There's an illusion being created that all the world's knowledge is on the Web, but we haven't begun to glimpse what is out there in local archives and libraries. Material that is not digitized risks being neglected as it would not have been in the past, virtually lost to the great majority of potential users.

Edward L. Ayers
Historian and Dean of the College and Graduate School of Arts and Sciences at the University of Virginia
Asian Studies

ASIA GENERAL

American Civil Liberties Union Archives, 1950-1990—Series 3: Subject Files: International Civil Liberties, 1942-1982

The ACLU Archives are central to the study of almost any topic in 20th-century American legal and political history. The ACLU Archives, 1950-1990 is an excellent resource for those studying civil rights, legal history, radical history, postwar American history, African-American history, women's history, political history, and the Cold War.

Series 3 provides important information on Korea. Significant amounts of material covering other countries and civil liberties issues are included on each reel. This subseries contains press releases, correspondence with officials like General Douglas MacArthur, and reports on censorship, labor laws, and U.S. policy.

S3521P3. 358 reels.

American Religions Collection

Series 1: Nontraditional American Religions—American Witchcraft, Western Esotericism and New Age Serials

American Witchcraft, Western Esotericism, and New Age Serials features more than 600 rare serials on Wicca, Neo-Paganism, Magick, New Age, and Occult groups in the United States and Canada. The collection of Wicca, Neo-Paganism and Magick serials from the 1920s through 2000, with the bulk of the titles published in the last 30 years. Of particular importance to scholars utilizing this collection is how unofficial much of this material is, deriving in large part from small alternative religious organizations that sought to differentiate themselves from major creeds and provide Americans a set of counter-traditional beliefs.

10002.110. Part 1, Witchcraft, Paganism, and Magick. 85 reels.
10002.120. Part 2, New Age. 48 reels.
10002.100. Series 1: 133 reels.

Series 2: Non-traditional American Religions—Eastern Religions

This collection features 134 rare serials on Buddhism, (Mahayana, Theravada, Tibetan and Zen), Shintoism, and Japanese New Religions in the U.S. and from those countries that influenced the American Buddhist movement. Dates range from the 1930s through 2000, with the bulk of the titles published in the last 40 years.

10002.220. Part 2: Theravada Buddhism. 2 reels.
10002.240. Part 4: Zen Buddhism. 10 reels.
10002.250. Part 5: Shintoism and Japanese New Religions. 10 reels.

Series 3: Nontraditional American Religions—Eastern Religions: Hinduism, Sikhism, and Sant Mat

This collection features over 70 rare serials on Hinduism, Sikhism and Sant Mat that have been represented in the United States and from those countries that have influenced this movement. Within the titles represented in this edition, there are over 2300 individual issues. Publication dates range from the 1930s through present, with the bulk of the titles published in the last forty years. The materials primarily document the most recent phase of religious life that began with the change of the immigration law in 1965. The focus is on the first generation of Indian teachers who began to arrive in 1965 and the second generation of Western teachers who adopted Hinduism, most frequently from one of the Indian gurus who had earlier come to the United States.

10002.320. Part 2: Sikhism. 3 reels.
10002.330. Part 3: Sant Mat. 3 reels.
10002.300. Series 3: 52 reels.

Asian Culture, 1845-1949: The Periodical Perspective

PREVIOUS TITLE: Asian Periodicals, 1845-1949

This is an unmatched collection of unique primary source material from one of the most turbulent
periods in Asian history. From the first colonization conflicts with the West to the 1949 fall of the National Government in China, the articles included offer both first-hand details of Asian culture and the reactions of Western observers and Asians to that society. British colonization was accompanied by an intense interest in Asian culture that resulted in many scholarly publications from learned societies. In all, 11 periodicals are included and all but one, *Melanges Asiatiques*, are English-language periodicals.

- **Bangkok Calendar**, Bangkok 1858-1873. 1 reel.
- **China Magazine** (China at War), New York 1938-1949. 4 reels.
- **China Quarterly**, Shanghai 1935-1941. 2 reels.
- **China Review**, Hong Kong 1872-1901. 5 reels.
- **Melanges Asiatiques**, St Petersburg 1849-1892. 4 reels.
- **Royal Asiatic Society Royal Asiatic Society, China Branch—Transactions**, Hong Kong 1848-1859. 1 reel.


**Board of Foreign Missions Correspondence and Reports, 1833-1911**

The records of the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) of the Presbyterian Church provide invaluable information on social conditions and on efforts to spread the gospel during the nineteenth century. Documenting the church's educational, evangelical, and medical work, these records contain a wealth of correspondence and reports relating to China, Japan, Korea, and many other parts of the world. – nearly fifteen countries on four continents. The vast majority of material is incoming correspondence from the mission field and outgoing correspondence from the board headquarters. Other primary sources include: receipts of sale; inventories of supplies (food, churches, ordained ministers, members, average attendance, and the final six reels consist of a 31-volume calendar of correspondence. The information in the calendar is arranged by broad geographic area and includes the date, the primary correspondents, and a brief description of each item. This publication of BFM records is arranged by geographical area or country.

D3325. 292 reels.

**British Foreign Office: Japan Correspondence, 1894-1904: The Sino-Japanese War and Expansionism**

These files contain the dispatches, instructions, reports, memoranda, and other communications that flowed between the Foreign Office and the British embassy and consulates in Japan and neighboring states during Japan's war with China and the period following the conflict. The documents give a detailed view of British diplomacy at work and offer much information, gathered by a highly trained diplomatic corps, on internal political, economic, and social affairs in Japan and how they relate to the war and resolution of the conflict with China. This microfilm edition reproduces the organization and content of the Foreign Office Files.

S0437-41. 78 reels.

**Douglas MacArthur Memorial Archives and Library Collection**

This collection is a rich resource in military history and offers a wealth of material on the War with Japan, the end of World War II, the allied occupation of Japan, the Korean War, and U.S. Army General Douglas MacArthur's post-1951 activities. The collection consists mainly of correspondence and official files, but also includes periodicals, newspapers, news clippings, articles, speeches, scrapbooks, photographs, memorabilia, reports, books, drawings, and sketches. Researchers will find correspondence with presidents and prime ministers, ministers and bishops, generals and privates, old soldiers and the newly enlisted, relatives and next of kin of the missing and dead, senators, and with subjects of a defeated Emperor. The official papers include files of letters, reports, photographs, messages, memoranda, and orders.
Asian Studies

D3726-RG01. RG-1 Records of the U. S. Military Advisor to the Philippine Commonwealth, 1935-1941. 3 reels.

D3726-RG02. RG-2 Records of Headquarters, U. S. Army forces in the Far East (USAFFE), 1941-1942. 18 reels.

D3726-RG03. RG-3 Records of Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area (SWPA), 1942-1943. 171 reels.


D3726-RG05. RG-5 Records of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP), 1845-1951. 112 reels.

D3726-RG06. RG-6 Records of General Headquarters, Far East Command (FECOM); 1947-1951. 90 reels.

D3726-RG07. RG-7 Records of General Headquarters, United national Command (UNC) 1950-1951. 17 reels.

D3726-RG09. RG-9 Collection of Messages (Radiograms), 1945-1951. 196 reels.

D3726-RG10. RG-10 General Douglas MacArthur’s Private Correspondence, 1848-1964. 190 reels.

D3726-RG15. RG-15 Documents Donated by the General Public. 22 reels.


D3726-RG25. RG-25 Collection of Periodicals, Newspapers, Newscloppings, & Speeches. 18 reels.

D3726-RG30. RG-30 Papers of Lieutenant General Richard K. Sutherland, USA, 1941-1945. 40 reels.

D3726-RG31. RG-31 Papers of Colonial C. E. Skoglund, USA, 1945-1951. 5 reels.

D3726-RG43. RG-43 Papers of Weldon B. Hester. 2 reels.

D3726-RG46. RG-46 Papers of Paul P. Rogers. 7 reels.


The scope and extensiveness of these holdings are rare and the collection’s relevance to thriving and increasingly diverse fields of study makes it of considerable interest to researchers in the United States and internationally. The serials offer insight into the development of gay rights movements and gay and lesbian life, communities, and culture in every region of the world. Europe is very well represented, with publications from virtually all western European countries. There is a very good representation from Eastern Europe, beginning with the 1980s. Latin America and southern Africa are relatively recent contributors to the gay and lesbian publishing scene, reflecting their recent (self-) incorporation into the global gay community.

Titles from Asian nations include newsletters and periodicals from Japan from the 1960s, 70s, 80s, as well as ephemeral titles associated with the emergence of gay and lesbian politics in the 1980s and nineties in Thailand and India. Australia and New Zealand are particularly well represented with dozens of titles.

80006.110. 211 reels.

Gerald R. Ford and Foreign Affairs

Part 1: National Security Adviser’s Files

Section 1: Presidential Country Files for East Asia and the Pacific

The microfilm publication concern U.S. relations with countries of eastern Asia and the Pacific Ocean, and address regional issues as well as issues specific to individual countries. The collection includes materials prepared for and by the National Security Adviser and National Security Council staff. Memoranda, reports, briefing papers, schedule proposals, and telegrams make up the bulk of the collection.

Many significant foreign policy events are covered: the wars and their aftermath in Vietnam, Cambodia, and Laos; seizure of the Mayaguez and subsequent investigations into the administration’s handling of the incident; and the normalization process with the People’s Republic of China. Other major topics are U.S. military bases and the presence of American troops, especially in Thailand, Philippines, Diego Garcia, Republic of China (Taiwan) and Korea. General topics

Gay Rights Movement: Series 11: International Gay and Lesbian Periodicals and Newsletters

The Canadian Lesbian and Gay Archives house the world’s largest collection of lesbian and gay periodicals. It is unique in its international scope, including periodicals from more than 50 countries.
covered throughout the collection include trade, arms transfers, mutual defense agreements, and meetings between American and foreign leaders.

