of their basic human rights, yet survived to tell their stories. Genocide and atrocity crimes show humanity at its worst. They lead us to question our very nature, what it means to be human. Despite their horrors, they must be documented and they must be studied. In doing so, we hope to understand them. We memorialize their victims. We help prevent their re-occurrences. We discover the striking ordinariness of the perpetrators, and ask what we would have done in similar circumstances. We see heroic actions that show that even in humanity’s darkest moments there is still cause for hope. The collection is growing to include 75,000 pages of text and 150 hours of video that give voice to the countless victims of human rights crimes in the 20th and early 21st centuries.
Mass Incarceration and Prison Studies

Mass Incarceration and Prison Studies is a database curated by an international board of advisors and part of the Global Issues Library. Organized around a selection of key historical and contemporary events and mixing a case and thematic approach, this resource will look at the history of incarceration not only in the United States but also globally. The main themes and events related to mass incarceration and the history of prisons are easily explored by providing multiple perspectives and points of entries: court cases; prison experience: first-hand accounts; law and government documents; rehabilitation; training materials; policing and law; prison and identity, and theory.

Revolution and Protest Online

Examine how revolutions, protests, resistance, and social movements have shaped and transformed the human experience globally from the 18th to 21st century. This curated, thematically-organized, and curriculum-driven collection offers students and scholars a new way to examine how revolutions, protests, resistance, and social movements have shaped and transformed the human experience globally from the 18th to 21st century.

Security Issues Online

A curated multimedia collection on key issues affecting our world today—borders and migrations, human rights violations, security, revolution and protest, and environmental issues. Contains 575,000 pages including rare, previously-unpublished archival material, 900 hours of video, 3,000 photographs.

Native American History

History Vault: American Indians and American West

Collections from the U.S. National Archives and the Chicago History Museum join first-hand accounts on Indian Wars and westward migration. Coverage includes Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Records from the Major Council Meetings of American Indian Tribes. Researchers will also find excellent collections, many previously unpublished, on Native Americans in the 19th century, with a focus on the interaction among white settlers, the U.S. federal government and indigenous tribes.

Indian Claims Insight

Indian Claims Insight offers unique insight into the history of U.S. Indian claims from 1789 to present. Researchers can observe changes in the Indian claims process and understand the determination of tribes in bringing action against the U.S. Government for inequities in the treaty process. Native American oral testimonies, as well as evidentiary exhibits documenting tribal history and culture, make this a must-have resource for researchers interested in specific Indian nations and tribes.

North American Indian Thought and Culture

North American Indian Thought and Culture brings together more than 100,000 pages, many of which are previously unpublished, rare, or hard to find. The project integrates biographies, autobiographies, Indian publications, oral histories, personal writings, photographs, drawings, and audio files for the first time. The result is a comprehensive representation of historical events as told by the individuals who lived through them. The database is an essential resource for all those interested in serious scholarly research into the history of American Indians, Alaska Natives, and
Canadian First Peoples.

**Military & Diplomatic History**


This module consists of two major series of records: CIA Research Reports from 1946-1976 and records collected by Raymond Murphy on Communism in China and Eastern Europe from 1917-1958. Beginning in 1946 with reports of the CIA’s predecessor, the Central Intelligence Group, CIA Research Reports reproduces over 1,500 reports on eight areas: Middle East; Soviet Union; Vietnam and Southeast Asia; China; Japan, Korea, and Asian security; Europe; Africa; and Latin America. This series deals with international questions and biographical reports, offering profiles of relatively unknown leaders. The Murphy Collection provides information on war recovery efforts, international aid, the formation of countries and substantial information on the Chinese Communist Party.

**History Vault: Confidential U.S. State Department Central Files - Asia**

This module focuses on those U.S. State Department Files that have not been microfilmed by the National Archives or distributed by other publishers. It contains a wide range of sensitive materials from U.S. diplomats in foreign countries: reports on political, military, and socioeconomic matters; interviews and minutes of meetings with foreign government officials; important letters, instructions, and cables sent and received by U.S. diplomatic personnel; and reports and translations from foreign journals and newspapers. Topics in the third module, Asia, cover the Cultural Revolution in China, and relations between Buddhists and the Vietnamese government.

**History Vault: Confidential U.S. State Department Central Files - Europe and Latin America**

The U.S. State Department Central Files are an important source of American diplomatic reporting on political, military, social, and economic developments throughout the world in the 20th century. Concentrating exclusively on those Central Files that have not been microfilmed by the National Archives or distributed by other publishers, the Central Files in History Vault contain a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats in foreign countries: special reports on political and military affairs; studies and statistics on socioeconomic matters; interviews and minutes of meetings with foreign government officials; court proceedings and other legal documents; full texts of important letters, instructions, and cables sent and received by U.S. diplomatic personnel; reports and translations from foreign journals and newspapers; and countless translations of high-level foreign government documents.
History & Social Change: Military & Diplomatic History

History Vault: Creation of Israel: British Foreign Office Correspondence on Palestine and Transjordan, 1940-1948

The British Foreign Office Political Correspondence files on Palestine and Transjordan, 1940-1948 are essential for understanding the modern history of the Middle East, the establishment of Israel as a sovereign state, and the wider web of postwar international world politics. Early records in the collection focus on events in Palestine, Britain’s policy toward Palestine, and how the situation in Palestine affected relations with other nations. The files also survey the contours of Arab politics in the wider Middle East. Since the interests, rivalries, and designs of various Arab leaders were often played out with reference to Palestine, the documents provide insight into the complex and sometimes bloody Arab world. In the 1947-1948 period, this module explores the tensions within Anglo-American relations over the creation and recognition of Israel as a sovereign state. A large section of the material is devoted to United Nations deliberations on the Palestine question. The records also illuminate the political, philosophical, and personal fractures within and between both the Jewish and Arab communities from 1940-1948.

History Vault: Office of Strategic Services State Department Intelligence and Research Reports

During World War II and the early years of the Cold War, the Office of Strategic Services and the State Department assigned leading scholars to write classified reports about Asia, Europe, the Soviet Union, Latin America and Africa. Over 3,500 reports — not contained in the State Department’s foreign relations series or the armed forces’ official histories are an excellent source for studying the major areas of the world from 1941 to 1961.


This module focuses on the diplomatic, legal and political maneuvering during and after World War II regarding German art looting in Europe, recovery of cultural objects dispersed during World War II, efforts by the U.S. and other Allied Powers to prevent the secreting of Axis assets, claims from victims for financial or property restitution from the Federal Republic of Germany (FRG), other claims cases, and meeting minutes and background materials regarding the Tripartite Commission for the Restitution of Monetary Gold.


Diplomatic post records — those kept at the embassies or legations rather than in Washington contain the messages from Washington, retained copies of outgoing dispatches, locally gathered information and background material on decision making. Represented in this module are Japan, Cuba, El Salvador, Honduras and nine more nations.

History Vault: U.S. Military Intelligence Reports, 1911-1944

U.S. Military Intelligence Reports offers comprehensive documentation of developments and events in the key nations of the world during the period from World War I to the final campaigns of World War II. American military attachés reported on internal politics, social and economic conditions, and foreign affairs of the countries in which they were stationed. This module contains Intelligence reports for seven foreign nations, plus Biweekly Intelligence Summaries and Combat Estimates.

History Vault: Vietnam War and American Foreign Policy

In 1975, as Saigon was falling to the communists, Peter Arnett saved the records of the AP’s Saigon
Bureau, which ProQuest now makes available to all. Key collections include records of the Military Assistance and Advisory Command, Vietnam; General Westmoreland Papers, and National Security Files from the Kennedy, Johnson, Nixon and Ford administrations.

History Vault: World War I: British Foreign Office Political Correspondence

Records from military attaché and diplomatic and consular personnel describe the political situation in European countries at the outbreak of the war. They cover the financial position of the warring countries and examine the technological innovations of World War I, particularly in air and naval warfare. This formerly confidential correspondence also includes a wide range of other wartime issues.

History Vault: World War I: Records of the American Expeditionary Forces, and Diplomacy in the World War I Era,

Documentation on the American Expeditionary Forces during World War I as well as materials on U.S. intelligence operations and the post-war peace process includes correspondence, cablegrams, operations reports, statistical strength reports and summaries of intelligence detail troop movements and operations of Allied and enemy forces.

History Vault: World War II: U.S. Documents on Planning, Operations, Intelligence, Axis War Crimes and Refugees

President Roosevelt’s files reveal the innermost workings of military planning during World War II. Firsthand accounts cover the internment of Japanese civilians. Primary sources from soldiers in the D-Day invasion deliver valuable context. Documentation on civilians in Europe focus on Jewish refugees. Other collections include FBI files on Tokyo Rose, Manhattan Project and more.

Trench Journals and Unit Magazines of the First World War

This unparalleled research resource contains more than 1,500 periodicals from 1914 to the end of 1919. Magazines have been scanned cover-to-cover, in full color or gray scale, with granular indexing of all articles and specialist indexing of publications.

Asia


The Afghanistan collection provides a contemporaneous record of the political and military developments that caused an isolated country at the rugged crossroads of Asia to become the battleground for the bloodiest and costliest superpower proxy war of the 1980s. The collection consists of 2,326 documents and about 15,000 pages. The bulk is from 1979-1988 – the period of the Soviet military occupation but the collection also encompasses events leading up to the 1979 invasion and the withdrawal of Soviet troops in 1988-1989. Collectively, the documents cover all key aspects of U.S. policy toward Afghanistan from 1973 to 1990 and bring to light fascinating parallels to the United States’ complex involvement in the country three decades later.


This collection pulls together more than 2,000 documents concerning the relationship between the United States and China, emphasizing the pivotal years 1969-1998. The documents include memos, cables, and studies of the bilateral relationship; records on U.S.-PRC security ties and scientific association with the PRC; intelligence estimates; and studies of the PRC’s foreign policy objectives, military capabilities, and internal
conditions. The documents were obtained through the Freedom of Information Act from the State Department, Defense Department, Commerce Department, Office of the U.S. Trade Representative, Central Intelligence Agency, Defense Intelligence Agency, Pacific Command, and the military services.


This collection pulls together more than 2,000 primary source documents detailing the relationship between the United States and Japan during the formative years of their modern alliance. The set includes records of historic U.S.-Japanese summit meetings; communications between heads of state; top-level internal deliberations; memos, cables, and studies concerning U.S. diplomatic relations with Japan; records on the U.S.-Japan security relationship; documents related to trade and international monetary relations with Japan; and intelligence estimates and studies examining Japan's foreign policy objectives, military capabilities, economic policies, and internal situation.


This important compilation examines relations between the United States and Japan during the Carter, Reagan, and Bush I presidencies. This was the period when the Cold War drew to a close and U.S. policymakers strove to develop a new global strategy. Incorporating the latest U.S. government releases, obtained largely through the Freedom of Information Act, this collection significantly enriches the historical record. White House, State Department, Pentagon, Commerce Department, CIA and other documents, virtually all of them previously classified, cover all the major issues from this critical period, including high-level diplomatic, military, and economic relations.


Part III of the National Security Archive's U.S.-Japan collection draws upon the most up-to-date releases from the Ford, Carter, Reagan, and George H.W. Bush presidential libraries, as well as once-classified materials from the State Department, the Pentagon, the CIA and other agencies obtained through hundreds of Freedom of Information Act requests. Key documents shed new light on critical issues such as negotiations over the return of Okinawa, bilateral military relations in the wake of détente and the opening to China, security challenges on the Korean Peninsula, and the Asian economic crisis at the end of the twentieth century.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): The Philippines: U.S. Policy During the Marcos Years

Presenting a case study of U.S. policy toward a controversial Third World ally, this collection documents the often conflicting interests that arose between various U.S. administrations and President Ferdinand Marcos. Events covered include the assassination of opposition leader Benigno Aquino, Jr.; the rise of Communist and Muslim insurgencies during the 1970s and 1980s; the emergence of a small, but vocal, opposition movement in the United States; and Marcos' fall in 1986.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Intelligence and China: Collection, Analysis and Covert Action

This, the second collection on China, includes more than 2,300 documents providing new insights into various aspects of U.S. intelligence operations against Beijing. The finished intelligence resulting from these activities addressed a diversity of topics, from military capabilities
to domestic policies, which was critical in helping to shape U.S. policy toward the emerging world power. This collection provides insights into all these operations, revealing U.S. concerns about its rival, China, and its ally, Taiwan. The set was assembled from materials originating from a variety of intelligence organizations.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Policy in the Vietnam War, Part I

This collection chronicles the initial phases of the deadliest conflict in modern U.S. history. The editors’ goal was to assemble both classic and less well-known yet crucial documentary sources as well as the most recent declassified materials, creating a single, comprehensive resource for primary substantive research on the Vietnam conflict. The set consists mainly of documents from the White House, National Security Council, State Department, Defense Department, and other federal agencies involved in policymaking on the war in Southeast Asia.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Policy in the Vietnam War, Part II

U.S. Policy in the Vietnam War, Part II is an essential compilation of documents on the final phase of the Vietnam War. Incorporating previously classified U.S. government releases, these documents cover all the major issues from the period, including diplomatic, military, and intelligence aspects of the war during the period of the Nixon and Ford administrations. Also included is material that bridges topics in U.S. Policy in the Vietnam War, Part I, such as a subset on pacification, the most comprehensive assemblage to date of the Pentagon Papers, and a detailed retrospective by the State Department’s Bureau of Intelligence and Research on the earlier period.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): United States and The Two Koreas, Part I

The National Security Archive’s collection on U.S.-Korean relations covers the full range of diplomatic, security, and economic ties between Washington and Seoul, and the challenges to the U.S. posed by an adversarial North Korea. It spans events from the Nixon administration’s response to the April 15, 1969 downing, by North Korean MiG-17s, of a U.S. EC-121 reconnaissance plane over the Sea of Japan, to efforts during the Clinton years to deter Pyongyang’s nuclear ambitions. The collection contains approximately 1,800 records released by the State Department, the Pentagon, the Central Intelligence Agency, and other agencies, as well as historical material compiled through research at the National Archives and the presidential libraries.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): United States and Two Koreas, Part II

This second tranche on U.S.-Korean relations covers, as did Part One, the full range of diplomatic, security, and economic ties between the United States and its ally, South Korea; and the challenges to the U.S. posed by an adversarial North Korea. The documents obtained and selected since the publication of Part One add significant breadth and depth to the Archive’s coverage of events and issues from Nixon into the first Obama administration. The collection contains 1,634 records originating with the State Department, the Pentagon, the Central Intelligence Agency, and other agencies, including key documents from the WikiLeaks database.
Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): CIA and Covert Operations, Part I: From Carter to Obama

This set represents the first part of what will be an even broader collection focused on covert operations of the Central Intelligence Agency throughout its history. This segment covers management and control of covert operations, as well as specific activities carried out during the Carter, Reagan, Bush (I), Clinton, Bush (II) and Obama presidencies. Containing 2,337 documents, the publication brings together declassified documents and other materials, including key congressional records (necessary for understanding the scope and context of CIA activities), to offer unprecedented detail on a vital but poorly represented aspect of United States foreign activity.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): CIA Covert Operations, Part II: The Year of Intelligence, 1975

The first full year of the Gerald R. Ford administration is sometimes known as “The Year of Intelligence,” denoting a season of inquiry into America’s spy agencies set off by a wave of media revelations of official abuses and wrongdoing that predate the current era of media and congressional investigations by decades. The “Year of Intelligence” set, the second in the Archive’s series on CIA covert activities and their context, documents these investigations. The set shows how the agency reported on the revelations, how President Ford’s White House staff created and managed a strategy to limit and restrain the investigations, how the Rockefeller Commission and congressional committee members pursued their inquiries, and many of the secrets they uncovered.


The third in the National Security Archive’s unparalleled series of primary source compilations on the CIA’s clandestine side, takes the story from the epic disaster of the Bay of Pigs through a series of little-known or under-explored covert activities in Cuba (including the Mongoose operation), British Guiana, Bolivia, Indonesia, the Dominican Republic, Iraq (the Kurds) and more.


This collection focuses on a highly active, if checkered, period in the history of the CIA, during which President Eisenhower authorized numerous clandestine programs around the world.


The product of a National Security Archive lawsuit, this collection will eventually publish every “snowflake” memo the Secretary of Defense circulated during his tenure – over 65,000 in all. Covering some of the most significant and sensitive issues from a tumultuous period, these memos offer an extraordinary schematic of U.S. defense and national security policy in the months prior to and after the 9/11 terrorist attacks, as well as insights into the (often petty) priorities of the George W. Bush administration and one of its most memorable characters.

