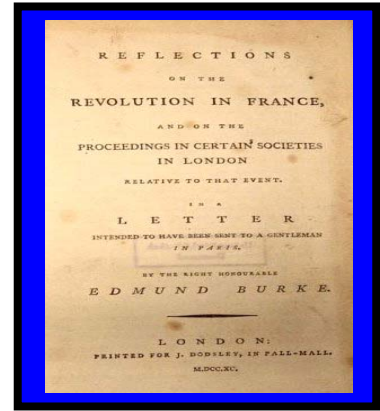


PRIMARY SOURCE MEDIA



“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

RADICAL STUDIES COLLECTIONS

FALL 2011

America in Protest: Records of Anti-Vietnam War Organizations

Part 1: Vietnam Veterans against the War, 1968-1975

Records of a national veterans' organization concerned with U.S. military withdrawal from Vietnam and later with improving services and benefits for veterans of that war. The largest portion of the collection deals with VVAW's programs and activities, especially its participation in various anti-war demonstrations and its war crimes investigations. Most of the material dates from the early years of the organization until its 1974 split. Included are correspondence, minutes and other papers of the executive and steering committees, membership and mailing lists, memos, papers regarding local chapters and their organization, and publicity

242535.

21 reels.

Part 2: National Coordinating Committee to End the War in Vietnam, 1964-1967

This microfilm publication consists of the records of the Madison, Wisconsin-based organization which first coordinated the national opposition to the war in Vietnam. Two-thirds of the collection consists of exchanges with individuals and organizations from foreign countries and the United States who were active in the anti-war movement. The remainder of the collection consists of correspondence, fragmentary financial records, publications, minutes, notes, proposals, and reports which pertain to the NCC's steering and standing committees, conferences sponsored by the NCC and other anti-war groups, reports of staff trips and meetings, and various projects such as the International Days of Protest. The files of several conferences and staff meetings include summarized minutes, correspondence, planning material, and some lists of participants. Publications include press releases, pamphlets, rough drafts of articles for Peace and Freedom News.

242536.

13 reels.

Part 3: Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam Records, 1966-1973

Records of a national coalition (1966-1973) formed to coordinate opposition to U.S. involvement in the war in Vietnam among college and high school students. Although it includes steering committee minutes, correspondence, press materials, activity files, and financial records, the early period (1966-1968) is best represented when the national office was headquartered in New York City. For this period there are exchanges between Kipp Dawson, Carol Lipman, Linda Morse, Syd Stapleton, and other staff members and various local and international affiliates and supporters. Most complete are the files on anti-war groups in California (some correspondence from Bettina Aptheker is included here), Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, and New York. Most extensive international contacts involved Australia, Canada, France, and Vietnam.

242959.

17 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.

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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 the study of the American progressive movement, women's and labor politics, modern social policy and civil liberties.

H-630.000. 11 reels.

Anarchist Press in Britain: The Publications of Freedom Press, 1928-1976

Freedom Press was a direct descendant of Freedom, the journal founded by Peter Kropotkin and C. M. Wilson in 1886. Its publications have become a focus for the articulation of anarchist theory and discussion of anarchist practice.

This unique collection comprises the complete serial publications of Freedom Press including Revolt (February-June 1939), and War Commentary (1939-1945) along with Freedom Bulletin (1928-1932), Spain and the World (1936-1938), Freedom through Anarchism (1945-1946), Freedom (1947-1976) and Anarchy (First Series) (1961-1970).

H-557.000. 16 reels.

The Anna Strunsky Walling Papers, 1897-1964

The life of Anna Walling, an advocate of socialism and the cause of labor, was molded by three prominent socialists: Jack London, William English Walling and Leonard Abbot. The Anna Strunsky Walling Papers are most significant for understanding Walling's relationships with these three men and for the picture of the radical, bohemian circle of friends that surrounded them in San Francisco, New York, England and Russia.

D3550. 20 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. 141 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.

Civil Disturbance, Chartism and Riots in Nineteenth-Century England

PRO Class HO 45, Home Office Registered Papers

These documents form the backbone of any study of working class collective action and early trade unionism. Comprising correspondence between the Home Secretary, local authorities and government informers, invaluable material is included on the nationwide rioting and Chartism disturbances in the provinces, the steps taken to

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maintain order and protect non-union labor from violent pickets and the widespread growth of trade union activity and strikes.

