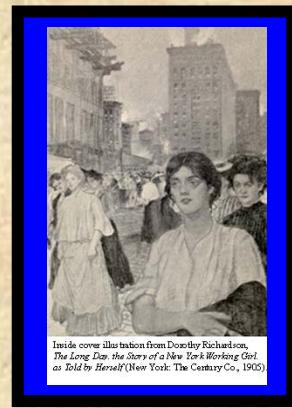
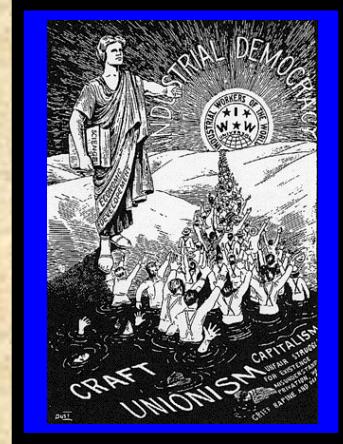
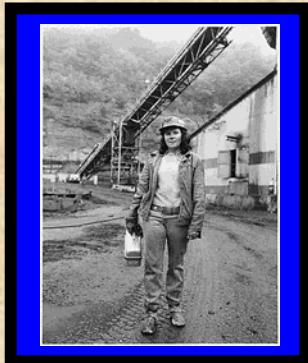


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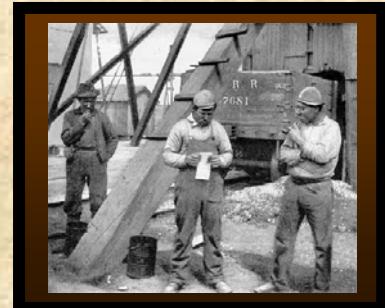


Inside cover illustration from Dorothy Richardson,
The Long Day, the Story of a New York Working Girl,
as Told by Herself (New York: The Century Co., 1905)



“It is safe to say that microform will continue to be an important force in preserving archival and manuscript materials and making these materials more widely available to both experienced and novice researchers.”

James Billington
Librarian of Congress



LABOR STUDIES COLLECTIONS

FALL 2011

American Civil Liberties Union Archives (ACLU), 1912–1946

Filmed from Princeton University, the New York Public Library and the ACLU

Throughout its history, the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) has consistently stood at the center of controversies involving the rights of Americans. Its records offer researchers a unique view of the inner workings of the ACLU and the hundreds of groups with which the ACLU interacted. Covering the years from before the ACLU's official founding in 1920 through the end of World War II, this publication presents a rare opportunity for research libraries to acquire a valuable and accessible array of primary source materials on some of the most important issues that affected the United States during the first half of this century.

D3306. **293 reels.**

American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU) Archives, 1950–1990

Filmed from Princeton University and the ACLU

Series 2, Project Files

The Project Files of the ACLU document the organization's involvement in two of the 20th century's most important issues: the Vietnam War and the Civil Rights movement. The Files are divided into two sections, The Amnesty Project and the Lawyers Constitutional Defense Committee. These records are a rich source for the study of the Vietnam era, the Civil Rights movement, the peace movement, and American legal and political history.

S3521P1-P2. **42 reels.**

Series 3, Subject Files

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. The records in the first series are divided into broad categories: Freedom of Belief; Expression and Association; Due Process of Law; Equality Before the Law; International Civil Liberties; and Miscellaneous.

S3521P1-P3. **358 reels.**

Series 4, Legal Case Files Filmed from Princeton University Libraries and the ACLU

This series consists of legal case files that cover a wide range of civil liberties issues. It contains briefs and other pleadings, correspondence, memoranda and notes. Included are more than 5,500 folders representing approximately 3,000 individual cases, many of which went before the U.S. Supreme Court. The series is arranged alphabetically by case or individual name. Files may appear listed under either the plaintiff's or the defendant's names. Some cases are filed under subject headings, such as "Gay Rights Task Force" or "Airport Searches."

S3521P4. **618 reels.**

American Fund for Public Service Records, 1922–1941

The American Fund for Public Service, Inc., also known 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. Nearly every progressive group active between 1922 and 1941 is represented, including the NAACP, ACLU, American Birth Control League and the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters.