Focusing on the second half of the Bush administration, these documents complete the Archive’s collection of Donald Rumsfeld’s “snowflakes.” Obtained through a FOIA lawsuit, these signature memos and often lengthy staff responses offer glimpses into Rumsfeld’s day-to-day concerns ranging from DOD’s reconstruction efforts in Afghanistan and Iraq, the Iraqi insurgency, and investigations of detainee abuse at Abu Ghraib and Guantanamo Bay to disaster relief following the Indian Ocean tsunami and Hurricane Katrina, and ongoing communications with the White House, Congress, and the news media.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Electronic Surveillance: From the Cold War to the War on Terror

This is the most comprehensive collection of materials publicly available on the controversial subject of electronic surveillance. It includes the full set of documents disclosed by Edward Snowden and assorted publications as well as the documents produced or released in response to those disclosures by the Office of the Director of National Intelligence, the National Security Agency, congressional offices, and other U.S. and foreign government organizations.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Kissinger Telephone Conversations

Comprising over 15,500 memoranda of telephone conversation (telcons), this collection provides verbatim records of Kissinger’s conversations with top officials in the Nixon and Ford administrations, from presidents to Cabinet officers to noted journalists, ambassadors, and business leaders. The set complements The Kissinger Transcripts, and is similarly the result of a high-profile research quest and legal battle to force the public release of these invaluable records. Topics range widely, including détente with Moscow, the Vietnam War (negotiations and military action, including the war’s end), the Jordanian crisis (1970), rapprochement with China, the Middle East negotiations, U.S. - European relations, U.S-Japan relations, the Cyprus crisis, and the unfolding Watergate crisis. This collection includes some audio files, as well.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Kissinger Transcripts: A Verbatim Record of U.S. Diplomacy

This compilation of memoranda allows a fly-on-the-wall perspective of top-level meetings featuring Henry A. Kissinger as national security advisor (1969-1975) and secretary of state (1973-1977), when he played a central role in shaping U.S. foreign and military policy under presidents Nixon and Ford. Kissinger helped prosecute, as well as negotiate an end to, the Vietnam War; he carried out secret diplomacy to advance détente with the Soviet Union and rapprochement with China. He pressed for covert operations to destroy the Allende regime in Chile, and implemented the tilt to Pakistan during the 1971 South Asia Crisis. These memos, off-limits to the public until the National Security Archive and other organizations pressed for their release, are one of the most important sources available on this historic period.


This is a comprehensive set of detailed records documenting the history, mission, intelligence collection, and analytic operations of America’s largest and most secretive intelligence entity, the National Security Agency (NSA), and its predecessor organizations. Incorporating the latest materials declassified and released by the U.S. government, this set reveals for the first time primary documentation that describes the vast breadth and
scope of the intelligence gathering activities of the NSA and its forerunners, and details the critically important role that NSA has played in virtually every conflict and international crisis the United States has faced since the end of World War II.


A rich collection of U.S. government records on nuclear non-proliferation policy during a formative period, this set documents the creation of the major institutions and agreements that make up the international non-proliferation system, including the International Atomic Energy Agency, the first iteration of the IAEA safeguards system, and the negotiation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty. The collection also details the U.S. government’s concern about emerging nuclear weapons states, the “Nth Country Problem”, and its efforts to monitor nuclear activities in China, France, India, Israel, and elsewhere. Another important topic is the diplomatic effort to find a nuclear role within NATO for West Germany so as to deter possible German interest in an independent weapons capability. Solving that problem was essential for the breakthrough in the NPT negotiations during 1966-1967.


Presidential Directives on National Security: From Truman to Clinton provides a unique collection of presidential decisions and orders pertaining to all aspects of U.S. national security policy foreign, defense, intelligence, and international economic affairs and structure. The collection consists of over 2,100 documents totaling 30,855 pages and covers all administrations from Truman to Clinton.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Presidential Directives on National Security, Part II

Part II of the Archive’s growing collection of presidential directives, this set contains more than 1,836 of the highest-level documents issued by presidents from Harry S. Truman to George W. Bush concerning foreign affairs, defense and arms control policy, intelligence and counterterrorist activities, and international economic policy. Thanks to a long-standing Freedom of Information Act campaign by the National Security Archive, the two parts of this collection comprise every presidential directive released to date. (All of the documents in Part II became available after the publication of Part I.) Unlike the daily stream of White House proclamations and press releases that are designed to frame official policy for the public, these directives and requests for studies reflect each president’s actual, behind-the-scenes priorities, goals and decisions.


This collection provides more than 2,500 primary source documents offering a contemporaneous record of shifting U.S. responses to historical events in South Africa from 1962 to 1989. As such they illuminate a range of challenging areas of policy, from human rights to the use of sanctions. The documents address four central aspects of U.S. policy toward South Africa: arms embargoes, nuclear collaboration, economic sanctions, and regional conflict. They span the period from the arrest of Nelson Mandela to his release and examine the implementation and enforcement of U.N.-sponsored sanctions against the apartheid regime.

This extraordinary collection includes declassified transcripts of every word the Soviet and American leaders actually said to each other in the historic summit meetings from Geneva 1985 through Moscow 1991, together with the previously secret preparatory and after-action reports from both sides.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): The Berlin Crisis 1958-1662

Beginning with documents from late 1953, when the Eisenhower administration began to formulate its Berlin contingency plans, and closing with a series of declassified State Department histories from the late 1960s, The Berlin Crisis contains more than 11,500 pages from almost 3,000 documents. It provides a record of U.S. policy during the most prolonged U.S.-Soviet crisis of the Cold War era. The collection covers the most salient aspects of the Berlin confrontation so central to the superpower conflict during the Eisenhower and Kennedy administrations, including East-West negotiations, military preparations, contingency planning, the “Wall Crisis,” and other developments in Berlin and the two Germanies.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): The Kissinger Conversations, Supplement

This compilation updates the National Security Archive’s unparalleled body of records focusing on Henry Kissinger’s roles in policymaking and diplomacy under presidents Nixon and Ford. The collection includes freshly declassified memoranda of telephone conversation (telcons), transcripts of National Security Council and State Department meetings, and records of overseas trips. Most of the telcons and many of the memoranda of conversation were declassified at the specific request of the National Security Archive, which has earned far-reaching praise for its work on the Kissinger period. Many of the telcons from the Ford administration are the result of a Freedom of Information Act appeal filed in 2007 but not released until several years later.


Henry Kissinger remains a larger-than-life figure in contemporary American culture as well as in U.S. foreign policy and decision-making circles. Rightly or wrongly, his tenure as national security advisor and secretary of state continues to be seen as a defining moment in the history of U.S. foreign relations. This compilation, comprising 980 records, updates the National Security Archive’s substantial publications of documents focusing on Kissinger’s roles in policymaking and diplomacy under presidents Richard M. Nixon and Gerald R. Ford. The collection, made up of newly released records based on appeals by the Archive, includes memoranda of telephone conversation (telcons) and records of meetings held at the State Department and the White House.


This compilation of nearly 2,500 President’s Daily Briefs from the Kennedy and Johnson administrations details the most important security and intelligence information that the CIA prepared for the commander-in-chief. The briefings cover a wide range of topics including the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Vietnam War, U.S-Soviet relations, and conflicts sparked by decolonization in Indonesia, Africa, and the Middle East.

Building on DNSA’s earlier collection of all available CIA highest-level briefings for Kennedy and Johnson, this collection covers the Nixon and Ford presidencies. This collection provides scholars with actual Top Secret intelligence reports provided daily to the White House on global developments during a critical period in the Cold War. Detente with the Soviet Union, the breakthrough with China, and the Arab-Israel conflict were among the world-changing events of the day.


Cutting to the core of the U.S. intelligence mission during the Cold War, this collection contains more than 600 intelligence estimates and reports, representing nearly 14,000 pages of documentation, from the office of the Director of Central Intelligence, the National Intelligence Council, the Central Intelligence Agency, the Defense Intelligence Agency, and other organizations. The set includes several hundred pages of debriefing transcripts and other documentation related to Colonel Oleg Penkovskii, the most important human source operated by the CIA during the Cold War, who later was charged with treason and executed by the Soviet Union. Also published here for the first time is the Pentagon’s Top Secret 1,000-page internal history of the United States-Soviet Union arms race.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Espionage and Intelligence

Complementing earlier National Security Archive collections about the structure and operations of U.S. spy agencies, this set consists of 1,180 documents, totaling 36,023 pages. The great bulk of the collection consists of documents obtained under the Freedom of Information Act. Specific types of documents include organization and functions manuals; unit, agency, and departmental regulations; interagency directives; evaluations of intelligence community performance; and assorted memoranda.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Intelligence Community after 9/11

The terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001, on New York and Washington led to profound changes in U.S. foreign and defense policy, internal security practices, and indeed the entire national security structure, including dramatic changes in the organization and operations of the U.S. Intelligence Community. The U.S. Intelligence Community after 9/11 reflects the National Security Archive’s long-standing success through research and the Freedom of Information Act in documenting the organizational and operational changes that have occurred since the attacks.


Recognizing the central role of intelligence in U.S. foreign policy, this collection provides a detailed description of the varied civilian and military organizations that constitute the U.S. intelligence community, their past and present operations, and the mechanisms by which the community’s activities are managed. Documents include previously inaccessible documents such as functional manuals, unit histories, and internal directives that portray the bureaucratic reality underlying some of the most highly secret activities of the U.S. government.

A critical yet often overlooked arena of national security concern is outer space. This collection of previously classified histories, program management directives, requirements studies, and other documents shows the evolution of a variety of U.S. military space programs historically among the most highly classified documents of the U.S. government. Topics range from a 1951 report on using satellites for reconnaissance to a 1990 briefing paper on air support to Operation Desert Shield. The U.S. Military Uses of Space collection provides an unusually extensive documentary record of this highly sensitive subject.


This compilation of recently declassified documents, the vast majority of them published here either for the first time or in less excised form than previously, details the nuclear weapons policies of the Nixon and Ford administrations a critical period in the nuclear age that is vital for understanding the developments of subsequent years. It is the second part of a series by the Archive on U.S. nuclear history. Among other focuses, the set details the Nixon administration’s policy of pursuing technological advantage after the Soviet Union succeeded in reaching parity in strategic forces.


Spanning the bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki through the International Atomic Energy Agency inspections of Iraq’s nuclear program, Nuclear Non-Proliferation Policy offers researchers an extensive documentary record of the development of U.S. policy in that sphere. 2,651 documents totaling 14,000 pages cover three policymaking periods, including early U.S. efforts to promote international controls over atomic energy, the Atoms for Peace program, and the pursuit of an export-led non-proliferation policy that honors the obligations established by the Non-Proliferation Treaty of 1968. Access to this history is crucial to understanding the current challenges and dilemmas facing U.S. policymakers in the post-Cold War era, from North Korea to Iran.


Comprising 2,429 documents, this set on one of Washington’s most important Latin American relationships describes the development of U.S. policy as it attempts to deal with the tragedy experienced in Argentina during the critical, formative period of the late 1970’s, which featured a political collapse verging on civil war; a military coup; and massive illegal detentions, torture, and kidnappings. The documents
show U.S. officials from two very different presidential administrations grappling with human rights violations in the context of the Cold War on a scale never heard of in the Western Hemisphere, underscored by the dramatic disappearance of tens of thousands of people at the hands of the security forces.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Chile and the US: US Policy Toward Democracy, Dictatorship, and Human Rights

Few countries carry as much significance in the controversial history of U.S. foreign policy as Chile. This collection presents 2,842 once-secret U.S. records – among them hundreds of Top Secret CIA operational memos, cables, and reports as well as records from the archives and courts of other nations. Tracing the American role in Chile from the Nixon administration's covert efforts to block the election and inauguration of Salvador Allende, through the military takeover of September 11, 1973, to the end of Gen. Augusto Pinochet's dictatorship and his eventual arrest in London, this set chronicles CIA covert operations, the coup d'état, Pinochet's repression, international terrorism, diplomacy leading to a return to democracy, and the pursuit of justice for human rights victims of the military regime.


These documents record the hidden history of secret talks between the United States and Cuba from the Eisenhower era to Obama's back-channel dialogue that led to a U.S. policy of engagement. The collection opens a new dimension into the contentious relationship between Washington and Havana.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Cuban Missile Crisis Revisited: An International Collection of Documents, from the Bay of Pigs to the Brink of Nuclear War

This collection on the Cuban Missile Crisis is a unique contribution to that history. Published here for the first time is a multinational set of records declassified documentation from the United States, the Soviet Union, Cuba, and other key countries, covering events leading up to and through the missile crisis in 1962. Consisting of 1,463 documents providing details that have reshaped our understanding of history, the collection covers the CIA-led invasion at the Bay of Pigs; covert operations leading up to the Soviet installation of intermediate range weapons in Cuba; the crisis itself as it played out in Washington, Moscow and Havana; the negotiations to end the crisis between the U.S. and the Soviets; and previously poorly understood tensions between the Soviets and Fidel Castro.


The National Security Archive’s Colombia collection traces 50 years of U.S. policy toward its most important Andean ally throughout a period of sustained conflict, political corruption, and civil unrest. The approximately 2,000 documents from the State Department, Pentagon, Central Intelligence Agency, and other agencies focus on U.S. efforts during the Cold War, when insurgent groups first formed; during the drug war, when powerful narcotics trafficking organizations threatened the country’s political institutions; during the rise of paramilitary violence in the 1990’s, when right-wing militias terrorized rural Colombia; and during Plan Colombia and beyond, when human rights came up against a multi-billion dollar U.S. investment in Colombian security forces.
Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Death Squads, Guerilla War, Covert Operations, and Genocide: Guatemala and the U.S.

This collection contains 2,071 declassified documents describing U.S. relations with Guatemala during the decades of violent conflict sparked by the CIA-controlled coup in 1954. The documents include CIA operational records produced during the coup, National Security Council deliberations on consolidating a post-coup regime friendly to the United States, and extensive intelligence and embassy reporting on Guatemala’s U.S.-trained security apparatus. The material includes detailed information on the human rights catastrophe that gripped Guatemala during its 30-year civil conflict.


This second set of declassified U.S. records concerning El Salvador focuses on a series of human rights cases that became a subject of special attention by the United Nations Truth Commission. With the 1993 release of the commission’s ground-breaking investigation, members of Congress appealed to President Clinton to declassify those records for public inspection. Many of those documents are included in this compilation. Altogether, the collection, spanning four presidencies, constitutes an extraordinarily rich account of a controversial and still highly relevant U.S. foreign policy issue.


This set of documents focuses on United States policy toward El Salvador and events in El Salvador from the Carter administration’s formulation of a new Central American policy in January 1977 through the Salvadoran presidential elections of May 1984 that brought José Napoleon Duarte to power. Major events include: the military coup of October 1979; the agrarian reform efforts launched in 1980 and 1981; significant labor and peasant protests followed by a growing number of leftist guerrilla actions; and a series of political slayings widely attributed to government affiliated forces including those of Archbishop Oscar Romero, leaders of the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), four American churchwomen, and three land reform proponents.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Mexico-United States Counter-narcotics Policy

This collection presents more than 1,800 carefully selected records, tracing U.S.-Mexican counternarcotics cooperation from the Nixon administration through the first term of the Obama presidency. Beginning with Operation Intercept, President Nixon’s unilateral attempt to stem marijuana traffic by closing the Mexico-U.S. border, the set follows the often contentious relationship between the hemisphere’s largest consumer of illegal drugs and a principal producer and transit point for those substances. It chronicles the impact of U.S. drug policy on Mexico-U.S. relations; the infusion of U.S. counternarcotics aid in the form of equipment, training, and joint eradication programs; the transformation of drug control from a law enforcement to a national security concern; the increased role of the Mexican military in drug control; the rise of Mexican cartels, drug violence, and official corruption; and efforts, through the Merida Initiative, to support judicial reform, institution-building, and institutionalization of rule-of-law.


The Nicaragua document collection provides an unparalleled contemporary record of the diplomatic, political, paramilitary, and economic developments which turned the small Central American nation of Nicaragua into the most controversial U.S. foreign policy issue of the 1980s. The collection consists of
3,248 cataloged primary source documents totaling approximately 17,500 pages. Coverage highlights U.S. policy toward the Nicaraguan revolution and subsequent Sandinista regime, starting with the January 1978 assassination of newspaper publisher Pedro Joaquín Chamorro, and ending with the Sandinistas’ electoral defeat by the U.S.-backed UNO coalition of Violeta Chamorro on February 25, 1990.


