

AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORY OF THE SECOND WORLD WAR *NEWSLETTER*

Arthur L. Funk, *Chairman*
Department of History
University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida 32611

0-89126-060-9

Donald S. Detwiler, *Secretary
and Newsletter Editor*
Department of History
Southern Illinois University
Carbondale, Illinois 62901

Permanent Directors

Charles F. Delzell
Vanderbilt University

H. Stuart Hughes
University of California
at San Diego

Forrest C. Pogue
Dwight D. Eisenhower Institute

Terms expiring 1981

Dean C. Allard
Naval History Division

John M. Blum
Yale University

Charles B. Burdick
San José State University

Robert A. Divine
University of Texas at Austin

Brig. Gen. A. F. Hurley, USAF (ret.)
North Texas State University

David Kahn
Great Neck, N. Y.

Peter Paret
Stanford University

Robert Wolfe
National Archives

Janet Ziegler
University of California
at Los Angeles

Terms expiring 1982

Stephen E. Ambrose
University of New Orleans

Brig. Gen. James L. Collins, Jr.
Chief of Military History

Robert Dallek
University of California
at Los Angeles

William M. Franklin
Department of State (ret.)

John Lewis Gaddis
Ohio University

Robin Higham
Kansas State University

Agnes F. Peterson
Hoover Institution

Telford Taylor
New York City

Russell F. Weigley
Temple University

Terms expiring 1983

Martin Blumenson
Washington, D.C.

Harold C. Deutsch
Army War College

Stanley L. Falk
Center of Military History

Maurice Matloff
Center of Military History

Ernest R. May
Harvard University

John Toland
Danbury, Connecticut

Gerhard L. Weinberg
University of North Carolina

Earl F. Ziemke
University of Georgia

Number 26

Fall 1981

CONTENTS

Membership, Dues, and Contributions . . .	2
Committee Elections	3
1981 Annual Meeting	3
Reports on the 1981 International Meetings	
International Committee for the His- tory of the Second World War . . .	4
International Committee for Histori- cal Sciences	11
Forthcoming Meetings and a Special Collection	
S. L. A. Marshall Collection . . .	12
Military History Symposium, Kings- ton	12
USMA Symposium, West Point	13
Western Asso. for German Studies, El Paso	16
Bibliographical and Archival Resources	17
Netherlands State Institute for War Documentation Bibliography . . .	18
Library of Congress Photoduplica- tion Service Documents on World War II	41
Selections from Recently Declassi- fied USNARS Record Group 457 (NSA) Documents:	
SRH-037, Africa & the Mediter- anean	58
SRH-108, Third Army, France, 1944	77
SRH-040, "Magic" Extracts, July 1945	85
Attachments (following page 113)	
Information and Membership Form	
Special Fund Contribution Form	
1981 Committee Election Ballot	

Robin Higham, *Archivist*
Department of History
Kansas State University
Manhattan, Kansas 66506

Book Review Coordination

Robert Dallek
Department of History
University of California
at Los Angeles
Los Angeles, California 90024

James J. Dougherty
National Endowment
for the Humanities
Washington, D. C. 20506

Bibliography

Janet Ziegler
UCLA Library
Los Angeles, California 90024

*American Committee is
affiliated with:*

American Historical Association
400 A Street, S. E.
Washington, D. C. 20003

Comité International
d'Histoire de la Deuxième
Guerre Mondiale
Henri Michel, *Président*
12, rue de Moscou
75008 Paris, France

MEMBERSHIP, DUES, AND CONTRIBUTIONS

Membership is open to anyone interested in the era of the Second World War. Annual dues, payable at the beginning of January for the calendar year, are \$10.00 for individual or institutional members and \$2.00 for currently enrolled students. There is no surcharge for foreign members or U. S. members with foreign addresses, but it is requested that dues be remitted in U. S. dollars if possible. Those wishing to join or to renew their membership are invited to fill out the lower part of the information and membership form (the first of three unnumbered pages at the end of this newsletter) and to return it with the appropriate remittance. Please give your name, address, and statement of interest as you would like to have it appear in the membership directory to be compiled this winter (noting if you wish to have the newsletter sent to a different address from the one listed in the directory).