D3351. **36 reels.**

Benjamin Franklin's Account Books

Benjamin Franklin's involvement in every aspect of colonial life makes his account books and those of his family, dating from 1713 to 1874, a useful resource for scholars of business and civic and domestic life. The records he kept of his expenses in London and Paris are also included.

S1851. **3 reels.**

Bostwick Company Business Records, 1819–1856

The Bostwick Company Records consist of the business records of William Bostwick (1796–1863), merchant of Augusta, Georgia, and New Haven, Connecticut, including records of firms

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with which he was associated and their antecedents. The firms represented are: Edward Campfield & Co., John Burton, Burton & Bostwick, Banks & Baird, and Bostwick & Baird, the last-named becoming the firm of William Bostwick in 1832. All of these firms were located in Augusta, Georgia, and were primarily engaged in the cotton business. The records are arranged alphabetically by title and run nearly continuously from 1819 to 1856 with the records of succeeding companies often being simply continued on old record books. An indication has been given under each of the entries in the register as to which companies are included with that particular set of records.

D3419.

12 reels.

Collections of the United Farm Workers of America

Series 1: Office Files of the President, 1951-1971

The United Farm Workers of America, at its moment of strength, manifested well the ethos of the generation that came to maturity in the Sixties.

These publications are the first of a series based on the farm worker collections at the Walter P. Reuther Library at Wayne State University. They contain executive correspondence and meeting minutes, as well organizers' reports from the field; testimony and speeches, as well as boycott flyers, songs, and prayers. Communications between Chavez and his organizers, as well as correspondence with the Kennedy's, the liberal Church hierarchy, Civil Rights leaders, union tops, and Chicano militants are all included. Internal union struggles, as well as the progress in the California fields and urban boycott offices, are well documented.

248500. Part 1: 1951-1971.

46 reels.

249792. Part 2: 1965-1992.

64 reels.

252250. Part 3: 1947-1990.

67 reels.

Series 2: Papers of the United Farm Workers Work Department, 1969-1975

The Work Department records, which are especially rich in correspondence and internal organizing reports from around the country, are

essential to any study of the United Farm Workers union. Included are papers that span the years 1969-1975, a period in which the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) grew into a union recognized as such by the AFL-CIO. Highlights of those critical years include the historic July 1970 agreement with the grape industry; the Salinas and San Marias Valleys' vegetable strike, said to be the largest farm labor strike in California history; the national lettuce boycott, and the famous 1973 grape strike. Teamster and police violence during that strike resulted in 44 shootings, 400 beatings, and 3000 arrests, as well as the deaths of strikers Nagi Daifullah and Juan De La Cruz. The grape victory and the new confidence in the vegetable fields prompted farm workers from around the country to begin to ask for UFW help organizing agriculture. Determination to decide union representation by farm worker votes, rather than leadership deals, led the UFW, in 1975, to fight and win the California legislature's approval of the groundbreaking Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALA).

252251.

17 reels.

Series 3: Papers of the United Farm Workers Administration Department

The United Farm Workers Organizing Committee (UFWOC) was born of a merger of the National Farm Workers Association (NFWA) and the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee (AWOC) in 1966. Cesar Chavez led farm workers through a series of historic organizing drives, strikes, and boycotts, from the founding of the NFWA in 1962, through the 1973 founding of the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO in 1973, and after.

A substantial group of documents relating to contracts and grievances illustrates in great detail the type of working conditions faced by farm labor and the relationship of forces on the ground as the UFW gained in authority. The Administration Department also kept track of support work around the country and helped to lead the Boycott Committees from Arizona to Wyoming, as well as in Denmark, Sweden, and France. The preparation and execution of the First Constitutional Convention of the United Farm Workers are fully documented. Especially noteworthy are a large series of files which detail the rich relationship between the UFW and Art Torres, at that time a

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Page 2

California Assemblyman supportive of farm labor issues.

S255198. **65 reels.**

Eli Whitney Papers

Eli Whitney graduated from Yale in 1789 and went on to design the cotton gin. In 1793 he built a machine that produced 50 pounds of clean cotton per day under the operation of one person. The correspondence and business records relate to the development of the cotton gin and the manufacture of firearms employing the system of interchangeable parts. Included are land records related to the acquisition of property for a mill site, patents on inventions, account books, and other financial records, contracts and drawings concerning firearms production, estate records, and family papers.