This is a detailed collection documenting U.S. foreign policy at work in Latin America, as well as a fascinating story of domestic politics in Peru. Incorporating recent U.S. government releases, virtually all previously classified, these documents, provide a compelling primary-source portrait of Peru’s civil war, internal repression, and growing authoritarianism during three successive Peruvian administrations, as witnessed by the U.S. embassy in Lima, U.S. military officials, and U.S. intelligence. Simply put, there is no available compilation of materials on the subject that comes close to the quality and extent of coverage provided by this collection.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): The Cuban Missile Crisis 1962

Perhaps the most critical and dangerous confrontation of the Cold War, the Cuban Missile Crisis is chronicled in this unparalleled collection of more than 15,000 pages of rarely seen documentation from the highest levels of government. Topics include the aftermath of the Bay of Pigs, the U.S. secret war against Castro, the first intelligence reports pointing to the development of Soviet missiles in Cuba, and the highly classified correspondence between Kennedy and Khrushchev.
Documents from the Den of Espionage."


This collection brings together a wealth of materials that trace U.S. policy toward Iraq prior to the Persian Gulf War, as well as U.S. government reactions to revelations about the Banca Nazionale del Lavoro (BNL) scandal and the secret arming of Saddam Hussein’s regime. The set also focuses on the economic issues at play in the U.S. relationship with Iraq. Documents were obtained from a wide range of federal agencies concerned with U.S.-Iraq policymaking and the BNL affair. Benefiting from access to criminal and congressional investigations, the collection contains 1,900 documents representing nearly 10,000 pages of rarely-seen documentation from the highest levels of government.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Targeting Iraq: Planning, Invasion, and Occupation, Part I

Includes 2,000+ documents on one of the most significant U.S. foreign policy issues of our era. Records obtained from official U.S. and British sources encompass plans for regime change, war and occupation, and the controversy over WMD.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): Terrorism and U.S. Policy

Within hours of the attacks of September 11, 2001, Archive staff began compiling this in-depth an unparalleled documentary history of international terrorism and U.S. policy. The resulting collection of 1,509 formerly secret materials provides coverage beginning with the July 1968 hijacking of an El Al jet to Algiers through the September 11 attack and its aftermath, and devoting special attention to issues involving the Middle East and Southwest Asia.

Digital National Security Archive (DNSA): U.S. Intelligence on Weapons Mass Destruction: From WW II to Iraq

This collection includes primary sources used by Jeffrey Richelson, one of the world’s leading experts on intelligence, as the basis for the widely acclaimed book, Spying on the Bomb: American Nuclear Intelligence from Nazi Germany to Iran and North Korea (W.W. Norton, 2006). In addition to those once largely inaccessible materials, the set includes many of the U.S. Intelligence Community’s products on the world’s nuclear, biological, chemical, ballistic missile, and military space programs from World War II to the present. Consisting of over 600 documents and 8,300 pages, the set is the product of an extensive series of Freedom of Information Act requests and in-depth archival research.


Since the overthrow of the U.S.-backed Shah in 1979 and the subsequent hostage crisis, Iran has widely been considered a pariah state and a continuous challenge to the United States. Yet, every American president has at some point sought to establish ties with the Islamic Republic. This collection traces the arc of this unusual relationship from among its darkest points, the 1979 embassy seizure, the 1983 Beirut bombings, the 1980s U.S. tilt toward Iraq, the 1996 Khobar Towers bombing, 9/11 and its aftermath, President Bush’s 2002 Axis of Evil Speech, the resurgence of hard-line policies under President Ahmadinejad, and the fears over Iran’s nuclear program, to the improbable signing of the controversial nuclear accord in 2015. The continuing relevance of U.S.-Iran relations and the issues documented here will make this collection a vital resource for scholars and students for the foreseeable future.
British History

Annual Register

The Annual Register is a complete and detailed chronicle of events from 1758 to the current day. The online version of the Annual Register is a digitized version of this classic 250+ volume reference work. Every year, a new volume is published describing the past year’s events. It is a primary source text for historical research and a current affairs reference work. From world politics to society weddings, from the latest scientific discoveries to the weather, from the year’s best-selling novels to obituaries of authors and other public figures, The Annual Register provides detailed historical background and a wealth of new information for research.

British Periodicals Collection I

British Periodicals Collection I consists of more than 160 journals that comprise the ProQuest microfilm collection Early British Periodicals, the equivalent of 5,238 printed volumes containing approximately 3.1 million pages. Topics covered include literature, philosophy, history, science, the fine arts, and the social sciences.

British Periodicals Collection II

British Periodicals Collection II consists of more than 300 journals from the ProQuest microfilm collections English Literary Periodicals and British Periodicals in the Creative Arts together with additional titles, amounting to almost 3 million pages. Topics covered include literature, music, art, drama, archaeology, and architecture.

British Periodicals Collection III

British Periodicals Collection III extends the scope of the series by focusing on the first half of the twentieth century. The titles are from the prestigious stable of illustrated periodicals known as the “Great Eight” in British publishing history. They are among the foremost popular periodicals of the period and were highly influential in their mix of news/politics, miscellany, art, photography, literature and comedy/satire, while launching the careers of many leading artists/illustrators of the age. With the increased use of illustration, photography and color in magazines of this period, British Periodicals III becomes a compelling collection for research and teaching in the areas of bibliographic and art history, while reinforcing the broad cross-disciplinary value of the British Periodicals series.

British Periodicals Collection IV

British Periodicals Collection IV continues the expansion into the twentieth century, with particular strengths in the areas of politics (notably socialism and the labor movement), international affairs and conflict, the arts, rural/sporting history, humor/illustration, travel and empire, and family/teen publications. The collection offers complete runs of ten major publications from the period, serving many other areas of teaching and research in twentieth-century topics, such as social history, journalism history, and gender studies. Includes: Answers to Correspondents (1888-1965), The Field (1850-2005), Halfpenny Marvel (1893-1922), The Highway (1907-1959), Humorist (1922-1940), Picture Show (1919-1960), Top Spot (1958-1960), Tribune (1937-2005), War Weekly (1939-1941), Wide World Magazine (1898-1965).

Cecil Papers

ProQuest has teamed with Hatfield House Archives to digitize their privately held collection of almost 30,000 documents, gathered by William Cecil (1521-1598), Lord Burghley and his son Robert Cecil (1563-1612), First Earl of Salisbury. William Cecil (1521-1598), Lord Burghley and his son Robert Cecil (1563-1612), were at the heart of events during one of the most dynamic periods in Western history. One of Elizabeth’s I’s closest advisors, William Cecil was both her Lord High Treasurer and her Secretary of State, a position also held by his son who continued to serve Elizabeth and her successor, James I.
ProQuest has made this collection available to scholars, students, and general users for the thorough study of significant events and individuals of the 16th and 17th centuries.

Colonial State Papers

From British trade and history, to overseas expansion between the 16th and 18th centuries, ProQuest’s Colonial State Papers provide a fascinating insight into the past. Through collaboration with The National Archives of the United Kingdom, ProQuest offers access to over 7,000 hand-written documents and more than 40,000 bibliographic records with this incredible resource on Colonial History. In addition to Britain’s colonial relations with the Americas and other European rivals for power, the Colonial State Papers also include coverage of the Caribbean and Atlantic world.

John Johnson Collection

This digital archive broadens access to a wide array of rare archival materials documenting various aspects of everyday life in Britain in the 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries. Researchers can find: printed advertising material, playbills and programmes for theatrical entertainments, broadsides relating to executions, book and journal prospectuses.

Queen Victoria’s Journals

The product of a unique partnership between ProQuest, the Bodleian Libraries and the Royal Archives, the 141 volumes of Queen Victoria’s personal diaries are available to view, search and explore. Every page of every journal is presented as a high-resolution, full-color digital image, with detailed transcriptions of handwritten entries.

Digital Sanborn Maps, 1867-1970

Digital Sanborn Maps (1867-1970) delivers detailed property and land-use records that depict the grid of everyday life in more than 12,000 U.S. towns and cities across a century of change. Sanborn® fire insurance maps are the most frequently consulted maps in libraries. Founded in 1867 by D. A. Sanborn, the Sanborn Map Company was the primary American publisher of fire insurance maps for nearly 100 years, repeatedly mapping towns and cities as they changed. The maps provide a wealth of information, such as building outline, size and shape, windows and doors, street and sidewalk widths, boundaries, and property numbers. Plans often include details on construction materials and building use; and also depict pipelines, railroads, wells, water mains, dumps, and other features likely to affect the property’s vulnerability to earthquake, fire, and flood. Sanborn maps help to provide an historical perspective on American towns and cities.

History Vault: American Politics and Society from JFK to Watergate, 1960 -1975

An exceptional compilation of document types from the Kennedy, Johnson, and Nixon presidencies as well as records from federal agencies. Issues of the challenging times chronicled span women’s rights, environmental issues, urban renewal, rural development, tax reform, civil rights, space exploration, international trade, War on Poverty, and the Watergate trials. Kennedy files include documents from the 1960 presidential campaign and cover the major issues of the Kennedy presidency including women’s rights, urban renewal, rural development, tax reform, civil rights, space exploration, and international trade. A collection of Associated Press Wire Copy on the assassination of President Kennedy.
rounds out the Kennedy era materials in this module. The Johnson administration collections chronicle the seven years of tumult and unparalleled change from the Civil Rights Bill of 1964 and the War on Poverty to civil unrest and fighting in Vietnam. Nixon administration materials consist of Nixon’s White House files as well as a collection of the official transcripts of proceedings in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia in the four major Watergate-related trials.

History Vault: American Politics in the Early Cold War - Truman and Eisenhower Administrations, 1945-1961,

The Cold War takes center stage in the Truman files on international relations, and the stalling of Truman’s Fair Deal program are documented in the files that pertain to domestic concerns. The Eisenhower files focus on national defense, Cold War preparedness, the Soviet Union, economic issues, and tariff negotiations. This module will include White House files for the presidents from Franklin D. Roosevelt through Richard M. Nixon.

History Vault: FBI Confidential Files and Radical Politics in the U.S., 1945-1972

This module contains records from the FBI and the Subversive Activities Control Board. Under the leadership of the infamous J. Edgar Hoover, the FBI vigorously investigated and tracked the activities of Communist groups, Communist-front groups, and other radical organizations in the United States. Highlights include Hoover’s office files; documentation on the FBI’s so-called “black bag jobs,” as they were called before being renamed “surreptitious entries”; and the “Do Not File” File. Prominent subjects covered in the “Surreptitious Entries” file pertain to the Socialist Workers Party and the Weather Underground, both dating from the early 1970s. The records of the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB), an invaluable resource for the study of left-wing radicalism of the 1950s and 1960s, are also included in this module.


Following the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor and the U.S. entry into World War II in December 1941, the Roosevelt administration decided that for reasons of "military necessity," the government would evacuate all persons of Japanese heritage from the West Coast states. The Records of the War Relocation Authority document the day-to-day running of the 10 relocation camps from 1942-1946. The collection is organized by relocation center. Records include reports and correspondence on issues such as security, education, health, vocational training, agriculture, food, and family welfare.

History Vault: Law and Society since the Civil War: American Legal Manuscripts from the Harvard Law School Library

This module consists of 11 collections from the Harvard Law School Library, highlighting three Supreme Court Justices, the first Black federal judge, high-profile cases, and insights into developing ideologies and laws, as far back as 1861 with the Papers of Oliver Wendell Holmes, which span from the Civil War to the Great Depression. The Papers of Louis D. Brandeis and Felix Frankfurter provide a behind-the-scenes view of the Supreme Court between 1919 and 1961. The Frankfurter Papers are of special note because they reveal how the Supreme Court approached the Brown v. Board of Education decision, the landmark school desegregation case that is well documented in other History Vault modules.
History & Social Change: U.S. History

History Vault: New Deal and World War II: President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Office Files and Records of Federal Agencies

The centerpiece of this module is President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s Office Files. Roosevelt’s Office Files constitute the heart and soul of the administrative record of the Roosevelt White House. They highlight the domestic and foreign concerns of the President and his administration. Roosevelt’s policies, responses to crises, and plans for the future were all based on both classified and nonclassified information that he received and digested from all levels of government and the public. The office files represent the materials deemed especially important by the President on the basis of content and source. Major topics covered in the files are the Great Depression, the New Deal, America’s involvement in World War II, the internal workings of the Roosevelt administration, and Roosevelt’s personal leadership style.

History Vault: Pinkerton’s National Detective Agency Records, 1853-1999

During its colorful 150-year history, Pinkerton’s National Detective Agency, the oldest company of private investigators in the United States, founded by Allan Pinkerton in the 1850s, pursued some of the nation’s most notorious criminals, like Butch Cassidy and the Sundance Kid, Jesse James, Alfred Brady, John Dillinger and countless others. This fascinating collection, digitized in History Vault from the Library of Congress holdings, includes files on some of the Pinkerton’s most well-known cases. It offers exciting research opportunities in criminology, sociology, the history of law enforcement and labor relations.

History Vault: Progressive Era: Robert M. La Follette Papers

Congressman, Governor, and United States Senator Robert Marion La Follette is one of the pivotal figures of the Progressive Movement of the early 20th century. La Follette’s papers focus on his fight to reform corruption and injustice in Wisconsin’s political system, correspondence with Andrew Carnegie, William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and other major figures of the Progressive Era.

History Vault: Progressive Era: Voices of Reform, 1875-1945

This module joins the growing sets of records in History Vault on the Progressive Era, one of the major reform eras in American History. The collections in this module consist of the correspondence, writings, speeches, diaries and photographs of five leading members of the Progressive movement: John R. Commons, Charles R. Van Hise, Richard T. Ely, Edward A. Ross and Charles McCarthy. Individually and collectively, these men proved they were more than idealists by devising and carrying out major reforms to solve the problems caused by the growth of industrialization following the Civil War.

The Progressive Era, dating roughly from 1890-1920, was a reaction to the rapid industrialization and social and economic changes of the “Gilded Age” in the last two decades of the 19th century and the turn of the 20th century. Progressive Era reformers, as the name implies, believed in progress and their ability to improve society through a broad range of reforms. The efforts of these reformers created one of the great movements in American history. This module on the Progressive Era consists of 11 collections and documents a variety of the ways that the Progressive Movement attempted to improve the lives of the American people. The collections cover women’s right to vote, the Standard Oil monopoly case, the efforts of journalist Henry Demarest Lloyd, the University Settlement Society of New York City, prohibition, reform of law enforcement, the Teapot Dome bribery case regarding petroleum reserves on government lands, and regulation of food and drugs.
module offers valuable insight into both the theorizing and practical legislation of the Progressive Era.

History Vault: Records of the Children’s Bureau, 1912-1969

Though it’s one of the lesser-known federal agencies, the Children’s Bureau is one of the richest sources for understanding American society and social welfare. The Bureau’s correspondence, research reports, radio scripts, brochures, bills and laws, court hearings and speeches represent the largest collection of primary material for the study of the family and the health and well-being of children in the 20th century; as well, they throw a fascinating light on the way welfare policies affected women.

History Vault: Students for a Democratic Society, Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and the Anti-Vietnam War Movement,

Key collections offer new opportunities for research on the 1960s through the lens of two influential anti-war organizations. In its heyday, Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) emphasized participatory democracy, community building, and creating a political movement of impoverished people. As U.S. involvement in the Vietnam War escalated, SDS became involved in the anti-war movement, before splintering and disbanding by 1970. Vietnam Veterans Against the War (VVAW) organized major national protests, including Operation Dewey Canyon III (1971), which catapulted VVAW to a position of leadership within the antiwar movement. Following Dewey Canyon, an ideological split led to a decline in membership; however, VVAW survived to the end of the Vietnam War by focusing on veterans’ benefits and, after 1987, on the Agent Orange health issue. In addition to the SDS and VVAW collections, this module contains documents of 10 other anti-Vietnam War organizations.

History Vault: Temperance and Prohibition Movement, 1830-1933

The Temperance and Prohibition Movement in the United States was one of the most powerful and influential forces for social reform during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. This module contains records and publications of the principal organizations which sought to reduce and ultimately to eliminate the manufacture and sale of alcoholic beverages in the United States.

History Vault: Thomas A. Edison Papers

Thomas A. Edison Papers documents the life, work, and vision of Thomas Edison in laboratory notebooks, diaries, business records, correspondence, and related materials. Inventor, businessman, scientist, industrialist, entrepreneur, engineer, Thomas Alva Edison developed many of the technologies that have shaped the modern world. Perhaps more than anyone else, Edison integrated the worlds of science, technology, business, and finance; and his work laid the foundation for the age of electricity, recorded sound, and motion pictures.