H-369.000. Part 1: 1841-1844. 16 reels.

H-370.000. Part 2: 1847-1876. 21 reels.

Complete Collection: 37 reels.

Conspiracy Trials in America, 1919–1953

Nowhere is the nation's fear of communism during the first half of this century better demonstrated than in the conspiracy trials held between 1919 and 1953. This collection includes the court records for 23 of the most significant U.S. conspiracy trials, which can be purchased as a set or individually

D3258. 80 reels.

Documenting the Peruvian Insurrection

On May 17, 1980, four militants of the Communist Party of Peru-Shining Path entered the provincial Ayachucho market town of Chuschi and burned the ballot boxes to ashes. With this symbolic act, they launched a "people's war" against the Peruvian government. Their offensive, which provoked an equally horrific military response from the Peruvian state, waxed and waned for fifteen years. The death toll ultimately totaled more than 30,000 people. Remnants of this guerrilla force remain encamped today in the Peruvian highlands, but the insurgency was basically crushed with the 1992 imprisonment of the Shining Path's leader, Abimael Guzmán.

This collection includes party documents and ephemera from the 1960s, 1970s, and 1980s, all of which informed Gustavo Gorriti's *Sendero, Historia de la Guerra Milenaria en Perú* (1990), which cast a bright light on the theoretical, political, and psychological genesis of the Shining Path's descent into an apocalyptic and bloody rural campaign for power. This political material is complemented by a large assemblage of government counterinsurgency strategy discussions and surveillance reports, as well as documentation of specific events of the war. Finally, researchers will have access to an extensive run of *El Caballo Rojo*, a cultural and political

magazine edited by the poet Antonio Cisneros and an indispensable guide to the broader political discourse of the period. The materials in *Documenting the Peruvian Insurrection* have already contributed immensely to analyses by scholars in anthropology, history, and comparative politics, and will continue to aid those specializing in Latin American, peace, and social movement studies.

D5001. 19 reels.

Documenting the Portuguese Revolution, 1962-1994

On April 24, 1974, an underground movement of young military officers, radicalized by the experience of Portugal's bloody attempt to retain control of its rebellious African colonies, overthrew the long-lived and authoritarian Salazar-Caetano regime. The coup by the *Movimento das Forças Armadas*, or the MFA, placed into power General António Spínola, an insider who had criticized the conduct of the colonial wars but expected to preside over a mere *renovação*, or renovation, of Portuguese politics. Instead, the coup unleashed an unprecedented popular upsurge that challenged the very foundations of the capitalist and colonialist state. *Documenting the Portuguese Revolution, 1962-1994* tells the story of this tumultuous era and its aftermath.

The thirty-year span of the collection provides insight into all stages of the revolutionary process. Primary sources illuminate the revolution's germination in the fraternization between African independence fighters and Portuguese troops in Angola, Guinea-Bissau, and Mozambique. Other materials chronicle its deepening as peasants seized the land, workers occupied the shops, and women organized the Liberation Movement. The implementation of a radical economic program of nationalizing industry and collectivizing agriculture is covered in depth. Finally, there is ample documentation of the maturation of the revolution into a moderate civilian-ruled democracy more attuned to European trends in economic reform.

Section I consists primarily of unpublished conference and research papers spanning the years 1962-1994, but also contains press releases, interviews, and declarations. Section III is made up of monographs and special journal issues that

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cover topics such as the post-revolutionary mass media, the church and revolution, and key documents of the revolutionary process. Section IV contains subject files focused on Africa, Economics, Industry, Labor, Popular Participation, and Military, with special files for each of the major political parties involved in the revolution. More general news coverage for the period may be found in Section V.

D5000.

25 reels.

FBI File on Alger Hiss/Whittaker Chambers

In this file, trails of evidence are followed through correspondence between supposed communist party members and sympathizers, and interviews with associates of the accused. The Alger Hiss/Whittaker Chambers file provides valuable insight into the Red Scare, the McCarthy Era and the domestic side of the Cold War.

