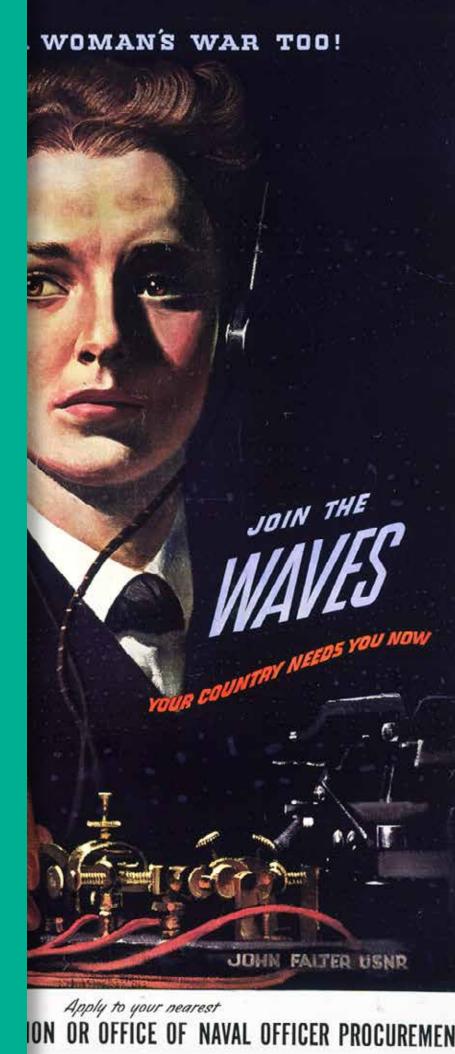


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AN INTRODUCTION TO OUR NEW COLLECTIONS

Philip Virta, Acquisitions Editor, Gale Primary Sources

Archives Unbound is a multidisciplinary resource providing topically focused digital collections from archives and institutional repositories around the world. The collections featured in Archives Unbound help us understand history and trace how past actions reflect on and influence current events.

The latest releases take us on a journey through history from the eleventh to the twentieth century. Selections from the King's Manuscripts, a library assembled by King George III, is a major British heritage collection with documents dating back nearly one thousand years. The Inquisitions: Manuscripts of the Spanish, Portuguese, and French Inquisitions provides insight into the suppression of "heretics" by the Catholic Church and contains records as far back as the thirteenth century. Moving into the late eighteenth century, researchers will find Eli Whitney's papers, including coverage of building and patenting his cotton engine, the development of which is thought to have been a contributing factor to the American Civil War.

Twentieth-century political and social history is well represented. Nine Latin American collections highlight post-WWII and early Cold War political relations between the United States and Colombia, Peru, Venezuela, and more. The establishment of the Hebrew Republic in Palestine is covered in the *Palestine Statehood Committee Records*, 1939–1949. Records of WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service), a Women's Reserve branch of the U.S. Naval Reserve, show how the branch led to the enlistment of women into the regular Navy after the Second World War. Finally, documents from the KARTA Center in Poland cover 60 years of Polish history leading up to the collapse of Communism in 1989.

These new releases were chosen for their historical significance, interesting topical coverage, and relationship to events in the news around the world. Let history be your guide as you explore the captivating compendium of knowledge that is *Archives Unbound*.

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The research potential of *Archives Unbound* has expanded with the addition of recommended *Gale eBooks* as related resources. When viewing a document in *Archives Unbound*, researchers will find relevant content from topical eBooks in your library's collection and be able to navigate directly to the eBook in a new browser tab to discover a wealth of information.



AFRICAN STUDIES

Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs, Ethiopia, 1945–1963

After World War II, Emperor Haile Selassie exerted numerous efforts to promote the modernization of Ethiopia, updating the constitution to expand the powers of the Parliament, improving diplomatic ties with the United States and other African nations, and dissolving the federation of Eritrea. By the early 1960s, the 30-year Eritrean Struggle for Independence began and the Ethiopian government's failure to effect significant economic and political reforms created a climate of unrest. This collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files includes a wide range of translations of high-level foreign government documents such as speeches, memoranda, official reports, and transcripts of political meetings and assemblies that researchers can use to track this significant period in Ethiopian history.