The Gilded Age

Immigration and migration, racism and civil rights, labor and industry, women and universal suffrage, American Indians, and the environment are just a few of the issues that came to the fore during the Gilded Age. This collection brings together 53,000 pages of full text, photographs, songs for listening online, and other primary materials, along with video interviews and twenty-five critical documentary essays. Each documentary essay poses an interpretive question and then illuminates it with dozens of annotated primary documents, introductions, and essays. The critical documentary essays have been created by leading scholars in the field, and the result is a highly visual, annotated record of this critical period in American history.
The Sixties: Primary Documents and Personal Narratives, 1960 to 1974

The Sixties: Primary Documents and Personal Narratives, 1960 to 1974 documents the key events, trends, and movements in 1960s America vividly conveying the zeitgeist of the decade and its effects into the middle of the next. Through letters, diaries, memoirs, and oral histories; accounts from official, radical, and alternative organizations; posters, broadsides, pamphlets, advertisements, and rare materials, 125,000 pages of text and 50 hours of video, the collection tells the story of the 60s. Freedom rides, sit-ins, the draft, the Equal Rights Amendment, Earth Day, the Free Speech Movement, the Stonewall riots, Woodstock, the Summer of Love, the Space Race... the events of the 60s tested and defined the core values of America. But despite our familiarity with names, dates, and basic facts, there has been no single, comprehensive resource for study in this area. With The Sixties, researchers will now have personal accounts by the people who experienced events firsthand.

Civil War

History Vault: Confederate Military Manuscripts and Records of Union Generals and the Union Army

This module delivers manuscripts sourced from Virginia Historical Society; Louisiana State University; University of Texas at Austin; and the University of Virginia. Several previously unpublished collections of records include papers of spies, scouts, guides and detectives; records on military discipline from courts-martial; and records of the U.S. Colored Troops.

History Vault: Reconstruction and Military Government after the Civil War

From heart-wrenching personal letters to bills of lading for office supplies, this module offers remarkable insight into the early Reconstruction period. The correspondence of the U.S. Army's Office of Civil Affairs reveal efforts to foster democracy and rebuild communities in the war-torn former Confederate states. Another prominent subject is the fair administration of the election process. Troubles often arose as African Americans prepared to exercise their newly won rights to vote and run for office; many letters in call for military intervention to secure these rights.

Immigration

History Vault: Immigration: Records of the INS, 1880-1930

Immigration: Records of the INS, 1880-1930 presents the investigations made during the massive immigration wave at the turn of the 20th century. The files cover Asian immigration, especially Japanese and Chinese migration, to California, Hawaii, and other states; Mexican immigration to the U.S. from 1906-1930; and European immigration. There are also extensive files on the INS’s regulation of prostitution and white slavery and on suppression of radical aliens.

North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries, and Oral Histories

North American Immigrant Letters, Diaries, and Oral Histories provides a unique and personal view of what it meant to immigrate to America and Canada. With more
than 100,000 pages of personal narratives, including letters, diaries, pamphlets, autobiographies, and oral histories, the collection provides a rich source for scholars in a wide range of disciplines. Several thousand pages of Ellis Island Oral History interviews are included, along with thousands of political cartoons.

### Latin America

#### History Vault: Latino Civil Rights during the Carter Administration

Latino Civil Rights During the Carter Administration gives rich insight into the efforts of the Executive Branch of U.S. government to reach out to the burgeoning Latino population during the last 2 years of the Carter Administration. In the summer of 1979, the Carter Administration created the White House Office of Hispanic Affairs in order to address issues of critical importance to the Latino community. The coming decade of the 1980s was being hailed as “the Decade of the Hispanic,” and many were looking to the president and Congress to show more respect for Latinos and their manifold contributions to the United States. Major topics covered in this collection include inflation, bilingual education, police brutality, political unrest in Latin America, Haitian refugees, and immigration (legal and otherwise), Puerto Rican self-determination, and the U.S. Navy’s use of Vieques Island. Latino Civil Rights during the Carter Administration also documents some of the most important Latino organizations of the time, including LULAC, TELACU, La Raza, the Puerto Rican Legal Defense and Education Fund, the Mexican American Legal Defense and Education Fund, and the American G.I. Forum.

### Revolutionary War and Early America

#### History Vault: Revolutionary War and Early America: Collections from the Massachusetts Historical Society, 1721-1860

The success of the musical Hamilton has led to increased interest in this pivotal period in American history. This module on one of the most-studied periods in American history consists of 26 collections from the holdings of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the first North American historical society and the first library to devote its primary attention to collecting Americana. The collections digitized by ProQuest from the holdings of the Massachusetts Historical Society focus on the Colonial Era, the Revolutionary War and the Early National Period, with some collections extending into the Civil War era.

### Workers & Labor Unions


As leader of the American Federation of Labor, Samuel Gompers (1850-1924) championed a set of tactics and an ideology, rooted in craft-union traditions, which profoundly shaped the course of American labor history. Over 350,000 pages of union documentation throw light on the momentous struggles within the American labor movement during and just after the Samuel Gompers era. Most of the records in the collection date from the formation of the AFL in 1886 until Gompers’ death in December 1924, but there are a few materials from before 1886 and after 1924. One of the strengths of this collection is its documentation of Gompers’ own activities. Gompers’ general correspondence, speeches and writings, conferences, and congressional testimony make up a major portion of the collection. In addition,
the National and International Union Correspondence consists largely of letters to and from Gompers. The materials in this collection reveal the personalities, issues and ideas that forged the modern American labor movement.

History Vault: Labor Unions in the U.S., 1862-1974: Knights of Labor, AFL, CIO, and AFL-CIO,

Unique, important documentation on the growth and transformation of four major labor organizations takes history, business and other research topics in exciting new directions. Content explores the history and influence of the 19th century Knights of Labor, the first national labor force to recruit women and African Americans as a matter of policy. Another module traces the American Federation of Labor (AFL) with records that illuminate years of strikes and boycotts, competition with rival organizations, political developments and the direct election of U.S. senators. Content on the Congress of Industrial Organizations (CIO) focus on labor activism from 1935 to 1955, — years characterized by mass organizing, nationwide strikes, and bitter ideological and political conflict. Records that document the AFL-CIO in this module consist of State Labor Proceedings for 1885-1974 with the 1955-1974 portion of the records pertaining to the AFL-CIO.

History Vault: Socialist Party of America Papers, 1897-1976

Of the many socialist organizations born during the late 19th and 20th centuries, the Socialist Party of America was perhaps the most well-known. With the Socialist Party of America Papers, students will find valuable primary sources for the study of the labor movement, civil rights, anti-war activities and the history of the "American left.” The Socialist Party of America Papers provide an exceptional historical overview of the Socialist Party of America as it struggled to gain support and realize its goals. Documents in the collection include correspondence, position papers, memoranda, financial records, pamphlets and broadsides, and leaflets. This outstanding collection is a must for historical research into American Socialism, labor and leftist thought in the 20th Century.

History Vault: Workers, Labor Unions, and the American Left in the 20th Century

This module consists of a wide range of collections documenting the American workers and labor unions in the 20th century, with a special emphasis on the interaction between workers and the U.S. federal government. The collection opens with Strike Files of the U.S. Department of Justice, as well as records on U.S. government surveillance of radical workers. Materials in this collection provide a view into the evolving policies of intervention in labor disputes and documentation on the major strikes between 1894-1920, as well as a window into the daily operations of private industry during a time of radical social change. Other topics covered include labor struggles by copper miners, deportation of workers and the tumultuous situation among workers in the Chicago meat-packing industry. The government surveillance files consist of U.S. Military Intelligence Reports on radicals from 1917-1941 and Department of Justice investigations of the Industrial Workers of the World (IWW), the Communist Party, and the use of military force by the federal government in domestic disturbances between 1900 and 1938. There is coverage on anarchist, socialist, social democratic, and libertarian groups, unemployment relief in the 1930s, farm tenancy, labor strife during World War II, and more.

Women's History

British and Irish Women’s Letters and Diaries

British and Irish Women’s Letters and Diaries spans more than 400 years of personal writings, bringing together the voices of women from England, Scotland, Ireland, and Wales. Complementing Alexander Street’s North
American Women’s Letters and Diaries, the database lets researchers view history in the context of women’s thoughts, their struggles, achievements, passions, pursuits, and desires.

Harper’s Bazaar Archive (US and UK)

The Harper’s Bazaar Archive includes the complete runs of the US and UK editions of Harper’s Bazaar, from 1867 to the present (US edition) and 1929-2015 (UK edition), fully indexed and searchable. This full color collection of approximately 500,000 pages provides a powerful lens into American, British, and international fashion, society, and popular culture from the mid-19th century forward, facilitating academic research in wide-ranging fields such as women’s studies, fashion, marketing, advertising, material culture, design, and more. It chronicles some of the most influential work from world-renowned designers, models, photographers, stylists, and illustrators of the period.

History Vault: Margaret Sanger Papers

“I seem to have no life and no history apart from the birth control movement,” Margaret Sanger wrote in 1938. And, indeed, there was almost no phase of the birth control movement in which Margaret Sanger did not play a significant role. Her collection of papers reveals a complex portrait of the personal and public lives of one of the 20th century’s most influential and controversial figures. The collection is a premier resource for examining changing attitudes towards women’s roles and sexuality over time. Coverage spans the birth control movement, including the movement’s changing ideologies, its campaign for legitimacy, and its internal conflicts and organizational growth.

History Vault: Southern Women and their Families in the 19th and 20th Centuries, Holdings of the Southern Historical Collection, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Seen through women’s eyes, nineteenth century southern social history takes on new dimensions. Subjects that were of only passing interest when historians depended on documents created by men now move to center stage. Women’s letters dwell heavily on illness, pregnancy, and childbirth. From them we can learn what it is like to live in a society in which very few diseases are well understood, in which death is common in all age groups, and where infant mortality is an accepted fact of life. The years of the Civil War are particularly well documented since many women were convinced that they were living through momentous historical events of which they should make a record.

History Vault: Struggle for Women’s Rights, 1880-1990: Organizational Records

Records include three important women’s rights organizations: the National Woman’s Party, the League of Women Voters, and the Women’s Action Alliance. Originally a committee of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, the National Woman’s Party was founded in 1913 when Alice Paul and her colleagues broke away from NAWSA. The Women’s Action Alliance, established in 1971 as a grass-roots organization, concerned itself with issues such as employment and employment discrimination, childcare, health care, and education. The League of Women Voters collection documents almost every facet of women’s involvement in U.S. politics from 1920 to 1974.

History Vault: Women at Work During World War II: Rosie the Riveter and the Women’s Army Corp

This collection consists of two major sets of records.
First, Records of the Women’s Bureau documents the Bureau as an investigative agency, a clearinghouse for proposed changes in working conditions, and a source of public information. Also included is a detailed study on the treatment of women by unions in Midwestern industrial centers, complete with background interviews; community studies on the influx of women to industrial centers; and subject files and correspondence on women’s work in war industries, including issues like equal pay and child care. Second, Women in the U.S. Military, Correspondence of the Director of the Women’s Army Corps, 1942-1946 documents the women who served in the Women’s Army Corps. Every topic of importance to the WAC is covered in the correspondence, with an emphasis on issues such as recruiting, personnel matters like discipline and conduct, education, gender roles and race.

History Vault: Women’s Studies

Manuscript Collection from the Schlesinger Library: Voting Rights, National Politics and Reproductive Rights

Three series of collections cover voting rights, national politics and reproductive rights. The voting rights papers include documentation of national, regional and local leaders. Collections on reproductive rights are the Schlesinger Library Family Planning Oral History Project, and the papers of Mary Ware Dennett and the Voluntary Parenthood League.

Manuscript Women’s Letters and Diaries

Alexander Street’s Manuscript Women’s Letters and Diaries from the American Antiquarian Society brings together 100,000 pages of the personal writings of women of the 18th, 19th, and 20th centuries, displayed as high-quality images of the original manuscripts, extensively indexed and online for the first time. The letters and diaries reveal, in each woman’s own hand, the details of the authors’ daily lives, their activities and concerns, and their attitudes towards the people and world around them. The collection is drawn entirely from the extensive holdings of the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts.

North American Women’s Letters and Diaries

North American Women’s Letters and Diaries is the largest electronic collection of women’s diaries and correspondence ever assembled. Spanning more than 300 years, it presents the personal experiences of hundreds of women. Complementing Alexander Street’s British and Irish Women’s Letters and Diaries, the database is ideal for research in women’s studies, history, sociology, literature, genealogy, and other fields.

The Vogue Archive

The entire run of American Vogue magazine from 1892-present with more than 400,000 pages in high-resolution color. This fully-searchable treasure trove of the work of the greatest designers, photographers, stylists and illustrators of the 20th and 21st centuries is essential for the study of fashion and a unique record of American and international popular culture.

The Vogue Italia Archive

As the least commercial of all editions of Vogue magazine, Vogue Italia has been called the top fashion magazine in the world. The imagery is frequently shocking and provocative, according to the art director of British Vogue, its photographs "go beyond straight fashion to be about art and ideas." Established in 1964, Vogue Italia and the Italian fashion industry have historically had a symbiotic relationship, contributing to Milan’s domination of the fashion world.

Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1600-2000

Explore the multiplicity of women’s activism in American
Public life from Colonial times to the present. Women and Social Movements in the United States is one of the most heavily visited resources for women’s history and women’s studies on the Web, appealing to students and researchers at all levels. The collection is organized through 123 document projects. Each is a scholarly work that links an interpretive essay to 30 or more related primary documents. Through these materials, students and researchers are led from discovery to contextual understanding. Four new document projects are added every year. Recent examples include: “Free Angela Davis and All Political Prisoners! A Transnational Campaign for Liberation”, “How Did Female Protestant Missionaries Respond to the Japanese American Incarceration Experience during World War II?”, “How and Why Did Women in SNCC (the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee) Author a Pathbreaking Feminist Manifesto, 1964–1965?”

**Women and Social Movements, Modern Empires since 1820**

As the agents of empire, women acted as missionaries, educators, healthcare professionals, and women’s rights advocates. As opponents of empire, women were part of nationalist, resistance, and reform movements, and served as conservators of culture.

Through more than 70,000 pages of curated documents, plus new video and audio recordings, Women and Social Movements in Modern Empires since 1820 explores prominent themes related to conquest, colonization, settlement, resistance, and post-coloniality, as told through women’s voices. This archival database includes documents related to the Habsburg, Ottoman, British, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese, and United States empires, and to settler societies in the United States and South Africa. A large, innovative section focuses on the voices of Native Women in North America.

**Women’s Magazine Archive Collection 1**

The backfiles of leading women’s consumer magazines like Ladies’ Home Journal and Good Housekeeping foster investigation and interpretation of history, culture and society relating to gender/family roles, social history, health, consumerism, fashion and more. This database offers every page, from the first issue through to the early 21st century, in high-resolution color with fully searchable text.

**Women’s Magazine Archive Collection 2**

This second module builds on the first Women’s Magazine Archive collection by providing access to the archives of more leading women’s consumer publications of the 19th and 20th centuries, including Cosmopolitan, Town and Country, and Woman’s Day. Among the topics covered by these publications are
gender roles, race, popular culture, fashion, health, and family life/parenting. The collection serves research interests across multiple disciplines, from gender studies, social history and fashion, to marketing, politics, and the arts.

Women's Magazine Archive Collection 3

The third collection of Women's Magazine Archive expands the program by making available the backfiles of leading publications from the UK and Canada, adding valuable international contexts. It includes the UK editions of premier titles — Good Housekeeping and Cosmopolitan — among other major brands originating in the UK (Prima, She, Company) and Canada (Flare).

Women’s Wear Daily Archive

Previously unavailable in digital form, the entire archive of Women’s Wear Daily and its supplements opens up new opportunities for research. This authoritative record of how the fashion industry developed provides valuable primary source material across the disciplines of fashion, business and history. Users can explore every page of every issue since 1910 in high resolution and full color with searchable text.
The grid below gives a quick overview of this subject area. On the following pages you can find out more about each database and, where possible, click through to a detail page online.

Clicking on the home icon in the header bar will take you back to the contents page and the back icon will bring you back to this subject overview page.

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# News, Newspapers & Periodicals

## Historical Newspapers

### Canadian Titles
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- Historical Newspapers: Toronto Star
- Historical Newspapers: Vancouver Sun
- Historical Newspapers: Victoria Times-Colonist
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- Historical Newspapers: Louisville Courier-Journal
- Historical Newspapers: Minneapolis Star Tribune
- Historical Newspapers: Nashville Tennessean
- Historical Newspapers: New York Tribune/Herald Tribune
- Historical Newspapers: Newsday (Nassau Edition)
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### Historical Newspapers

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W.A. Scott II founded the Atlanta Daily World at a time when most black Americans lived in the South. He felt that “the race problem” could only be solved in the South, which required an informed community. Rather than reading news about African-Americans “through the optics of a host of prejudiced white papers,” he launched his own newspaper to educate, inspire, uplift, and promote the expression of the Southern black community. Follow first-hand coverage of the infamous Scottsboro Case; read reviews of Richard Wright’s best-selling protest novel, Native Son; witness the fight for civil rights from a black, Southern perspective; and more through this historically important newspaper. Home to the first black correspondent assigned to cover the White House, this newspaper continues to inform the Atlanta metropolitan community and beyond. More than seven decades of this newspaper’s historic coverage, online and easily searchable, is available from ProQuest for both researchers and readers.