S3537.

33 reels.

FBI File on America First Committee

The America First Committee, an anti-interventionist group formed in the early 1940s, advocated isolation from the war in Europe. This file, which covers the group's activity from 1937 to 1941, contains newspaper accounts, America First literature, speeches, letters, reports and press releases. The group was investigated for possible communist infiltration.

S3433.

3 reels.

FBI File on Ezra Pound

This intriguing FBI file deals with the World War II activities of poet Ezra Pound, who was an American expatriate for much of his life. He was active in promulgating fascist ideology while living in Italy during World War II especially through radio broadcasts directed at the United States. Charged with treason by the United States government, he was captured after the war in Geneva and was brought to the United States for trial. Included in this lightly excised collection are radio transcripts, correspondence with Italian and German officials, and a memo from Adolf Hitler.

S3527.

2 reels.

FBI File on Harry Dexter White

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Harry Dexter White was one of the highest-ranking New Deal officials accused of espionage by Communist underground couriers turned government informants, Elizabeth Bentley and Whittaker Chambers. This FBI file contains reports, correspondence, news clippings and four pages of White's documents that were found in a hollow pumpkin on a Maryland farm in 1948.

S3530.

5 reels.

FBI File on the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC)

From 1938 through 1975, the House Committee on Un-American Activities (HUAC) and the FBI developed a working relationship that both increased the power of the committee and gave the bureau another means of investigating suspected Communists. This file, which contains hundreds of reports centered on HUAC's major investigations, is divided into three parts. The first section, 1938-1945, covers clashes between HUAC chairman Martin Dies and the Roosevelt and Truman administrations. The second section, 1946-1969, records the process by which the FBI and HUAC chose their targets. The last section follows HUAC, renamed the Internal Security Committee, in its attempt to protect the FBI from other congressional investigative committees.

S1765.

9 reels.

FBI File on Huey Long

The political career of "Kingfish" Huey Long was marked by corruption, obsession with and abuse of power, and Populist rhetoric calling for redistribution of wealth. His maverick politics, while an outrage to his political opponents, nevertheless gained him enough popularity to catapult him to both the Louisiana governor's post as well as a U.S. Senate seat. In the late 1920s and early 1930s, Long was in control of virtually every aspect of the Louisiana political system, probably wielding more power than any other governor in American history. This file on Huey Long details the FBI's investigation of Long during the 1920s and 30s.

S3516.

2 reels.

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FBI File on John L. Lewis

One of the most influential figures in the American Federation of Labor (AFL), John L. Lewis rose through the union ranks to become president of the United Mine Workers of America (UMW). 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 Jonestown

The People's Temple — a religious cult started by the Reverend Jim Jones — flourished in San Francisco in the 1970s. In 1977, Jones convinced his followers to move to Jonestown, Guyana. Congressman Leo Ryan went on a fact-finding visit to Guyana in 1978 to check on the activities of the People's Temple and Jones. When Ryan attempted to leave Jonestown with four members of Jones' cult of followers, Jones ordered Ryan and the four others killed. After the murders, Jones believed the future of his cult would be threatened. He convinced his 913 followers — including 276 children — to kill themselves. Following the mass suicide, Jones apparently killed himself with a shotgun. Jones' suicide note is preserved in this file. The primary focus of this file is on the FBI's concern regarding the potential after effects of the murder of Congressman Leo Ryan and the mass suicide.

S3535.

37 reels.

FBI File on Joseph McCarthy

This file documents Joseph McCarthy's "witch hunt," from the beginning of his allegations that 205 members of the State Department were active members of the Communist Party to the Senate's condemnation of McCarthy in 1954. Documents herein detail the FBI's observations of and involvement in McCarthy's accusations.

S3353.

4 reels.

FBI File on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg

The Rosenberg trial took place during a time of great anxiety generated by the Cold War, McCarthyism and the Red Scare. The case was controversial because many people believed it had been impossible for them to receive a fair trial in the midst of the strong anti-Communist political atmosphere. This collection consists of subsections of the greater case file on Julius and Ethel Rosenberg. The file deals specifically with the investigations of Julius and Ethel, with the bulk devoted to Julius. It establishes the Rosenberg's relationships with the other key characters in the case: David and Ruth Greenglass, Morton Sobell and Harry Gold.