Records of the U.S. State Department: Congo, Political and Governmental Affairs, February 1963–1966

The Congo (Zaire between 1965 and 1971; presently called Democratic Republic of the Congo) has long been considered significant because of its location, its natural resources, its economic potential, and its borders—thereby connecting the region to political entanglements across the continent, from Libya and Egypt to South Africa. The papers collected here chronicle the politically turbulent period that followed the country's independence in 1960.

SELECT RELATED GALE EBOOKS



- African Religions: Beliefs and Practices through History
- Cambridge Companions to Culture: The Cambridge Companion to Modern Arab Culture
- Milestones in Modern World History: The Algerian War, Updated Edition
- Milestones in Modern World History: The End of Apartheid in South Africa, Updated Edition
- Modern African Conflicts: An Encyclopedia of Civil Wars, Revolutions, and Terrorism
- Islamism, Arab Spring, and the Future of Democracy: World System and World Values Perspectives

Records of the U.S. State Department: The French Colonies in Sub-Saharan Africa, 1945–1963: Internal and Foreign Affairs

After World War II, colonial opposition among the populations of French West Africa resulted, in 1960, in the new independent nations of Senegal, Mali Federation, Côte d'Ivoire, Niger, Upper Volta, and Dahomey. The files in this collection are the definitive source of American diplomatic reporting on political, military, social, and economic developments in this region, and contain various materials from United States diplomats, including special reports on political and military affairs; studies and statistics on socioeconomic matters; interviews and minutes of meetings with foreign government officials; full texts of letters, instructions, and cables sent and received; reports and translations from foreign newspapers; and high-level foreign government documents.

Records of the U.S. State Department: Ghana, Political Relations and Governmental Affairs, February 1963–1966

When Ghana achieved independence in 1957, it enjoyed economic and political advantages unrivaled elsewhere in tropical Africa. In 1960, the Republic of Ghana was formed, the same year that Kwame Nkrumah was elected president. Nkrumah advocated centralization, both political and economic, whereupon constitutional safeguards against authoritarianism were abolished, political opposition was stifled, and eventually Nkrumah was declared president for life. Six years later, he was overthrown, and a military government assumed power. This collection of U.S. State Department Central Classified Files relating to internal affairs contains a wide range of materials from U.S. diplomats as they witnessed the rapid destabilization of this once-robust democratic power.

Records of the U.S. State Department: Nigeria, Political and Governmental Affairs, February 1963–1966

Nigeria, the most populous country in Africa containing the greatest land mass of the West African states, was an early-twentieth-century colony that became an independent nation in 1960. This collection marks the adoption of a new constitution and parliamentary form of government upon its independence, and then the period of political scandal, corruption, and social unrest that followed—even as improvements to infrastructure and economic development proceeded.



AMERICAN STUDIES

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

U.S. civilian agencies were charged with the tasks and responsibilities of managing a nation at total war. These two collections cover the civilian mobilization and management of resources during World War II and the Korean War, documenting inflationary pressures, fuel shortages, rationing, dislocations in manufacturing and in the labor force, and many other problems that offer opportunities for contrast with current events. In addition, these histories offer valuable insight into the development of agencies devoted to the regulation of the country at war, including alien property and war assets, censorship, civilian defense, scientific research for the war effort, and public health during wartime. In the case of the Korean War—undeclared and unpopular—the problems of mobilization were magnified by the competition between military priorities and civilian needs. The histories in these collections are of enormous importance to students of government administration, economics, political science, business, and commerce.

Counterattack Project, 1947-1970

This collection contains FBI documents covering the monitoring of the publication and publishers of *Counterattack*. A weekly subscription-based, anticommunist, mimeographed newsletter, *Counterattack* ran from 1947 to 1955. Founded by former FBI agents, the publication attempted to elucidate examples of communist activity within the United States, share failures of the government to protect against communists, and rally troops against communism. By arousing popular awareness, *Counterattack* endeavored to influence politics by uniting anticommunists in letter-writing campaigns, counterprotests against communists, and supporting legislation, such as the Nixon-Mundt Bill.





Eli Whitney Papers, 1716-1959

Eli Whitney was an American inventor most known for inventing the cotton engine, or "cotton gin," a machine used to scale the process of separating cotton fibers from their seeds. While Whitney's cotton gin made cotton production much easier and more profitable for farmers, the cotton itself still had to be picked by hand, and the machine's development is often credited as a contributing factor to the outbreak of the American Civil War. The *Eli Whitney Papers* consists of correspondence and business papers relating to the invention and patenting of the cotton gin and to Whitney's subsequent development of a system to produce firearms employing interchangeable parts. The materials include drawings of machinery, land and legal records, account books, and personal papers of Eli Whitney and other family members.