244359. 12 reels.

Section 2: Presidential Correspondence and Conversations with Foreign Leaders

This microfilm publication consists of two subseries of the National Security Advisers Files: Presidential Correspondence with Foreign Leaders, 1974-1977, and Memoranda of Conversations, 1973-1977.

The Presidential Correspondence with Foreign Leaders, 1974-1977 consists of a mix of routine and substantive letters and telegrams exchanged between President Ford and leaders of sixty-four countries. Substantive exchanges address such topics as Angola, the British financial crisis, economic summit meetings, Middle East peace process, OPEC, Cyprus, South Vietnam, NATO, and Soviet influence in Africa and Asia. Supporting materials, including memoranda, notes, and letter drafts, round out the collection. The collection consists primarily of letters, many of them originals, sent by foreign leaders to President Ford and copies of letters and messages sent by President Ford to foreign leaders. Many folders contain supporting materials used in drafting President Ford’s letters and telegrams.

The Memoranda of Conversations, 1973-1977 consists of transcript-like records, and the notes from which they were prepared, of President Nixon’s and President Ford’s conversations with heads of state and foreign officials, senior intelligence and national security officials, American ambassadors, Cabinet members, members of Congress, and other distinguished foreign and American visitors. The memoranda of conversations (memcons) cover a wide variety of foreign affairs and national security topics, including the Middle East peace process, East-West relations, NATO and Europe, normalization of relations with the People’s Republic of China, Angola, foreign aid, arms control, energy, foreign economic affairs, investigations of the intelligence community, and more.

247879. 12 reels.

Section 3: Saigon Embassy Files from Ambassador Graham Martin

Graham Martin’s communications with Kissinger and Brent Scowcroft deal primarily with implementation of the ceasefire, violations of the ceasefire, the question of aid to South Vietnam and congressional relations centered around that issue, contacts with South Vietnamese officials, and the deterioration of the "peace" and the eventual evacuation of South Vietnam by the Americans. Many of the cables relate to diplomatic relations with other countries regarding the situation in Vietnam, including the Soviet Union, Saudi Arabia, France, and the members of the International Commission of Control and Supervision in Vietnam. The cables range from topics as specific as arrangements for the evacuation of certain individuals to philosophical discourses by Martin on the history of U.S. involvement in Vietnam and his role in it.

The majority are "backchannel" cables between the U.S. ambassadors in Saigon (Henry Cabot Lodge, Ellsworth Bunker, and Graham Martin, successively) and the President's national security advisers (McGeorge Bundy, Henry Kissinger, and Brent Scowcroft, successively) regarding the situation in South Vietnam and/or the peace negotiations. The largest segment of the collection consists of communications between Ambassador Ellsworth Bunker and National Security Adviser Henry Kissinger during the period of the Paris peace talks and include: (1) Kissinger relaying to Bunker details of his secret talks with the North Vietnamese in Paris, and later the formal Paris peace negotiations, including drafts of proposed agreements and negotiations over signing procedures; (2) Bunker's prepared talking points for meetings with President Thieu of South Vietnam to relay that information, and his reporting to Kissinger of Thieu's reaction to the information; (3) "think pieces" by both Bunker and Kissinger on the situation in Vietnam and the strategy for handling President Thieu; and (4) post-ceasefire diplomatic maneuvering, implementation of the agreements, and handling of allegations of ceasefire violations. The ambassador also transmitted drafts of major Nixon speeches regarding the peace negotiations to Thieu and relayed Thieu's reaction.

247880. 7 reels.
Asian Studies

International Population Census Publications

This valuable collection is based on The International Population Census Bibliography and the: Revision and Update, 1946-1977 as supplemented by new acquisitions updates and online catalogue postings. This is a vital resource for the study of global census information from the 16th century to the 1980s. Using this easily accessible tool, researchers can conduct comparative studies on social classes, the rural exodus, urbanization and global Diasporas, according to criteria such as gender and age. From this data, users can study the changes and developments within a nation's occupational, educational and socio-economic structure. Rare materials—taken from censuses as far back as the 1500s—are also included, and in many cases, are reproduced from the only editions in existence. Researchers in demographic and population studies will find this fully indexed resource invaluable. Researchers in sociology, political science, history, geography and anthropology will be able to locate critical statistical information easily and efficiently. In addition, businesses, government and social agencies and town planning departments will find this collection useful for urban planning.

The collection is divided into three broad time periods: pre-1945, 1945-1967, and post-1967. The latter period includes information from the 1990s and is accompanied by detailed reel guides. Primary Source Media offers libraries the opportunity to supplement their existing holdings of the International Population Census through the acquisition of discrete geographic and/or historical segments of this acclaimed collection.

Segment 1: 243 reels.
Segment 2: 118 reels.
Segment 3: 1,413 reels.

Please contact your Primary Source Media Sales Rep for more information.

Methodist Missionary Files: Misfiles

D3465. 49 reels.

Military Intelligence in the Pacific, 1942-1946: Bulletins of the Intelligence Center, Pacific Ocean Area, and the Joint Intelligence Center

These 466 bulletins demonstrate the extent of Allied knowledge of Japanese forces, operations, weapons, and technology. They also include geographical survey data, air target analyses, translations of captured enemy documents and POW interrogations, and reports on psychological warfare activities.

S1661. 41 reels.

Missionary Files: Methodist Church, 1912-1949 (China, Japan, Korea)

The Division of Foreign Missions administered and promoted the work of missions outside the United States and its dependencies that were formerly administered by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church (MEC). The Division of Foreign Missions (DFM) formulated plans and policies for the administration of foreign missions, considered the lines of work, fields to be occupied, and various enterprises, and made recommendations to the Board for approval. This collection consists of the DFM's correspondence, begun under the Board of Foreign Missions of Methodist Episcopal Church. The collection is composed of Outgoing Correspondence, which contains letters to missionaries from the Board, and Incoming Correspondence, which contains letters from missionaries to the Board. Correspondence is filed together under each missionary's name. These files may also contain reference material about missionaries, mission stations, or conferences. The material is arranged by geographic locations and then by conference or area.

S3459. 149 reels.
Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Correspondence, 1846–1912 (China, Japan, Korea)

Organized by the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York in 1819, the Missionary Society aided the Annual Conferences in spreading the gospel and in performing charitable work in domestic and foreign missions. In 1907, the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) was created to absorb the Missionary Society’s duties in foreign work—promotion and support of Christian missions and educational institutions in foreign countries. The BFM was succeeded in 1912 by the Division of Foreign Missions. These files are composed primarily of incoming correspondence from missionaries in the field. They are arranged geographically and then alphabetically by name within that area or conference.

S3458.  17 reels.

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church Missionary Correspondence, 1846-1912 (Africa, Europe, India, Malaysia)

Organized by the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York in 1819, the Missionary Society aided the Annual Conferences in spreading the gospel and benevolent and charitable work in domestic and foreign missions. In 1907, the Board of Foreign Missions (BFM) was created to absorb the Missionary Society’s duties in foreign work—promotion and support of Christian missions and educational institutions in foreign countries. The BFM was succeeded in 1912 by the Division of Foreign Missions. These files are composed primarily of incoming correspondence from missionaries in the field. They are arranged geographically and then alphabetically by name within that area or conference.

D3457.  28 reels.

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church, Board Correspondence, 1884-1915

This material represents the foreign missionary concerns of the Missionary Society and its successor, the Board of Foreign Missions. Primarily outgoing correspondence from the Mission Society staff, these files contain correspondence with missionaries and material relating to routine business. Topics include: applicants (or re-enforcements), gifts, wills, estates, and annuities. This collection consists of letterpress books, each dealing with a specific topic. The names of staff members appear on the volume if their letters are filed in the book. Each book usually begins with an index detailing to whom the letters were written.

D3461.  115 reels.

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Board Correspondence, 1896-1899

This series of board correspondence contains letters sent by staff of the Board of Missions to various missionaries, lawyers, banks and others involved in the administration of the agency’s task. These letterbooks are organized chronologically. Each volume has an index which shows where a particular person’s letters are located.

D3463.  12 reels.
(Each reel contains information on several countries.)

Missionary Files: Methodist Episcopal Church, South, Missionary Correspondence, 1897-1940

This missionary file series is composed of correspondence from missionaries in the field to the Board of Missions and correspondence from the Board to its missionaries. The files may also contain reference material about missionaries, mission stations, or conferences. Arranged alphabetically by missionary name, this collection contains material on China, Japan, and Korea.

D3262.  13 reels.
(Each reel contains information on several countries.)
Missionary Files: Methodist Church, 1912-1949

The Division of Foreign Missions administered and promoted the work of missions outside the United States and its dependencies that were formerly administered by the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church (MEC). The Division of Foreign Missions (DFM) formulated plans and policies for the administration of foreign missions, considered the lines of work, fields to be occupied, and various enterprises, and made recommendations to the Board for approval. This collection consists of the DFM’s correspondence, begun under the Board of Foreign Missions of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The collection is composed of Outgoing Correspondence, which contains letters to missionaries from the Board and Incoming Correspondence, which contains letters from missionaries to the Board. Correspondence is filed together under each missionary’s name. The material is arranged by geographic locations and then by conference or area.

S3464. 311 reels.