S3538.

27 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. 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.

FBI File on the Posse Comitatus

A group of right-wing extremists, the Posse Comitatus was formed in Oregon in the early 1970s. Established as a group of citizens "voluntarily acting in the name of the local sheriff to enforce the law," the Posse Comitatus hated Jews, African-Americans and government officials above the rank of sheriff. Holding the federal government in contempt as illegitimate, and recognizing lawful authority only on the county level, the Posse also advocated tax rebellion. Covering the period 1973–1977 and 1980–1996, this collection contains copies of hate literature, details of a bombing and notes from several income tax evasion trials.

S3532.

2 reels.

FBI File on Sacco/Vanzetti

This file details the FBI's investigation of anarchists Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti,

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who in 1920 were convicted and executed for the murder of a shoe company employee and his guard. The bulk of the material in this collection is dated 1921, during the murder trial, and includes information pertaining to the murder charges and trial itself — letters, reports, newspaper clippings and other related material.

S3469. **2 reels.**

FBI File: Waco/Branch Davidian Compound (Negotiation Transcripts)

The *Waco/Branch Davidian Compound Negotiation Transcripts* will be of great interest to political scientists, legal scholars and historians studying 20th-century alternative religious movements and their relationships with the federal government.

S3536. **18 reels.**

FBI Investigation File on Marcus Garvey

This file is an informative source on his role as a spokesman for Black Nationalism, on the American black community of the 1920s, and on the origins of the black social protest and separatist movements.

S1756. **1 reel.**

Grassroots Feminist Organizations

The second wave of feminism, or the women's liberation movement, as it was known in its time, transformed every aspect of life in the United States. It is rightfully understood as one of the most important social movements of the American twentieth century.

As the fortieth anniversary of the birth of the second wave rolls around, Women's Studies scholars are looking back to the origin of their discipline with new eyes. As Barbara Love explains in her introduction to *Feminists Who Changed America* (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 2006), research is now necessarily reaching beyond an exploration of groups like the National Organization for Women to explore the contributions of the radical, and socialist feminists, the local and grassroots organizers, who "made it happen." Finding the key players in a movement in which hierarchy was disdained, and collectivity and anonymity were prized, however, is a research

challenge. As a result, according to Love, there have been few community-level studies.

The *Grassroots Feminist Organizations* series is designed to help fill that gap. Collections of primary source materials from a number of local organizing centers that were central during the second wave will soon be available for both in-depth community studies and comparative research.

Series 1: Boston Area Second Wave Organizations, 1968-1998

Boston was a center of the women's liberation movement and most of the city's activists were either radical feminists who identified patriarchy as the source as the female oppression or socialist feminists who thought that women were pushed back at the onset of class society. Eight of the most active of the Second Wave grassroots organizations are available in this collection—Boston Female Liberation, 1968-1974; The Boston Area Feminist Coalition; Boston Women's Opinion, Records, 1973-1976; Women's Educational Center; Women's School (Cambridge, MA) Records; Abortion Action Coalition 1970-1982; Women Against Violence Against Women Records, 1972-1985; Massachusetts Coalition of Battered Women Service Groups, Records, 1979-1981.

242537. **60 reels.**

Series 2: San Francisco Women's Centers, 1966 and 1972-1998

This collection provides a comprehensive look at the second wave of the feminist movement in San Francisco. The SFWC was a product of the radical feminist and lesbian/feminist movements of the early 1970's. One of the noteworthy collaborations of its early years was a 1976 conference on Violence against Women that featured Andrea Dworkin and led to the first "Take Back the Night" march.

By 1979, the San Francisco Women's Building was consolidated as the first large women-owned and operated building of its kind in the country with the mission to "facilitate and participate in the collective strength of women working together for change to a non-oppressive society. . ." At the time of its dedication, it housed the San Francisco

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Women's Switchboard, the Third World Women's Alliance, Options for Women over Forty, San Francisco Women against Rape, and many other organizations. It survived arson and a pipe bomb blast in its first year of operation. The papers are organized into series that include: Foremothers, Administration, Controversies, Current Events, and Sponsored Projects. In addition to printed material including minutes, budgets, flyers, and so on, there are a great many handwritten notes, letters, and ephemera.