Official Papers of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King

One of the most prominent Allied military leaders of World War II, United States Admiral Ernest J. King was appointed commander in chief of the Atlantic Fleet in 1941 and oversaw the fulfillment of lend-lease programs to Great Britain and the Soviet Union. After the Japanese raid on Pearl Harbor, he assumed operational control of all American naval forces. In 1942, President Roosevelt signed an executive order naming King both commander in chief and chief of naval operations (CNO). Official Papers of Fleet Admiral Ernest J. King primarily contains correspondence and memorandum from the 1940s as well as conference agendas and minutes, studies of the office of the CNO and the Navy, postwar studies of logistics and supply systems, and material on the postwar armed services unification controversy. These papers are essential primary sources for researchers interested in wartime grand strategy, interservice rivalries, wartime operations planning, the battle for the Atlantic, and the Pacific War.





World War II Naval Histories and Historical Reports: Commander in Chief, U.S. Fleet, Battle Experiences, December 1941-August 1945

World War II Naval Histories and Historical Reports: Naval War College, Battle Analysis Series

World War II Naval Histories and Historical Reports: U.S. Submarine War Patrol Reports and Related Documents, 1941–1945: Reference Documents on Submarine Operations and Submarines

World War II Naval Histories and Historical Reports: Intelligence Division, OPNAV, Combat Narratives

These four historical collections provide detailed insight into the experiences of specific Naval divisions during World War II. Prepared for officers and commissioned personnel, the documents in the U.S. Fleet Battle Experiences collection offer access to secret information bulletins drawn from war diaries and battle reports of various commanders and ships in the South and Southwest Pacific.

The Battle Analysis Series is a compilation of information from both Allied and Japanese sources available to the Naval War College from 1953 to 1958. The documents in this collection reconstruct battle actions with painstaking detail, including The Battle of Leyte Gulf and battles at the Coral Sea, Midway, Savo Island, and Surigao Strait.

The U.S. Submarine War Patrol Reports collection compiles reference documents on submarine operations during World War II. Among the included eight groups of documents in this collection are records of Japanese Naval and merchant ship losses, submarine reports of damages and losses, tactical orders for submarines, and materials covering the role of communications intelligence in submarine warfare.

As summaries for commissioned Naval officers, the Combat Narratives from the Intelligence Division provide polished historical accounts drawn from action reports, operation orders, war diaries, and personal interviews, including charts and photographs. Most of these reports describe the action in the Pacific theater, but separate narratives showcase the North African landings, the Sicilian campaign, and the Salerno landings.



Diary of the Operations Division, War Department General Staff, 1942-1946

The United States War Department's Operations Division (OPD), created in March 1942, provided the strategic and logistical planning for all theaters of operation in World War II. This official division diary comprises summaries of information received from commanding generals and sent by the OPD daily between March 29, 1942 and May 31, 1946.

FBI Filing and Records Procedures

FBI Manuals of Instruction, Investigative Procedures, and Guidelines, 1927–1978

From the 1920s into the 1980s, the FBI maintained a complex system of records designed to prevent outside discovery of operations and investigative techniques. The documents reproduced in these two collections, which include manuals of instruction, guidelines, and investigative procedures, act as a guide to these filing procedures.

SELECT RELATED GALE EBOOKS



- American Civil War: Interpreting Conflict through Primary Documents
- The Federal Bureau of Investigation: History, Powers, and Controversies of the FBI
- Japanese War Crimes during World War II: Atrocity and the Psychology of Collective Violence
- Milestone Documents in American History: Exploring the Primary Sources
 That Shaped America
- Opinions Throughout History: War and the Military
- The Subversive Screen: Communist Influence in Hollywood's Golden Age
- Turning Points: The Industrial Revolution



ASIAN STUDIES

Records of the U.S. State Department: Briefing Books Relating to the Situation in Vietnam, 1961–1966; From the Records of the Bureau of Far Eastern Affairs

This targeted collection documents the development of America's Vietnam policy between the Taylor Mission in 1961 and the first assessment of the situation in Vietnam since the introduction of combat troops in 1966. The collection consists of notebooks and briefing books compiled as background memoranda, reports, transcripts of hearings, memoranda of conversation, chronologies of official State Department visits, and requests for information from officials such as Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