With inflation increasing committee expenses and contributing to the curtailment of university support, prompt membership renewal in January is requested. Moreover, any supplemental support will be very much appreciated. As noted on the second unnumbered page at the end of the newsletter, a special account has been set up at the Southern Illinois University Foundation for this purpose. The cumulative issue of the newsletter (Spring 1981, No. 25) could not have been produced without virtually exhausting the ACHSWW Special Fund, nor could the expenses of the committee chairman's participation in planning meetings of the International Committee--of which he is vice-president--and also the International Commission on Military History have been reimbursed without subsequent contributions. Contributions to the fund can be made by check, sent, as explained on the form, directly to the SIU Foundation, or enclosed with membership dues, to be forwarded to the foundation by campus mail. Those preferring to write only one check may add a contribution to their dues; anything over ten dollars will be used by the secretary to purchase (at no charge) a bank money order, made out as a contribution to the foundation by the donor, to whom the copy will be returned as a receipt. The SIU Foundation, which levies no charge for administering this fund, keeps down its expenses in connection with it by providing receipts only to those who specifically request them for their records. There are places on the attached form to indicate by check mark that an individual receipt or that information on the SIU Foundation should be sent to the contributor or, for that matter, to someone considering a contribution.

COMMITTEE ELECTIONS

The three-year terms of nine of the directors and of the committee's two officers end on 31 December 1981. Following established practice, the directors, acting as a nominating committee, have selected a slate of incumbents and new candidates. These nominations are recorded on the ballot attached as the final unnumbered page at the end of this newsletter. Committee members are requested to follow the instructions for voting on the ballot, and to return the ballot to the secretary at their earliest convenience. To ensure maximum participation despite delays, the ballots will not be tallied until February.

THE 1981 ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the ACHSWW is being held this year, as in the past, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. The 1981 meeting place is Los Angeles, California. The Business Meeting is scheduled for Monday, 28 December, from 5:00 to 7:00 p.m. in Santa Barbara A of the Los Angeles Bonaventure Hotel at Fifth and Figueroa. As announced in the AHA program, the joint session will be held in the Emerald Bay Room of the same hotel on Wednesday morning, 30 December, from 9:30 to 11:30:

104. AMERICAN COMMANDERS AND THE USE OF INTELLIGENCE IN THE SECOND WORLD WAR

Bonaventure, Emerald Bay Room

Joint Session with the American Military Institute and the American Committee on the History of the Second World War

CHAIR: Carl Boyd, Old Dominion University

Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and His Use of Intelligence in the Pacific Theater E. B. Potter, United States Naval Academy

General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, Intelligence, and the War Against Japan Alexander S. Cochran, Jr., United States Army Center of Military History

COMMENT: Harold C. Deutsch, United States Army War College

REPORTS ON THE AUGUST 1981 INTERNATIONAL MEETINGS

The following reports from the Secretariat General of the International Committee on the History of the Second World War were received on the meeting of the International Committee on 12 August 1980, and on the meeting of the International Committee for the Historical Sciences on 18 August 1980. (Sent by surface mail, they arrived after the fall 1980 newsletter had gone out, and unfortunately could not be included in the special cumulative spring 1981 issue of the newsletter.)

COMITE INTERNATIONAL D'HISTOIRE DE LA DEUXIEME GUERRE MONDIALE

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

B-1000 BRUXELLES 20 October 1980.
Place de Louvain 4, bte 20
Tél. 02/218.45.27



THE 15th
INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS
ON HISTORICAL SCIENCES
ORGANIZING COMMITTEE
B.O.Box 1-498
Code 70100-Bucharest
SOCIALIST REPUBLIC OF ROMANIA

STATUTORY MEETING HELD AT BUCAREST ON TUESDAY 12TH AUGUST, 1980

On the occasion of the Fifteenth International Conference on Historical Sciences at Bucarest from 10th to 17th August, 1980, the International Committee for the History of the Second World War held its five-yearly statutory meeting on Tuesday 12th August, 1980, in the room located behind the small hall of the "Palais des Congrès".