Mission Yearbook for Prayer and Study, 1897-1997

The Mission Yearbook for Prayer and Study is a Presbyterian General Assembly serial publication that includes information on mission stations around the world and on missionaries posted there. This is the yearbook for the “Northern Stream” and the reunited Presbyterian Church (the Northern and Southern Streams separated during the Civil War and reunited in 1984). Published annually, each volume surveyed the entire global mission program for that particular year and includes information on missions in Latin America, East Asia, South Asia, the Middle East, and Africa. Mission Yearbooks also cover domestic missions, including missions to Chinese and Japanese Americans, African Americans, and Native Americans. Each volume provides a report for each country and a summary of staff and activities in each mission station. The collection is arranged chronologically and then geographically by country within each volume. The Mission Yearbook for Prayer and Study provides an excellent overview of Presbyterian foreign missions in the twentieth century.

D3413. 12 reels.

The Nixon Administration and Foreign Affairs

Part 2: National Security Council Files

Section 1: For the President’s Files—China/Vietnam Negotiations

This series contains memoranda, reports, memoranda of conversation, background papers, and talking points prepared for use by the President and Henry A. Kissinger. The China materials concern the latter’s trips to the People's Republic of China (PRC) in July and October 1971. Included are exchanges through intermediaries between the US and the PRC prior to Dr. Kissinger's secret trip in July 1971. There is also material relating to the drafting of the Shanghai Communiqué, signed at the conclusion of the President's trip in February 1972. There are background materials for use by General Haig, Senators Mansfield and Scott, and Representatives Boggs and Ford for their respective trips to the PRC in 1972. The Vietnam materials are primarily memoranda of conversation concerning the secret negotiations Dr. Kissinger conducted with the North Vietnamese in Paris from 1969 to 1973. Also included are memoranda of conversations from Dr. Kissinger’s Saigon trip in 1972. Of particular interest are letters from President Thieu to President Nixon during the final phases of the Paris negotiations, November 1972-January 1973.

242580. 9 reels.

Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs, India-Pakistan, Political and Governmental Affairs, 1963-1966

The U.S. State Department Central Files are the definitive source of American diplomatic reporting on political, military, social, and economic developments throughout the world in the 20th century. Each part of the Central Files contains 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; full texts of important letters, instructions, and cables sent and received by U.S. diplomatic personnel; voluminous reports and translations from foreign journals and newspapers; and countless translations of high-level foreign government documents.

Over 16,000 pages of State Department Central Files on India and Pakistan from 1963 through 1966 make this collection a standard documentary resource for the study of the political relations between India and Pakistan during a crucial period in the Cold War and the shifting alliances and alignments in South Asia.

There are thousands of pages arranged topically and chronologically on crucial subjects: political parties and elections, unrest and revolution, human rights, government administration, fiscal and monetary issues, national defense, foreign policymaking, wars and alliances, religion, culture, trade, industry, natural resources, and more. The files of the American ambassadors to India and Pakistan during this time and their staffs provide convenient access to thousands of official records on the conflict and competition between India and Pakistan during a key period in the Cold War era.

263681. 16 reels.

Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs, Laos, Political and Governmental Affairs, 1963-1966

In the mid-1960s, U.S. support of Souvanna Phouma's government in the face of continuing North Vietnamese aggression did not constitute, technically speaking, a violation of the terms of the 1962 Geneva Protocol, as Radio Hanoi and Radio Pathet Lao charged. It did not involve Laos in a military alliance, and there were no U.S. military bases or ground troops in Laos. Supply flights to Royal Laotian Government (RLG) outposts were flown by civilian companies under charter to Souvanna Phouma's government.

On the periphery of the plenary sessions at Geneva in 1962, W. Averell Harriman and his deputy, William H. Sullivan, had arrived at an informal understanding with Soviet deputy foreign minister Georgi M. Pushkin to the effect that as long as the U.S. did not technically violate the Geneva Protocol the Soviet Union would not feel compelled, out of consideration of its ally in Hanoi, to respond to U.S. activities in Laos. The official curtain of secrecy associated with this arrangement gave rise later to statements in Congress that the U.S. was engaged in a "secret war" in Laos, a perspective that obscured the Ho Chi Minh government of responsibility for its support of the communist-dominated resistance movement in Laos since 1945.

From 1963 to 1966, the civil war seesawed back and forth in northern Laos, characterized by short but often very intense engagements. This microfilm publication of U.S. State Department Subject Classified Files, for the period 1963-1966, relates to political and governmental affairs in Laos. It consists of thousands of pages arranged topically and chronologically on crucial subjects, such as:

- Political Policy Background & National Policy Trends
- Political Reports, Statistics, & Analyses
- Organizations & Alignments
- Agreements & Treaties
- Prominent Personalities
- Visits & Meetings
- Neutrality; Non-Alignment
- Intervention
- Nationalism
- Political Parties
- Non-Party Blocs
- Elections
- Government Administration
- Diplomatic Representation
- Local Government
- Peace; Non-Aggression
- Internal Security
- Subversion
- Demonstrations & Protests
- Coup d'états; Insurgency
- Military Operations
- Territory and Boundaries
Asian Studies

Records of the Far Eastern Commission, 1945-1952

From its foundation in 1946, Far Eastern Economic Review (FEER) has grown to become the foremost weekly business and news magazine in Asia. Published in English from Hong Kong, its special reports and regular features cover the bustling developments in the emerging economies of Asia and the Pacific Rim. For anyone doing business in the region, FEER is essential reading. Acknowledged as much for its commentaries as for its straight news coverage, it captures the complex picture of political, strategic and diplomatic developments across Asia. It also offers company profiles, industry, trade and stock exchange information. Now with the internal access offered by an index, the complete run of FEER is a rich resource in any library offering basic coverage of the fastest developing economic region in the world.

Times Intelligence Files, 1905-1978

The Times Intelligence Files is comprised of The Times of London’s own thematic files of articles. Broken down by country or subject, they were clipped and pasted into guard books in chronological order, providing writers with quick access to the paper’s previous coverage of the topics concerned.

U.S. Army Center of Military History
Historical Manuscripts Collection

A unique collection of documents including narratives, army histories, original records, charts, maps and photos are available in this collection. The publication may be purchased by individual section (China-Burma-India Theater, 1942-1944; India-Burma Theater, 1944-1945; China Theater, 1944-1945; Southwest Pacific Area Theater; Central Pacific/Pacific Ocean Areas Theater; South Pacific Theater; Internment, Security, and Prisoner of War Camps Reports; Translations of Japanese Documents) or as a whole.

Western Books on Asia: Southeast Asia

From the John M. Echols Collection on Southeast Asia at Cornell University

The collection defines Southeast Asia liberally and includes titles on Indochina, Burma, Thailand, Malaysia, Singapore, Malay Archipelago, Java and Indonesia and addresses such topics as local religion and customs, social issues, colonialist and imperialist economics and industry, linguistics and anthropology.
**CHINA**

**China and the West: The Maritime Customs Service Archive: From the Second Historical Archives, Nanjing, China**

One of the most important archives for the study of China and its relations with the Imperial West in the late Qing and Republican periods (1850-1949), the Maritime Customs Service was an organ of the Chinese state set up by the British to control external and internal trade. By the 1890s the Maritime Customs Service was delivering a quarter of China’s state revenue, and the archive kept meticulous records from all its ports and customs posts monitoring trade in arms, opium and all other goods, smuggling, climate and disease statistics, personnel records, intelligence reports, postal and financial administration, refugee movements, political affairs, the Boxer Rebellion and international relations. As such, the material here -- which, because over 80% of it is in English has remained "untainted" by Communist revisionist historians -- is a tremendously rich and detailed resource only just coming to international scholarly attention thanks to an Anglo-Chinese cataloguing project.


192176.030. Part 3: Semi Official Correspondence from Selected Ports.  
- Shanghai, 1900-1949.  29 reels.
- Swatow, 1900-1949.  13 reels.
- Hankow, 1900-1949.  15 reels.
- Harbin, 1907-1932.  11 reels.


192176.050 Part 5: The Policing of Trade, 1862-1948  48 reels.


**Complete Records of the Mission of General George C. Marshall to China**

The complete records of the Marshall mission are among the best English-language sources available for studying the Chinese political and military situations following World War II, as well as U.S. policy there. The minutes of Marshall’s meetings and reports and memoranda prepared by U.S. advisers are all included. Information on the military front is provided by reports from U.S. observers in the field who investigated cease-fire violations.

S3048.  50 reels.

**FBI File on Owen Lattimore**

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

S3531.  4 reels.

**Peter and Edith Chang Papers**

From the holdings of the Rare Book and Manuscript Library of Columbia University in the City of New York.

Correspondence, manuscripts, notes, documents, artwork, calligraphies, study materials, photographs, published materials, and clippings, detailing the various stages of the life of Peter and Edith Chang are contained in this collection

Peter Chang (his name also rendered as Zhang Xueliang, and Chang Hsueh-liang) was born in Manchuria in 1901 and died in Hawaii in 2001. After his father Chang Tso-lin (Zhang Zuolin), a
leading war-lord known as the Old Marshal, was assassinated in 1928 by the Japanese, Chang took his place as the Young Marshal, becoming one of the most powerful military figures in China. In 1930 Chang became Deputy Commander in Chief of the Chinese Armed Forces. In 1933 he traveled to Europe. Upon his return to China, Zhou Enlai convinced him of the need for the Nationalist and Communist Chinese to present a united front against Japan.

On December 4, 1936, Chiang Kai-shek, the Nationalist leader, met with Marshal Chang in Xian, ostensibly to plan a campaign against the Communists due to begin on December 12. Chang arrested Chiang Kai-shek, an event that became known around the world as the Xian incident. Two weeks later, Chiang agreed to work with the Communists in fighting the Japanese and was freed.

After the Xian incident Marshal Chang might have chosen to join the Communists. Instead he surrendered to Chiang Kai-shek who placed him under house arrest. This was his status for the next fifty years, even after the Nationalists fled to Taiwan taking Chang with them. As he said in 1991 in his first interview after recovering his freedom, “It was a rebellion and I had to take responsibility for it”.

