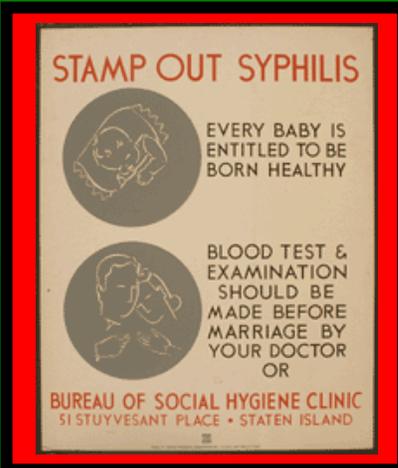


PRIMARY SOURCE MEDIA



"If researchers conclude that the only valuable records are those that are online—they will be missing major parts of the story of history. And in some cases they will miss the story altogether."

James J. Hastings, Director of Access Programs, National Archives

Education and Social Welfare Collections

FALL 2011

Education

The General Education Board Archives: Series 1: Appropriations; Subseries 1: Early Southern Program

This microfilm collection, covering 1901–1967, reveals the inner workings of the GEB; shows how it specifically aided countless African-American schools, teachers, and students throughout the South; and illustrates the tense race relations of the early 20th century and the efforts of determined leaders to overcome hostility.

Alabama.	3 reels (# 1–13).
Arkansas.	6 reels (# 14–19).
District of Columbia.	3 reels (# 20–22).
Florida.	6 reels (# 23–28).
Georgia.	28 reels (# 29–56).
Kentucky.	9 reels (# 57–65).
Louisiana.	6 reels (# 66–71).
Minnesota.	1 reel (# 72).
Mississippi.	7 reels (# 73–79).
Missouri, New Mexico and part of NY.	1 reel, # 80.
New York.	2 reels (# 80 cont'd.–81).
North Carolina.	16 reels (# 82–97).
Oklahoma.	1 reel (# 98).
South Carolina.	9 reels (# 99–107).
Tennessee.	24 reels (# 108–131).
Texas.	8 reels (# 132–139).
Virginia.	17 reels (# 140–156).
West Virginia.	3 reels (# 157–159).

S3298. Complete Collection. 159 reels.

The General Education Board Archives: Series 1: Appropriations; Subseries 3: New Southern Program and Related Programs, 1931–1961

The collection spans the years 1931–1961 and appeals to those interested in the South and African-American Studies. This large collection consists primarily of memos, reports and correspondence relating to later programs of the General Education Board, especially the New Southern Program beginning in 1940.

This collection has been organized by subject into sub-subseries which are then arranged alphabetically by institution or subject.

S3350. 201 reels.

History of Education

This collection of primary source materials traces educational theories and practices from the 15th century through 1917. In addition, students and faculty can research such areas as sociology, philosophy, psychology, communications, religion and women's rights. *History of Education* provides research support for intellectual and cultural history, as well as education, and provides insight into the past that is increasingly relevant to the current educational scene.

1460. Complete Collection: 32,500 fiche in 26 units.

History of Education Subsets

Education and Social Issues

Sample titles include "Education of the Rural Poor," "Relations of Education and Industry to Crime and Pauperism," and "Child Saving vs. Child Reform."

5604. 1,354 fiche.

Education of the Handicapped

Among the sample titles are "Report of the Institution for the Education of the Deaf and Dumb."

5602. 390 fiche.

Education of Women

This collection documents educational theories and practices from the 15th century through 1917 and provides a perspective on women's rights and their involvement in the teaching profession.

5601. 1,200 fiche.

Physical Education and Student Health

Sample titles include "Methods of Teaching Gymnastics" and "Textbook of Hygiene for Teachers."

5603. 1,568 fiche.

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Psychology and Education

Sample titles include “The Psychological Principles of Education,” “Rational Psychology for Teachers” and “The Curriculum of Secondary Education in the Light of Fundamental Traits of Adolescence.”

1462. **1,023 fiche.**

Papers of Charlotte Hawkins Brown, 1883–1961

This collection of Charlotte Hawkins Brown’s papers provides information about her life and activities, Palmer Memorial Institute and her struggle to enlarge the school.

