Historical International Newspapers
To see history being made, start here.
FOR GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES of historic news and issues, each of these international newspapers empowers researchers to study the progression of events as they unfolded through news articles, editorials, photos, advertisements, obituaries and classifieds.

Scholars of literature and the arts, world history, colonialism and post-colonialism, international relations, politics, economics and ethnic studies can browse complete issues of these papers or focus on relevant information with the ability to search cover-to-cover according to keywords, dates, author, and more.

The development of social policy. The Russian Revolution. Nelson Mandela’s release from prison. The launch of the Titanic. Fashion. War. Famine. Pieces written by the likes of George Orwell, Miriam Lord, Tony Blair, Clive James and Bill Clinton. Researchers have access to the world’s most significant facts, opinions and events in history in the pages of these historical newspapers.

WHY INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL NEWSPAPERS?

• **Full access to this authoritative account of international history:** Users can study the progression of issues over time by browsing issues of ProQuest’s International Historical Newspapers, which offers coverage of 1817–2022, including news articles, photos, advertisements, classified ads, obituaries, cartoons, and more.

• **Insight into multiple perspectives:** Not only does presenting this newspaper on the ProQuest platform allow for cover-to-cover searching and browsing of complete issues of this newspaper, but users can find a broader view of issues and events by cross searching all of ProQuest’s complete runs of historical and current newspapers.

• **User-friendly support tools to facilitate research:** Indexed at the page level or article level, users can focus on relevant information quickly with hit-term highlighting, searchable PDFs, and image downloads in PDF format.
ABC (1903–2010)

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN MADRID. *ABC* was first published in 1903 and remains in operation today. It is the second largest newspaper in Spain and is one of the three newspapers of record in the country. Throughout its history, *ABC* has been renowned for its exceptional writing, featuring contributions from numerous esteemed writers and intellectuals.

*ABC* is known for its conservative political views and staunch support of the Spanish monarchy. The newspaper has been a pioneer in photojournalism, being the first European newspaper to utilize photo engraving. Its use of extensive photography and commitment to covering foreign news, the arts, and Spanish culture are emblematic of its dedication to providing comprehensive and insightful editorial content.

Australian Newspapers Collection (1831–2000)

PROVIDING NEARLY 170 YEARS of coverage, this collection includes the two leading Australian newspapers: *The Age* (1854–2000) and the *Sydney Morning Herald* (1831–2000).

*The Age* is known for its investigative reporting and along with its journalists, has won dozens of Australia’s most prestigious journalism prizes, including the Walkley Award. Since 1854, *The Age* has reported on the latest local news on Melbourne, Victoria and news from across the world.

*Sydney Morning Herald* is the oldest continuously published and most widely-read newspaper in Australia. Founded in 1831, the *Sydney Morning Herald* has been providing readers with significant news from Sydney, Australia and the world. Both newspapers are considered two of the most influential Australian newspapers and have been labeled Australia’s newspapers of record. With these newspapers, gain insight into politics, business, culture, sports, and more throughout Australian history.

Chinese Newspaper Collection (1832–1953)

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.

Every part of every page is searchable, including editorials, cartoons, advertisements, and classified ads that illuminate history as much as the articles.
The Guardian and The Observer (1791–2003)

**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.

The Observer Magazine (1964–2003)

**REPRESENTING THE PINNACLE OF FEATURE PUBLISHING**, creative advertising, and photography during London’s Fleet Street heyday, the *Observer Magazine* offers a treasure trove of historical and cultural journalistic content. Published as a part of *The Observer* (Sunday newspaper), this iconic magazine encompasses a wide range of topics, from exclusive interviews with A-list celebrities to poignant personal narratives and thought-provoking social issues. Renowned columnists of the era contributed their words of wit and wisdom, complemented by breathtaking photo-reportage from around the globe.

This collection is available as an add-on to Historical Newspapers: *The Guardian* and *The Observer*.

Hindustan Times (1924–2010)

**THIS NATIONALIST DAILY** and one of the largest newspapers in India, was founded in 1924 by the leader of the Akali movement, Sunder Singh Lyallpuri. Introduced at the opening ceremony by Mahatma Gandhi and edited by his son, Devdas Gandhi, the Hindustan Times played an essential role in the Indian independence movement. 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. This paper is the second most widely read English newspaper in India (after *The Times of India*).
**The Irish Times and Weekly Irish Times (1859–2022)**

**EXPLORE NEARLY 150 YEARS** of the Emerald Isle’s turbulent history, rich culture, and complex political climate with *The Irish Times* (1859–2021) 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.