242539.

Approx. 30 reels.

J. Edgar Hoover and Radicalism in Hollywood

Part 1: Communist Infiltration of the Movie Industry

J. Edgar Hoover's familiarity with the movie industry as well as his long-standing, almost indiscriminate, distrust of anyone holding Leftist political views led him in August 1942 to request the Los Angeles office of the bureau to report on "Communist Infiltration of the Motion Picture Industry."

This publication includes reporting from informers, including president of the Screen Actors' Guild Ronald Reagan; files naming hundreds of influential writers, actors, directors, producers, union leaders, and studio executives; FBI "reviews" of main stream films it believed communist writers, directors, and actors successfully inserted communist propaganda into. In addition, the FBI investigations chronicle the working of major studios such as Paramount, RKO, and Warner Brothers, and the power struggles between the studios and studio management and labor unions. Files also document FBI support of anti-Communist organizations.

244355.

14 reels.

Part 2: Radicalism and Actor, Actresses, and Directors

Approx. 6 reels.

Martin Luther King, Jr. FBI Assassination File

The assassination of Martin Luther King, Jr. in 1968 triggered a massive manhunt culminating in

the arrest of James Earl Ray. The FBI file on this historic case, more than 44,000 pages long, documents the bureau's role in finding Ray and obtaining his conviction. It also includes background information amassed by the FBI on Dr. King. This file will be of particular interest to students of the civil rights movement and of the continuing controversy surrounding Dr. King's murder.

S1757.

25 reels.

Pacifism, Disarmament and International Relations

Series One: Archives of War Resisters' International: Minutes, Reports and Publications, 1921-1974

This extensive and carefully preserved archive of the World Peace Movement contains a considerable body of printed matter detailing the activities of War Resisters International (WRI).

This significant archival source makes available for the first time many unpublished minute books and other documents, including pamphlets and newspapers, which no existing library can offer its readers. The collection includes: the minutes of council meetings from 1926, and the executive committee since 1956, together with the international minutes since 1956, as well as WRI pamphlets held in its archive, all its bulletins from 1923, its newsletter, its secretary's report, the file of press releases and its major journal *War Resister*.

H-587.000.

103 fiche.

Series Two: Archives of the Fellowship of Reconciliation: Minute Books and Committee Papers, 1915-1960

The Fellowship of Reconciliation was a Christian pacifist group founded in December 1914 as a direct result of "The War to End all Wars." The original organizers were Henry T. Hodgkin (1877-1933) and the Reverend Richard Roberts (1874-1945), and membership was originally--but not exclusively--non-conformist and Quaker.

This unique collection documents the formation of the Fellowship and the formulation of its principles. It gives a detailed record of the

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Fellowship's role during World War I, and its view on such key issues as conscription, appeasement and disarmament.

The microform edition is drawn from the impressive archive of minute books and early papers housed at the British Library of Political and Economic Science in London. It includes:

- General Committee Minutes, 1915-1960
- Executive Committee Minutes, 1918-1953
- the Propaganda Committee, 1915-1918
- the Magazine Management Committee, 1944-1962
- the World War I Committee, 1915-1921

H-588.000. 9 reels.

Series Three: Archives of the Peace Pledge Union

This collection of source material on peace, disarmament and international relations provides a wealth of information to peace researchers. The archives of the Peace Pledge Union give ready access to the reports, minutes and publications of the premier pacifist organization in Britain over the last 40 years, and offers remarkable insight into the workings and effectiveness of the most significant British pacifist organization of the 20th century.

These unpublished records, rare reports, journals and leaflets offer an unprecedented opportunity for researchers to investigate the policies and effectiveness of the PPU--a seminal creator of today's worldwide movement for peace.

