

# 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

## MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICAN STUDIES COLLECTIONS

FALL 2011

### Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry Palestine, 1944–1946, Reports of the

The Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry (AACI), formed in 1945, was created to study the situation of Jewish survivors in Europe and the problems connected with their resettlement in Palestine.

S3049.

12 reels.

### British Colonial Office: Palestine Correspondence, 1927–1930 and Correspondence, 1930–1934

The Palestine Correspondence is valuable for research on conditions in the Middle East during the period of the British Mandate in Palestine. This file contains all the communications between the Colonial Office, which supervised the Mandate, and British officials and high commissions in Palestine. It sheds light on the activities of the Mandate administration and its concerns, which focused on both the Jewish-Arab conflict and British efforts to maintain a strategic position in the Mediterranean. The file offers a unique perspective on the origins of issues that remain unresolved in the Middle East today.

S0627-30.

55 reels.

S0631-34.

109 reels.

### George H.W. Bush and Foreign Affairs

It was in the area of foreign affairs that George Bush was most comfortable and most effective. His career up to the time of his election as president had allowed him to cultivate relationships with heads of state the world over. As commander-in-chief, Bush orchestrated military operations in Panama, Somalia, and most notably in the Persian Gulf. Operations Desert Shield and Desert Storm found Bush successfully marshaling an international coalition against Iraq. Elsewhere, it was on Bush's watch that the Soviet Union collapsed along with its satellite countries. In the aftermath, the Bush administration struggled to define what he had proclaimed to be a New World Order.

#### *Part 4: The Middle East Peace Conference in Madrid, Spain*

This collection contains materials related to the planning and organization of the October 1991

Middle East Peace Conference in Madrid, Spain. This collection primarily contains correspondence, memoranda, cables, diplomatic dispatches, reports, studies, maps, and printed material which document all aspects of staging the conference as well as the conference itself. These materials provide detailed information about the role of the United States in convening the peace conference, the interactions of Middle Eastern nations, and the role of European nations in the peace process. In addition, these materials reveal the highly complex nature of the negotiations leading up to and during the peace conference and highlight the positions of the various parties involved. The correspondence in particular documents the exchanges among heads of state throughout the negotiations, whereas memoranda, cables, and dispatches reveal the world of the professional negotiators and diplomats involved in the process. Also, these materials provide insight into the attitudes and opinions of interest groups as they promoted particular ideas and proposals regarding the Middle East. All these materials shed light on the constantly evolving Middle East peace process.

245350.

5 reels.

### Gerald R. Ford and Foreign Affairs

#### Part 1: National Security Adviser's Files

##### *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

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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.

### Ha-Olam, 1907-1950

Ha-Olam ("The World") was the central Hebrew language publication of the World Zionist Organization from 1907 to 1950, and historians and researchers can now access all 37 volumes. Founded by Naym Sokolow, Ha-Olam covered Zionist affairs throughout the world as well as matters relating to the resettlement of Palestine. Its pages provided a forum for the foremost Hebrew scholars, critics, authors and journalists. In it, scholars can trace the changes and developments of modern Zionism and the movement's impact on Hebrew culture. No single library in the United States holds a complete collection of this historic journal.

1450.

25 reels.

### 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.

**Please contact your Primary Source Media Sales Representative for more information.**

### Jerusalem Post

The Jerusalem Post has a reputation for informed documentation and recording of events in Israel and the Middle East. The newspaper provides excellent reporting on key issues, including the Middle East peace talks, scientific and technological developments, population studies, company histories and financial profiles. *The Jerusalem Post* is Israel's only English-language independent daily newspaper. Occupying a unique place in modern journalism, the Jerusalem Post reflects the day-to-day growth of modern Israel and comprises the most authoritative record of more than 50 years of news events in the Middle East. This unique resource on microfilm from 1948 offers more than 50 years of history of the state of Israel.

3185.

Available 1948 forward.

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### Jewish People from Holocaust to Nationhood

*Archives of the Central British Fund for World Jewish Relief, 1933–1960*

These archives reveal the manner in which the Central British Fund (CBF), a philanthropic organization supported by the Anglo-Jewish community, raised large sums of money, organized and coordinated activities to secure refugees from Nazi Germany and helped restore to them their dignity and a measure of social and economic viability. The CBF was founded in 1933 by a group of Anglo-Jewish communal leaders in direct response to the appointment of Adolf Hitler as Chancellor of Germany and his implementation of anti-Semitic policies. It gathered information on the developing crisis, put pressure on governments and Jewish organizations and played a leading role in rescuing Jews before and during the war.