D3475. **4 reels.**

Papers of M. Carey Thomas

The Papers of M. Carey Thomas chronicles the activities and philosophies of this influential woman who set standards that dramatically changed higher education for women. This collection is valuable to those researching the history of women, the history of education, social history and psychology.

1730. **217 reels.**

The Papers of Mary McLeod Bethune, 1875–1955

The collection contains correspondence, most of which is from the 1930s. The letters are chiefly invitations to speak and congratulations extended to Mrs. Bethune on being the 21st recipient of the Joel E. Spingarn medal of the NAACP.

D3626. **1 reel.**

Records of the Free Southern Theater, 1963–1978

Established in 1963, the Free Southern Theater (FST) served as a cultural and educational extension of the Civil Rights Movement. While offering entertainment and opportunities for artistic expression, the FST endeavored to use black drama to develop and enhance racial awareness.

D3630. **47 reels.**

Straight University Catalogs (1870–1934) and New Orleans University Catalogs (1873–1935)

The catalogs in this collection provide valuable information for the study of black education from the Reconstruction Period. Straight University was founded in New Orleans in 1869 primarily for the education of Freedmen. The university’s catalogs provide information on course offerings, academic calendars, lists of faculty members and students (including their courses of study, and descriptions of student organizations and extracurricular activities.

D3631. **3 reels.**

William and Sarah Scarborough Papers, 1879–1935

This collection documents their social life and experiences, and family genealogy and provides insight on the lives and conditions of black families during the 19th and early 20th centuries. Included here are correspondence, genealogical materials, memorabilia, clippings and articles written by Sarah Scarborough.

D3503. **2 reels.**

Women and Education: The Papers of Emily Davies and Barbara Bodichon

Emily Davies (1830–1921) is best-known as founder of Girton College, Cambridge. Yet, she was also the founder of the London School Mistresses’ Association, and active in suffrage work. Her papers and records reflect the wide range of her involvement. There is a substantial body of correspondence between Emily Davies and Barbara Bodichon (1827–1891), the major benefactress of Girton College, who was a noted feminist and whose work was vital in the passing of the Married Women’s Property Act.

14 reels.

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Social Welfare

American Fund for Public Service
Records, 1922–1941

The American Fund for Public Service, Inc., known also as the Garland Fund, was created in 1922 when Charles Garland decided to use his inheritance to support radical social and economic causes. While in operation, the Fund gave nearly two million dollars to many left-wing organizations, including civil liberties and minority rights groups, plus labor organizations and legal defense funds.

D3351. 36 reels.

American Progressive: Elizabeth
Glendower Evans

PREVIOUS TITLE: Women in America from Radcliffe College, Cambridge

The papers and correspondence of Elizabeth Glendower Evans are a central source for any study of the American progressive movement, women's and labor politics, modern social policy and civil liberties. The remarkable correspondence collection includes letters from a host of eminent reformers: Jane Addams, Alice Blackwell, Margaret Bondfield, Margaret Cole, Mary Dewson, John and Katherine Bruce Glasier, Alice Hamilton, Alice Livingston, James Ramsey MacDonald, Franklin Delano Roosevelt, Lillian Wald and Woodrow Wilson (for whom she campaigned in 1916).

H-630.000 11 reels.

American Urban Life and Health,
1883–1914

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

H-614.000. 3 reels.

Archives of the Fabian Society

The Fabian Society was founded in Britain in 1884 to advance socialism by democratic means. This collection brings together the minutes, correspondence, records, committee papers and more of the Fabian Society as well as adjunct groups such as the Fabian Women's Group, the Society for Socialist Inquiry and Propaganda and the New Fabian Research Bureau, ranging from 1884 to 1964.

H-471.000. Part 1: Fabian Society Minute Books and Records, 1884-1918, 1 41 fiche.

H-472.000. Part 2: Minutes of the Executive Committee and Lectures, 1919-1960, 10 reels.

H-473.000. Part 3: Correspondence of Eminent Persons, 1881-1959, and Early Material and Memorials, 1885-1952, 12 reels.