After his release Marshall Chang settled in Hawaii in 1995 with his second wife Yi Di Zhao, known as Edith Chang who predeceased him by one year. The daughter of a senior official, she had left her family while still in her teens to become his companion, later following him into exile on Taiwan. Her devotion so moved Chang’s first wife Yu Feng-chih that she released him from his marriage vows.
Asian Studies

YS684. Young Women’s Quarterly. 1919-1921. Shanghai. 1 reel.
31 reels.pertain to China.

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Archives Global Missions, Series 1 and 2: Global Missions

Since 1842, when Rev. J.C.F. Heyer went to India as a missionary of the Pennsylvania Ministerium, representatives of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America and its predecessor bodies helped spread the Gospel throughout the world. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, thousands of Lutheran missionaries devoted their lives to establishing and nurturing new churches in Asia, South America, and other regions. This microfilm collection provides essential and unique research materials for the study of the role of missionary activities in developing countries, the impetus for missionary work, and the development of the Lutheran Church worldwide. Correspondence and memoranda, mission program materials, minutes of meetings, photographs, and financial makeup much of the collection. The reports and analyses of the local political, economic and social organizations and conditions are essential for an understanding of the development of many of these colonial and former colonial areas in Asia, Africa, and Latin America.

240156.110. Part 1: American Evangelical Lutheran Church. 1 reel.
240156.120. Part 2: American Lutheran Church, 1930-1960. 22 reels.
240156.130. Part 3: General Council. 7 reels.
240156.140. Part 4: Iowa Synod. 2 reels.

United Methodist Church: Archival Collections: Conference Journal

North China, 1926–1956 (years 1940–45 are missing). Contains minutes of the annual business meetings of the Methodist Church in this area.

D3460.P48. 2 reels.

Yale Divinity School Library Periodicals

The Yale Divinity School Library Periodicals provides an indispensable resource on a wide range of world and domestic missions from an array of denominations. The microfilm originates from Yale’s Day Missions Collection, the world’s premier collection on missions history. The following titles fall under the RLG Great Collections Microfilming Project Phase IV which was sponsored by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities.

YS729. Chinas Millionen. 1900-May 1941. Dinglingen, Germany. 4 reels.
YS608. Chine et Ceylan. 1898-1901. Abbeville, France. 1 reel.
Asian Studies

240156.150. Part 5: Joint Synod of Ohio. 8 reels.
244354. Series 2. 80 reels.
Part 1: Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church. 28 reels.
Part 2: General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America. 11 reels.
Part 3: United Lutheran Church in America. 21 reels.

Publications Proscribed by the Government of India

Monographs, newspapers, pamphlets and posters provide substantial background information on the various movements which troubled India in the period of censorship and on government/press interaction. This collection contains material in a variety of Indian vernacular languages and includes works written in the Bengali, Gujarati, Hindi, Marathi, Punjabi, Urdu and Dravidian languages (organized by language), along with material written in English and other European languages.

1770. 35 reels.

The Statesman (Calcutta), 1941–1951

PREVIOUS TITLE: Imperial History

Until recently it was not possible to obtain copies of The Statesman for the years 1941-1951. The oldest extant English-language newspaper in India, it is perhaps the most important source of information on every aspect of Indian life during this period.

H-584.000. 60 reels.

Western Books on Asia: India and the West: Monographs

This collection addresses nineteenth-century India and also contains strong holdings on the British presence in Tibet and Afghanistan. Most titles are in English, with some appearing in other Western European languages. While the nature of British colonial rule continues to be the focus of much debate, its legacy is clear. These include the widespread use of English in the Indian subcontinent, the development of a relatively modern transportation network, and evolution of a legal system based on British common law.

20028.010. Part 1 (Social Life and Customs) . 12 reels.
20028.060. Part 6 (Description and Travel). 44 reels.
20028.060. Part 6 (Description and Travel). 44 reels.
20028.060. Part 6 (Description and Travel). 44 reels.
20028.000. Complete collection. 106 reels.

Western Books on Asia: India and the West: Bound Pamphlets

This microform set of unique and rare pamphlet titles consists of 107 bound volumes, with 1,129 items. The 18th and early 19th century materials on British politics are found throughout the collection. Speeches, tracts prepared by interest groups, and records of public meetings are well represented and provide unique material on changing attitudes and political themes. The publications on India, often published in the subcontinent, provide an especially rewarding assortment of reference materials. They cover reform, trade, social issues, economics, development in the Indian states, early political mobilization, and policy matters relating to famine, agriculture, irrigation, and culture. Charles Lesley Ames collected travel accounts and ethnography, the third major group of publications in the set. They cover greater Asia, India, Afghanistan, and numerous tribes and religious groups.

20028.100. 48 reels.
FBI File on American POWs/MIAs in Southeast Asia

This FBI file covers 1970 to 1993, and began as an investigation into the Committee of Liaison with Families of Servicemen Detained in North Vietnam (COLIFAM). Included are interviews with hundreds of Vietnamese refugees, plus information on how the North Vietnamese hoarded personal items of American servicemen to exchange for money. Information on the Women’s Liberation Movement, Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) and the Women’s Peace Party is also included.

S3470.  7 reels.

The George W. Ball Papers

This collection documents the private and public life of American lawyer and diplomat George W. Ball. Ball served as counsel in the Lend-Lease Administration and the Foreign Economic Administration from 1942 to 1944. In 1961, he became Under Secretary of State for Economic Affairs, then served as Under Secretary of State from 1961 to 1966 under both Presidents Kennedy and Johnson. His tenure is most noted for his opposition to the Vietnam War.

S3728.  128 reels.

Records of the U.S. Forces in Southeast Asia, 1950-1975

The Defense Attache’s Office in South Vietnam, 1973-1975

Part I: Records of the Historian’s Office

The Defense Attache Office (DAO) Saigon was organized and was activated on 28 January 1973. DAO Saigon was a unique organization. It performed the traditional functions of a defense attaché, managed American military affairs in Vietnam after the cease-fire including the programs for the support of South Vietnam’s armed forces, administered procurement contracts in support of the RVNAF, and furnished housekeeping support to Americans remaining in Vietnam after the cease-fire. Aside from the support of the RVNAF, it reported on operational matters, such as violations of the cease-fire, and produced intelligence information on which subsequent decisions concerning the Military Assistance Program and American interests in Southeast Asia could be based. The DAO was evacuated from South Vietnam during the fall of Saigon on April 29, 1975.

The primary objectives of the DAO remained fairly constant throughout its existence. They were outlined as the following:

- Provide surveillance over the use of U.S. Defense Department resources furnished to the Republic of Vietnam Armed Forces (RVNAF)
- Provide technical assistance to the RVNAF in attaining self-sufficiency of logistic and administrative elements, thus completing Vietnamization in these fields
- Phase out American contractual support, thereby fostering beneficial economic effects in the application of U.S. resources through local procurement and greater use of local nationals, in place of foreign labor
- Coordinate U.S. military activities in-country including psychological operations, Joint Casualty Resolution Centers, and search and rescue operations
- Evaluate and report on South Vietnamese operational activities

To perform the traditional representational and information-collecting functions of military attaches, five professional attaches - two Army, two Air Force, and one Navy - were assigned to the DAO with offices in the United States Embassy, Saigon. The attaches made frequent visits to the field where they observed RVNAF units and activities and reported those observations to the defense attaché and to Washington.

The largest element in the Operations and Plans Division was the Intelligence Branch. The Chief of the Intelligence Branch was responsible for American military intelligence activities in the Republic of Vietnam. He reported directly to the
Ambassador and the Defense Attaché, coordinated with RVNAF intelligence agencies and other U.S. intelligence activities in South Vietnam, and, in intelligence channels, reported simultaneously on most matters to USSAG, CINCPAC, and the Defense Intelligence Agency. Three divisions within DAO managed the complex military assistance programs for the ARVN, the VNAF, and the Vietnamese Navy: the Army, Air Force, and Navy Divisions.

The cease-fire agreement in Vietnam signaled the end of the American advisory effort. The senior officials of DAO avoided offering operational advice to the Vietnamese with whom they worked intimately and continuously. The technical assistance provided by the military and senior civilian officials of DAO and by contractors was essential to the RVNAF’s modernization and expansion, but the South Vietnamese military would get no advice on military operations, tactics, or techniques of employment.

This collection comprises the DAO’s Historian’s Office files, including the official DAO History and the background files used in its compilation. These background files consist of serial reports, assessments, program memoranda and correspondence, operational and planning historical reports, intelligence summaries, briefing papers, press releases, table of distribution, and basic documents on the ceasefire.

261252. 30 reels.

Records of the State Department Relating to Internal Affairs
Cambodia, Internal Affairs, 1960-January 1963

Norodom Sihanouk continues to be one of the most controversial figures in Southeast Asia's turbulent, and often tragic, postwar history. Admirers view him as one of the country's great patriots, whose insistence on strict neutrality kept Cambodia out of the maelstrom of war and out of the revolution in neighboring Vietnam for more than fifteen years. Critics attack him for his vanity, eccentricities, and intolerance of any political views different from his own. This new collection of State Department records provides a window into the political, social, and economic development of a fast-maturing “modern” state in the heart of Southeast Asia and its controversial leader. Khmer nationalism, loyalty to the monarch, struggle against injustice and corruption, and protection of the Buddhist religion were in the forefront of this development. This microfilm publication presents documents on one of the most turbulent eras of Cambodia’s modern history.

245488. 9 reels.


From the Records of the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs

This microfilm collection documents the development of America's Vietnam policy, between the Taylor Mission in 1961 and the decision to escalate the War by committing combat troops in 1965.