D3431. **7 reels.**

Ethnic Newspapers from the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies

For two decades, the Balch Institute for Ethnic Studies has been collecting, preserving and interpreting materials reflecting America's ethnic diversity. Focusing on ethnic groups in America, it endeavors to document and interpret all of the country's racial and ethnic groups. The library's microform collection represents important resources in understanding the still-emerging story of America's multicultural heritage.

Published in New York, *Rabochy Golos* (Voice of Labor, in Russian) will be of special interest to labor historians as well as *Rabochy Golos* (Voice of Labor), 1919-1923.

D3370. **1 reel.**

FBI File on A. Philip Randolph

Philip Randolph (1889-1979), an outspoken black labor leader, is perhaps best remembered as the organizer of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters. He was elected a vice president of the AFLCIO in 1955. This file includes memos and correspondence, most dating from the 1940s with some coverage into the early 1960s.

S3202. **1 reel.**

FBI File on Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers

This FBI file reveals details regarding the investigation of labor organizer Cesar Chavez and the United Farm Workers as a subversive group. The records included here are roughly chronological in organization.

S3354. **2 reels.**

FBI File on John L. Lewis

This FBI file details John L. Lewis' career as a labor leader from the 1920s to the 1950s, with some material dating back to 1909. Much of the file relates to Lewis' tenure as president of the United Mine Workers. The bulk of the file is chronological under one subject heading, "civil rights." Also included is an Official and Confidential File report written by Louis Nichols.

S3468. **2 reels.**

FBI File on the Highlander Folk School

The Highlander Folk School (HFS) in Monteagle, Tennessee, was established in 1932 by Myles Horton, a native Tennessean, who wanted to "provide an educational center in the South for the training of rural and industrial leaders, and for the conservation and enrichment of the indigenous cultural values of the mountain." The school accepted workers whose unions considered them potential leaders, and the unions paid most of their way through the school. These workers were trained in such areas as collective bargaining, contract negotiation, and strike organization. The FBI never formally investigated the Highlander Folk school, although it appears to have come close a few times. The bureau was most interested in possible Communist activity at the school, which never materialized. This FBI file spans forty years and is rich in school-produced materials and local news clippings, most reflecting hostility to the school's philosophies and activities. The file will be of special interest to labor historians because the school tried to educate laborers for positions of leadership by equipping them with better skills for bargaining and organizing.

S3241. **1 reel.**

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Labor Studies

Federated Press Records: American Labor Journalism in the Mid-Twentieth Century

Series 1: Subject Files

The Federated Press, an independent news service, served the labor press from the post-World War I years until the height of the Cold War. Stories cover labor issues, activities, and unions in the major industries — aircraft, automobile, defense, electrical, farm, mining, newspapers, railroads, shipbuilding, steel, textiles, trucking — as well as many other industries. On the political front, the collection features news stories on legislation such as the Taft-Hartley Bill and the Wage-Hour Law; federal agencies such as the National Labor Relations Board and the War Labor Board; issues between labor and local, state, and federal government; and coverage of the intersection of labor with the Communist, Fascist, and Socialist movements. On the domestic front labor during this time was heavily involved in issues of civil liberties, especially those of African Americans.

30005.110. Part 1 - Unit 1 - Reels 1-35.	35 reels.
30005.120. Part 2 - Unit 2 - Reels 36-70.	35 reels.
30005.130. Part 3 - Unit 3 - Reels 71-105.	35 reels.
30005.140. Part 4 - Unit 4 - Reels 106-141.	36 reels.

Complete collection: 141 reels.

Series 2: Biographical Files

The “Biographical Files” feature news stories on major figures in the labor movement, industry, politics, government, and other related areas who played prominent roles in labor-related issues from 1920 to 1956. From labor leaders like Walter Reuther to detractors like Senator Joseph McCarthy, from President Franklin Roosevelt to Senator Robert A. Taft, these news stories add a personal dimension to labor issues and events of the period and show the progression of an issue through the leadership initiatives of the key players. The news stories in the “Biographical Files” do not duplicate the “Chronological Files” or the “Subject Files”.