The Chicago Defender has been a leading voice of the black community well beyond the Windy City, with more than two-thirds of its readership outside Chicago. The newspaper was a proponent of The Great Migration, the move of over 1.5 million African-Americans from the segregated South to the industrial North from 1915 to 1925. It reported on the Red Summer race riots of 1919, and editorialized for anti-lynching legislation and the integration of blacks into the U.S. military. This newspaper also supported the aviation career of Bessie Coleman, the first African-American female pilot, and promoted the writing of Langston Hughes and Gwendolyn Brooks, poet laureate of Illinois. Over six decades of this newspaper’s historic coverage, online and easily searchable for both researchers and readers, is available.

Editor William O. Walker used his newspaper to rally the masses in support of equal rights, much as civil rights leaders would decades later. In the 1930s, the Cleveland Call and Post called upon the local community to support the Scottsboro defendants with letters, clothing, stamps, and cigarettes. It also encouraged donations to the defense fund for the innocent youths, reminding its readers that the freedom of nine Southern black boys wasn’t all that was at stake, so were the rights of all black Americans to a fair jury trial. Through his newspaper, Walker also promoted participation in politics, urged the establishment of legal aid societies by the African-American community, and encouraged black solidarity and self-reliance. Today’s researchers can explore online 57 years of the Cleveland Call and Post.

From its earliest beginnings when it urged African-Americans not to “spend your money where you can’t work,” the Los Angeles Sentinel has exposed prejudice, promoted social change, and empowered the black community. By accessing more than 70 years of cover-to-cover reporting, today’s readers view the Depression through the eyes of African-Americans in the 1930s. They can follow the grass-roots struggle against the racially restrictive housing covenants of the 1940s. Researchers can follow Roy Wilkins’ column, “The Watchtower,” and see how he attacked efforts to label civil rights activists as “communists” during the Cold War. Today, this independent publication continues to cover community and world issues from the unique cultural perspective of the Los Angeles African-American community.
Michigan Chronicle offers primary source material essential to the study of African American history, culture, politics, and arts. Historical Black Newspapers provide researchers with unprecedented access to perspectives and information that was excluded or marginalized in mainstream sources. Michigan Chronicle was founded in 1936 by John Sengstacke, the owner of the Chicago Defender, who played a pivotal role in civil rights and has continued to be a leading voice for Blacks in Detroit and beyond.

From an initial $10 investment, the New York Amsterdam News grew to become one of the nation’s leading black newspapers and one of New York’s most influential black-owned institutions. For nearly a century, it has helped influence and promote the causes and aspirations of African-Americans. Contributors have included W. E. B. Du Bois, Roy Wilkins, Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., and Malcolm X. The New York Amsterdam News captured the vibrancy and cultural richness of the Harlem Renaissance in the 1920s, advocated for the desegregation of the U.S. military during World War II, and fought against discriminatory employment practices and other civil rights abuses in the 1960s. Today, the New York Amsterdam News continues to deliver local, national, and international stories of interest to its multicultural readership. More than 70 continuous years of cover-to-cover news from this remarkable publication is available online now.

Urging African-Americans to actively participate in shaping their political destinies, and often leading the charge, the Pittsburgh Courier was once the most widely circulated black newspaper in the U.S. in the early 20th century. The newspaper campaigned for increasing the number of black physicians and opening a hospital to serve the black community in Pittsburgh, where white facilities often refused to provide services. In the 1930s, the newspaper led a nationwide protest against the Amos ‘n’ Andy radio show and its advertisers because of the media’s offensive portrayal of African-Americans. The publication’s “Double V” campaign during World War II demanded equal rights at home for black soldiers risking their lives overseas. Through the decades, intellectuals and influential writers such as W.E.B. DuBois, Marcus Garvey, James Weldon Johnson, Zora Neale Hurston, and others have written columns or reported for the newspaper. For access to these writers and more, ProQuest offers more than 90 continuous years of the Pittsburgh Courier online.

Founded by former slave John Henry Murphy, Sr. when he merged three church publications, the Baltimore Afro-American became one of the most widely circulated African-American newspapers on the Atlantic Coast. In addition to featuring the first black female reporter (Murphy’s daughter) and female sportswriters, the paper’s contributors have included writer Langston Hughes, intellectual J. Saunders Redding, artist Romare Bearden, and sports editor Sam Lacy, whose column influenced the desegregation of professional sports. Through the decades, the newspaper fought for equal employment rights, urged African-American participation in politics, and advocated state-funded higher education for blacks. In the 1930s, The Afro-American launched “The Clean Block” campaign, which is still in existence today, to clean up inner-city neighborhoods and fight crime. It stationed correspondents in Europe and the Pacific during World War II, providing first-hand reports to readers. In the 1950s, working with the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, the newspaper’s efforts contributed to the outlawing of public school segregation.
Under the leadership of P.B. Young, the “Dean of the Negro Press,” The Norfolk Journal and Guide became one of the best researched and written newspapers of its era, with a circulation of more than 80,000 by the 1940s. It argued against restrictive covenants, rallied against lynching, encouraged blacks to vote, supported improvements to city streets and water systems, and more. In contrast to other black newspapers, such as the Chicago Defender (with which The Norfolk Journal and Guide is cross searchable), this newspaper campaigned against The Great Migration of Southern laborers to the North. It was one of only a few black newspapers to provide on-the-scene coverage of the 1930s Scottsboro trial, and helped raise legal funds for the nine young black defendants. This Southern-based newspaper had to use a factual, unemotional tone in expressing opinions on social injustice.

The oldest continuously published daily black newspaper in the U.S., The Philadelphia Tribune was founded by Christopher James Perry. His paper conveyed ideas and opinions about local and national issues affecting blacks in the post-emancipation period, and today continues to serve the country’s fourth largest African-American community. The Philadelphia Tribune campaigned to appoint black citizens to the board of education, city council, and judiciary. It actively supported the growth of the United Way fund and launched a “clean block” program, promoting the health, safety, and well-being of the city’s residents. The newspaper fought against segregation and rallied against the race riots in Chester, Pennsylvania.

The Calgary Herald is a daily newspaper published in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. Publication began in 1883 as The Calgary Herald, Mining and Ranche Advocate and General Advertiser.

The Edmonton Journal began in 1903 just prior to the establishment of Alberta as a Canadian province. It started as a four-page paper for trappers and early settlers and quickly emerged as the leading daily in town. Chronicling Edmonton’s history, the Journal became a conservative advocate for the interests of Canada and the west. Coverage includes local, national and international events such as the birth of the province in 1905, World War I and II, Edmonton’s devastating Black Friday tornado of 1987, the death of beloved Princess Diana, and the trade and retirement of The Great One, Wayne Gretzky. In 1938, the Pulitzer Prize for public service was awarded to The Edmonton Journal ’for its leadership in the defense of the freedom of the press in the Province of Alberta.

This is the newspaper of Regina, capital of Saskatchewan. Founder Nicolas Flood Davin famously sent reporter Mary McFadyen Maclean, disguised as a francophone cleric, to conduct a jailhouse interview in 1885 with Louis Riel right in front of uncomprehending and unsuspecting anglophone guards. The Trial of Riel, the leader of a resistance movement of First Nations people against the Canadian government, is arguably the most famous in the nation’s history.
Historical Newspapers: Montreal Gazette

The Montreal Gazette is Montreal’s only surviving English-language newspaper, as well as the oldest daily still in print in all of Canada. Originally founded as The Gazette, the paper offers much insight into Canadian history in the late 19th Century as well as important coverage of international, national, provincial, and local events. The Montreal Gazette is also home to a number of National Newspaper Award winning editorial writers including Edgar A Collard’s chronicle of the history of Montreal, Henry Aubin’s groundbreaking environmental investigations and award-winning editorial cartoonist "Aislin” (Terry Mosher).

Historical Newspapers: Ottawa Citizen

Originally established as The Bytown Packet in 1845, it was officially renamed the Ottawa Citizen in 1851 — four years before the city itself adopted the name of the region’s magnificent river. The editorial view of the Ottawa Citizen has varied with its changing owners, down the left-right political spectrum, providing a different viewpoint throughout Ottawa’s history. Located in Canada’s capital, it has provided its citizens with useful knowledge throughout Canadian History about what happened at city hall or the House of Commons, accident scenes and storm disasters, the entertainment industry and Ottawa’s Rideau Canal. Known for collecting many journalistic awards over the decades, including 40+ national newspaper awards and two Michener Awards, the Ottawa Citizen has Canada’s highest prize in public service journalism.

Historical Newspapers: Saskatoon Star Phoenix

Beginning with the name The Saskatoon Phoenix in 1902, this newspaper underwent many owners and names before officially becoming The Star Phoenix in 1928. The Star Phoenix is the only daily newspaper that serves Saskatoon, the largest city in Saskatchewan. Coverage of The Star Phoenix includes local news about how the city of Saskatoon developed to become the hub of Saskatchewan and received its nickname, The Hub City. The Star Phoenix coverage includes how the city was affected by the Great Depression and the Great War and was able to grow even after these downfalls. This daily newspaper has won the Canadian Journalism Foundation (CJF) Jackman Award for Excellence in Journalism.

Historical Newspapers: The Globe and Mail

The Globe and Mail is Canada’s largest circulation national newspaper and is typically cited as being "Canada’s Newspaper of Record." The Globe was founded in 1844 by Scottish immigrant George Brown, a liberal who later became a Father of the Confederation, and in 1936 merged with The Mail and Empire and became The Globe and Mail. While the paper was largely known as a general conservative voice of the business establishment, it did have some liberal sway; an editorial in a 1967 issue coined the phrase “The State has no place in the bedrooms of the nation.” The Globe and Mail, as Canada’s National Newspaper of Record, is a great complement to the historical New York Times with Index.

Historical Newspapers: The Province

The Province is one of the two leading daily newspapers in Vancouver, BC that launched in 1894 as a weekly by Hewitt Bostock a liberal member of the House of Commons of Canada. The Province transitioned to a tabloid format in 1983 and its front-page photos became a focus. The photo, "Wait for Me, Daddy” taken of the British Columbia Regiment on October 1, 1940 by photographer Claude P. Dettloff was widely circulated, published in Life magazine and used in war-bond drives. Early coverage of fishing, forestry and farming trades industries and the growth immigration helped develop the city of Vancouver due to its location as a railhead for the Canadian Pacific Railroad.
Historical Newspapers: Toronto Star

The Toronto Star is Canada’s highest circulation newspaper and was unique among early North American newspapers in its consistent advocacy of ordinary people. It was an advocate of social causes such as the welfare state, old age pensions, unemployment insurance, and health care. It is generally considered to be the left wing of Canada’s major newspapers and a major influence on the development of Canadian social policy. Its early opposition of the Nazi regime saw the paper become the first North American paper to be banned in Germany by its government. The historical Toronto Star provides a great historical counter balance to The Globe and Mail.

Historical Newspapers: Windsor Star

Since 1890, the Windsor Star has been the biggest daily source telling the local stories of Windsor and Essex County from the vibrant community’s unique border city perspective.

Historical Newspapers: Vancouver Sun

The Vancouver Sun is a daily newspaper first published in British Columbia on 12 February 1912. The paper is currently published by the Pacific Newspaper Group, a division of Postmedia Network. It is published six days a week, Monday to Saturday. Now combined with The Province newspaper, the Sun still has the largest newsroom of any newspaper in western Canada.[citation needed] The Sun is a broadsheet newspaper and was not originally related to the Sun Media chain and its tabloid Sun papers in Toronto, Ottawa, Winnipeg, Calgary, and Edmonton. However, Sun Media was acquired by Postmedia in 2015, making the Vancouver Sun and the tabloid Sun papers part of the same company.

Historical Newspapers: Victoria Times-Colonist

The Times Colonist is an English-language daily newspaper in Victoria, British Columbia, Canada. It was formed by the merger in 1980 of the Victoria Daily Times, established in 1884, and the British Colonist (later the Daily Colonist), established in 1858 by Amor De Cosmos who was later British Columbia’s second Premier. The British Colonist was B.C.’s first paper "of any permanence”.

Historical Newspapers: Chinese Newspaper Collection

Travel back in time, during the turbulent 120 year period from 1832 to 1953, with 12 English-language Chinese historical newspapers providing critical perspectives and first-hand accounts on the ending of more than 2,000 years of imperial rule in China, the Taiping Rebellion, the Opium Wars with Great Britain, the Boxer Rebellion and the events leading up to the 1911 Xinhai Revolution, and the subsequent founding of the Republic of China.

Historical Newspapers: Jerusalem Post

Founded in 1932 as The Palestine Post, this paper established itself as the top English-language paper of the Middle East and Jewish world. Popular with British servicemen and women stationed in the region, as well as readers in Cairo and Alexandria, the paper had strong readership in both Jewish and Arab cities throughout Palestine. The publication fervently supported the struggle for a Jewish homeland and freely opposed British restrictions on Jewish immigration. In 1948, only months prior to the declaration of Israel as an independent state, terrorists parked a stolen vehicle loaded with explosives outside the newspaper office in the center of Jerusalem. The devastating attack left three people dead, dozens injured, and the presses completely destroyed. Yet, by the next morning, the latest edition of The Palestine Post was out in print, albeit in a reduced format, run off at small local print shop.
Historical Newspapers: South China Morning Post

Give international researchers new insights into Hong Kong’s unique political and social history during the 20th century with online access to the South China Morning Post. This premier English-language title is known for its authoritative, influential, and independent reporting on all of Asia as well as its perspective of the rest of the world. This premier English-language historical newspaper from China advances research in the following areas, and more.

Historical Newspapers: The Guardian and The Observer

The Guardian (1821-2003) and its sister paper, The Observer (1791-2003) give readers online access to facts, firsthand accounts, and opinions of the day about the most significant and fascinating political, business, sports, literary, and entertainment events from the past two centuries. From Napoleon’s defeat at Waterloo to the Russian Revolution to Nelson Mandela’s release from prison, these British historical newspapers bring history to life for researchers. The Guardian and The Observer have reputations for fearless reporting and controversial opinions. The Guardian was first published in response to the Peterloo Massacre. Originally known as the Manchester Guardian, it was a Saturday-only paper until the newspaper stamp duty was repealed in 1855. Businessmen who hated its progressive opinions would tear the paper in half, throw the commentary out the train window, and only read the portion containing stock prices. The Observer, the world’s oldest Sunday paper, was first published in 1791. Thought-provoking writers such as George Orwell, Vita Sackville-West, Clive James, Philip Toynbee, and others were contributors, continuing a tradition of freedom of the press and providing serious coverage of politics and literature.

Historical Newspapers: The Irish Times and Weekly Irish Times

Explore nearly 150 years of the Emerald Isle’s turbulent history, rich culture, and complex political climate with The Irish Times (1859-2015) and the Weekly Irish Times (1876-1958). From the aftermath of the Great Famine, the launch of the Titanic, and the Easter Rising of 1916, to the World Wars, the Troubles, and today’s most pressing global social issues, Ireland’s “only independent newspaper” lends its authoritative voice to local and international events alike. The Irish Times provides comprehensive news reporting as well as sports, business, arts, lifestyle coverage, and more. Each issue contains in-depth analysis and lively debate of current events. The Weekly Irish Times’ coverage includes The Times Pictorial. These titles provide access to prominent columnists, including arts commentator Fintan O’Toole, satirist Miriam Lord, former Prime Minister Garret FitzGerald, and opinion editorial writers like Tony Blair and Bill Clinton. Because complete runs of The Irish Times and the Weekly Irish Times have been captured, researchers can follow the progression of events and even the newspaper’s evolution from “new conservative daily paper” to today’s more progressive publication over time.

Historical Newspapers: The Korea Times

The oldest and most influential English-language newspaper in Korea, The Korea Times is globally recognized for its coverage of international business, economic and financial news, historically through contemporary times, as well as its perspective on regional issues and events. From South Korea’s diplomatic relationship with its neighbors such as China, Russia and Japan, to the nuclear crisis in North Korea and relations between Korea and the U.S., The Korea Times provides a broad overview of issues over time. It offers deeper insight and analysis of such critical events as the April Revolution of 1960; the Vietnam War; the attempted assassination South Korean President
Park Chung-hee; the Axe Murder Incident in 1976, in which two US Army officers were killed by North Korean soldiers in the DMZ; and the end of the Cold War. Contemporary coverage serves as a window into modern politics, society, economy, and culture in Korea, including the controversial rule of Kim Jong Il and Kim Jong-un in North Korea. This diverse, easily-accessible source material is an invaluable tool for efficient research by users in history, international relations, Korean studies, economics and more.