This collection consists of notebooks and briefing books compiled as background memoranda, reports, transcripts of hearings, memoranda of conversation, chronologies of official State Department visits, and requests for information from officials such as Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Briefing Books Relating to the Situation in Vietnam, 1961–1966 provides researchers with essential primary documents on:

- U.S. policy toward Indochina, 1940-1963
- Commentary and assessment of the Taylor Mission Report and its recommendations
- Analysis of the U.S. Political-Military Country Team report on the Buddhist situation and fall of the Diem government
- Establishment of LBJ’s National Security Council Working Group on Vietnam
- Assessment and review of the Alternatives Report on the response to North Vietnamese provocations
- Assessment of the U.S. role and the decision to expand the U.S. commitment
- Discussion on ending the war and deployment of additional U.S. forces

261252. 30 reels.
Asian Studies

JAPAN

Asahi Shimbun

The flagship of the Japanese press, Asahi Shimbun has the largest circulation of any newspaper in Japan. With a focus on politics, economics and foreign affairs, every issue includes in-depth coverage of national and international news, an extensive business and financial section, plus features and briefings on a wide variety of subjects. Asahi Shimbun also features leisure, entertainment and sports news, with wide appeal for researchers and general readers. Published daily in Tokyo.

S3277. 3 reels.

A Study of Strategic Lessons Learned in Vietnam

A nine-volume set, this work initially was requested by the Defense Logistics Agency in order to analyze the lessons learned by the military during the war in Vietnam. Each volume deals with a topic and analyzes it at length. Volume subjects include: The enemy; South Vietnam; U.S. Foreign Policy and Vietnam, 1945-1975; U.S. Domestic Factors Influencing Vietnam War Policy Making; Planning the War; Conduct of the War (Bk. 1, Operational Analyses; Bk. 2, Functional Analyses); The Soldier; Results of the War; Omnibus Executive Summary.


This collection reproduces a 12-volume set prepared by the Department of Defense for the House Committee on the Armed Services and printed by the Government Printing Office in 1971 (also known as the HÉbert edition). This seminal publication relates how the U.S. was drawn into the war and gives accounts of crucial policy meetings and why decisions were made. When leaked to the press by Daniel Ellsberg in 1971, these papers caused an uproar, since they exposed U.S. involvement in Indochina much earlier than the public previously had assumed.

Franklin D. Roosevelt and the Internment of Japanese Americans

On February 19, 1942, following the Japanese bombing of Pearl Harbor and Japanese Army
successes in the Pacific, President Franklin Delano Roosevelt signed Executive order 9066. In the name of security, Executive Order 9066 allowed for the summary removal of Japanese aliens and American citizens of Japanese descent from their West Coast homes and their incarceration under guard in camps. Amid the numerous histories and memoirs devoted to this shameful event, FDR’s contributions have been seen as negligible. Now, using Roosevelt’s own writings, his advisors’ letters and diaries, and internal government documents, this collection reveals the president’s role in making and implementing the internment and examines not only what the president did but why. This collection provides the background for a reassessment of how a great humanitarian leader and his advisors, who were fighting a war to preserve democracy, could have implemented such a profoundly unjust and undemocratic policy toward their own people.

246425. 6 reels.

**Intercepted Japanese Messages: The Documents of MAGIC, 1942–1945**

MAGIC was the code name assigned by American intelligence to the interception, decoding and translation of top secret information transmitted from the Japanese Foreign Office to its key personnel and allies worldwide. These intercepts, performed by cryptanalysts in the U.S. Army, eventually enabled American officials to predict Japanese actions with unprecedented accuracy. This collection contains translations and summaries of the files that were given the highest security rating by the Japanese Foreign Office; the summaries were prepared primarily for Presidents Roosevelt and Truman.

D3254. 15 reels.

**Political Reorientation of Japan, 1945–1948**

Written for the Joint Chiefs of Staff, this 1,300-page report summarizes the wide-ranging program implemented by General MacArthur to democratize Japan. It discusses such elements as demobilizing the armed forces, purging the ultranationalist faction and creating new political parties, and redirecting Japan’s diplomatic relations.

S1663. 1 reel.

**Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Japan Mission Secretaries’ Files**

This collection documents the educational and evangelistic work of the Presbyterian Church in Japan from 1879-1950. Included are annual personal, institutional and station reports which reflect the activities of the mission and the personnel associated with it.

D3412. 8 reels.

**Records of the Department of State Relating to Commercial Relations in Japan**

The documents in this file are primarily instructions to and dispatches from diplomatic and consular officials in Japan, accompanied by enclosures. Notes between the Department of State and foreign diplomats in the United States, memoranda prepared by State Department officials, and correspondence with officials of other government departments and with private businesses and persons are also included.


**Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs in Japan**

Publications relating to the Internal Affairs of other states generally include dispatches, instructions, and miscellaneous correspondence dealing with topics such as political affairs and government; public order and safety; military affairs; social matters (including history and culture); economic conditions (including immigration and emigration); industry and agriculture; communications and transportation; and navigation. The material is in English, making the information contained in these files particularly accessible.


S1471. Japan, 1940–1944. 20 reels.


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Records of the Japan-U.S. Economic Relations Group

On May 2, 1979, President Carter and Prime Minister Masayoshi Ohira agreed to establish a committee to submit recommendations for maintaining healthy bilateral economic relations between the United States and Japan. The committee submitted its final report in January 1981 and a supplemental report in October 1981.

This collection provides in-depth and unique documentation on the various trade and balance of payments issues between the U.S. and Japan, and Asia as a whole. It includes correspondence and memoranda, studies and reports, statistics and analyses.

245489. 15 reels.

Records of the U.S. Department of State Relating to Political Relations between the United States and Japan, 1930–1959

S3041. 1930-1939. 5 reels.
S3042. 1940-1944. 8 reels.
S3044. 1950-1954. 11 reels.
S3208. 1955-1959. 11 reels.

Reports of the U.S. Naval Technical Mission to Japan, 1945–1946

The Naval Technical Mission to Japan, under Capt. Clifford G. Grimes, was established to evaluate all Japanese scientific and technical developments of interest to the Navy and Marines. It accomplished this goal by examining captured technical intelligence material and interrogating Japanese naval and industrial personnel. The findings were produced in 185 reports, which offer a detailed view of the state of technology in Japan at the war’s end.

S1669. 13 reels.

Russian State Military History Archive (RGVIA)

The Russo-Japanese War, 1904-1905

The Russo-Japanese War of 1904-1905 marked the first major defeat of a European power by an Asian in the modern era. Tsarism’s humiliation on the Pacific was the first in a series of convulsions that would ultimately topple the Romanov dynasty. And the confrontation in Manchuria, with its enormous land battles involving the use of trenches, artillery barrages, and machine gun fire, heralded many of the murderous innovations of World War I. For these reasons, the conflict that pitted Eurasia’s largest land empire against the rising East Asian power is one of the pivotal events of the twentieth century. Until very recently those studying Russia’s role have had to rely on secondary accounts, most of which are either dated or tainted by propaganda. But with the easing of restrictions on scholarship, the most important primary source — the rich archive of the tsarist army itself — has become accessible. And now the holdings of the Military History section, the crown jewel of the tsarist army’s archives of the Japanese War, have been microfilmed.

8005.040. 170 reels.

Summation of Nonmilitary Activities in Japan and Korea, 1945–1948

The rebuilding of postwar Japan and southern Korea by Allied occupation forces is described here in a series of thirty-six monthly reports. They offer detailed information on industrial reparations; conversion of production from military to consumer goods; land reform; restructuring of educational, public health, and welfare programs; and the establishment of a liberal, democratic political system. The reports on Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP) activities in Korea cover the administration of civil affairs and reconstructive efforts under the military occupation government and later the South Korean Interim Government.

S1667. 8 reels.
Asian Studies

Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (SCAP) Historical Monographs, 1945–1951

Prepared in 1951 by the Civil Historical Section of General Headquarters, Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers, this series of 55 monographs covers the nonmilitary activities of the U.S. occupation of Japan, from the end of the war in the Pacific to the signing of the Japanese peace treaty in September 1951.

S1676. 13 reels.

U.S. Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, 1946–1972

A complete history of postwar American operations in the Ryukyu Islands is presented here in a series of summary reports. These describe political, governmental, economic, and social programs carried out first by SCAP, then by the civil affairs branch at U.S. Headquarters, Ryukyu Command at Okinawa, and finally by the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyus.

S1664. 7 reels.

U.S. Navy Case Files of Pacific Area War Crimes, 1944–1949

This collection details U.S. Navy trials of members of the Japanese military accused of war crimes in the Pacific theater during World War II. The program covers crimes against U.S. military personnel and Pacific Islanders. Atrocities described in the trials include medical experiments, execution of American pilots, POW camp conditions, cannibalism, and torture.

S3589. 20 reels.

Western Books on Asia: Japan

This collection provides a rich cross-section of topics, including works on Japanese religion, wars and conflicts, travelogues and atlases, agency reports, anthropological studies, biographies of noted political and military personages, literary works of poetry and theater, and discussions of Imperial power and aims.

1975. Complete Collection: 14,000 fiche in 14 units.

KOREA

Administrative Histories of U.S. Civilian Agencies: Korean War

During the Korean War, a Federal Defense History Program was established, generating a series of reports from the civilian control agencies. Administrative Histories of U.S. Civilian Agencies: Korean War is a collection based on histories of those agencies involved in administering the mobilization of war resources and managing the economy during this difficult time. This collection comes with a detailed guide, in the form of a dictionary catalog, arranged by author, title, subject and added entries.

1020. 12 reels.

Board of Foreign Missions, Korea Mission Records, 1903-1957

D3409. 31 reels.

CINCPACFLT Interim Evaluation Reports, 1950–1953

This collection provides comprehensive, contemporary evaluations of U.S. naval operations in the Korean conflict. Nearly 10,000 pages of reports, issued by the Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet (CINCPACFLT), cover every aspect of naval involvement from tactics, logistics, and weapons systems evaluation to public information releases and medical reports.