30005.200.	35 reels.
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Series 3: Chronological Files, 1920-1940

The “Chronological Files” allow scholars to trace labor-related issues in any given slice of time.

These stories, filed from April 1920 through June 1940, provide an invaluable record of labor issues and events through the turbulent formative years of labor unionizing.

30005.300.	27 reels.
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The Fiorello H. La Guardia Papers, 1917–1945

The Fiorello H. La Guardia Papers, 1917–1945 primarily covers his service as a congressman and as mayor of New York City.

D3340.	52 reels.
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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.
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Horace Greeley Papers, 1831–1873

As editor of *The New York Tribune* and presidential candidate in 1872, Horace Greeley was an important 19th-century political and literary figure. An egalitarian, Greeley opposed monopoly and supported Fourierism, the agrarian movement, cooperative shops and labor unions. He was a staunch supporter of the anti-slavery movement and the Union in the Civil War years. The bulk of this collection consists of Greeley’s incoming and outgoing correspondence, but it also includes writings, clippings, personal papers and scrapbooks. It is arranged by type of document (letters, writings, etc.), then chronologically. The Horace Greeley Papers will be of special interest to 19th century labor historians.

S3359.	4 reels.
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National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses Records, 1908–1951

This collection fully documents the origins of the National Association of Colored Graduate Nurses, its history and its dissolution. Included here are minutes from their meetings; correspondence (with strong coverage of the effort to integrate army nursing during the war); memoranda; and publications of the NACGN, including issues of the association's newsletter.

D3305.P03. 2 reels.

Negro Labor Committee Record Group, 1925–1969

The Negro Labor Committee (NLC) was one of the first organizations to address the problems of all black workers, becoming widely accepted as "the voice of black labor" during the 1930s and '40s. The activities of this historic group, plus the contributions of its longtime chairman Frank R. Crosswaith and of the many smaller unions affiliated with it, are thoroughly documented in this important collection of working files, correspondence, publications and other materials.

D3305.P02. 17 reels.

North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA) Archive of Latin Americana

Composed of ephemera and serials relating to socioeconomic and political conditions in Latin America from 1960s through the 1980s, this outstanding microfilm collection contains a wide range of documentation, with its principal strength in primary sources such as serials, reports, fliers, pamphlets, posters, manuscripts and correspondence. These sources provide a history of the activities of various groups, the responses of the government or other authoritative bodies, and the engagement of organizations outside of the country.

S3402P090. Agriculture - Reels 18-23 (Includes part of Solidarity Groups and Society/Economics). 6 reels.

S3402P091. Church/Religion - Reel 24 (Includes Human/Civil Rights, Women/Gender, Culture and part of Solidarity Groups). 1 reel.

S3402P092. Culture - Reel 24 (Includes Human/Civil Rights, Women/Gender, Church/Religion and part of Solidarity Groups). 1 reel.

Labor Studies

S3402P090. Government - Reel 11 (Includes part of Politics and Society/Economics). 1 reel.

S3402P090. Human/Civil Rights - Reel 24 (Includes Women/Gender, Culture, Church/Religion and part of Solidarity Groups). 1 reel.

S3402P090. Politics - Reels 1-11 (Includes Government and part of Society/Economics). 11 reels.

S3402P090. Society/Economics - Reels 11-18 (Includes Government and part of Politics). 8 reels.

S3402P090. Solidarity Groups - Reels 23-24 (Includes Human/Civil Rights, Women/Gender, Culture, Church/Religion and part of Agriculture). 2 reels.

S3402P090. Women/Gender - Reel 24 (Includes Human/Civil Rights, Culture, Church/Religion and part of Solidarity Groups). 1 reel.

S3402P09. Cuba. 24 reels.

The Papers of A. J. Muste, 1920–1967

A.J. Muste (1885-1967), one of the foremost pacifist leaders, is well known for his influence as a labor organizer and educator. His papers include information on, or correspondence with, many significant individuals and groups associated with the labor and the peace movements and are rewarding material for research in either field. Muste's involvement with the labor began in 1919, when he supported workers striking against the Lawrence Textile Mills in Massachusetts, counseling them on nonviolence as a means of resistance.