The PRESIDENT, Mr. Henri Michel, opens the meeting at 17.55 hrs. At the Bureau the following persons are present: Henri Michel, President, Arthur L. Funk and Pavel A. Jiline, Vice President; Harry Paape, Treasurer, and Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen, Secretary-General. Committee members present are (in alphabetical order of

country): Ndreçi Plasari (Albania), Herbert Steiner (Austria), Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen (Belgium), Hristo Nestoroff (Bulgaria), William Alec B. Douglas (Canada), Jan Liptak (Czechoslovakia), Martti Julkunen (Finland), Henri Michel (France), Andreas Hillgruber (F.R.G.), Wolfgang Schumann (G.D.R.), Elizabeth Barker (Great-Britain), Gyula Juhasz (Hungary), Giorgio Rochat (Italy), Takashi Saito (Japan), Harry Paape (Netherlands), Tadeusz Jedruszczak (Poland), Gheorghe Zaharia (Rumania), Louis-Edouard Roulet (Switzerland), Arthur L. Funk (U.S.A.), Pavel A. Jiline (U.S.S.R.), Tone Ferenc (Yugoslavia).

Before dealing with the agenda of the General Assembly, the PRESIDENT announces that Mr. Jovan Marjanovic has stepped down from the Committee (for reasons of health), and he requests Mr. Tone Ferenc to pass on to Mr. Marjanovic the Committee's best wishes for his recovery.

1. Treasurer's report

The TREASURER gives an account of the financial development. The assets of the International Committee have increased: from 41,227.12 Dutch florins on 1st August 1975 to 64,350.16 Dutch florins on 31st July 1980. This gratifying development is due to regular receipts of membership fees, increased interest received, and a reduction of the cost of publishing the Bulletin. The PRESIDENT points out that the cost has also diminished since the decision was made to charge, to the national committees, the travelling expenses of Bureau members. Therefore, the cost of the San Francisco conference (15,088.75 Dutch florins) does not cover the expenses incurred by the Bureau, but is related to the contribution made by the International Committee towards the expenses of the reporting members and of the members of the International Committee.

Having thanked the Treasurer, the PRESIDENT consults the Assembly who unanimously pass the accounts kept by the Treasurer during the past five years. Mr. Zaharia and Mr. Vanwelkenhuyzen are appointed auditors of the Treasurer's accounts.

2. Membership development

The PRESIDENT relates the fact that a few memberships have been lost: Indonesia, Ireland, and New Zealand. Other contacts are severed, but should be renewed. Therefore, the PRESIDENT requests the Secretary General and the Treasurer to try to re-establish relations with Australia, Denmark, Norway and Sweden. However, among the membership changes there are also a few new candidacies: the PRESIDENT announces those of Cuba, Spain, Tunisia and the Vatican. The Bureau have already been able to examine the applications, and have without any exception pronounced themselves in favour of them. However, the decision rests with the General Assembly. At the end of the debate, the Assembly unanimously votes in favour of admitting Cuba, Spain and Tunisia as members. They unanimously elect (with one abstention, Albania) the Vatican. The PRESIDENT invites the Secretary General to take the necessary steps to ensure that a Spanish member be appointed in order to facilitate continuous contact.

At the President's suggestion, the SECRETARY GENERAL proposes the candidacy of Portugal. The "Academia Portuguesa da Historia" has expressed the wish to become a member of the International Committee. This proposal is unanimously adopted by the Assembly.