Historical Newspapers: The Scotsman

When it was founded in 1817, The Scotsman was so radical that it was considered “incendiary.” Today, it continues to provide an independent voice and uniquely Scottish analysis of local and global events. From the death of Sir Walter Scott to the death of Abraham Lincoln, from the publication of Mary Shelley’s Frankenstein to the fashion for tea salons in Victorian Glasgow, and from the Catholic Emancipation Bill to the crash of the U.S. stock market, The Scotsman captured the unprecedented turmoil and change occurring on both sides of the Atlantic during the 19th and 20th centuries. Because The Scotsman, part of ProQuest’s Historical Newspapers, is delivered on the same platform as The Guardian, The Observer, The Irish Times, and Weekly Irish Times, researchers can easily compare and contrast facts and opinions conveyed in these newspapers. The result is a more comprehensive understanding of the modern history of the British Isles and Ireland.

Historical Newspapers: Times of India

The world’s most widely circulated English daily newspaper was founded in 1838 to serve British residents of West India. Today this historical newspaper serves researchers interested in studying colonialism and post-colonialism, British and world history, class and gender issues, international relations, comparative religion, international economics, terrorism, and more. In its pages, The Times of India illuminates key historical events such as the Sepoy Mutiny, which led to British rule in India; the formation of the Indian National Congress; and the rise of Gandhi’s civil disobedience movement. It captures the 1947 partitioning of India and Pakistan, the war over the Kashmir region, and the creation of Bangladesh. It reports on the assassinations of Indira and Rajiv Gandhi; the Bhopal industrial disaster, which resulted in thousands of deaths; and the rise of Pakistan as a nuclear power. And, it provides coverage of sports, the Indian film industry, and other stories of everyday life.

Historical U.S. Major Dailies

Historical Newspapers: Chicago Tribune

When first incorporated, Chicago was a swampy little town populated only by a few hundred people. Soon after, the historical Chicago Tribune (1849–2011) began chronicling the city’s challenges, achievements, and evolution into one of America’s finest cities. The Chicago Tribune provided detailed accounts of the Great Fire of 1871, which killed hundreds, nearly destroyed the city, resulted in many reforms, and spurred new growth. In 1893 and 1909, the newspaper’s special Chicago Jubilee issues described and celebrated the city’s tremendous progress. It also reported on the Progressive Movement, followed the works of Nobel Peace Prize-winning social reformer Jane Addams, exposed the activities of mobsters like Al Capone, and reported on the city’s machine politics. To incisively convey ideas, opinions, and emotions, the Chicago Tribune relied on Pulitzer Prizewinning John T. McCutcheon’s editorial cartoons.

Historical Newspapers: Los Angeles Times

Rails connect east and West for the first time. Oil is discovered in Los Angeles. Immigrants come ashore from Japan and China, as former slaves arrive from the South and Latinos arrive from Mexico. Aviation and moviemaking take flight. Los Angeles hosts the Olympic Games — twice. Shipbuilding and citrus growing become
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major industries. Local companies Wham-O and Mattel give birth to the Hula Hoop and Barbie. The city hosts the first Super Bowl. And, the historical Los Angeles Times (1881–2012) records it all.

**Historical U.S. Titles**

**Historical Newspapers: Atlanta Constitution**

As the only major daily newspaper in the Atlanta area, The Atlanta Constitution provides a fascinating glimpse into the political, economic, cultural, and social life of the southeastern United States from Reconstruction through the late 20th century. Researchers can explore the paper’s perspective on local events of major international significance, from post-Civil War Reconstruction, to the first taste of Coca-Cola in 1886, to the Race Riots of 1907, the Civil Rights sit-ins of the 1960s, and the election of the first black mayor in 1973.

**Historical Newspapers: Austin American Statesman**

As the leading newspaper in the capital of Texas, the historical Austin American Statesman provides researchers with unique insights into the political, economic, cultural, and social life of this important state, as well as the southwest U.S. from the late 19th through the 20th century. The paper has strong central Texas coverage, especially for political reporting. Founded in 1871, the newspaper started out as the Democratic Statesman. Its political origins were based on the state's Democratic Party. By 1873 the paper began daily morning publication, and in 1914 the Democratic Statesman took over the Austin Tribune. The newly consolidated paper began to publish each afternoon as the Austin Statesman and Tribune. And, in November 1973, the Austin American and the Austin Statesman were combined and became the Austin American Statesman.

**Historical Newspapers: Dayton Daily News**

Known as the "Birthplace of Aviation," Dayton has long been associated with the history of invention, patents, and manufacturing. The Wright brothers, the creators of the world’s first successful airplane, hailed from Dayton and the city was the epicenter of other manufacturing innovations, such as the development of the electronic cash register and the electrical starter motor in the early 20th century. Since 1898, the Dayton Daily News has reported on these developments and more as the evening paper for the residents of Dayton, Ohio, United States. Its pages offer researchers a fascinating glimpse into the history and economic, cultural, and social life of the Ohio, the U.S., and the world from the late 19th century onwards.

**Historical Newspapers: Detroit Free Press**

Ten Pulitzer Prizes, four Emmy Awards, and one hundred and sixty-eight years of coverage. The first issue of the Detroit Free Press came hot off the presses on May 5, 1831 as The Democratic Free Press and Michigan Intelligencer, before Michigan had even entered statehood. This historic newspaper was first in many ways: First U.S. newspaper to print a regular Sunday edition. First U.S. newspaper to publish court testimony. It sent reporters to Civil War battlefields to describe the action, set up a Washington bureau to report on politics, and was the first American newspaper published in Europe when it began a London edition in 1881. Scholars of labor relations, union history, and the automotive industry will find the Free Press a fundamental and must-have resource for insight on the birth of the Motor City, development of the United Automobile Workers (UAW) and auto manufacturing. Art and architecture. The race riots of 1943 and 1967. The Detroit Tigers. Stevie Wonder and The Supremes. In addition to these defining characteristics of Detroit, the Free Press also provides the scoop on national and international events from a regional perspective, as well as detailed coverage of
daily life in the community.

**Historical Newspapers: Hartford Courant**

American’s longest running published newspaper, the Hartford Courant is literally older than the nation. It provides historians and other researchers a front-row seat from which to view the birth of an independent nation. In the Courant’s pages, today’s researchers will find firsthand accounts of colonists’ reaction to the Stamp Act, reports of the Boston Tea Party, and a copy of the Declaration of Independence. The newspaper’s existence was so crucial to the rebels’ cause during the American Revolution that when its paper mill burned, the Connecticut legislature authorized a lottery to build a new mill.

**Historical Newspapers: Louisville Courier-Journal**

Thomas Edison. The Kentucky Derby. Strip mining. Prohibition. Decades of natural disaster, including the devastating tornado of 1890 and the Ohio River flood in 1937. Louisville’s Courier-Journal offers award-winning in-depth coverage of the pivotal people and events who shaped the local region, and made an impact on the rest of the world. In the early decades of the 20th century, the Courier-Journal became a forum for conflict when it was purchased by liberal Robert Worth Bingham whose views clashed with the longtime conservative editor, Henry Watterson. The paper went on to become a progressive voice in southern politics, championing causes such as public education, equal rights for blacks and advocating for the poor of Appalachia. The Courier-Journal became the first U.S. daily newspaper to appoint a woman managing editor when Carol Sutton accepted the position in 1974.

**Historical Newspapers: Minneapolis Star Tribune**

Prince. Bob Dylan. Husker Du. The Andrews Sisters. These musicians are just some of the many notable people – including artists, activists, scientists and politicians who have contributed to the progressive, independent and creative climate of Minneapolis. Researchers will find robust primary source insights on the development of this slice of American culture in the city’s long time newspaper, the Minneapolis Star Tribune. Early issues of the Star Tribune also document the rise of Minneapolis as a business hub, with coverage of growth in flour- and graining-milling industries, culminating in the foundation of General Mills, Pillsbury and the Washburn-Crosby Company. Related stories trace the railroad boom of the late 1800s, the debut of the first hydroelectric power plant in 1882, and the advent of worker protection laws resulting from the Teamsters strike of 1934.

**Historical Newspapers: Nashville Tennessean**

Nashville’s primary newspaper emerged during a defining period in the history of Tennessee, the same year the War of 1812 was declared on Britain and the state established its enduring political and military legacy. Tennesseans volunteered en masse (hence the nickname “The Volunteer State”) to help defend the nation’s “Lower Country” under the command of Maj. Gen. Andrew Jackson. Through to the victory at the Battle of New Orleans in 1815, the publication (then known as the Nashville Whig) provided in-depth coverage of a war close to its readers’ hearts. Nashville’s other nickname, “Music City USA” is inspired by legendary country music landmarks and attractions found there, including the Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum, Belcourt Theatre, and Ryman Auditorium, the original home of the Grand Ole Opry. Additionally, the city is known as “The Hot Chicken Capital” after a spicy local take on fried chicken which is celebrated during the Hot Chicken Festival each year in Nashville.
Historical Newspapers: New York Tribune/Herald Tribune

Horace Greeley, founder of the New York Tribune, was arguably one of the most colorful and powerful publishers of his time. His editorials influenced the abolishment of slavery, plagued presidents and politicians, and encouraged the settlement of the West. His newspaper featured revolutionary thinkers such as Margaret Fuller, Karl Marx, and Friedrich Engels. Reform-minded Greeley, whose newspaper had a circulation of more than a quarter of a million by the 1860s, helped form the Republican Party and ran for president in 1872. Today's knowledge seekers will find ProQuest’s coverage of the New York Tribune ideal for researching key events of the 19th and 20th centuries, from pre-Civil War tensions and U.S. internationalism to the fight for women’s rights and the completion of the Panama Canal. In addition to politics and reform, this newspaper also reports on the arts, New York society, sports, business and finance, and much more, making it a valuable resource for scholars in many fields.

Historical Newspapers: Newsday (Nassau Edition)

As the largest suburban newspaper in the United States, Newsday provides a fascinating glimpse into the political, economic, cultural, and social life of the New York metropolitan area and northeastern United States during the post-World War II period. Newsday has won an incredible 19 Pulitzer Prizes in the areas of editorials, commentaries, investigative reporting, editorial cartooning, and international reporting, and has been a finalist for 20 more. The newspaper’s extensive list of special sections and daily magazines excellently serves the day-to-day need of its diverse Long Island readership. Newsday has three domestic bureaus and five foreign bureaus to bring its readers award winning international news along with specialized local, state, and national coverage.

Historical Newspapers: Philadelphia Inquirer

The Philadelphia Inquirer, one of the longest surviving daily newspapers in the United States, is known for its coverage of the American Civil War that was popular with readers on both sides; its published works by Charles Dickens and Edgar Allen Poe; and its reporting of breaking news in the city, country, and around the world. From the first shots fired upon Fort Sumter and the start of the Civil War, to the assassination of civil rights advocate Octavius V. Catto over the right for Blacks to vote; from the flu pandemic of 1918 that killed 12,000 Philly residents in one month, and 675,000 in all nationwide, to the debut of a local dance show, American Bandstand in 1952, The Philadelphia Inquirer offers a regional perspective of an exceptionally unique mix of historical events as they unfolded. For researchers on a range of subjects, such as American History and culture, African American studies, literature and economics, the digitized pages of this prestigious newspaper, founded with an editorial commitment to the right of a minority to set forth its opinions, “however discordant they may be with those of the majority”, are an accessible, insightful, invaluable resource.

Historical Newspapers: Pittsburgh Post-Gazette

Nearly as old as the United States itself, the Pittsburgh Post-Gazette performed one of its initial acts of public service by printing the newly adopted Constitution of the United States in 1787. Then a four-page weekly produced on a wooden press, Post-Gazette was the first newspaper to make the dangerous journey by wagon over the mountains from Philadelphia. The Post-Gazette went on to offer leading coverage of the U.S. westward expansion into Ohio and the Northwest Territory, the political unrest leading to the U.S. Civil War, and the industrial revolution, from coal mining to the rise of the steel industry. Andrew Carnegie. Henry Clay Fricke. Andrew Mellon. H.J. Heinz. United States Steel Corp. The Homestead Steel Strike. The Pittsburgh
Steelers. Carnegie-Mellon Library. And so much more. All covered in the pages of the historical Post-Gazette. Today, the daily publication, winner of six Pulitzer Prizes since 1938, is the largest daily newspaper serving metropolitan Pittsburgh. Reporting news in a city that was once considered the industrial center of a nation, and now considered an education and medical hub, this newspaper offers researchers valuable regional perspectives on international, national and local news.

Historical Newspapers: San Francisco Chronicle

Not earthquake, not fires, not even the murder of one of its owners by a minister could stop the independent and often irreverent presses of the San Francisco Chronicle. Founded by two teenage brothers in 1865 when the West was still wild, this newspaper lets researchers travel back in time to experience the completion of the transcontinental railroad, the Klondike gold rush, the San Francisco earthquake and fire of 1906, America’s entry into World War I, and many other events that shaped both the City by the Bay and the United States. During its first five decades, the San Francisco Chronicle presented issues from a young, Northwestern perspective, giving researchers a window through which to study westward expansion, Chinese immigration, machine politics, urban planning, war, public policy, and more. Mark Twain, Bret Harte, Jack London, and Rex Beach are among the writers who contributed to the San Francisco Chronicle’s pages, some without benefit of a byline, during the early years. To trace San Francisco’s history from a muddy frontier town full of pistol-packing pioneers and corrupt politicians, through its entry into the Roaring ’20s, start here.

Historical Newspapers: St. Louis Post Dispatch

Kate Chopin. Tennessee Williams. Chuck Berry. Miles Davis. These are just some of the cultural icons of St. Louis featured in the city’s long-running newspaper, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. In addition, the publication includes coverage of all nine of the St. Louis Cardinals championships, an NBA title for the St. Louis Hawks in 1958 and the St. Louis Rams 2000 Super Bowl victory. The Post-Dispatch is also the nation’s first paper with a color comics section. The St. Louis Post-Dispatch was noted for its investigative reporting and human interest stories. Created by Joseph Pulitzer of two pre-existing newspapers, the Post-Dispatch is the only St. Louis newspaper still in print. It was the incubator for several well-known writers, including Mark Twain, who wrote for the newspaper from 1874 to 1891. In addition to valuable coverage of pivotal regional events, the history of Anheuser-Busch, a massive smog problem, the completion of the landmark Gateway Arch, the daily publication provides a uniquely Midwestern perspective of local, national and international news. For researchers seeking authoritative insight on business, culture, African-American history, U.S. history, natural disasters, genealogy and much more, the digitized pages of this newspaper (1823-2003) are a valuable resource in a variety of fields, including history, political science, African-American studies, genealogy and more. As Joseph Pulitzer’s first newspaper, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch is an especially important research tool for journalism scholars today.

Historical Newspapers: St. Petersburg/Tampa Bay Times

Winner of 12 Pulitzer Prizes, this is known as Florida’s most read newspaper and the most progressive newspaper of the region. Once owned by the Poynter family, it is best known for Nelson Poynter’s four decades of leadership and known as the St. Petersburg Times until 2012, when it became the Tampa Bay Times.

Historical Newspapers: The Arizona Republican

From the dust of the territory’s new capital, Phoenix, The Arizona Republican arose in 1890 to ultimately become the state’s largest newspaper. Fighting for business, publishers of the area’s early papers often dueled for
readership with colorful, sometimes combative language and sensationalized stories. In one instance, it went further than words; someone actually shot at Edwin S. Gill, one of the Republican’s first editors. Delivering news about a changing world to its readers, The Arizona Republican focused on local and national politics and ways to make the territory a better place to live. It was instrumental in the campaign for Arizona statehood, which was achieved in 1912. Reporting on events taking place shortly after the surrender of Apache Chief Geronimo and the fighting of the Mexican Revolution, to America’s entry into World War I, the founding of the Grand Canyon National Park, and the roots of today’s immigration debates, this historical newspaper provides readers and researchers with a unique view of history from a Southwestern perspective.

Historical Newspapers: The Baltimore Sun

Founded by Arunah Shepherdson Abell as a paper devoted to the news that most directly affected the lives of its readers, The Baltimore Sun’s history is among the most distinguished in American journalism. It represented this bustling port city by reporting on pivotal issues and events of the 19th and early 20th centuries: immigration, the slave trade, commerce, the Civil War, Washington D.C. politics (The Baltimore Sun began publishing 40 years before the Washington Post), Americana, and literature. H.L. Mencken, the “Sage of Baltimore” and one of the most influential American writers of the early 20th century, wrote for this renowned newspaper. Provide genealogists, researchers, and scholars with online, easily searchable first-hand accounts and unparalleled coverage of the politics, society, and events of the time, now available from ProQuest.