S1653. 6 reels.

Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs in Korea

Publications relating to the Internal Affairs of other states generally include dispatches, instructions, and miscellaneous correspondence dealing with topics such as political affairs and government; public order and safety; military affairs; social matters (including history and culture); economic conditions (including immigration and emigration); industry and agriculture; communications and transportation; and navigation. The material is in English, making
the information contained in these files particularly accessible.

S1508. Korea, 1930–1939. 2 reels.
S1509. Korea, 1940–1944. 3 reels.

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations in Korea

Publications relating to political relations between the United States and other states generally include cables, memoranda, and correspondence addressing the political affairs and concerns affecting the particular state. Covering primarily the early Cold War documents, this collection gives researchers a unique insight into American foreign policy during one of its most stressful periods in international relations. These records are bound to be of great interest to diplomatic historians and historians studying these countries, seeking to understand American foreign affairs during this period.


Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs

Korea, Political and Governmental Affairs, 1963–1966

This collection provides researchers with a unique opportunity to review the development of the Korean peninsula under a reactionary communist regime in the north and a quasi-democratic government in the South. The documents in this collection highlight the internal affairs of the Koreas. For each country there are thousands of pages arranged topically and chronologically on crucial subjects: political parties and elections, unrest and revolution, human rights, government administration, fiscal and monetary issues, labor, housing, police and crime, public health, national defense, foreign policy-making, wars and alliances, education, religion, culture, trade, industry, natural resources, and more.

245487. 13 reels.

U.S. Army Center of Military History

Historical Manuscripts Collection: The Korean War

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

S3334. 15 reels.

Asian Studies Collections

from the Library of Congress

CHINA

Chinese Law: Journals and Serials

Complete collection: L9300129 to L9300134. 15 reels. In Chinese

With the need for practical legal information on Asia after World War II, the Library of Congress hired seven Chinese lawyers to identify valuable materials in Chinese law periodicals. This collection can be purchased in parts or in its entirety.

Cheng-fa yen-chiu. Cheng-fa yen-chiu was one of the most important theoretical journals of Marxist-Leninist orientation in political science and law. As conceived by its publisher, this journal’s chief function was “to propagandize and elucidate the theory of state and law in Marxism-Leninism and in the works of Mao Tse-Tung,” and to explain the general and specific policies of the party and the revolutionary legal system of China.

L9300129 Shelf Number Law 01. 3 reels.

Chung-hua jen-min kung-ho-kuo ch’üan-kuo jen-min tai-piao ta-hui ch’ang-wu wei-yüan-hui kung-pao. This important source of Chinese Communist legislation covers the legislation and resolutions passed by the National People’s Congress, and various reports delivered by government officials at its regular sessions.

L9300131 Shelf Number Law 03. 3 reels.
Chung-hua jen-min kung-ho-kuo kuo-wu-yüan kung-pao.
This gazette covers decrees and laws announced by the chairman of the central government of the People's Republic of China, including treaties, resolutions, orders, and directives of central government offices subordinated to the State Council.

Peking, 1957, 1958 & Index, 1959 & Index.
L9300132 Shelf Number Law 04. 3 reels.

Chung-yang jen-min cheng-fu fa-ling hui-pien. This comprehensive publication includes laws, decrees, directives, and other measures having the force of law issued by the Chinese Communist central government offices from 1949 to 1954, as well as decrees on national policy and its implementation and enforcement.

L9300130 Shelf Number Law 02. 2 reels.

### Chinese Journals

Thirty-nine journals are available from the Library of Congress which is most needed by Western libraries. All of the following titles except the Quarterly Bulletin of Chinese Bibliography, The Tien Hsia Monthly, and The Chinese Social and Political Science Review are in Chinese.

L9300015 Orien China 014. 9 reels.

L9300002 Orien China 02. 6 reels.

L9300007 Orien China 06. 3 reels.

L930013 Orien China 012. 2 reels.

L9300014 Orien China 013. 2 reels.

L9300012 Orien China 011. 3 reels.

L9300015 Orien China 021. 1 reel.

L9300023 Orien China 022. 2 reels.

L9300033 Orien China 031. 6 reels.

L9300034 Orien China 032. 28 reels.

L9300001 Orien China 01. 4 reels.

L9300028 Orien China 027. 2 reels.

L9300010 Orien China 09. 9 reels.

L9300025 Orien China 024. 4 reels.

L9300021 Orien China 020. 6 reels.

L9300031 Orien China 030. 39 reels.

L9300032 Orien China 030a. 1 reel.

L9300009 Orien China 08. 4 reels.

L9300026 Orien China 025. 4 reels.

L9300004 Orien China 04. 5 reels.

L9300006 Orien China 05a. 2 reels.

L9300003 Orien China 03. 1 reel.

L9300008 Orien China 07. 3 reels.

L9300024 Orien China 023. 2 reels.

L9300018 Orien China 017. 3 reels.

L9300005 Orien China 05. 3 reels.
###Chinese Military Studies and Materials in English Translation

Most of these works were prepared for or by the Office of the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army, and were issued in very limited numbers.

**Biographical Sketches of Chinese Communist Military Leaders.** Translated under the auspices of the Chief of Military History.


**Civil War in China, 1945–50.** Prepared under the auspices of the Office, Chief of Military History, Department of the Army.

**History of the Sino-Japanese War.** Translated by Lai Chinchih et al., 1967.


**Peoples Liberation Army United History.** Translation of a book published in Taiwan.


**L9300070–L9300079 Shelf numbers 51414–21, 51461, 51462. 10 reels. In English.**

###Chinese Press Summaries and Related Publications, 1944-1950

The press summaries and related publications reproduced here were prepared by the staffs of the various U.S. consulate and information service offices located in the People’s Republic of China. They present a valuable source of information on current events in China during the turbulent period from 1944 to 1950. This series of translations is a source that every scholars should consult in the study of the civil war between Nationalists and Communists. For instance, *Translations of Radio Broadcasts of Communist Hsin Hua Station, North Shensi* (L9300053) is a rare and informative source for research on this period, as is *For Your Information: Yenan Broadcasts* (L9300055). Thousands of items of information about the KMT-Communist rivalry for power can be located in the rest of this translation series.

**Chinese Press Review (1944–1948).** Canton. L9300045 Shelf number 02420. 3 reels.

**Chinese Press Review (1945–1946).** Chungking. L9300046 Shelf number 02418. 3 reels.

**Domel News (1944–1945).** Chungking. L9300047 Shelf number 0402. 1 reel.

**Chinese Press Review (1944–1948).** Kunming. L9300048 Shelf number 02419. 2 reels.

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Library of the Peking Union Medical College: Selected Chinese Medical Books

“It is scarcely necessary to say that the addition of these works (to the Library of Congress) is an event of considerable significance.” — Archibald MacLeish, Librarian of Congress 1939–1944

In the early 1940s the Rockefeller Foundation, through the China Medical Board, added 305 reels of microfilm to the Library of Congress’s holdings. On these reels were reproduced the most important Chinese medical books in the library of the Peking Union Medical College, an institution established by the Rockefeller Foundation. Through the foresight of Chester N. Frazier and others, these rare works were microfilmed and sent to the United States before the U.S. entered World War II. Comprising about 3,600 printed or manuscript volumes, the Peking Medical Union College collection represents 654 medical works. All of these were written by Chinese authors except for 114 titles by Japanese authors; all writers tended to use the Chinese language. Twenty-two of the items are Ming impressions; one of the most important of these is Chiu-huang pen-ts’ao (Famine Herbal), printed in 1525 A.D.

Hung Ch’i (Red Flag), 1958–1971

The official organ of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party, Hung ch’i functions as its most important and authoritative theoretical mouthpiece. It has had the supreme responsibility for indoctrination of the people and presents the highest Party line on both general and specific issues. While disseminating important Party documents, it also contains significant articles relating to policy decisions and implementation, theoretical studies, and guideline pronouncements. It is an invaluable source for students of contemporary China, especially those interested in policy matters relating to the People’s Republic of China. This microfilm collection provides a complete set of the 1958–1971 issues. The periodical began publication on June 1, 1958, and appeared regularly as a semimonthly until the end of 1964. From 1965 through 1971, the number of issues each year varied: 16 in 1967, 5 in 1968, and 13 in 1971. Since 1972 it has been published monthly.

Hung Ch’i (Red Flag), 1958–1971

Hung Ch’i (Red Flag), 1958–1971

National Library of Peiping Rare Books

For decades the National Library of Peiping has been custodian of hundreds of thousands of volumes of Chinese rare books and manuscripts belonging to the Chinese nation. Over 2,800 items, or about nine-tenths of the National Library’s holdings of rare books, were singled out in 1941 and packed in 102 boxes for safekeeping in the Library of Congress (L.C.). They reached the L.C. a month before Pearl Harbor and were deposited there during the war, with the understanding that the books would be returned to their owner after the war. In late 1965, the books were returned to the Republic of China and were placed in the custody of the National Central Library in Taipei. However, a permanent record of these books and manuscripts was retained in the U.S. in the form of microfilm copies that the Chinese government
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allowed the LC to make. This unique microfilm collection includes four major sections:

Original impressions of the Sung Dynasty. (A.D. 960–1279) – Sung prints produced from the original blocks, though many of them are on Yuan (A.D. 1280–1368) or Ming (A.D. 1368–1644) paper, and some of the pages are from blocks that were restored or entirely recarved.

Local histories. Approximately 400 Ming local histories are available only through this publication.

Early popular literature. includes novels, short stories, and dramas. Approximately 160 items were microfilmed. All of these were either printed before 1644 or handwritten during the seventeenth century and very few were ever published.