H-474.000. Part 4: The Papers and Records of the Finance and General Purposes Committee, 1919-1964, and the Fabian Local Societies, 1941-1964. 15 reels.

H-475.000. Part 5: The Papers and Records of the Fabian Women's Group, 1919-1951, the Society for Socialist Inquiry and Propaganda, 1931-1932; the New Fabian Research Bureau, 1931-1939; and other bodies. 15 reels.

H-476.000. Part 6: Home Research Committee Minutes, 1943-1964 and Papers, Section A, 1930-1949. 18 reels.

H-477.000. Part 7: Home Research Committee Papers, Section B, 1950-1964; International and Commonwealth Bureau Minutes and Papers, 1940-1964; and London Labour Party and Fabian Regional Councils, 1945-1962. 14 reels.

Complete Collection: 84 reels, 141 fiche.

Boston Overseers of the Poor
Records, 1733–1925

This collection is an excellent resource for the study of 18th and 19th century charitable organizations. Established by a Colonial act in 1692, the Boston Overseers of the Poor provided relief in the form of food, fuel, medicines and sometimes money, to "deserving" persons, provided that they were "settled" in Boston. The Overseers also provided relief at the expense of towns where needy people resided until the town took charge of them and also provided relief to non-state residents for short periods until they were removed to State Almshouses.

D3478. 15 reels.

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The Bureau of Social Hygiene Project and Research File, 1913–1940

The Bureau of Social Hygiene (BSH) was formed in 1913 by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and others for “the study, amelioration, and prevention of those social conditions, crimes, and diseases which adversely affect the well being of society.” With private funding, the BSH sponsored research, education, and publications in the areas of social welfare, eugenics, prostitution, vice control, narcotics, birth control, juvenile delinquency, criminology, and police organization.

The Project File contains material relating to the studies that were undertaken with BSH funding. The Leonard V. Harrison File includes the director’s correspondence, reports on research, and other information relating to BSH activities.

S1846. **31 reels.**

Civil Rights and Social Activism in the South, Series 3, James Dombrowki and the Southern Conference Education Fund

James Dombrowski was a southern white Methodist minister and intellectual who was active in the African American civil rights movement from the 1940s. This collection consists of his correspondence and papers as leader of the Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 1941-1948, and executive director of the Southern Conference Educational Fund, 1948-1966.

242958. **17 reels.**

The Cleveland Workhouse and House of Refuge and Correction Records, 1855–1950

The Cleveland Workhouse and House of Refuge and Correction Records, 1855–1950 is a valuable source for the study of penology and charity in a major city, particularly during the Progressive Era. Originally intended as a place where petty lawbreakers could work at productive occupations to help pay their fines and court costs, the Workhouse eventually grew to include The House of Refuge and Corrections, a juvenile facility; and Cooley Farms, a penal farm colony, that included a

tuberculosis sanatorium. Though principally related to the administration and functions of the Workhouse, some of the material in this collection relates to allied organizations, including the City Infirmary and the Department of Outdoor Relief.

D3494. **24 reels.**

Committee of Fifteen Records, 1900-1901

The Committee of Fifteen, a New York City citizens’ group that advocated the elimination of prostitution and gambling, was established in November 1900. The committee hired investigators who visited city locations where “vice” crimes allegedly took place and filed reports on each site. The investigators scoured bars, pool halls, dance halls, “disorderly houses,” and tenements during 1901, posing as clients to determine the locations where prostitution took place.

The strength of this collection lies in the affidavits or investigators’ reports, arranged by police precinct and street address. There are also 258 letters to the New York City Department of Health on the location of “disorderly houses,” and letters relating to police protection and corruption of city officials. The collection contains 26 scrapbooks of press clippings about New York City politics, police, and vice, typed abstracts of the events of the day, and a typescript of the defense testimony in the trial of police captain John D. Herlihy.

S3358. **17 reels**

Denison House Records, 1891–1961

Founded in 1892 in Boston, Massachusetts, Denison House was created by affluent women who sought a “democracy” between the leisure class and the working class. To this end, the house served primarily as an outreach program center and worked to engage the neighborhood in many activities: classes in home nursing, English literature, and dancing; clubs and sports for boys and girls; and relief programs, such as a milk station and coal distribution.