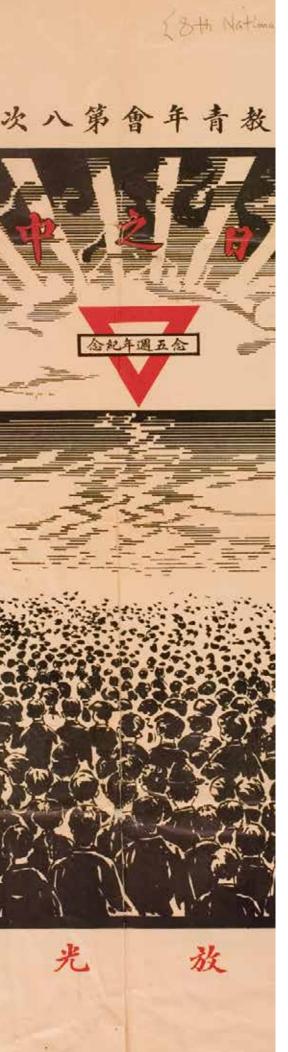
Records of the U.S. State Department: Korea; Political and Governmental Affairs, February 1963–1966

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

SELECT RELATED GALE EBOOKS



- China Insights: A Concise Reader of Chinese Culture
- Taiwan and International Human Rights: A Story of Transformation
- The Greenwood Histories of the Modern Nations: The History of the Philippines, 2nd Edition
- Illiberal China: The Ideological Challenge of the People's Republic of China
- Japanese War Crimes during World War II: Atrocity and the Psychology of Collective Violence
- Master the™ DSST®: A History of the Vietnam War Exam
- Milestones in Modern World History: The Chinese Cultural Revolution,
 Updated Edition
- The SAGE Handbook of Asian Foreign Policy

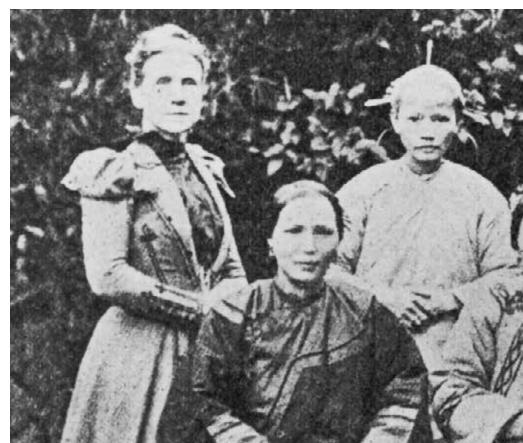


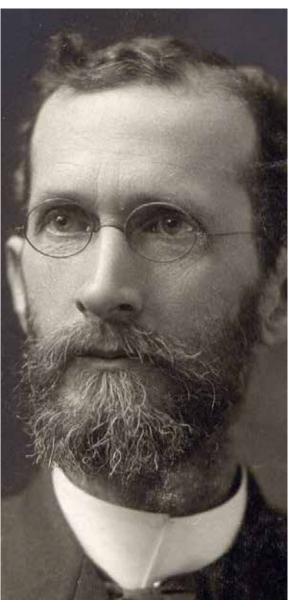
Papers of American Missionaries to Asia: Jay C. and Lucile C. Oliver and YMCA China

Jay Charles Oliver served as Young Men's Christian Association (YMCA) secretary in Hangchow and Shanghai, China from 1917 to 1943. He also served as district inspector, Inspectorate of Salt Revenue in China, from 1934 to 1936. He was interned in the Chapei Civil Assembly Center near Shanghai, repatriated upon the MS *Gripsholm*, and returned to the United States with his wife, Lucile, in 1943. The collection comprises papers of Jay C. and Lucile C. Oliver, including family and professional correspondence, personal and travel diaries, and official records of the YMCA and the Salt Inspectorate in China.

Papers of American Missionaries to Asia: Arthur M. Guttery and YMCA China

Arthur M. Guttery (1885–1981) was both an organizer and missionary for the YMCA in the United States and China. Beginning his career with the YMCA in the U.S., Guttery and his wife, Myrtle, departed for the "Y" location in Hankow, China in 1913. Here he was both preacher and teacher in the language school. For 15 years, the Rev. Guttery served as general secretary for the YMCA and helped to organize and establish the program when Wuhan was in the center of a rising tide of Communism. He then returned to the U.S., where he continued to serve with the YMCA until 1948. This collection contains Guttery's sermons, religious addresses, essays on China, correspondence, and memoirs of YMCA workers in China.