The PRESIDENT recalls his repeatedly expressed hope that in the committee, more room will be offered to members coming from under-represented continents. So far, a Chinese historian, Professor Liu Simu, has been taking part in the work of the Conference, and has presented a paper. He hopes this will be a first step towards Chinese membership. But also in respect of increased affiliation of African countries, a great deal of work remains to be done. The PRESIDENT hopes to establish useful contacts during a conference to be held at Benghazi. He also wishes to develop relations with historians from the Arab world. He invites the Tunisian member, Mr. Béchir Ben-Aïssa, to work towards this goal. Finally, he suggests to the Assembly to admit a Moroccan historian, Mr. Ben Djelhoun. This proposal is adopted with unanimity.

3. Secretary General's report

The SECRETARY GENERAL explains the outlook for publishing the Bulletin. He expects to be able to revert to a frequency of two issues per year. The liaison function of the Bulletin is most important. In fact, it is the only link between members during the five years' interval between assemblies. The rôle of the General Secretariat is limited to collecting the information provided by the national committees. Therefore, the editing is done by the respective national committees. All the general secretariat does is to reproduce and distribute the material it receives. The ideal situation would be a distribution effected by the national committees. So far, this arrangement has materialized with several countries. It should become the rule. A most efficient agreement on this point exists with the American committee which receives a single copy. The Americans reproduce it and send it to all their members along with the Newsletter to which they subscribe. Since the American Newsletter is also of great interest to many members of the International Committee, Mr. FUNK asks whether the general secretariat could reproduce it and send out copies, if only to the national committees of Europe. This proposal is unanimously adopted by the Assembly.

The SECRETARY GENERAL then discusses the colloquia held since the San Francisco Conference of August 1975. There have been sixteen such meetings, under the aegis of the International Committee and organized on a wider or smaller scale by various national committees:

- *France, Paris*, 8th to 10th December 1975, the 4th session of the French-British colloquium, "French-British relations between 1st September 1939 and 10th May 1940".
- *Italy, Florence*, 26th to 28th March 1976: "Italy from Liberation to Republic".
- *France, Paris*, 10th to 12th March 1977, the first session of a French-German colloquium, "France and Germany from 1932 to March 1936".
- *United States, Washington*, 20th to 22nd May 1977: "American proconsuls: the American Military Government of Germany and Japan from 1944 to 1952".
- *Poland, Warsaw*, 6th to 9th September 1977: "War and culture, 1939 to 1945".
- *Great Britain, London*, 24th to 27th October 1977: "The exiled Allied Governments in London during World War II".

- *Bulgaria, Sofia*, 27th and 28th May 1978: "Antifascist Resistance in those European countries which were members of the Tripartite Pact, 1939 to 1945".
- *Finland, Hanasaari*, 2nd to 6th June 1978: "The Great Powers and the Nordic countries, 1941 to 1945" and "The organisation of the High Military Command during the Second World War".
- *Brazil, Rio de Janeiro*, 17th to 21st July 1978: "The Military, economic and diplomatic participation of Brazil in the Second World War".
- *Federal Republic of Germany, Bonn*, 26th to 29th September 1978, second session of the French-German colloquium, "France and Germany from March 1936 to September 1939".
- *Hungary, Budapest*, 2nd to 4th November 1978: "War Propaganda and underground press in South-East Europe during the Second World War, 1941-1945".
- *U.S.S.R., Moscow*, 11th to 12th September 1979: "The causes of the Second World War".
- *Poland, Cracow*, 22nd to 24th October 1979: "Universities and scientific Institutions in the sphere of influence of the Axis-powers, 1938-1945".
- *Canada, Ottawa*, 14th to 16th November 1979: "War as a national experience".
- *Rumania, Bucarest*, 10th to 17th August 1980, on the occasion of the XVth I.C.H.S., "Propaganda during the Second World War: methods, means, results".

In addition, there has been a colloquium at Katowice on which the next Bulletin will report more extensively.

The PRESIDENT recalls that the colloquia take place under the aegis of the International Committee which, however, does not organize them. The organisation is to be done by the national committee of the country where the colloquium is held. Consequently, the invitations are to be sent out by the organisers. All the International Committee can do is to announce the colloquia in its Bulletin.