**H-565.851. Unit 1: The Jewish People from Holocaust to Nationhood: Part 1. 20 reels.**

**H-565.852. Unit 2: The Jewish People from Holocaust to Nationhood: Part 2. 20 reels.**

**H-565.853. Unit 3: The Jewish People from Holocaust to Nationhood: Part 3. 34 reels.**

**Complete Collection: 74 reels in 3 units.**

### Palestine Statehood Committee Records, 1939–1949

Included here are correspondence, memoranda, reports, publications and advertisements of five committees active in the United States from 1939–1949. This collection also includes selected British documents from the Public Record Office, 1939–1942, and from the U.S. State Department.

**D3424. 19 reels.**

### The Papers of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver

Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, born Abraham Silver, was a national and international leader of the Zionist movement, and played a key role in events leading to the proclamation of the State of Israel.

**D3497. 235 reels.**

### Records of the U.S. Consulate in Jerusalem, Palestine: Confidential Correspondence, 1920–1935

These records of the American consular post in Jerusalem include dispatches to the Department of State, letters, cables, memoranda, position and background papers, and other documents relating to affairs in Palestine during the British Mandate. Among the main topics addressed are the immigration of Jews to Palestine; Zionism; attacks on Jewish settlements; labor, financial, and commercial conditions; and policies of the Mandate government.

**S1591. 3 reels.**

### Records of U.S. Foreign Assistance Agencies: 1948-1961: U.S. Operations in Iran, 1950-1961

This collection is a record of the U.S. Operations Mission's experiences in Iran. In it are outlined the programs that were initiated, the problems encountered, and the results of the eleven year effort. The program of technical cooperation in Iran, prior to the Revolution of 1958, was frequently cited as an example of the ideal Point Four program. The overthrow of the established government led naturally to questions concerning the "failure" of American technical assistance in that country.

In Iran, there were two chief aims that guided the International Cooperation Administration (ICA) effort. The first was to promote the acceptance and support of ICA by cooperating and integrating the efforts of local and regional governments and bureaucrats. The second was to initiate projects that would reach as many people as possible, especially the common people who desperately needed opportunities and help.

Three kinds of aid were provided: United States technicians advised or worked with the Iranian Government; supplies and equipment were provided for demonstration purposes; and Iranian personnel were sent to the United States or third countries for observation or training programs. The bulk of assistance was directed towards

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improving agricultural methods, but much also was achieved in such areas as preventive medicine, education, and administrative improvement.

An assessment of the ICA effort in Iran can be summed-up in the two statements which set forth the ICA's objectives in accomplishing its program in Iran. The first was an increase in the standard of living of the people; the second (in order to achieve the first), was to help the Iranian people to help themselves. The aim of the Point Four program was to promote the combined growth of economic improvement and political freedom.

255202.

39 reels.

### Russian Archives: Military Science Archive at the Russian Military History Archive in Moscow

#### *The Russo-Turkish War, 1877–1878*

The Russo-Turkish War collection documents the military and civilian history of the war. It includes correspondence on mobilization and relocation of the troops and reports to the highest levels of command in the Russian military — including Alexander II and his inner circle of advisors. These documents include descriptions of battles, information about Russian and Ottoman losses and gains, military intelligence reports, orders, circulars and memoranda issued by the Army commanders, daily logs and multi-volume military journals, correspondence of the engineering department regarding the use of mines for the protection of Russian ports on the Black sea, accounts of the military court, reports on Turkish prisoners of war and refugees, complaints from civilian populations, correspondence regarding the circulation of revolutionary propaganda among Russian soldiers, and proposals for the economic reconstruction of the region.

8005.70.

120 reels.

### State Department Crisis Files

#### *Cyprus Crisis, 1967: Records of the State Department's Crisis Files*

The State Department's Executive Secretariat was responsible for creating a documentary record on various international crises during the 1960s. The

documents in the Cyprus Crisis, 1967, were collected and collated from a variety of State Department sources and represent an administrative history of the crisis from the perspective of the U.S. government and its foreign policy.

243063.

6 reels.