D3474. **6 reels.**

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Francis Griffith Newlands Scrapbooks, 1887–1918

The scrapbooks, which contain the most complete and extensive record of Newland's election campaigns and legislative programs, are arranged by topic and concern, including: Nevada politics, the Newlands Reclamation Act of 1902, railway legislation, irrigation, inland waterways, flood control, the Interstate Trade Commission, foreign affairs, the tariff, race problems, labor legislation and the death of Senator Newlands.

D3548. 15 reels.

Freedom Civic Association Records

Included here are the membership lists, ledgers, minutes, and financial information of this Italian American fraternal organization, which helped emigres from Gildone, Italy.

D3509. 5 reels.

Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial Collection, Series 3: Appropriations, 1917–1945

This collection documents how a financially secure philanthropic organization tackled pressing social problems of the early-20th century. Formed in 1918 by John D. Rockefeller and named for his late wife, the Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial intended to contribute to improvements in education, public health and social welfare.

S3349. 89 reels.

Lillian Wald Papers, 1895–1936

Lillian Wald was a public health nurse, settlement leader and social reformer. In this collection, Wald's papers are gathered to contribute to a broader understanding of her administration of the famed Henry Street Settlement and her involvement in a host of other influential philanthropic and liberal causes. Her correspondence collection features letters from such major public figures and writers as Jane Addams, Margaret Sanger, Jacob Riis and others.

1625. 112 reels.

Minutes of the Trustees of the Poor, Baltimore, 1833–1935

S1861. 2 reels.

The Papers of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment and the Women's Organization for National Prohibition Reform

These associations were in the forefront of the movement to repeal Prohibition. The AAPA was founded in late 1918 and by 1926 claimed 750,000 members. It was joined by the WONPR, which rallied over one million women to the cause. Materials included are: association correspondence; records of debates and other publicity efforts; publications and press releases; and studies conducted by the AAPA's research department on the social, economic, and political effects of Prohibition.

S1844. 17 reels.

The Records of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, United States Section, 1919- 1959

The Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) was established in 1919 and replaced the Woman's Peace Party (WPP) as the official arm of the WILPF in the U.S. Following the aims set forth by the WPP, the group's main emphasis focused on promoting "methods for the attainment of that peace between nations which is based on justice and good will and to cooperate with women from other countries." This publication is arranged in three series: Historical Records, Correspondence, and Serial Publications. These three series—arranged in chronological order—document the WILPF's lobbying techniques, demonstrations, letter campaigns, speeches, and grass-roots organizing in their work for civil rights, disarmament, conscientious objectors, war refugees, and women's rights.

S3050. 97 reels.

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Women and Health/Mental Health

The material in this unique collection is arranged as follows: Physical and Mental Health, Physical and Mental Illness of Women, Biology, Women, and the Life Cycle, Birth Control/Population Control, Sex and Sexuality, Black/Third World Women, and Appendix: Special Issues of Magazines

The main sections are broken down into subject files according to the Medical Subject Heading system used in medical libraries. Material within the files is arranged chronologically.

D3278.

14 reels.

- Scrapbooks (1903–1946 and undated)
- Miscellany (1941–1961 and undated)
- Printed matter (1915–1953 and undated)

L110073. Shelf No.: MSS 16,700.

145 reels.

Education and Social Welfare Collections *from* The Library of Congress

The Papers of Margaret Sanger

This collection provides an overview of the efforts of Margaret Sanger (1879–1966), organizer of the first American and international birth control conferences and a founder of the International Planned Parenthood Federation and is independent of the Smith College collection. The Sanger papers are chiefly concerned with Sanger's professional life:

- Diaries (1914–1953 and undated)
- Personal correspondence (1900–1956 and undated)
- General correspondence (1915–1954 and undated)
- Professional file (1914–1965 and undated). This is the bulk of the collection and includes Records on the American Birth Control League, the National Committee on Federal Legislation for Birth Control, the Birth Control Federation of America, Margaret Sanger Research Bureau, and the Planned Parenthood Federation of America.
- Conference file (1921–1955)
- Speeches and writings file (1912–1960 and undated)

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