D3251. 39 reels.

Plight and Progress: The Papers of Gertrude Tuckwell, Trade Unionist

PREVIOUS TITLE: *Women, Industry and Trade Unionism*

This collection covers the years 1890 to 1920 — a dramatic period for the labor and women's movement in Britain. Key issues and events are extensively documented in more than 700 thematically arranged folders. A small post-1920 supplementary collection, including the unpublished typescript autobiography of Gertrude Tuckwell, appears on the final reel.

H-601.000. 17 reels.

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Public Order, Discontent, and Protest in Nineteenth Century England, 1820–1850

This collection contains not only letters from harassed magistrates, but a wealth of manuscript and printed sources arising out of local crises during these particularly difficult years. The papers give a vivid picture of conflict and struggle and provide first-hand accounts of working-class activities in these formative years of the world's first industrial revolution.

H-365.000. Part 1: Boxes 1-11 1820-1830. 15 reels.

H-366.000. Part 2: Boxes 12-32, 1831-1836. 19 reels.

H-367.000. Part 3: Boxes 33-47, 1837-1850. 15 reels.

Complete Collection: 49 reels.

Radical Politics and the Working Man in England

Series 1: The Francis Place Papers in the British Library Department of Manuscripts

Francis Place (1771–1854) was England's most famous and effective extra-parliamentary radical. He played a central part in a series of radical organizations and campaigns from the 1790s to the 1850s, including Joseph Hume's repeal of the Combination Laws and the drafting of the 1838 People's Charter. The Francis Place material constitutes an unrivalled and indispensable source for early 19th-century political and social history.

H-373.000. Part 1: 1791-1854: Additional Manuscripts 27789-27830. 24 reels.

H-374.000. Part 2: 1791-1854: Additional Manuscripts 27831-27859, 35142-35154, 36623-36628, 37949-37950. 30 reels.

Series 1: 54 reels.

Series 2: The Francis Place Collection in the British Library Department of Printed Books

This second series contains the famous thematic Guard-books of contemporary press cuttings, a mass of ephemera and some correspondence and manuscript materials. This has long been recognized as one of the unique collections of research material for the political, social and economic history of Britain in the late 18th and early 19th centuries.

H-375.000. Part 1: 1770-1853: Sets 7-11, 13-21,

Labor Studies

23-32 and 34-46. 26 reels.

H-376.000. Part 2: 1770-1853: Sets 47-49, 51-53, 55-63 and 65-72. 26 reels.

Series 2: 52 reels.

Complete Collection: 106 reels.

Records of the Highlander Folk School and Highlander Research and Education Center, 1932-1978

This collection documents the activities of the Highlander Folk School and highlights the political efforts to close the school. Intended as a worker's education school and community center, the Highlander Folk School was founded in 1932 near Monteagle, Tennessee, by Myles Horton and Don West. The School's first activities included classes in socialism, sociology, and economics for community residents and a program of labor education for outside students who boarded at the school. During the 1930s and 1940s Highlander organized workshops sponsored by the CIO and individual labor unions, and worked closely with the National Farmers Union and the United Packinghouse Workers of America. Following the withdrawal of CIO support in 1949 because of alleged communist influence at Highlander, the School became involved with the civil rights movement in the South. Under the leadership of Esau Jenkins and Septima Clark, Highlander developed programs for training local black community leaders. From 1958 to 1965 citizenship programs and voter registration efforts were important Highlander activities. Beginning in 1965, however, civil rights work was de-emphasized, and Highlander turned to contemporary problems of Appalachia, including poverty, strip mining, misuse of land and natural resources, and a lack of political organization. A major portion of the collection consists of the subject files, including correspondence, reports on workshop sessions, class materials and student projects, alumni lists and questionnaires, addresses and speeches, trial transcripts and legal papers, clippings, labor scripts, song books and sheets, field trip reports, conference programs, news releases, writings about Highlander, and writings by staff members.

240157. 50 reels.