### Studies in Global Crises

#### *The Global War on Terrorism*

When there can be little margin of error concerning the facts and recommendations on complex and volatile issues, key government officials and federal executive departments depend upon an elite group of private and governmental “think tanks,” military service schools, and private contractors to deliver the research studies and analyses that help mold U.S. policy.

The documents in this collection are diverse in scope and emphasis. They dissect specific global crises—explore the historic and contemporary causes, illuminate the psychology behind the crisis, trace its origins, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible policies to alleviate the crisis.

The value of these materials is both immediate and historical. They provide up-to-date information, while documenting the manner in which various crises have been perceived and addressed over the last decade. These seminal studies are important now and will remain of value in the future.

Primary Source Media's new microfilm collection documents the U.S. response to the threat posed by international terrorism and the ongoing global conflict to eradicate terrorism. The research behind the studies, reports, and analyses represents an exhaustive review of the facts, causes, and political and military implications of a phenomenon that threatens every region of the world.

*The Global War on Terrorism* assembles research studies that analyze the goals and strategies of global terrorism. These studies, reports, and analyses were conducted by governmental agencies, and private organizations under contract with the Federal government. They represent the most rigorous and authoritative research on the

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global war on international and domestic terrorism.

The documents are diverse in scope and emphasis. They dissect specific terrorist events, explore the goals beyond the violence, illuminate the psychology of terrorism, trace the origins and development of terrorist movements, particularly al-Queda, compare state-sponsored and independent terrorist activities, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible counterterrorist measures and polices.

The value of these materials is both immediate and historical. They provide up-to-date information on the global war on terrorism, while documenting the manner in which terrorism has been perceived and addressed over more than three decades. These seminal studies are important now and will remain of value in the future.

**249707.**

**20 reels.**

### *Weapons of Mass Destruction and Nonproliferation*

Primary Source Media's new microfilm series documents the U.S. response to the threat posed by international WMD and the ongoing global conflict to eradicate WMDs. The research behind the studies, reports, and analyses represents an exhaustive review of the facts, causes, and political and military implications of a phenomenon that threatens every region of the world.

*Weapons of Mass Destruction and Nonproliferation* assembles research studies that analyze the weapons, efforts to control, and proliferation.

Theses studies, reports, and analyses were conducted by governmental agencies, and private organizations under contract with the Federal government. They represent the most rigorous and authoritative research on global efforts to halt proliferation and reduce the threat.

The documents in this collection are diverse in scope and emphasis. They dissect specific weapons, explore efforts to control proliferation, illuminate the psychology of WMD terrorism, trace the origins and development of international efforts to reduce WMDs, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible counter-WMD measures and polices. efforts to reduce WMDs, and address the formidable problem of developing feasible counter-WMD

measures and policies.

The value of these materials is both immediate and historical.. They provide up-to-date informtion on the global risk and efforts to control WMDs, while documenting the perception of WMDs and their threat over more than three decades. These seminal studies are important now and will remain of value in the future.

**252852.**

**12 reels.**

### Western Books: The Middle East from the Rise of Islam

Featured are memoirs, travel literature, biographical and bibliographical material, guide books, historical studies and texts and works in translation from regional languages, such as legal texts, chronicles and collected letters. The collection is made more valuable by the inclusion of a large number of books illustrated with photographs, engravings, maps and other visually descriptive materials. As a result, researchers enjoy a rich, detailed presentation of the cultural, environmental and societal context. Over half of the titles filmed for this collection are printed in English, with the remainder in other Western languages including French, German, Italian and Spanish. The collection illuminates more than the historical development of the Middle East. The materials are of compelling interest to social and cultural historians, geographers and anthropologists, as well as those working in several other disciplines, such as art and design, architecture, theology, linguistics and economics.

<b>20014.010. Art and Architecture</b>	<b>123 fiche</b>
<b>20014.011. Section 1: English only.</b>	<b>32 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.012. Section 2: Non English.</b>	<b>91 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.020. Bibliography.</b>	<b>189 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.021. Section 1: English only.</b>	<b>57 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.022. Section 2: Non-English.</b>	<b>132 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.030. Economy and Society.</b>	<b>269 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.031. Section 1: English.</b>	<b>34 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.032. Section 2: Non-English.</b>	<b>235 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.040. History.</b>	<b>3,461 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.041. Section 1: English.</b>	<b>1,024 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.042. Section 2: Non English.</b>	<b>2,437 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.050 Language and Literature.</b>	<b>1,368 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.051. Section 1: English.</b>	<b>449 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.051. Section 2: Non English.</b>	<b>919 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.060. Politics, Government and Law.</b>	<b>572 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.061. Section 1: English.</b>	<b>182 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.062. Section 2: Non English.</b>	<b>390 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.070. Religion and Thought.</b>	<b>751 fiche.</b>
<b>20014.071. Section 1: English.</b>	<b>300 fiche.</b>
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20014.090. Social Life and Customs.	178 fiche.
20014.091. Section 1: English.	108 fiche.
20014.092. Section 2: Non English.	70 fiche.
20014.100. Travel and Description.	3,035 fiche.
20014.101. Section 1: English.	1,801 fiche.
20014.102. Section 2: Non English.	1,234 fiche.