Papers of American Missionaries to Asia: the Ashmore Family in China, Thailand, and Japan, 1850–1937

William Ashmore, Jr. embarked upon a Baptist missionary career in his father's territory, the Swatow District in Bangkok, Siam. Here, he worked as an administrator and teacher at the mission and translated the Bible into Swatow's Tei-chi dialect. The Ashmore family's papers are divided into eight series, arranged by family members and by medium. This collection consists of correspondence; writings by and about William and his wife, Lida Ashmore, and other members of their family; memorabilia; photographs; and artwork. Some of the most important pieces are those that highlight William Ashmore, Jr.'s achievements as a translator and member of a long history of missionary service in South China

Papers of American Missionaries to Asia: Missionaries Associated with Fujian and Taiwan, 1889–1976

This fascinating collection compiles 12 subcollections of papers of American missionaries associated with Fujian and Taiwan in southeastern China, including diaries, letters, newsletters, sermons, photographs, and manuscripts. The records chronicle their personal experience in their respective provinces as well as administrative matters with churches back home in the United States.





BRITISH AND EUROPEAN HISTORY

The American Occupation in Germany, 1918-1923

This collection reproduces two sets of reports that give a complete account of the American military government in occupied Germany during the five years that followed World War I. The first set of reports covers events from the arrival of U.S. occupation forces in Koblenz until the emergence of the Inter-Allied Rhineland High Commission in January of 1920. The second set gives a narrative account of events in the three years that followed, including the ratification of the Versailles Treaty, the Kapp Putsch, the imposition of sanctions, and the final withdrawal of the last American occupation forces.

Essays by German Officers and Officials

At the end of World War II, a joint United States and British Naval intelligence party seized the *Marinearchiv* (German Naval Archives) at Tambach Castle in Bavaria. This discovery, which included military records from as far back as 1805, prompted one of the most massive microfilming projects of military records in history. Many of the documents, now held by the U.S. National Archives, concern the administration and military strategies of the Third Reich. In order to place these primary sources in their historical context, two parallel projects took place: 1) the translation of important naval documents and 2) a study program by former German officers of various aspects of World War II. This collection is a combination of essays written during and after the war, including transcripts of speeches, personal accounts of wartime experiences, and research and development reports.



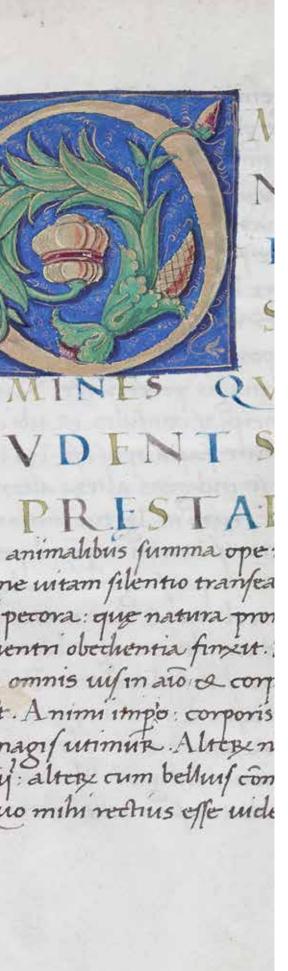


Records of the U.S. State Department: East Germany and Berlin, Political and Governmental Affairs, February 1963–1966

The documents reproduced in this publication are from the Records of the Department of State in the National Archives of the United States. This collection consists of documents comprising RG 59: Records of the Department of State, Central Subject Files, East Germany and Berlin, and the POL subject category for the years 1963 through 1966

Dissent in Poland: The Eastern Archives
Dissent in Poland: The Opposition Archives
Dissent in Poland: Birth of a Social Movement

Founded in Warsaw in 1982, the KARTA Center serves as the archive of record for documenting the history of opposition and dissent in post-World War II Poland. Comprising primary sources collected by the KARTA Center archives, these three collections, which are presented in their original Polish, shed light on post-World War II historical events such as the food riots in December 1970, the strike that initiated the Solidarity movement in August 1980, the martial law period that followed, the takeover of the Lenin shipyards in May 1988, and finally the collapse of Communism in the summer of 1989. The KARTA Center holds the largest archival collection of materials about the Solidarity movement in Poland today. Scholars will find valuable insights in these collections into democratization and opposition movements, the politics of late Leninist party-states, and the rise of human rights and the ascendancy of an autonomous civil society.