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Records of the U.S. Department of Labor, 1961-63

From the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, Boston, Massachusetts

When John F. Kennedy was inaugurated in January 1961, the unemployment rate in the United States was at a twenty-year high of 6.8 percent and there was a growing recession. Kennedy was keen to pursue anti-inflationary labor settlements by pressuring both labor and management to resolve any contract disputes. The president appointed Arthur Goldberg as secretary of labor. During the administration's first year, many significant pieces of labor legislation were passed, including amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act and the Social Security Act, and passage of the Temporary Extended Unemployment Compensation Act. This collection is organized into four major files:

- Departmental Reading Files—consists of general correspondence to and from the secretary of labor
- Office of the Secretary Reading Files—contain general correspondence signed by the secretary of labor
- Weekly Reports of Significant Activities are mostly memoranda to the secretary from the deputy undersecretary regarding legislation and congressional relations, labor management reports, and labor standards and statistics
- White House—Reading Files are made up of correspondence to and from the White House, as well as memoranda to the president, special assistant to the president, and others.

Aside from these major categories, records from the bureaus within the department are also included in the collection. These include the Office of Manpower, Automation, and Training; the Bureau of Employment Security; the Bureau of International Labor Organization; the Women's Bureau; the Office of Policy Planning and Research; the Bureau of Labor Statistics; the Solicitor of Labor; and the President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity.

D3266.

70 reels.

Labor Studies

Records of the U.S. National Mediation Board, 1961-1963

From the John F. Kennedy Presidential Library, Boston, Massachusetts

The National Mediation Board was created by the amended Railway Labor Act of June 21, 1934, to mediate railroad labor disputes. The reels of case files are not in any clear arrangement, but appear to be in rough chronological order. Records include adjudications, executive orders, press releases, memorandums, reports, general correspondence, and newspaper clippings.

D3267.

2 reels.

Richard Parrish Papers, 1950-1975

The papers of Richard Parrish, a labor and civil rights leader, provide a firsthand look at the many organizations with which he was involved. From the New York Teachers Guild to the National Afro American Labor Council, Parrish's numerous associations are documented in this microfilm collection with materials that are welcome resources for African American, labor and civil rights historians.

D3305.P10.

10 reels.

Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture

Selected Collections Blacks in the Railroad Industry, 1946-1954

This collection documents the struggle of African-Americans against discrimination by the railroad industry and white unions. Provided are minutes of the Negro Railway Labor Executive Committee, memoranda prepared for the 1949 hearings by the House Special Subcommittee on Education and Labor, and pamphlets from black unions.

D3305.P04.

1 reel.

The Victor Berger Papers

"The importance of this resource for the history of the Socialist party can hardly be exaggerated.... No scholar of the Socialist party can henceforth ignore these important materials." —Microform Review

Victor Berger (1860-1929) was a leader of evolutionary socialism in the United States. His

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career was pivotal in the development of modern U.S. government and its increased attention to social welfare. This collection provides important resources for historians of labor, reform, civil liberties, and early 20th century politics. *The Victor Berger Papers* combines two major collections of material plus smaller collections. The publication can be purchased as a whole or any section within it:

- **The State Historical Society of Wisconsin Collection** includes a near-complete set of family correspondence from the 1880s to the 1940s, public and professional letters, and other papers.
- **The Milwaukee County Historical Society Collection** is strongest on the Milwaukee Social Democratic party and Berger's public life when his support was at its peak. Speeches and campaign materials are included. The printed guide includes a biography on Berger, a note on the scope of the collections, roll contents, and indexes to the names of nonfamily correspondents.

D3302.

55 reels.

Whaling and Sealing Logs, 1820-1912

Thirty-nine logs of whaling and sealing voyages and related material kept in 30 volumes covering the period 1820-1912 are contained in this collection. The logs describe whaling and sealing voyages to many parts of the world including the Arctic, Antarctic and Indian Oceans, the Hudson Straits, Greenland, the Western Banks, South America, South Africa, the Azores, and the Falkland Islands. Of primary importance is the log of the ship HURON of New Haven, which records the first known landing on the continent of Antarctica.

D3430.

3 reels.