The Ming shih-lu (Veritable Records of the Ming Dynasty). Contains 309 manuscript volumes that cover the chronicles of thirteen of the seventeen rulers of the dynasty. This set of manuscript documents constitutes basic materials that must be used in studying the history of the Ming period. In addition, an incomplete manuscript of the third-longest encyclopedia ever produced by China, the San-ts'ai kuangchih is included and is comprised 240 volumes, of which 33 remain.

The following finding aids are available on microfilm:

“Catalog” of titles by number of strokes. L9300066 Shelf number Orien China 1. 1 reel.

“Notices” [annotations] on all titles. L9300066 Shelf number Orien China 1. 3 reels.

“Shelflist” of titles by call numbers. L9300066 Shelf number Orien China 1. 1 reel.

In Chinese (not including finding aids). L9300066 Shelf number Orien China 1. 1,068 reels.

The People’s Tribune, 1931-1942

Issued by the China United Press, the People’s Tribune began in Tientsin and Peiping in March 1931, under the editorship of T’ and Leang-li, an energetic supporter of Chiang Kai-shek’s chief rival, Wang Ching-wei. In late 1931, in the midst of the crisis generated by the Manchurian Incident, the publishers, by now located in Shanghai, began a new series. Wang Ching-wei became president of the Executive Yuan in January 1932, and the People’s Tribune became a regular semimonthly organ for Kuomintang luminaries and many other government figures. In mid-1939, while Wang was carrying on his talks with the Japanese, the publishers returned to Shanghai from their sanctuary in Chungking and ended their support of the war effort by issuing a “Special Peace Number.” Thereafter, the People’s Tribune became a mouthpiece for Wang’s Nanking government, until it ceased publication with the one issue covering January–June 1942.

L9300080 Shelf number 03368. In English. 6 reels.

Pre-1949 Kuomintang Party Organs and Nationalist Chinese Government Gazettes

Each title in this valuable series of periodicals is an important primary source for the study of Chinese government and politics prior to 1949. Please note: Although the utmost care is taken in copying this film, the image quality is very poor in some instances. This is due to both the quality of the original materials filmed and the quality of the original filming, over which the Library of Congress had no control.

L9300043 Shelf numbers LL-02050 to LL-02065. In Chinese. 7 reels.

Provincial Newspapers, March 1959-December 1960

In 1963, microfilm of Chinese provincial newspapers for March 1959 through December 1960 (and in some cases into early 1961) was transferred to the Library of Congress from another U.S. government agency. The set comprises a total of 130 reels, each containing from five to fifteen different titles. This microfilm contains important information on one of the most critical periods under Communist rule, the Great Leap Forward and its aftermath (1958–1960). The newspapers were filmed as they were secured, usually in groups of one or two weeks at a time. Thus, a sample reel contains issues for December 1–14, 1960, of Ssu-ch’uan jih-pao (Szechwan Daily); December 2–5, 1960, of Che-Chiang jih-pao (Chekiang Daily); November 28–December 11, 1960, of Yün-nan jih-pao (Yunnan...
Daily); December 1–14, 1960, of Fu-chien jih-pao (Fukien Daily); etc. In order to find all issues of a specific title, the researcher should search through multiple reels. For a list of titles included, call our toll-free number. This collection can be purchased in part or in its entirety.

L9300068 Shelf number 0130. In Chinese 130 reels.

Press Summaries of the U.S. Consulate General, Hong Kong

This series of press summaries provides successors to Chinese Press Summaries, 1944–1950, also described in this brochure. These summaries include four major translation series: Survey of China Mainland Press (SCMP) started on November 1, 1950, and contains translations of New China News Agency (NCNA) press releases, translations of articles and editorials from major newspapers, and the texts of NCNA English-language releases. Selections from China Mainland Magazines started in 1955; each issue contains translations of articles from periodicals. Current Background was begun on June 13, 1950, and consists of translations from Chinese Communist newspapers, magazines, or press releases on a single major political and economic theme or event. These three series were brought under bibliographical control by their publishers through a new bimonthly Index, which was first released on March 15, 1956.

L9300058 Shelf number 01327. 158 reels.

L9300059 Shelf number 01327. 8 unnumbered reels.

L9300060 Shelf number 01328. 18 reels.

L9300061 Shelf number 01556. 10 reels.

L9300062 Shelf number 01324. 3 reels.

Current Background, (June 1950–July 1977).
L9300063 Shelf number 01325. 26 reels.

L9300064 Shelf number 01326. 30 reels.

L9300065 Shelf number 01326. 4 unnumbered reels.
L9300058 to L9300065. In English.

Censored Japanese Serials of the Pre-1946 Period

During the Occupation of Japan, certain documents and publications were assembled by the General Headquarters of the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers (GH-SCAP) from various Japanese government agencies and military installations, in order to assist the GH-SCAP in governing postwar Japan. These materials were sent to Washington and housed in the Washington Document Center, and then transferred to the National Archives and later to the Library of Congress (LC). Censored Japanese Serials of the Pre-1946 Period is divided into two parts:

Part I—contains a collection of serial issues that were cataloged and then microfilmed at the LC in 1990. Nine hundred seventy-three issues of some 742 titles of Japanese serials published between 1924 and 1944 are represented. The serials in Part I include general magazines, newsletters, news reports, and literary magazines. They are in Japanese except for two Chinese and one Korean-language serial published in Japan. Most of these issues bear censorship markings and/or censorship decision statements. The suppressed or prohibited serial issues include those that were prohibited from circulation for being injurious to public morals or for being an impediment to the security of the nation. In many cases, the opinions of a few censorship officers and final decisions are written on the cover. Frequently discussed topics include politics, government, the foreign and military relations of Japan with other countries, and the economic and trade issues of contemporary Japan. Unknown works of famous authors or different versions of their already published works may also be found here, i.e., one of Miyamoto Yuriko articles.

Part II—provides listings of over three hundred titles of other censored serials of the pre-1946 period. Included are titles by right and left-wing
political thinkers and activists. Not included are government reports published as serials.


Financial and Economic Annual of Japan, 1901-1929

This collection provides an excellent source for understanding Japan’s economic growth during a crucial period of modernization, colonial expansion, and internationalization. During this time Japan passed through an initial phase of economic growth and entered a period of accelerated increase in capital investment and industrial specialization. Data relating to economic topics of this period are to be found in the volumes of this annual publication. Published in English, each volume contains introductory tables, an overview of Japan’s financial and economic situation, and sections on finance, agriculture, industry, commerce, foreign trade, money and banking, and communications. An added feature is financial and economic data now difficult to obtain on Japan’s former possessions Chosen (Korea), Taiwan (Formosa), Karafuto (Japanese Saghalien), and Kwantung Province (Manchuria).

L9400080 Shelf No. 07410. 1923 is not included in this collection. In English. 3 reels.

Horitsu Shimbun (Legal News), 1900-1934

Hōritsu Shimbun was a weekly legal newspaper published by Hōritsu Shimbun Sha, Tokyo, from 1900 to 1944. It was issued weekly from no. 1 through no. 150, six times a month from no. 151 through no. 1054, and twelve times a month from no. 1055 through no. 4921. The Library of Congress holdings consist of nos. 1 through 3784 (September 22, 1900–December 30, 1934). Each issue contains analyses of timely legal subjects and important lawsuits, digests of court cases, and various types of legal information. Since the ordinary channel of reporting court cases was through monthly publications, this newspaper provided more up-to-date reports of decisions by Japanese courts at all levels.

L9400079 Shelf No. LL031. In Japanese. 91 reels.

Japanese Monographs

The history of World War II in the Far East as remembered by officers of the Imperial Japanese Army and Navy. Since most Japanese records had been destroyed, the U.S. Far East Command directed in October of 1945 that the documents in this collection be prepared to replace what had been lost.

Shelf No. Microfilm 8469. 14 reels.

Japanese Government Documents and Censored Publications

The Japanese archival documents and publications relate primarily to the pre-1946 period. They were seized during the Occupation of Japan, made their way to the Washington Documents Center during the period 1947–1950 and were then transferred to the Library of Congress.

In this collection the researcher will find two major categories of items: Japanese government documents, and censored and censorship-related materials. A substantial portion of the first category are thought to be control police intelligence reports on left- and right-wing political groups and individuals of the pre-1947 period. The documents also include a small number of nongovernment agency reports which had been collected by some government agencies as well as documents produced during the postwar period, i.e., documents on Japan during the period of the Occupation by the Allied Powers (1945–1952) and records of Japanese military activities during World War II, which were compiled in the 1945–1954 period. The censored publications consist of prohibited books and pamphlets and a small number of periodicals, most of which contain issues that were banned.

Please note: This entire collection is described in a work published by the Government Printing Office, and hence is located in every government
repository in the United States. Its title is Japanese Government Documents and Censored Publications: A Checklist of the Microfilm Collection (LC 17.9:J27/2). All titles—with complete reel-by-reel descriptions—are in this checklist. Please find below selected titles taken from this work.

Banned Japanese publications, 1919–1943:
L9400077 MOJ-74.  57 reels.

Banned Japanese publications, 1923–1944:
L9400078 MOJ-75.  12 reels.

25 selected items of prewar (pre-1946) Japanese thought control police materials
L9400015 MOJ.  5 reels.

Naimushō Keihokyoku, 1910 (Japanese police intelligence reports)
L9400016 MOJ-6.  3 reels.

Censored issues of Gakan (My Views).
L9400027 MOJ-17.  3 reels.

Kokuhon.
L9400031 MOJ-21.  3 reels.

Kōron (Public Opinions).
L9400033 MOJ-23.  8 reels.

Gekkan Nihon (Japanese Monthly).
L9400035 MOJ-25.  3 reels.