Part One: Annual Reports, 1937-1985 and Minute Books, 1936-1972
10 reels

Part Two: The Pacifist, The PPU Journal, Pamphlets, Leaflets and other Publications, 1936-1986
17 reels

Series Three: 27 reels

Complete Collection: 36 reels and 103 fiche

The Papers of A. J. Muste, 1920-1967

A. J. Muste (1885-1967) 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. Muste's involvement with 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. He was elected general secretary of the Amalgamated Textile Workers of America. From 1921 to 1933, he served as director of Brookwood Labor College in Katonah, NY, where many future labor leaders were influenced by his philosophies. Muste was a founder and leading force in the Conference for Progressive Labor Action (CPLA), which advocated the unionization of basic industries and reforms within the labor movement itself. He also held positions in the Presbyterian Labor Temple and the Fellowship of Reconciliation. The Muste papers comprise correspondence, speeches, and clippings. The correspondence is divided into personal and business papers and forms the bulk of the collection. The documentation on the Brookwood Labor College and the CPLA will be of special interest to labor historians.

D3251. 39 reels.

Public Order, Discontent, and Protest in Nineteenth Century England, 1820-1850, PRO Class HO 52

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 and Reactionary Politics in America

Series 1: The American Radicalism Collection

Consisting of pamphlets, broadsides, newsletters, program notices, clippings, and unpublished

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writings, *The American Radicalism Collection* is one of the largest collections of ephemera of radical and reactionary social movements, comprising approximately 1,500 folders of material (about 17,000 items) on over 2,300 subjects. Organized alphabetically by subject, the collection covers a wide range of viewpoints on political, social, cultural, and economic issues. The emphasis is on materials produced by radical groups, both Left and Right, with particular strength in the New Left, the Vietnam War era, and contemporary issues.

- 30007.010. Part 1: Leftist Politics and Anti-War Movements.** 85 reels.
- 30007.020. Part 2: The Religious and Radical Right.** 22 reels.
- 30007.030. Part 3: Race, Gender, and the Struggle for Justice and Equal Rights.** 85 reels.
- 30007.040. Part 4: Twentieth-Century Social, Economic, and Environmental Movements.** 44 reels.
- Series 1. 236 reels.

Series 2: Radicalism, Reaction and Dissent: Selections from the Hall Hoag Collection at Brown University

This collection sheds light on internal organization and activities of the American conservative right movement and its diverse nature. Materials presented belong to a variety of movements representing a host of causes: vehement opposition of integration, neo-Nazism, Christian identity, “white rights,” anti-Semitism, anti-Communism, anti-Catholicism, religious conservatism, prolife activism, resistance to gun-control legislation, government taxation, international governmental movements and other “liberal” or “socialist” causes. This collection comprises materials from the many Citizens Council movements that emerged in the American south and Midwest; a near complete run of Gerald Lyman Kenneth Smith’s anti-Semitic, white supremacist journal *The Cross and the Flag*; copies of Oren F. Potito’s *National Christian News*; issues of Frank L. Britton’s rabidly anti-Communist *The American Nationalist*; publications of the National State’s Rights Party (NSRP) and its writings in *The Thunderbolt*; materials from the *White Aryan Resistance* and publications of the *Green Mountain Rifleman*.

- 30008.010. Part 1: Race and Ethnicity.** 23 reels.

- 30008.020. Part 2: Reactionary Politics.** 55 reels.
- Series 2. 78 reels.
- Complete collection: 314 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.

- 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.
- Complete 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, 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.
- Complete Series 2. 52 reels.
- Complete Collection: 106 reels.

Radical Right and Patriotic Movements in Britain

Published and unpublished post-war and contemporary material from these two significant movements constitute the most impressive collection of modern statements of conservatism. This collection has been updated to include additional material from eight other groups

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concerned with promoting the conservative and establishment viewpoint.

- H-702.000. 1942-1974 (Basic set). 129 fiche.**
- H-703.000. During 1975. 47 fiche.**
- H-704.000. During 1976. 50 fiche.**
- H-705.000. During 1977. 50 fiche.**
- H-706.000. During 1978. 51 fiche.**
- H-707.000. During 1979. 42 fiche.**

Complete Collection: 369 fiche.

Records of the Free Southern Theater, 1963-1978

Established in 1963, the Free Southern Theatre (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.