4. The "Revue d'Histoire de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale"

The PRESIDENT refers to another possibility to make the activities of the International Committee better known: through the "Revue d'Histoire de la Deuxième Guerre mondiale". Now in its thirtieth year, the Revue has, in 119 issues, published 450 articles, 1,200 reviews, and 50,000 book titles (in its three-monthly bibliography). It has now changed its course. The French Committee, which by nature is interdepartmental, having no administrative successor, the "Institut d'Histoire du Temps présent" may be a suitable one. This Institute pursues its own activities, amongst which a place may be found for research on the Second World War. However, the "Revue" follows an independent course, and will be directed by its founder, Henri Michel, also in the future. Its editorial board is headed by Professor Jean-Baptiste Duroselle, member of the Institute; Georges Pedroncini, professor at the Sorbonne, is chief editor, Annie Dechaux and Jean-Marie d'Hoop are editorial secretaries. The "Revue" will appear under the aegis of the "Institut des Relations Internationales" (Duroselle), the "Institut d'Histoire Militaire" (Pedroncini), the three historical services of the French Army, Navy and Air Force and the "Bibliothèque de Documentation Internationale Contemporaine" at Nanterre. As a result, the scope of the "Revue" will be extended to include World War I (Pedroncini), the years between the Wars (Duroselle), and World War II (Michel). The "Revue" will continue to be a French publication, of course. However, it will be wide open to the International Committee. In fact, the PRESIDENT intends to publish news of the International Committee in it, for which he relies on the Secretary General. Another plan concerns the publication of critical reviews of the colloquia, announcements of coming colloquia and reports on the activities of research units.

5. Composition of the Bureau during the next five years

The PRESIDENT points out that, as directed by the Articles of Association, the Bureau members are elected for five years. But their mandate may be extended by the Assembly General. On the other hand, there has been established a tradition based on two considerations: one is the urge to preserve continuity to assure that the Committee keeps functioning as it should; on the other hand, the wish to promote renewal. This problem was discussed by the Bureau on 9th August. The members have considered in what way the various "currents" can be represented. In addition, in their debates they try to arrive at proposals reflecting the consensus of those present. This is an established habit based on unwritten law. The conclusions are those conceived between colleagues, and are adopted unanimously. It is important that this practice continues also in the future. Within the Bureau, everyone speaks on a basis of perfect equality. Considering its composition, the Bureau guarantees that harmonious suggestions are made - suggestions likely to facilitate the decision, which is to be taken by the statutory Assembly only.

The PRESIDENT reveals that at a given moment, he considered to withdraw from the coming election by the Assembly. Fortunately, however, his health has been restored. In addition, the French Committee unanimously wish him to continue in office, and a great number of friends have insisted that he pursue his activities for the International Committee also in the future.

In a single sweeping movement, the General Assembly applaud to confirm unanimously that they re-instate Mr. Henri Michel for another five years as President of the International Committee.

The PRESIDENT thanks for the confidence shown in continuing him in office, and resumes his remarks on the balanced formula which the Bureau has elaborated. He proposes to place the whole thing before the Assembly for their approval of its effort-saving aspects. The Bureau considers that it will be good to continue vice presidents General Jiline and Professor Funk in office. This settles the matter of the International Committee. The following subject concerns the vacancy left by the regretted Mr. Marjanovic. The Bureau would have been happy to welcome his successor taking his place, but following one's own inclination has proved difficult. The position requires past experience in the work of the International Committee. Therefore the Bureau has thought of approaching a representative of the Polish historians and a representative of the British historians. These two groups have shown remarkable activity for a long time. At the British end, the name of Sir William Deakin has come up. The Polish historians still have to agree on a one-person candidacy.

Thereupon Mr. JEDRUSZCZAK immediately proposes Professor Dr. Czesław Madajczyk, President of the Historical Institute of the Polish Academy of Sciences.