Women, Politics and Industry, 1906-1918: Minutes and Records of the Women's Labour League

Prominent among the League's activists were Margaret Macdonald, Mary Middleton, Dr. Marion Phillips and Katherine Bruce Glasier. The papers reflect the full range of their activities and concerns for their attempts to combat social inequalities to the campaign for better working

conditions. The ready availability of this material will be of great value to those concerned with women's studies, labor history, the state of the industry and conditions in Britain during World War I.

H-526.000.

38 fiche.

Women's Labour League: Conference Reports and Journals, 1906-1977

PREVIOUS TITLE: *Women and the Labour Movement, 1906-1972*

This valuable collection includes the periodicals, pamphlets and annual reports of the Women's Labour League from its beginnings in 1906. During World War I, League members became actively involved in the government's mobilization of women to aid Britain's wartime economy. In 1918, as women in Britain achieved emancipation, the Women's Labour League sought to widen its scope and increase its support, becoming an integrated section of the Labour Party and renaming itself the Labour Party Women's Organisation. Reflecting more than 70 years of sustained campaigning, this collection offers scholars the opportunity to examine the substance and causes of political change over an extended period of time.

H-602.000.

247 fiche.

Women's Lives

The *Women's Lives* collection places in the hands of students, faculty, and independent researchers the diaries, correspondence, reports, and publications by and about women. *Women's Lives* encompasses a vast range of material, from the radical activism of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and British suffragist Mary Gawthorpe to the missionary work of the women across the United States during late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries in Africa and Asia.

Series 1: The Papers of Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn (1890-1964) was an agitator and organizer for the Industrial Workers of the World and a Communist party activist. In an era when street life and mass strikes were important in people's lives, Flynn's notoriety was like that given to media stars today. This collection will be a valuable resource for those researching

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the labor movement, Communist and Socialist movements in the United States, feminism and women's activism.

80008.010. **33 reels.**

Series 2: The Papers of Mary E. Gawthorpe

Mary E. Gawthorpe was a British suffragist who was an organizer for the Women's Social and Political Union (WSPU) from 1906 to 1912. Following her immigration to the United States in 1916, she was involved in a number of American social and political movements, including women's suffrage and labor education. Her papers cover the period of her involvement with the militant British suffragettes as well as some of her activities in the United States. Materials in this collection include her diaries and correspondence, subject files on the WSPU and her other activities on behalf of women's suffrage, and printed materials on women's suffrage such as cartoons, drawings, and other ephemera.

80008.020. **17 reels.**

Women's Trade Union League and Its Leaders

PREVIOUS TITLE: *Papers of the Women's Trade Union League and Its Principal Leaders*

Women's Trade Union League and Its Leaders documents the lives and activities of Margaret Dreier Robins, formerly the League's national leader, as well as Leonora O'Reilly, Agnes Nestor, Mary Anderson and Rose Schneiderman. In addition, the collection reveals the organization's interactions with the suffrage movement and wartime agencies, the founding and work of the federal Women's Bureaus and the controversy within the women's movement regarding the Equal Rights Amendment, as well as the involvement of its leaders in political party campaigns, post-war movements for the renunciation of the war and the defense of the prohibition.

Collection 1 Robin's Papers. **66 reels.**

Collection 2 National Papers/Schlesinger Library. **4 reels.**

Collection 3 Mary Anderson Papers. **4 reels.**

Collection 4 NY WTUL Records/New York. **25 reels.**

Collection 5 Leonora O'Reilly Papers. **13 reels.**

Collection 6 Rose Schneiderman Papers. **2 reels.**

Labor Studies

Collection 7 Agnes Nestor Papers. **7 reels.**

Collection 8 O'Sullivan Autobiography / Chicago. **1 reel.**

Collection 9 WTUL Publications. **9 reels.**

1755. Complete Collection: 131 reels.

Labor Studies Collections from The Library of Congress

Coal Trade Bulletin

December 1901–November 1918

L110209. Shelf No. O 2673. **12 reels.**

The Letterbooks of the Presidents of the American Federation of Labor

Organized in 1886, the American Federation of Labor (AFL) became a potent force for social change, securing higher wages, shorter hours, workmen's compensation, and laws against child labor. This collection of the letterbooks of AFL presidents Samuel Gompers, James Duncan, and William Green chronicles some of the most important events in the labor and social history of the past hundred years.