Great Patriotic War of the Soviet Union, 1941-1945

Published originally as *Istoriia Velikoi Otechestvennoi Voiny Sovetskogo Soiuza*, 1941–1945 in Moscow in 1960 by the USSR Ministry of Defense, this collection includes over 9,000 pages of the official Soviet history of World War II. The work was translated by the U.S. Army Center of Military History and the Foreign Technology Division, Air Force Systems Command, providing scholars with an opportunity to study what is considered one of the most significant historical documents produced in the Soviet Union. In addition to its importance in the war's historiography, the collection is a valuable exposition of the development of a widely influential military doctrine.

Selections from the King's Manuscripts from the British Library

A major British heritage collection, *Selections from the King's Manuscripts from the British Library* provides insight into the cultural and intellectual environment of British monarchs from Edward IV to George III. Most of the manuscripts date from the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, but works are also included from the eleventh to sixteenth centuries. Military and historical materials are the most numerous, followed by works of geography and travel, literature, religion and devotion, and "state papers." The collection also offers a selection of distinguished medieval and postmedieval manuscripts, including examples of intellectual and literary works of the period, manuscripts of important classical texts, and high-quality, often illuminated, manuscript books dedicated and presented to monarchs.





The Inquisitions: Manuscripts of the Spanish, Portuguese, and French Inquisitions in the British Library, London

The Inquisitions presents a remarkable collection of original manuscripts of the Spanish and other Inquisitions from the thirteenth to the eighteenth centuries. Acquired from antiquarian collectors and diplomats over the centuries, the collection features unique originals and early transcripts of statutes, tracts, trial proceedings, correspondence, and original papers of the Council of the General Inquisition in Spain. While scholarship has focused on the Inquisition's persecution of Jews and Moors, this collection gives a much broader picture of the workings of the Inquisition, and many documents concern the Inquisition's suppression of other "heretical" groups such as the Waldensians and Cathars.

These original documents and accounts—preserved in the British Library and published together here for the first time—give insight into the role played by the Inquisition in both theological debate and political strategy throughout much of Catholic Europe, particularly in the sixteenth century. Researchers will find an invaluable primary source foundation for any serious study of the role of the Inquisitions in early modern Europe.

SELECT RELATED GALE EBOOKS



- 30 Years since the Fall of the Berlin Wall: Turns and Twists in Economies, Politics, and Societies in the Post-Communist Countries
- Broken Lives: How Ordinary Germans Experienced the 20th Century
- The Cold War: The Definitive Encyclopedia and Document Collection
- The Greenwood Histories of the Modern Nations: The History of Poland
- Milestones in Modern World History: The Collapse of the Soviet Union,
 Updated Edition
- Minorities and the First World War: From War to Peace
- **The Outsiders:** Refugees in Europe since 1492
- Perpetrating the Holocaust: Leaders, Enablers, and Collaborators
- Understanding Modern Nations: Modern Germany



LATIN AMERICAN AND CARIBBEAN STUDIES

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Chile, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Colombia, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Costa Rica, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Ecuador, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Panama, 1950–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Paraguay, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Peru, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Uruguay, 1945–1959

Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Venezuela, 1945–1959

After World War II, with global superpowers vying for influence, access, and control, the United States looked to its Department of State to provide detailed analyses of and insight into the international stage. Containing extensive documents about the political affairs of Central American and South American countries primarily in the early Cold War years, these nine collections give researchers unique insight into American foreign policy during one of the tensest periods of international relations in U.S. history. Publications include cables, memoranda, and correspondence addressing the political affairs and concerns affecting each state. The documents are sourced from the National Archives and Records Administration and are composed predominantly of instructions to, and dispatches from, diplomatic and consular officials. The correspondence is often accompanied by enclosures. Notes between the Department of State and foreign diplomats in the United States, memoranda prepared by State Department officials, and correspondence with officials of other government departments, as well as with private businesses and persons, are also included.