Historical Newspapers: The Christian Science Monitor

After being provoked by Joseph Pulitzer’s New York World newspaper for her unconventional religious ideas, 87-year-old Mary Baker Eddy founded The Christian Science Monitor. In contrast to the yellow journalism of the day, this newspaper’s directive was to “injure no man, but to bless all mankind.” Over the decades, her newspaper has earned many awards for journalistic excellence, including, ironically, several “Pulitzer” Prizes. With the exception of publishing one religious article each day at the request of the pioneering Mrs. Eddy, The Christian Science Monitor provides secular, balanced coverage of international news and events, as a public service. For more than 100 years, its staff writers and correspondents around the world have reported on wars, scientific discoveries, human rights abuses, political campaigns, the arts, the environment, and people trying to make a positive difference.

Historical Newspapers: The Boston Globe

The devastating 1872 Boston fire. The suspenseful 1893 Lizzie Borden ax murder trial. The catastrophic 1919 police strike. Mid-twentieth century decline and renewal. These dramatic stories as well as accounts of everyday life in historical New England await your online researchers in the digitized pages of The Boston Globe (1872-1985), part of ProQuest’s Historical Newspapers. In the late 1800s and early 1900s, Boston, already one of America’s largest cities, was struggling to absorb the immigrants that continued to pour onto its shores. It was a time of rapid industrialization, technological innovation, and urban development. It also was an era that saw a dramatic rise in the cost of living, the deterioration of labor relations, and an increase in poverty and crime. By the mid-twentieth century, Boston had entered a period of decline, which was followed by controversial urban renewal projects and an economic boom in the 1970s. Whether your researchers are interested in genealogy, “Yankee” perspectives on local and national events, politics, culture, urban development, business, religion, or other topics, The Boston Globe provides a window through which to study firsthand this fascinating time and place in American history.
Historical Newspapers: The Cincinnati Enquirer

When the Cincinnati Enquirer printed its first issue 1841, the thriving city, the nation’s 6th largest in the mid-19th century, was known as “The Queen of the West.” A remarkable period of rapid growth, epitomizing the expansive spirit of the country at large, gave The Cincinnati Enquirer a unique perspective to report on international, national and regional news. Sports, music, historic architecture and unique culinary staples, like “Cincinnati Chili” (which is served over spaghetti) and Goetta (a German-inspired fried meat and grain sausage) are central to the city’s culture. Cincinnati’s major league baseball team, the Cincinnati Reds, originated as America’s first professional baseball team, the Cincinnati Red Stockings. A vibrant jazz scene, which continues to the present day, contributed to the careers of such luminaries and Louis Armstrong, Jellyroll Morton and Hoagy Carmichael. Additionally, several Fortune 500 companies are headquartered in Cincinnati, including Procter and Gamble, Kroger and Macy’s, Inc. The digitized pages of this historic newspaper (1841-2009) provide researchers from a range of studies, including history, political science, economics and genealogy, with reports on world affairs, national events and a record of regional topics related to agriculture, manufacturing, government and people from the exciting, dynamic viewpoint of a quintessential western boomtown.

Historical Newspapers: The Indianapolis Star

Learn about the 1903 train wreck involving the Purdue University football team, relive the excitement of the town’s first 500-mile automobile race in 1911, explore local coverage of one of the most lauded speeches of the 20th century, delivered by Robert F. Kennedy following the assassination of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968. These iconic moments in history are among the people and events covered in The Indianapolis Star, the largest paper in Indiana, and a staunch a watchdog and advocate for its community. Three times it has been honored with a Pulitzer Prize, once for meritorious public service and twice for investigative reporting. In 1975, the Star was honored for its 1974 series on corruption within the Indianapolis Police Department. It was cited again in 1991 for its 1990 series on medical malpractice. Serious researchers and casual readers alike also will be interested in the photographs and illustrations captured in this historical newspaper’s pages.

Jewish-American Newspapers

Historical Newspapers: American Hebrew & Jewish Messenger

Founded in New York City in 1857, The American Hebrew was established as the weekly source of news impacting international Jewish communities. Reports on the persecution of Jews in Romania and Russia, and the subsequent influx of Jewish immigrants to the U.S., were of intense interest to readers of the paper. In 1919, the publication featured an article called “The Crucifixion of Jews Must Stop!” by former New York governor Martin H. Glynn, where he cried out against the poor living conditions and treatment of Jews across Europe following World War I – a situation he discerned as a potential “holocaust.” The American Hebrew also spotlighted Jewish figures in arts and literature, such as Emma Lazarus, who gained posthumous fame when her sonnet “The New Colossus” was inscribed on the base of the Statue of Liberty in 1912. The poet published the first poem she translated from the original Hebrew in an 1883 issue of the newspaper, and she joined her voice with other writers to advocate for opportunities in industrial education for Russian refugees. Upon merging with The Jewish Messenger in 1903, the newspaper was officially known as The American Hebrew and Jewish Messenger. For students and researchers from a variety of fields, including U.S. and world history, culture, and Jewish studies, the digitized pages of this historic publication (1857-1922) are an invaluable resource from a Jewish American perspective in a rapidly changing world.
Historical Newspapers: Jewish Exponent

The Jewish Exponent first hit the presses in 1887, founded by a group of 43 prominent Philadelphia businessmen. This stock ownership was meant to ensure the newspaper represented the entire community while serving in its coverage of local, national and international news. Charles Hoffman, a native Philadelphian lawyer and rabbi, as well as an ardent Zionist, served as the publication's first editor and publisher. He penned a weekly column, "Men and Things" as a platform to explore issues of conservative Judaism. From the early days of the worldwide Zionist movement, The Jewish Exponent staunchly supported the establishment of a Jewish homeland and carried news of developments in Israel. Other topics the publication championed and brought to the attention of readers in the early and mid-20th century included Jewish immigration and the expanding influence in American public life. Over the decades The Jewish Exponent has not only been a primary source of news and information, but also a forum for stimulating discussion and debate. The publication has received annual awards from the American Jewish Press Association for excellence in Jewish Journalism.

Historical Newspapers: The American Israelite

"Let there be light" has been the motto of The American Israelite since it was first published in 1854 with the intention to illuminate principles of Jewish faith and instill a sense of community among American Jews who often lived in geographically dispersed locations. Originally printed as The Israelite until 1874, this weekly is considered the longest-running English-language Jewish newspaper available in the country. Published in Cincinnati, OH, the paper was started by Rabbi Isaac Mayer Wise, best known as the founder of Reform Judaism in the U.S. The American Israelite published numerous editorial columns ardently in defense of the civil and religious rights of all Jews, written by Wise. These efforts eventually led to the formation of the Union of American Hebrew Congregations which he initiated in Cincinnati. Wise also frequently penned columns calling for a Jewish educational institution, resulting in the establishment of the Hebrew Union College. Additionally, Wise also wrote several novels which were published as serials in his newspaper. For insight into the growth and development of Reform Judaism in the U.S., the digitized issues of The American Israelite (1854-2000) provide a valuable record of events and issues as they unfolded. Access to these primary source materials will be of benefit to students and researchers interested in culture and civil rights history, as well as national and world news presented from a Jewish American perspective.

Historical Newspapers: The Jewish Advocate

The Jewish Advocate was first printed in Boston, 1909, by Jacob deHass, executive secretary to the founder of modern political Zionism. With the intention to serve and unite the booming Jewish community throughout New England, The Jewish Advocate was formed to instruct on matters of the Jewish faith and to champion the establishment of a Jewish state. Briefly, the newspaper was also published as The Jewish Home Journal and The Boston Advocate. The pages of The Jewish Advocate gave voice to the publication's staunch support for the appointment of Louis Brandeis as the first Jewish Supreme Court Justice in the U.S, and nearly thirty years later for the foundation of Brandeis University in Waltham, MA. In the years leading up to the World War II, the newspaper was also a rare voice in the media to warn of Hitler's rise to power in Europe, and the threat it posed for Jewish people. Following the war, organizations formed to rebuild the lives of Jewish refugees found support and a forum for discussion and debate in the weekly publication. The Jewish Advocate continues to be a primary source of regional, national and international news and information for subscribers in New England and across the U.S., as well around the world. This digital newspaper archive (1905-1990) provides an in-depth
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historical perspective on issues and events pertaining to the rise of Zionism and the development of Jewish-American culture.

Specialty Newspapers

Historical Newspapers: Civil War Era

ProQuest Civil War Era is the resource American history scholars have been waiting for. Comprehensive primary source materials that were previously unavailable digitally cover a vast range of topics including the formative economic factors and other forces that led to the abolitionist movement, the 600,000 casualties, and the emancipation of nearly 4 million slaves. ProQuest Civil War Era combines continuous runs of regional newspapers, as well as pamphlets covering a wide range of topics. It’s a deep set of primary sources, with documents that encompass the buildup to and evolution of the war that shaped the nation’s identity. ProQuest Civil War Era focuses on the entire era, from Manifest Destiny through the end of the Civil War enabling researchers to investigate not just the battles, but also the rising tensions that led the country to war.

Historical Newspapers: Communist Newspaper Collection

Collection of Communist American and British papers: The Daily Worker (1936-1958); The Ohio Socialist (1917-1919); People’s Daily World (1986-1990); People’s Weekly World (1990-2013); Sunday Worker (1936-1958); The Toiler (1919-1922); The Worker (1922-1924); New York; and The Worker (1958-1968); London.

Historical Newspapers: Leftist Newspapers and Periodicals

ProQuest Leftist Newspapers and Periodicals is a collection of English-language publications spanning the 20th century and covering Communist, Socialist, and Marxist thought, theory, and practice. This collection includes 145 titles with over 200,000 digitized pages. Issues covered in this collection include workers’ rights, organized labor, labor strikes, WWII Nazi atrocities, McCarthyism’s rise after WWII, Civil Rights, and modern-day class struggles which have given renewed interest in alternative social organizations today. This is an important collection for researchers asking relevant questions about socialism today.

Historical Periodicals

American Periodicals from CRL

This is a full-text resource that spans the 19th century through the dawn of the 20th century. The collection contains special interest and general magazines, labor and trade publications, scientific and literary journals, and photographic periodicals, as well as other historically significant titles.

American Periodicals Series

American Periodicals Series includes digitized images of the pages of American magazines and journals published from colonial days to the dawn of the twentieth century. Titles range from Benjamin Franklin’s General Magazine and America's first scientific journal, Medical Repository; popular magazines such as Vanity Fair and Ladies’ Home Journal, regional and niche publications; and groundbreaking journals like The Dial, Puck, and McClure’s.

Education Magazine Archive

Education Magazine Archive offers unprecedented digital access to the archives of leading education trade magazines of the 20th century, covering multiple aspects of the history of education of this period, with magazines devoted to a range of educational levels, topics, and audiences. The availability of this material enables researchers to explore multiple perspectives on the key events of the age and opens up countless new opportunities for research in the history of education,
as well as on related subjects such as social history, childhood studies, psychology, and politics.

**News, Policy and Politics Magazine Archive**

News, Policy and Politics Magazine Archive is an ideal source for analysis that goes deeper than newspapers, but more wide-ranging than scholarly journals. Researchers can use these publications to define research projects by identifying key issues and responses to them. Rare backfile content dates back to 1918.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 01**

Periodicals Archive Online connects researchers to a rich digital archive of leading international journals in the Humanities and Social Sciences, spanning more than two centuries. Users can find what they need – the expected and demanded as well as the rare – from hundreds of full text journals from 1802 to 2005, covering 37 disciplines and sources from 30 countries, including the publications formerly accessible only in far-flung libraries. Academic journals not currently digitized elsewhere. Collection 1 contains 100 titles, with key titles such as: Sloan Management Review, History Today, Economic Studies and Music Journal.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 02**

Collection 2 contains 100 titles, with key titles such as: Philosophy Today, RUSI, and Charities Review.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 03**

Collection 3 contains 75 titles, with key titles such as: Harper’s, Adolescence, American Jewish History.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 04**

Collection 4 contains 75 titles, with key titles such as: Sight and Sound, Literature and History, Bulletin of Hispanic Studies.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 05**

Collection 5 contains 75 titles, with key titles such as: Asian Perspectives, Criticism, Journal of Individual Psychology.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 06**

Collection 6 contains 75 titles, with key titles such as: Philosophical Topics, Europe, and Comparative Drama.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 07**

Collection 7 contains 61 titles, with key titles such as: Spectator, Dickens Quarterly, Islamic Quarterly.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 08**

Collection 8 contains 69 titles, with key titles such as: New Statesman, Universitas, Psychiatry.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 09**

Collection 9 contains 75 titles, with key titles such as: New Leader, Dickensian and Foundation.

**Periodicals Archive Online, Collection 10**

Collection 10 contains 65 titles, with key titles such as: Maclean’s, Queen’s Quarterly, New Left Review, and
Signal.

**Periodicals Index Online Segments 1-50**

Three centuries of the arts, humanities, and social sciences indexed coverage, from first issue to 1995 or ceased date, are offered in this newly released database, with access to a growing collection of over 18 million citations. *Periodicals Index Online* (PIO) (formerly, *Periodicals Contents Index* (PCI)), is the leading multidisciplinary index to the arts, humanities, and the social sciences. Over 6,000 journals are included, with around one million records from new journals added yearly. Complete runs of these titles are indexed, from first issue to 1995 or ceased date.

**The Newsweek Archive**

The Newsweek Archive provides digital access to the backfile of the US edition of Newsweek magazine, with coverage from its first issue in 1933 to 2012 (when the print edition originally ceased). It makes newly accessible and usable 80+ years of content from this premier publication for news, politics and international affairs, one of the highest-circulating consumer magazines of the 20/21st centuries. Page images are digitized in full color, with article-level indexing and searchable text. An indispensable source of reporting, commentary, and investigation on the major events of this period, its broader content also serves interests in many other aspects of society and culture. This title is offered both as a stand-alone collection AND is still part of the News, Policy and Politics Magazine Archive.

**Indexes**

**C19: 19th Century Index**

C19 provides integrated access to over 25 million records, including several indexes unique to ProQuest. Direct links are provided to the full text in ProQuest resources to which libraries are subscribed and to full-text resources on the open web. New content is indexed each year. Books include: Nineteenth-Century Short Title Catalogue, The Nineteenth Century microfiche from the British Library. Periodicals included: Periodicals Index Online, British Periodicals, The Wellesley Index to Victorian Periodicals, Poole's Index to Periodical Literature and more. Other content includes: Official documents, Archives from Archive Finder, Newspapers, Reference works.
From the depths of the oceans to the Antarctic ice cap, from a firsthand view of evolution in animals and plants to Cretaceous Alaska and far-flung corners of the globe, the BBC Landmark Video Collection is your groundbreaking exclusive HD view into our natural world. Through access to cutting-edge series like Planet Earth and Blue Planet, and the newly added Big Cats and Dynasties series, your classrooms and students can now experience breathtaking natural events like never before.
The grid below gives a quick overview of this subject area. On the following pages you can find out more about each database and, where possible, click through to a detail page online.

Clicking on the home icon in the header bar will take you back to the contents page and the back icon will bring you back to this subject overview page.

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Anthropology Fieldwork Online

Anthropology Fieldwork Online brings the fieldwork underpinning the great ethnographies of the early 20th century into the digital world. This fully indexed, primary-source database unfolds the historical development of anthropology from a global perspective, with archival collections from North America, Europe, and Asia Pacific, including key field notebooks, images, and recordings of the early-to-mid 20th century. The collection brings together the work of early scholars who shaped the theories and methods students learn about, critique, and reshape in their own fieldwork endeavors today.

Anthropology Online

Anthropology Online brings together a wide range of published ethnographies, seminal texts, memoirs, contemporary studies and archival material covering human culture and behavior around the world.

Ethnographic Sound Archives Online

Ethnographic Sound Archives Online brings together previously unpublished historic audio recordings and their supporting field materials, opening new paths for the study of music in its cultural context. The collection brings together 2,000 hours of audio recordings from field expeditions around the world, particularly from the 1960s through the 1980s, the dawn of ethnomusicology as a codified discipline.

Ethnographic Video Online, Royal Anthropological Institute Teaching Edition

A syllabi-driven collection of videos, segments, teaching guides, and fieldwork-driven learning objects and classroom activities for teaching Anthropology 101 courses. Created in partnership with the Royal Anthropological Institute.

Gender Studies

LGBT Magazine Archive

Unlike other digital offerings in this area that have largely focused on short-lived, informal publications, LGBT Magazine Archive will offer the complete backfiles of many of the leading, established, long-running periodicals of this type. Coverage is from the first issue of each publication, with the earliest content dating from 1957 and the default termination point for each title is 2015 (or the journal ceased date). Each title is scanned from cover to cover in full color. Magazines of this type have been a crucial source of identification for many LGBT people; they chronicle the evolution of myriad aspects of LGBT history and culture, including law/politics/society, the arts, health, and, lifestyle. Whilst this material will be indispensable for dedicated LGBT studies and broader gender/sexuality research, it will, additionally, cater to interests in many related disciplines, including 20th-century history and culture, sociology, psychology, health, and literature/arts.