Kokumin hyōron (National Review).
L9400036 MOJ-26.  4 reels.

Kosaku mondai ni kansuru shiryō (Documents pertaining to farm tenancy question).
L9400042 MOJ-32.  4 reels.

Sayoku undō ni kansuru shiryō, 1922–1940 (Documents concerning Japanese left-wing movements).
L9400043 MOJ-34.  4 reels.

Musan seítō ni kansuru shiryō (Materials concerning Japanese proletarian political parties)
Documents on Japanese police activities, 1921–1945.
L9400046 MOJ-37.  4 reels.

L9400044 MOJ-35.  4 reels.

L9400045 MOJ-36.  9 reels.

Documents on Japanese police activities, 1912–1946.
L9400047 MOJ-38.  15 reels.

Man ju dai nikkki (Great daily records of documents received concerning The Manchurian Incident—classified).
L9400049 MOJ-40A.  4 reels.

Taishō 3–4 nen Kaigun senshi (History of the Naval warfare during the war of 1914–15).
L9400052 MOJ-42.  3 reels.

Shōwa 6–7-nen jihen Kaigun senshi (History of the Naval warfare in the incident of 1931–32).
L9400059 MOJ-49.  3 reels.

Pre-war (i.e., pre-1946) Japanese government materials.
1913–1945.
L9400060 MOJ-52.  5 reels.

L9400061 MOJ-53.  6 reels.

Taisei Yokusankai Kyōryoku Kaigi kankai shorui (Documents concerning the meetings to cooperate with the Imperial Rule Assistance Association), 1941–1942.
L9400062 MOJ-54.  4 reels.

Gaimushō genson kiroku mokuroku (Catalog of extant documents in Gaimushō).
L9400065 MOJ-58.  3 reels.

L9400068 MOJ-61.  12 reels.

Japanese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1868-1945

These archives consist of despatches to and from Japanese Foreign Service officials and the Minister of Foreign Affairs, staff studies prepared by members of the ministry for confidential desk use, and several other types of documents on Japanese foreign relations. The checklist that describes the contents contains a complete listing of the documents microfilmed and a detailed subject index.

Shōwa Documents, 1926–1945 Both the Meiji-Taishō documents (see below) and the Shōwa documents contain the day-to-day correspondence and communications between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and its officials.
L9400082 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.S1–S1722 722 reels.

Un-indexed Documents. This series consists of 84 folders of documents that are similar in nature to those described above but, at the time of filming, had not yet been integrated into the classification system of the ministry.
L9400083 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.UD1–UD52. 52 reels.

Special Studies. Consists mainly of studies prepared by members of the ministry for desk use. These documents are of great value in studying the development of Japanese policy; in some cases, they contain quoted material that no longer survives in archival form. They also contain many confidential administrative reports of various bureaus of the ministry.
L9400084 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.SP1–SP185. 185 reels.

Papers of the Parliamentary Vice Minister Matsumoto Tadao.
L9400085 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.PVM1–PVM18. 76 reels.

Biographical Materials. Here are provided personnel lists of the ministry, giving full names, positions, and places of assignment.
L9400086 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.BM1–BM6. 6 reels.

Documents of the International Military Tribunal, GHQ, SCAP. This series is a selection of 882 titles from the complete file of documentary evidence as it existed in the International Prosecution Section, GHQ, SCAP.
L9400087 Shelf No. 5039. Reels.WT1–WT94. 94 reels.
Asian Studies

Japanese Periodicals

Following is a listing of some of the most significant periodicals held at the Library of Congress.


Taiwan jinkōtōkei tōkei (Government-General of Taiwan, 1895–1945). Taihoku, Formosa. Some volumes missing. L9400148 Orien Japan 066. 7 reels.

Taiwan kin'yū keizai geppō. Taipei, 1929–1945. Several title changes. L9400150 Orien Japan 080. 6 reels.


Taiwan nōkai hō. Taihoku, 1939–1943. L9400153 Orien Japan 057. 5 reels.

Legal Publications from the Library of Congress


International Military Proceedings in Chamber. L9400259 Shelf No. LL-024. 1 reel.


International Summary of Evidence (Tokyo). L9400261 Shelf No. LL-027. 1 reel.

International Military Tribunal for the Far East. L9400262 Shelf No. LL-028. 1 reel.


Proceedings of the International Military Tribunal for the Far East

These documents constitute the transcript of the so-called Japanese (or Tokyo) War Crimes Trials

Japanese Monographs on the War in the Pacific

This collection consists of historical studies on the Pacific Theater of World War II, originally prepared by former officers of the imperial Japanese Army and Navy, and later edited by personnel of various offices of the Department of the Army in connection with the preparation of official U.S. Army histories of World War II. There are 185 of these studies, of varying lengths and on various aspects of the war. Also included in the set are thirteen “Japanese Studies on Manchuria.”

L9400093 Shelf No. 8491. Guide to Japanese Monographs on the War in the Pacific. 1 reel


L9400093 to L9400095. Complete collection: 17 reels.

Jinruigaku Zasshi (Journal of the Anthropological Society of Tokyo), 1886-1964

One of the oldest learned journals in Japan and the leading Japanese periodical in general anthropology, this serial has been issued continuously since February 1886, except for January 1945–June 1948. According to Prof. Richard K. Beardsley, University of Michigan, “It stands peer to the oldest active American anthropological journals.” This collection contains volumes 1–72, February 1886–December 1964 (comprising issues 1–742, including indexes and supplements 1–54).

of twenty-eight high-ranking Japanese officials, extending from April 29, 1946 to April 16, 1948. A separate volume is included for each day of the trial, the whole constituting about 50,000 mimeographed pages. The majority opinion is also included in these proceedings.

L9400092 Shelf No. 10609. In English. 36 reels.

Selected Japanese Army and Navy Archives

Four hundred thousand Japanese language pages of historical material selected from the archives of the Japanese Army and Navy Ministries. In addition, there is a small collection from the archives of the Home Ministry and other government agencies. Most of the documents deal with events in eastern Asia between 1900 and 1945; some deal with events outside the area, and a portion with the Meiji period before 1900. The material includes reports on Korean uprisings against Japan in 1919, on the Mukden Incident in 1931 and subsequent events in Manchuria, on the Nomonhan Incident in 1939, and the military chronicles of the reign of the Meiji Emperor, 1868-1912. There are also Japanese intelligence reports on China’s Boxer Uprising, the Revolution of 1911-1912, the Chinese warlords, and the growth of Communism in China.

Shelf No. Microfilm 5041. 163 reels.

Selective Archives of the Japanese Army, Navy, and Other Government Agencies, 1868–1945

Navy General Files (1872–1933) The Navy general files were primarily arranged chronologically, with a portion of them further broken down according to such criteria as Navy Ministry subdivisions. (Reels. 1–33). 33 reels.

Navy Topic Files (1874–1945) and Navy Miscellaneous Files (1894–1938) Includes records from various Navy files relating to particular incidents, including the Taiwan Incident, 1874–1875; the Boxer Uprising, World War I, and World War II. (Please note: This collection does not contain any reels numbered 94–100.) (Reels. 34–53). 60 reels.

Army General Files (1895–1940) Most of the Army files were rearranged in the Dai Nikki, or Great Diary, series by the Japanese Army Ministry and classified under various headings. In this section, Riku Kimitsu, Riku Mitsu, and a portion of Riku Fu are included, with the substance of each indicated under the appropriate heading. (Reels. 101–107). 7 reels.

Army Area Files (1904–1942) The Dai Nikki series are also grouped according to geographical area with each area centered on a significant event such as the Manchurian Incident, the China Incident, and the Pacific War. The areas include Manchuria (classified and nonclassified), China (classified and nonclassified), Siberia, Europe, and Asia. (#107 cont’d.–119). 13 reels.

Army Topic Files (1874–1945) This file contains documents related to particular incidents. Noteworthy incidents covered in this file include the Taiwan Incident, the Korean Communists’ activities (1921–1924), the Korean rebellions (1919–1921), and World War II. (Reels. 119 cont’d.–134). 16 reels.

Army Miscellaneous Files (1868–1946) The Army Miscellaneous Files contain various army documents excluding those listed above, including the Meiji Emperor Biography, the Kokusai Kaigi Kankei Shorui (1931–1934), and the Shina Jikyoku Hō (1931–1935). (Please note: This collection does not contain any reels numbered 142–200.) (Reels. 134 cont’d.–141). 8 reels.

Miscellaneous Files This group contains records from other offices and organizations, such as the Kikakuen, Planning Board (1938–1940), the Tokyo Metropolitan Police (1927–1945), and Local Governments and Police (1932–1945). (Reels. 201–229). In Japanese. 29 reels.


A 144-page printed checklist, L9400011.G, with detailed frame breakdown and index is only sold separately.

Taiwan Statistical Abstracts 1897–1942

This complete, 46-volume set, entitled Taiwan Sōtōfuku tōkeisho, is an official source of statistical information on Formosa while the island was under Japanese administration during the half century preceding the end of World War II. Statistical information in Japanese is provided in agriculture; civil service; commerce and finance; communications; fishery; government monopolies; health and medical care; manufacturing; mining and forestry; police and justice; population and household; prison; public finance; religion; social work; transportation; and postal service. Microfilm of volumes absent from the Library of Congress set was received from the National Diet Library in Tokyo and the Hoover Institution at Stanford, and has been incorporated in this publication.


History of U.S. Armed Forces in Korea

L9500003 Shelf No. 49338. 2 reels.

Materials Concerning Korea, 1882-1944 (Japanese Government Documents–In Japanese)

L9400064 Shelf No. MOJ 57. 1 reel.

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Asian Studies

U.S. Army Military Government of Korea, 9/45-6/46

L9500001 Shelf No. 51376. 1 reel.

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