**The Jerusalem Post (1932–2008)**

**FOUNDED IN 1932** as *The Palestine Post*, this paper established itself as the top English-language paper of the Middle East and Jewish world. 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.

The publication came to be known as *The Jerusalem Post* in 1950. This collection of digitized pages from *The Jerusalem Post* archives (1932–2008) tells firsthand the history of the state of Israel.

**The Korea Times (1950–2016)**

**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.

*Additional year of content added annually.*
Le Monde (1944–2000)

THE HISTORICAL ARCHIVE of Le Monde – considered one of the newspapers of record for France and one of the best-known and most influential publications in the world – is now available for academic and public libraries on the award-winning ProQuest platform.

Le Monde is renowned for its balance in coverage, deep analysis of historical events, focus on journalistic quality and high intellectual standards. Spanning 1944–2000, this archive is an essential resource for studies on the history and culture of France, as well as many of the most defining events of Europe’s recent past.

This French-language newspaper was created at the request of General Charles de Gaulle as the German army was vacating Paris during World War II. At a time when other Parisian newspapers were accused of Nazi sympathies or other political alliances, Le Monde was established for its independence, and has been known for such ever since.

London Evening Standard (1827–Current)

A LONDON BASED PAPER, with national and commonwealth influence, London Evening Standard focused on the social narrative of and for the man on the street, complementing the generalized perspective of the national titles, alongside the raw, first-impression coverage of international events from correspondents placed all over Europe, America and the Commonwealth, and national political developments well before the national papers hit the streets the following day. Founded by Stanley Lees Giffard and Charles Baldwin, the Standard and Evening Standard contains an almost uninterrupted run of the Standard and Evening Standard from 1827 to the present day: A longevity that is due in part to its place at the heart of the British Empire, tucked under the arm of the British government, and wrapping the chips of the common Londoner.

The Scotsman (1817–1950)

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.
South China Morning Post (1903–2001)
Includes extension years 1958–2001

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:

- Chinese Revolution that overthrew the Qing Dynasty, China’s last imperial dynasty.
- Spread of the bubonic plague and adoption of the Peak Reservation Ordinance.
- Battle of Hong Kong in December, 1941, which led to the Japanese occupation during World War II.
- Reestablishment of the British colonial government after the end of the war.
- Communist Revolution in China in 1949.
- Industrialization and economic growth of Hong Kong.

The Times of India (1838–2011)*

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.

*Additional year of content added annually.
EXPLORE OTHER HISTORICAL NEWSPAPER COLLECTIONS

ProQuest Historical Newspapers

Travel digitally back through time

Historical newspaper content is among the most sought-after primary source material in research. These collections, many with titles going back hundreds of years, give your users insight into everything from local government decisions to historic moments that may not have been reported anywhere else.

Every issue of each title includes full-page and article images in easily downloadable PDFs. Researchers can study the progression of issues over time through these historical newspaper pages, including articles, photos, advertisements, classified ads, obituaries, editorial cartoons, and more. The ProQuest Historical Newspapers archive contains more than 55 million digitized pages.

THE NEED FOR NEWS

In an era where local news coverage has been on the decline, historical regional papers can transport students and researchers to another time where smaller newspapers served as the informational hub of the community. Stories about neighborhood personalities, town events, city politics, schools, agriculture, commerce and other local business aren’t available anywhere else.

Additionally, regional newspapers reveal local perspectives on national and international affairs for insight on how everyday lives are impacted and influenced by the issues and events that dominate the headlines of major metropolitan papers.

72% of researchers use news today

A 2017 ProQuest study shows that newspapers are a vital tool in research – they’re used by 72% of researchers and recommended by 80% of researchers who teach.

Which of the following types of information do you use in your research? Which do you recommend to your students?

Faculty use a rich mix of content in their work and they encourage their students to stretch beyond journals.

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To talk to the sales department, contact us at 1-800-779-0137 or sales@proquest.com.