LGBT Thought and Culture

LGBT Thought and Culture is an online resource hosting the key works and archival documentation of LGBT political and social movements throughout the 20th century and into the present day. The collection contains 150,000 pages of rare archival content, including seminal texts, letters, periodicals, speeches, interviews, and ephemera.

Queer Pasts

Queer Pasts is a collection of primary source exhibits for students and scholars of queer history and culture, curated by academic editors Marc Stein and Lisa Arellano. The database uses "queer" in its broadest and most inclusive sense, to embrace topics that are gay, lesbian, bisexual, and transgender and to include work
on sexual and gender formations that are queer but not necessarily LGBT. Each of the document collections in the database will include a critical introductory essay that helps explain the significance of the primary sources in historical terms and in relationship to previous scholarship. This database seeks to broaden the field of queer history, including projects that focus on the experiences and perspectives of under-represented historical groups, including people of color, trans people, and people with disabilities.

**Masculinity Studies**

**GQ Archive**

The GQ Archive provides digital access to the backfile of the US edition of GQ magazine, with coverage back to 1931 (when the publication launched as Apparel Arts) to the present (with new issues added on an ongoing basis). It makes newly accessible and usable 90+ years of content from this premier publication for men's fashion and lifestyle. Page images are digitized in full color, with article-level indexing and searchable text. The archive addresses the scarcity of 20th/21st primary sources for men's/masculinity studies, while serving wider research interests in fashion, popular culture, 20th-century history, women's history, arts, politics, and more.

**Men's Magazine Archive**

This pioneering digital collection of men's interest magazine backfiles not only serves research in masculinity studies but also offers important additional perspectives for women's studies. It features some of the earliest publications of this type, including: All Sports Illustrated Weekly, Argosy, Esquire [UK edition], M: The Civilized Man, National Police Gazette and Sports Budget.

**UK Parliamentary History**

**Documents on British Policy Overseas**

Consisting of tens of thousands of U.K. government documents relating to Britain's international relations, this database equips students, scholars and faculty in history and political science departments with invaluable information and insight for greater success in research and learning. Including foreign policy instructions, letters and memos, business reports, and more, these primary source materials have been selected by the official historians of Britain's Foreign and commonwealth Office (FCO) and, in many cases, have been declassified at their request for inclusion in this series. Updated regularly with newly selected materials on additional topics, this easily searchable online database encompasses three sets of content: British Documents on the Origins of War (1898-1914): Materials related to the Anglo-German tensions leading to World War I, Documents on British Foreign Policy (1918-1939): Addresses post-war settlement, re-armament, and growing tensions in Europe, Africa, and the Far East, Documents on British Policy Overseas (1946-present): Covers topics such as atomic energy, the Korean Conflict, and the Cold War.

**House of Commons Parliamentary Papers - 18th Century**

House of Commons Parliamentary Papers empowers researchers to explore the British perspective on historical and contemporary events through a vast and authoritative archive of official government documents spanning three centuries. This collection contains printed documents from 1688–1834 that illuminates many aspects of 18th century history, from the widespread use of automated workflow during the industrial revolution to the shaping of a new democratic system during the American Revolution. Coverage also includes Edward Jenner’s work with vaccination, the abolition of slavery, navigations of James Cook, the Seven Year War, the Battle of Trafalgar and the tenure of Great Britain’s first Prime Minister, Sir Robert
Walpole. The collection was made possible through an innovative public/private cooperative publishing model; ProQuest partnered with JISC, BOPCRIS (British Official Publications Collaborative Reader Information Service) at the University of Southampton, the British Library, and the University of Cambridge.

House of Commons Parliamentary Papers - 19th Century

House of Commons Parliamentary Papers empowers researchers to explore the British perspective on historical and contemporary events through a vast and authoritative archive of official government documents spanning three centuries. The 19th Century House of Commons Sessions Papers along with the accompanying 5 volume index, the Subject catalogue to the House of Commons Parliamentary Papers 1801–1900 by Peter Cockton, unlocks a century of policy making, investigation, correspondence and reporting for researchers of all kinds, shedding new light on topics ranging from the Industrial Revolution to the interaction of colonial forces with indigenous peoples in Australasia and North America.

House of Commons Parliamentary Papers - 20th Century

House of Commons Parliamentary Papers empowers researchers to explore the British perspective on historical and contemporary events through a vast and authoritative archive of official government documents spanning three centuries. 20th Century House of Commons Parliamentary Papers includes a comprehensive subject index for the century where users can search on such topics as the World Wars, decolonization, the formation of NATO and the United Nations, the IRA, Cold War, Falklands War, dismantling of Apartheid, September 11 and anti-terror laws.


House of Commons Parliamentary Papers empowers researchers to explore the British perspective on historical and contemporary events through a vast and authoritative archive of official government documents spanning three centuries. In an ongoing digitization project, 21st Century House of Commons Parliamentary Papers makes all of the bills, Command Papers and House papers published since 2005 searchable in one location and cross-searchable with historical Parliamentary Papers. By extending coverage beyond 2004, researchers have vital access to current government decisions applicable to work in a wide range of disciplines – economics, sociology, political science, women's studies, law, geography, demographics, humanities, and more. Content in 21st Century House of Commons Parliamentary Papers covers areas such as Scottish and Welsh devolution, counter-terrorism, future plans for the UK armed forces including Trident, and NHS reform. Module 1 covers 2005 - 2010.


In an ongoing digitisation project, 21st Century House of Commons Parliamentary Papers makes all of the bills, Command Papers and House papers published since 2005 searchable in one location and cross-searchable

House of Lords Parliamentary Papers 1800-1910

Coupled with the already digitized House of Commons Parliamentary Papers, the House of Lords Parliamentary Papers will provide a complete picture of the working and influence of the UK Parliament during the pivotal 19th century.

Public Petitions to Parliament, 1833-1918

This next collection in ProQuest's UK Parliamentary Papers brings in the "people’s" voice and their influence on Parliament during the 19th century. The materials include Reports of the Select Committee on Public Petitions, dating back to 1833 — records of every public petition submitted and accepted by Parliament. Researchers can search on place of origin, number of signatures, petition sponsor name, and much more. Beyond the larger dynamic of Popular Constitutionalism, researchers can dive deep on religious issues, the expansion of the franchise, crime and criminals, colonies, taxation, education and many other issues of interest and importance to the populace of Britain.

Executive Branch Documents, Part 2 1933-1939

This second collection of the Executive Branch Documents series boasts a wide array of documents produced by the Federal government during the New Deal and the years leading up to World War II. The New Deal agencies sometimes referred to as “alphabet soup agencies” were established by Congress, others by executive orders or were part of larger programs, such as the Works Progress Administration. Some of the agencies still exist today, while others have merged with other departments and agencies or were abolished and found to be unconstitutional.

Executive Branch Documents, Part 3 1940-1942

This module covers how the United States paid for the war through a massive increase in the tax base and war bond drives. As war production ramped up, the effects were obvious in the workplace, particularly for women, farming, and labor. Profound effects on industry resulted from harnessing the power and innovation of American capitalism. The Federal Government assisted through campaigns on worker motivation to increase production, propaganda, and the curation and dissemination of public information on the war. The draft, rationing, blackouts and other aspects of civil defense such as the Civil Air Patrol and Coast Guard Auxiliary also brought the war into the homes of every American. This module supports college-level research in history, economics, gender studies, and many more disciplines.

Executive Branch Documents, Part 4 1943-1945

Continuing these themes of war finance, production and efforts to harness the Home Front, this module starts to turn its focus to the needs of the postwar world. There are handbooks on the Axis and German occupied countries, analysis of the Japanese administration of wartime territories, and armed forces manuals that were
designed to lessen postwar social disorder in liberated countries.

Executive Branch Documents, Part 5
1946-1948

ProQuest offers unique insight into American society in the immediate post-war period with its fifth installment of Executive Branch Documents. Content covers the 1946-1948 timeframe which included the postwar readjustment of former members of the armed forces and interned Japanese Americans, the Marshall Plan, the National Security Act of 1947, the Truman Doctrine, the occupation of Germany, the creation of the Atomic Energy Commission, and many other topics. The Executive Branch Documents suite is suitable for researchers in many academic disciplines including history, law, business, social sciences, agriculture, engineering, military history, and education.

Executive Branch Documents, Part 6
1949-1952

Containing documents produced by Federal government departments, agencies, and commissions, Executive Branch Documents 6 touches upon all aspects of U.S. social, political, and economic life, as well as major events in U.S. history, and provide points of comparison between the U.S., and selected foreign countries. This collection covers the mid-20th century timeframe, including demobilization of the armed forces, implementation of the Marshall Plan and the revision of the Mutual Security Act to create the Department of Defense. It also covers the Truman Doctrine, Berlin airlift, formation of NATO, the Korean War, activities of the Atomic Energy Commission.

Executive Orders and Presidential Proclamations 1789-Present

Since 1789, U.S. Presidents have exercised authority through orders, proclamations, directives, memoranda, pardons, correspondence, statements, and other types of communication. As part of the U.S three-branch system of checks and balances, Presidents have undertaken actions to direct foreign policy, interpret enacted law, impact the enforcement of laws, and further social change. This unique collection offers over 100,000 examples of executive actions from 1789-2017. More than 50% date from prior to 1936, approximately 25% belong to our complete numbered executive order and proclamation series, and 75% were collected by human editors seeking to document the history of executive actions. The collection was created on a document by document basis in consultation with archivists and librarians at the National Archives and Records Administration, as well as dozens of government, academic, and public libraries. Includes subject indexing.

Historical Statistical Abstracts of the U.S.: 1878-1928 (3)

Collection 3 covers 1878-1928.


US Govt - Legislative Branch

ProQuest Congressional Hearings Digital Collection Part A 1824-1979

Congressional Hearings includes witnesses testimony, which offers views on the issues of the day, including the perspectives of administration officials, experts, representatives of business and labor, advocacy
organizations and ordinary citizens. Fully searchable PDF collections span 1824 to the present; the module also includes three collections of Unpublished Hearings from the U.S. House and Senate from 1973 to 1992. Collection A (1824-1979)

ProQuest Congressional Hearings

ProQuest Congressional Hearings
Digital Collection Part C 2004-2010
Collection C (2004-2010)

ProQuest Congressional Record
Permanent Digital Collection Part A
1789-1997
Considered a key primary source in the study of American social, political, economic and foreign policies, these congressional records enhance understanding of nearly all the major and minor policies and concerns of the day. Collection includes: Annals of Congress (1789-1824), Register of Debates (1824-1837), Congressional Globe (1833-1873), Congressional Record (1874-1997)

ProQuest Congressional Record
Permanent Digital Collection Part B
1998-2001
Collection B (1998-2001)

ProQuest Congressional Record
Permanent Digital Collection Part C
2002-2005
Collection C (2002-2005)

ProQuest Congressional Record
Permanent Digital Collection Part D
2006-2009
Collection D (2006-2009)

ProQuest Congressional Research
Digital Collection Part A 1830-2003
Learn what was important to policymakers through this unique combination of Congressional Research Service Reports and Committee Prints. Collection A (1830-2003)

ProQuest Congressional Research
Digital Collection Part B 2004-2010
Collection B (2004-2010)

ProQuest Congressional Unpublished
Hearings Part A (House 1973-1979)
Unpublished Hearings Collection A (House 1973-1979)

ProQuest Congressional Unpublished
Hearings Part B (House 1980, Senate 1985-1990)

ProQuest Congressional Unpublished

ProQuest Digital U.S. Bills and
Resolutions 1789-2013
No other online database offers one place to go for the full text of ALL versions of ALL U.S. public and private bills and resolutions from 1789 – present. Researchers
will no longer need to hunt on multiple sites or turn to print or fiche to find what they are looking for. And, the comprehensive and extensive coverage is ideal in providing the big picture for researchers in law schools, academic research libraries, and all institutions with a commitment to historic and legal research.

ProQuest U.S. Serial Set 1 Digital Collection 1789-1969

Critical online access to the full-text U.S. Serial Set, a collection of U.S. Government publications compiled under the directive of Congress that captures every aspect of American life from the late 18th century onward. Coverage includes the American State Papers, the only extant collection of pre-1817 Congressional materials.


All published House and Senate documents and reports in 10 sets, from 1970 to the present also includes Senate Executive Documents and Reports from 1817 through 1978. Serial Set II Collection Part A (1970-1979) — includes Senate Executive Documents and Reports (1817-1978)


ProQuest U.S. Serial Set 2 Digital Collection Part C 1990-2003


ProQuest U.S. Serial Set 2 Digital Collection Part D 2004-2010

Serial Set II Collection Part D (2004-2010)

ProQuest U.S. Serial Set Maps Digital Collection

A collection of more than 70,000 maps printed as part of the Congressional Serial Set. With the High-Resolution Maps Module, more than 50 percent are scanned at high resolution enabling users to see and download the smallest details on the map.

ACTA Sanctorum

The Acta Sanctorum is a principal source for research into the societies and cultures of early Christian and medieval Europe. Our knowledge of this period relies heavily on hagiographical literature, and specifically on this monumental collection of texts published over a period of 300 years. This database contains the complete texts of 68 printed volumes, from the two January volumes published in 1643 to the Propylaeum of December published in 1940. It was prepared with the help of the Sociét‘des Bollandistes and includes the Bibliotheca Hagiographica Latina reference numbers, which are widely used by scholars to identify hagiographical texts. The source for the database is the original edition, published in Antwerp and Brussels, and not the later incomplete editions published in Venice in 1734-1760 and by Palme in Paris in 1863-1870. Researchers will find inexhaustible information on every aspect of life from the beginning of the Christian era to the end of the 16th century, in critical editions with commentaries on the source documents that include Vitae, Passiones, Miracula, Translationes, Gloria posthuma, inscriptions and more.
Patrologia Latina

Patrologia Latina covers the works of the Latin Fathers from Tertullian around 200 AD to the death of Pope Innocent III in 1216. In 221 volumes it covers most major and minor Latin authors, and contains the most influential works of late ancient and early medieval theology, philosophy, history and literature. The Patrologia Latina Database delivers the full text of the Patrologia Latina, including all prefatory material, original texts, critical apparatus, indexes and illustrations. This database has already made an enormous difference to the work of scholars of patristics (the study of the church fathers), theology, medieval history and Latin. In many other disciplines in the humanities, from philosophy and medieval languages to the history of art and the history of medicine, it is making a significant contribution to research.

Religious Magazine Archive

This collection offers the complete backfiles of 18 magazines that were not originally scholarly in nature but have since become key primary sources supporting religion history, social history, sociology, anthropology and more. With content spanning almost two centuries and a range of denominations, this collection sheds light on topics such as the influence of belief systems on public life, the history of popular religious movements, the means used by religious groups to gain adherents, and much more.

Twentieth Century Religious Thought: Volume I, Christianity

Twentieth Century Religious Thought: Volume I, Christianity shares the voices of more than 50 theologians across Europe, North America, Asia, and Latin America, including extensive representation of feminist theologians and other previously marginalized figures. Created with scholars in mind, the collection couples the original materials with complementary resources, including meaningful interfaith writings and scholarly analysis of archival texts.

Twentieth Century Religious Thought: Volume II, Islam

Volume II, Islam is an extensive research database of the most influential thinkers of modern Islamic theology and tradition. At completion, the text will include 100,000 pages of foundational texts and contextual monographs from the late 19th century to the 2010s. About 95% of the collection’s key thinkers and authors are Muslims who come from Egypt, Gambia, India, Iraq, Iran, Morocco, Pakistan, Syria, Tanzania, and Turkey. Included are international selections of English, Arabic, and French editions of the writings.

Twentieth Century Religious Thought: Volume III, Judaism

Volume III, Judaism expands the series to include 100,000 pages of the most important works and primary sources that document the evolution of Judaism from the 1890s-2010s. This collection contains a curated selection of unpublished primary sources, coupled with key in-copyright or difficult-to-find texts and authors. It addresses the specific needs of scholars and students of Judaism and other religions, while broadening the value the complete Twentieth Century Religious Thought Library brings to inter-religion study. Featured contributors include the National Library of Israel, Jewish Publications Society (University of Nebraska Press), and more.

Twentieth Century Religious Thought: Volume IV, Eastern Religions

The final installment in the Twentieth Century Religious Thought Library will bring together 100,000 pages of printed works and archival material documenting key works and practices of influential Eastern religions, including Buddhism, Hinduism, and Taoism.