Available by subject area as shown above. (10,000 fiche)

Also available in 10 units; 1,000 fiche per unit.  
1976. Complete Collection: 10,000 fiche

### Middle East and North Africa Collections *from the Library of Congress*

#### Manuscripts in St. Catherine's Monastery, Mount Sinai

Complete texts of 1,687 manuscripts and 1,742 Firmans, ranging from the 18<sup>th</sup> through 19<sup>th</sup> century, from the library of St. Catherine's monastery in Mount Sinai. The manuscript collection includes Biblical texts (mostly New Testament), liturgical and canonical texts, theological writings, lectionaries, sayings of the Fathers, lives of saints, and numerous semi-secular works in the classics, philosophy, music and musical theory, mathematics, astronomy, history, geography, grammar, lexicography, medicine, and law. Almost 2/3rds of the manuscripts are in Greek, over 300 in Arabic, 159 in Syriac, and the rest in Georgian, Slavonic, Ethiopic, Latin, English, and Persian. A few are bilingual. The rare Firman collection (1,071 in Arabic and 671 in Turkish) includes decrees, legal opinions, deeds, treaties, covenants of the prophet, proclamations, inventories, bills, process-verbaux, administrative orders, and other related items.

#5010. Greek manuscripts.	1077 reels.
#5011. Georgian manuscripts.	87 reels.
#5012. Syriac manuscripts.	156 reels.
#5013. Palestinian-Syriac Manuscripts.	3 reels.
#5014. . Arabic manuscripts, including Turkish Firmans (4 reels), Arabic Firmans (9 reels).	324 reels.
#5015. Ethiopia manuscripts.	6 reels.
#5016. Slavonic manuscripts.	41 reels.

Complete collection: Shelf No.: Microfilm 5010-5016.  
LCCN: 84-115736. 1,707 reels.

#### Manuscripts in the Libraries of the Greek and Armenian Patriarchates in Jerusalem

Over 1000 religious and secular manuscripts from the great libraries of the Greek and Armenian patriarchates in Jerusalem, predominantly dating from the 8th through 16th centuries, but including some from as late as the 19th century, Biblical texts (mostly New Testament) and commentaries, patristic, grammars, liturgies, and psalters constitute the greatest part. There are also writings on history, philosophy, mathematics, medicine, geography, music, poetry, ecclesiastical law, and rhetoric. Most of these manuscripts are in Greek, but there are a number of other languages including English, Syriac, Arabic, Ethiopic, Slavic, Latin, and Georgian. There are also several bilingual manuscripts.

Shelf No.: Microfilm 5017-1018.  
LCCN: 84-220772. 1,027 reels.

#### Middle East and North Africa Gazettes and Newspapers *from the Library of Congress*

##### Abu Zaby

Al-Jaridah Al-Rasmiyah. 1970.  
L900004. Shelf No.: LL02145. 1 reel.

April 1972-1986  
L900004A. Shelf No.: LL02143. 7 reels.

##### Algeria

Al-Jaridah Al-Rasmiyah. 1970-June 10, 1987; March 9, 1988-December 26, 1993 (1982-February 1983 missing).  
L510003. Shelf No.: LL02142. 33 reels.

Journal Officiel de la Republique Algerienne, 1970-1995.  
L510004. Shelf No.: LL02141. 38 reels.  
Bahrain

Al-Jaridah Al-Rasmiyah.  
1970-May 1991.  
Shelf No.: LL02144. 33 reels. L860001

##### Dubai

Al-Jaridah Al-Rasmiyah Li-Hukumat Dubayy  
Wa-Tawabi'iha 1974-1982; 1985-1986.  
L900005. Shelf No.: LL02146. 4 reels.

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