Having thanked Mr. Jedruszczak, the PRESIDENT continues to explain the proposed structure of the Bureau. From now on there will be four vice presidents, plus two members having equal rights. Due to the success of the organization of the 15th I.C.H.S., the Rumanian historians have won a new claim to the International Committee's recognition. Therefore the Bureau thinks of General Zaharia. Also, they still have the idea of welcoming Mr. Marjanovic's successor. In this way,

the Yugoslav historians continue to be represented, i.e. by Mr. Tone Ferenc. In short, it is a carefully elaborated formula on which the Bureau requests the Assembly to pronounce themselves.

The Assembly unanimously adopts the proposal introduced by the Bureau.

Finally, the PRESIDENT proposes to renew the mandates of the Treasurer and the Secretary General. The Assembly unanimously adopts the proposal.

The Bureau will henceforth consist of: President: Henri Michel (France); Vice Presidents: Sir William Deakin (Great Britain), Arthur L. Funk (United States), Pavel Andreevitch Jiline (U.S.S.R.), Czesław Madajczyk (Poland); Members: Tone Ferenc (Yugoslavia), Gheorghe Zaharia (Rumania); Treasurer: Harry Paape (Netherlands); Secretary General: Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen (Belgium).

6. Future colloquia

The PRESIDENT reports that he has been notified by Professor Enver Ziya Karal that the colloquium "The Middle East during World War II", scheduled to be held in Turkey in 1982, cannot take place due to currency problems. This is regretted by the PRESIDENT, who says that Turkey seemed particularly suitable to organize such a colloquium. He fails to see any country that could take over here.

To make up for this, Professor ROULET confirms that the colloquium "The neutral countries during the Second World War" will be held in Switzerland in the autumn of 1982, during four to six days. The venue is a dual one: Neuchâtel and Lausanne.

Mr. FERENC assures those present that the Yugoslav Committee abides by its plan to organize a colloquium on "German minorities in the countries of Central Europe during World War II". Yet, a discussion reveals that it would be interesting to extend the scope of the subject by including all minorities. However that may be, the theme and the dates of the colloquium are still to be laid down.

Dr. SCHUMANN announces that in 1984, in the German Democratic Republic, there will be held a colloquium on "The post-war plans of the nations involved in the war in Europe". This subject includes the United States, since it intervened in Europe.

Professor ROCHAT reports that the Italian Committee plans a colloquium on "The European rural societies during the years between the Wars", to be held in Florence in 1983.

The PRESIDENT expresses his pleasure at these projects, and expects others to materialize by 1985, which will then complete the programme of the International Committee for that year. He especially hopes that a colloquium will take place in the Far East. Mr. SAITO suggests the possibility of a co-operation between Japan, South Korea and India.

7. Sixteenth I.C.H.S. in 1985

The meeting-place for the Sixteenth I.C.H.S. has not been fixed yet. A choice must be made between the German Federal Republic and Venezuela. The decision rests with the General Assembly meeting to be held during the I.C.H.S. in the afternoon of 17th August, 1980. The PRESIDENT approaches General Jiline and the Secretary General to attend this meeting as representatives of the International Committee. The statutory Assembly of this Committee authorize them to vote for the Federal Republic of Germany as the venue for the next five-yearly conference.

For this Sixteenth I.C.H.S., the PRESIDENT suggests that the International Committee adopt "The War Economy" for its working theme. This proposal is unanimously adopted by the Assembly. However, the ensuing discussion stresses the need to specify the subject. At any rate, logistics (belongs to Military history), financing (too technical) and work (dealt with in 1970 at Moscow) are to be excluded. Mr. ROULET insists that the points to be highlighted are to be described clearly. Mr. ROCHAT suggests that two or three specialists be nominated to present reports having an international outlook. These suggestions are approved by the Assembly, which entrusts the Bureau with the task of laying down these ideas.

The meeting ends at 19.45.

(Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen)

INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR HISTORICAL SCIENCE (I.C.H.S.)