The majority of plays were written, produced, directed, and performed by black artists. The home base for the theater was originally Jackson, Mississippi, but moved to New Orleans after 1965.

The productions of the Free Southern Theater included plays that had been Broadway productions as well as unpublished scripts, many of which were written by members of the FST company. Among the records of the theater are more than two hundred original scripts, many which were written by members of the FST company.

In addition to its stage productions, FST published *Nkombo*, a journal of artistic expression, developed in the Black Theater Workshop; and presented *Nation Time* from 1972 to 1976 on the PBS television station in New Orleans.

The records of the Free Southern Theatre describe the accomplishments of the company, its failures, and its constant struggle to find the funds needed to carry out its programs. The archives include correspondence files, personnel files, financial records (including records of fund raising activities) and documentation (scripts, casting, publicity, attendance records, and reviews).

D3630. 47 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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Rose Pastor Stokes Papers, 1900–1958

Born in 1879 in Poland, Rose Pastor Stokes arrived in the United States in 1890. This collection of her papers contains correspondence, political tracts, speeches, published columns, clippings, pamphlets, posters and other papers, mostly relating to her activities with the American Communist Party, the Socialist Party, the Comintern and other radical groups.

D3549.

8 reels.

Socialist Party of the United States: Personal Papers of Darlington Hoopes, 1917–1968

These papers are from the personal collection of Hoopes, whose party affiliation (1914–1968) ranged from the state level in Pennsylvania to his candidacy for the U.S. presidency in 1952 and 1956.

S1868.

25 reels.

Spanish Civil War Collection

"Researchers exploring the nationalist Falangist party and the various loyalist parties will discover a wealth of information. Potentially of great importance to graduate students and faculty." -- J.T. Shaw

The Spanish Civil War was marked by an outpouring of literary energies engaging the interest of the poet, the novelist, the pamphleteer and the historian. Unfortunately, very little material from this fascinating period survived the wartime conditions in Spain and the ravages of World War II.

This collection presents approximately 3,000 rare pamphlets from the Mandeville Department of Special Collections at the University of California at San Diego. Included are publications from Spain, Portugal, Latin America and the Philippines, as well as more than 100 German pamphlets published in Spanish.

Distributed throughout Spain, Germany, Italy, the Soviet Union and North America, the pamphlets in this collection represent the opinions and philosophies of the insurgents, anarchists,

socialists and communists. Here lies a wealth of information on Spanish and international history, ideology, political science, church and state conflicts, nationalism, socialism, fascism and communism.

1860.

57 reels.

Trial and Execution of Sacco and Vanzetti

Documents relating to the famous 1921 murder trial and subsequent appeals of two Anarchist immigrants are reproduced in this collection. Included are the transcript of the 1921 trial; the judge's 1926 decision regarding another man's confession to the crime; letters and other private documents written by the prisoners; and contemporary magazine articles about this case.

S1911.P5.

16 fiche.

The Victor Berger Papers

Victor Berger (1860–1929) was a leader of evolutionary socialism in the United States. This collection provides important resources for historians of labor, reform, civil liberties and early 20th-century politics.

D3302.

55 reels.

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 the labor movement, Communist and Socialist

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movements in the United States, feminism and women's activism.

80008.010. Series 1.

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. Series 2.

15 reels.

Women's Suffrage Movement, 1895-1920 from the John Rylands University Library, Manchester

PREVIOUS TITLE: *Campaign for Women's Suffrage, 1895-1920*

Here in one consolidated collection, scholars will find the papers of four important groups active during the suffrage movement's most critical years. These include the International Woman's Suffrage Alliance, the National Union of Woman's Suffrage Societies, the Parliamentary Committee for Woman's Suffrage and the Manchester Men's League for Woman's Suffrage. This collection also contains 30 volumes of revealing press clippings tracing the perils and progress of the movement. A complete title listing is included.

H-600.025.

31 reels.

Radical Studies Collection from the Library of Congress

Pamphlets on Socialism, Communism, & Bolshevism

The 165 pamphlets in this collection 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.

Please contact your PSM sales representative for additional collections related to Radical Studies – Peace and Political Studies Mini Catalogs.

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