POLITICAL AND CULTURAL STUDIES

Palestine Statehood Committee Records, 1939-1949

This collection consists of correspondence, memoranda, reports, publications, advertisements, and clippings related to five committees active in the United States from 1939 to 1949: the American Friends of a Jewish Palestine, the Committee for an Army of Stateless and Palestinian Jews, the Emergency Committee to Save the Jewish People of Europe, the American League for a Free Palestine, and the Hebrew Committee of National Liberation. Select materials spanning the years 1939 to 1942 from similar groups in Great Britain and France are also included.

The goals and efforts of these groups are reflected in these papers, including the creation of an independent Jewish army to fight the Axis powers, the rescue and repatriation of European Jews in Palestine, and the reestablishment of a Jewish nation in an independent Palestine. This collection can be found in the *Archives Unbound* category "Middle Eastern Studies."

SELECT RELATED GALE eBOOKS



- American Biographies: American Political Leaders
- Great Events from History: Women's History
- Middle East Today: Stabilising the Contemporary Middle East and North Africa:
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- Nationalism Today: Extreme Political Movements around the World
- Race and Ethnicity in America: From Pre-contact to the Present
- Women Who Changed the World: Their Lives, Challenges, and Accomplishments through History



Henry Lewis Stimson Diaries, 1909-1945

Henry Lewis Stimson Papers, 1846-1966

Henry Lewis Stimson served as Secretary of War under William H. Taft, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and Harry S. Truman and Secretary of State under Herbert Hoover. Stimson fought in World War I, headed a special electoral mission to Nicaragua in 1927, served as Governor General of the Philippines from 1927–1929, and was an active public commentator and informal advisor on foreign affairs during the building international crisis of the 1930s and after World War II. The *Henry Lewis Stimson Diaries*, 1909–1945 offers scholars an invaluable historical source into the personal accounts of an American statesman of the first rank over a long public career. The *Henry Lewis Stimson Papers*, 1846–1966, meanwhile, connects researchers to correspondence related to Henry Stimson's various public offices, as well as letter books, speeches, articles, letters to the editor, statements prepared for presentation to Congress, and more. These two collections can be found in the *Archives Unbound* category "Law, Politics, and Radical Studies."

WAVES, Records for the Asst. Chief, Naval Personnel for Women, 1942–1972

The WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service) branch of the U.S. Navy was created in 1942, when Congress authorized the Women's Reserve of the U.S. Naval Reserve to permit women volunteers to serve within the continental United States. After the war, the Navy requested legislation for the inclusion of women within its permanent structure. By 1948, both officers and enlisted women were sworn into the regular Navy. The records in this collection, published in cooperation with the Operational Archives Branch of the Naval Historical Center, contain information on the WAVES from 1942 to 1948 and on their subsequent activities and reunions, mainly in the form of press clippings and photographs, through 1972. This collection can be found in the *Archives Unbound* category "Gender, Sexuality, and Women's Studies."



Walter Chauncey Camp Papers, 1870-1983

Walter Chauncey Camp (1859–1925), known as "The Father of American Football," was also a prolific letter writer who corresponded with Yale football stars, football coaches throughout the United States, authors, publishers, and prominent U.S. political figures. Approximately half of Camp's writings are concerned with football, its history, as well as reviews of seasons, All-America teams, and rules. Camp's writings on other sports include rugby, baseball, track, golf, rowing, tennis, and a few articles on women in sports and athletics in general. In addition to extensive correspondence, this collection includes newspaper and magazine clippings collected by Camp, as well as photographs and family papers. This collection can be found in the *Archives Unbound* category "Cultural Studies."

Food History: Printed and Manuscript Recipe Books, 1669-1990

This collection consists of 328 cookbooks and 36 handwritten manuscript recipe books, ranging in publication date from 1669 to 1990. These unique volumes, mostly created and compiled by women, provide valuable documentation of lived experiences. Food History shows the types of foods that were eaten, different cultural cuisines, and the diversity of foodways across centuries. The collection comprises published and unpublished recipes, medicinal formulas for the home, advice for the housekeeper, practical ways to cook on a budget, tips on serving and table etiquette, guidance concerning household management, how to grow one's own food, how to select and buy food, and much more. To facilitate searching, handwritten text recognition (HTR) has been applied to the handwritten manuscript recipe books. This collection can be found in the Archives Unbound category "Cultural Studies."





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