This collection consists chiefly of the correspondence of Samuel Gompers and William Green. It spans the period 1883–1925 and covers the AFL's successful fight against the rival Knights of Labor in the 1880s and 1890s, and the AFL's rise to national prominence in the early 20th century. Among the topics discussed are the formation of local unions, the conduct of meetings, charters, bylaws, ethics, publicity, arbitration, the political principles of the AFL, socialism, Marxism, the American Railway Union, the anthracite coal strikes of 1897, the coal strike of 1902, fund raising, boycotts, the United Mine Workers, the International Association of Machinists, the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, and American Federationist, the magazine of the AFL.

The collection is divided into the following series:

Letters of Samuel Gompers (1883–1894). Reels 1–8.
Shelf No.: MSS 13,745.

Letters of Samuel Gompers and John McBride (1894–95).
Reel 8 (cont'd.).

Letters of James Duncan, acting president (1895). Reel 9
Letters of Samuel Gompers and John McBride (1895–96).
Reel 9 (cont'd.).

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Letters of Samuel Gompers (1896–1924). Reels 9 (cont'd.)—301

Letters of Samuel Gompers and William Green (1924–25). Reel 302

Letters of William Green (1925). Reels 303–340
Personal letters of Samuel Gompers (1915–24).
Shelf No.: MSS 16,178. 1 reel

L110078 and L110078A. Shelf Nos.: MSS 13,745 (340 reels) and MSS 16,178 (1 reel)

Complete collection: 341 reels

Materials on Japanese Labor Problems, 1917–1939

This collection, in Japanese, consists of Japanese archival documents and publications illustrating labor problems from 1917–1939.

L9400045.

9 reels.

The Records of John Glassford & Co.

The records of John Glassford & Company provide an extensive view of the business affairs of John Glassford (1715–1783), one of the most prosperous Scottish tobacco lords, and of the many firms with which he was associated. An original member of the Glasgow Chamber of Commerce, Glassford was a leading force in establishing his city as an international trading center.

The records reflect the daily transactions normally carried on in Glassford & Company's branch stores, such as those that were established along the Potomac River for the direct purchase of tobacco from planters. Spanning the years 1753–1844, the records include ledgers, journals, daybooks, inventories, cashbooks, and letterbooks for the mercantile firms that represented or succeeded Glassford & Company in Maryland and Virginia. Furnishing invaluable data on trade in tobacco, one of America's key exports, this collection will be an important resource not only for business historians but also for historians of the South and of American material culture.

L110156. Shelf No.: MSS 18,978.

71 reels.

Pamphlets on Socialism, Communism, & Bolshevism

The 165 pamphlets are printed predominantly in English, but some are in French and German. Most were printed in the U.S., and some in

England, France, Belgium, and Germany. They were published between 1849 and 1931 and include writings by Friedrich Engels, Robert Bridges, Eugene V. Debs, Upton Sinclair, Karl Marx, Emma Goldman, Jack London, and Alexandra Kolontay, as well as many organizations. Each volume on film is preceded by a list of the authors and titles of the pamphlets contained in each volume. Many of these items were published in limited number and were often printed on poor paper, making some of them quite scarce.

L110207. Shelf No. 21396.

3 reels.

Proceedings of the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission, 1902–1903

The Anthracite Coal Strike of 1902 proved to be a turning point in the improvement of relations between labor and management in the U.S. More than 140,000 miners went on strike because of low wages, long hours, and laxity in weighing the coal they had mined. By the end of September, the price of coal had risen to dangerous levels and shortages imperiled the health of numerous Americans, thus creating a crisis that was said to be graver than any since the Civil War. On October 3 President Theodore Roosevelt met with the leaders of the miners and the mine operators in an unsuccessful conference. Through his friends, Mr. Roosevelt later reached the "Big Business" leaders who persuaded the operators to reconsider their views on the necessity of arbitration. The President's conclusion, which he referred to in his Autobiography as "very much the most important action I took as regards labor," resulted in his appointing the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission. Through the availability of the *Proceedings*, students of the labor movement will be better able to delve into the negotiations leading to this landmark settlement.

L110148. Shelf No. 36899.

8 reels

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