General Assembly of Sunday, 18th August 1980

The I.C.H.S. convenes, for its second General Assembly, during the Fifteenth International Conference on Historical Science. It takes place on Sunday 17th August 1980, in the Nicolae Iorga amphitheatre of University I in Bucarest. The Assembly will meet under the direction of the new Bureau elected on 9th August, this being its first function.

The meeting is opened at 16.00 hrs the Chairman, Mr. Aleksander Gieysztor. Among the various announcements made by him is the information that China has presented its application for entry. This will be examined by the Bureau, to be submitted to the next Assembly General that will convene in 1982. The same applies to the candidacies of Algeria and Vietnam. On that occasion the Assembly will also deal with the application for membership presented by Nigeria which country could not be welcomed on 9th August because the documents had not been submitted in good time.

The main point on the Agenda is the venue of the Sixteenth Conference on Historical Science scheduled for 1985. The Assembly has to decide between the Federal Republic of Germany, in either of the cities of Hamburg, Düsseldorf, Stuttgart or Munich, and Caracas, Venezuela. The Bureau has studied this problem, and submits to the Assembly an option for a city in Germany. What tipped the scale in this choice was the distance and the cost, which were as many points against Venezuela.

Put to the vote, the option of the Bureau is seconded by the General Assembly by 38 votes in favour of Federal Germany (27 national committees and 11 affiliated international bodies, including the International Committee for the History of the Second World War) against 11 for Caracas (8 national committees and three affiliated international bodies).

Therefore, the Sixteenth I.C.H.S. will take place in the German Federal Republic.

Professor Guillermo Morón, President of the National Committee of Historians of Venezuela, very elegantly announces that he intends to take part in the Sixteenth I.C.H.S. in Federal Germany, adding that without further delay he proposes Caracas as the venue for the Seventeenth I.C.H.S. in 1990. This announcement is acclaimed by those present.

The meeting-place for the General Assembly of 1982 has not been decided upon yet.

The meeting ends at 17.37.

(Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen)

FORTHCOMING MEETINGS AND A SPECIAL COLLECTION

Announcements of a symposium in March 1982 in Kingston, Ontario, on "Armies of Occupation" and another the following month at West Point, New York, on "The Theory and Practice of American National Security" are followed by a call for proposals or papers for entire sessions for the annual meeting of the Western Association for German Studies being held in October 1982 at the University of Texas at El Paso, whose library houses the S. L. A. Marshall Military History Collection, based on the personal library and papers of the late military historian, who died four years ago, augmented by subsequent donations, and maintained as a special collection with a semi-annual newsletter prepared by Thomas Burdett, Curator of the Marshall Collection, U. T. El Paso Library, El Paso, Texas 79968.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE NINTH ANNUAL MILITARY HISTORY SYMPOSIUM

The Department of History of the Royal Military College of Canada will hold its 9th Annual MILITARY HISTORY SYMPOSIUM, March 18-19, 1982. The theme for this year's conference is "ARMIES OF OCCUPATION". The following speakers will be presenting papers:

- HUGH SETON-WATSON
Institute of Slavonic and East European - Keynote Address
Studies, University of London
- FERNAND OUELLET
University of Ottawa - The British in Quebec, 1759-1774
- A.S. KANYA-FORSTNER
York University - France in the Western Sudan
1880-1899
- PETER KENEZ
University of California, Santa Cruz - Whites and Reds in South Russia,
1917-1921
- ANTONY POLONSKY
London School of Economics, University - Germany in Poland During the Two
of London World Wars
- GORDON DANIELS
Centre of Japanese Studies, University - The United States in Japan, 1945-1952
of Sheffield

The fee, including all sessions, buffet and banquet, will be \$50.00. For information please contact Dr. R.A. Prete or Dr. A.H. Ion, Department of History, The Royal Military College of Canada, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 2W3, telephone 613 - 545-7607 or 545-7248.

ANNOUNCEMENT
of the
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY SYMPOSIUM
on
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AMERICAN NATIONAL SECURITY
1945-1960
presented in cooperation with the
ASSOCIATION OF GRADUATES, USMA

The purpose of the Symposium is to reconsider the American approach to national security during the aftermath of the Second World War and the era of the Cold War. Although the panelists will discuss political and strategic issues of long-standing importance, they also will examine topics that illuminate the institutional, economic, and intellectual history of the period. The Symposium will begin with registration at West Point on Wednesday afternoon, 21 April 1982, and will conclude with the last session on Friday morning, 23 April. The agenda for the sessions is attached.

ADMINISTRATION

Registration forms and additional information will be mailed to prospective attendees in early January 1982. The registration fee will be \$6.00.

Accommodations will be available at the Hotel Thayer which is located at West Point. The current rate is approximately \$38.00 per night.

Meals will be available at the Hotel Thayer and at the West Point Officers Club. There will be separate arrangements for a banquet on the evening of 22 April.

Attendees are responsible for their transportation to West Point. Commercial bus transportation to West Point from JFK and LaGuardia airports is available via the Port Authority Bus Terminal in Manhattan.

POINT OF CONTACT

Inquiries may be directed to:
Captain Robert W. Ash
Department of History, USMA
West Point, New York 10996
Phone: (914) 938-3349/2810

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY SYMPOSIUM
on
THE THEORY AND PRACTICE OF AMERICAN NATIONAL SECURITY
1945-1960

Wednesday, 21 April 1982

Registration and Cocktail Party

Thursday, 22 April

PANEL I

Moderator: Ernest R. May, Harvard University

Authors: Richard D. Challener, Princeton University

"The Concept of National Security"

David A. Rosenberg, University of Chicago

"The Politics of Overkill: Nuclear Weapons and American Strategy"

Commentators: John Lewis Gaddis, Ohio University

Melvyn P. Leffler, Vanderbilt University

PANEL II

Moderator: Gaddis Smith, Yale University

Authors: I.M. Destler, Carnegie Endowment for International Peace

"The Presidency and National Security Organization"

Douglas Kinnard, University of Vermont

"Civil-Military Relations: The President and the General"

Commentators: Thomas H. Etzold, Naval War College
Andrew J. Goodpaster, General, USA (Ret.)

Thursday Evening, 22 April

BANQUET

Address: Michael Howard, Oxford University
"A European Perspective on American National Security"

Friday, 23 April

PANEL III

Moderator: Henry F. Graff, Columbia University

Authors: Martin J. Sherwin, Tufts University
"Role of the Intellectuals: The Case of J. Robert Oppenheimer"

Lloyd Gardner, Rutgers University
"Economic Foreign Policy"

Gary W. Reichard, Ohio State University
"Domestic Politics of National Security"

COMMENTATORS: Walter LaFeber, Cornell University
Joan Hoff Wilson, Indiana University

SUMMATION

Conclusions: Norman A. Graebner, University of Virginia
(Visiting Professor of History, USMA)

WESTERN ASSOCIATION FOR GERMAN STUDIES

October 7-9, 1982 The Sixth Annual Meeting of the Western Association for German Studies will be held in El Paso, Texas. The University of Texas at El Paso will host the conference. The Association welcomes papers in history, literature, politics, geography, art, music and other fields relating to German-speaking Europe. Proposals for papers or entire sessions should be sent with abstracts to one of the following Session Directors by April 1, 1982.

President
Reece Kelly
(Fort Lewis
College)

Vice-President
Charles B. Burdick
(San José State
University)

Secretary-Treasurer
Agnes F. Peterson
(Hoover Institution)

Executive Committee
Gustav Beckers
(University
of Manitoba)
Ingeborg Carlson
(Arizona State
University)
Jack Dowell
(Washington State
University)
Manfred Enssle
(Colorado State
University)
Gerald A. Fetz
(University of
Montana)
Douglas Tobler
(Brigham Young
University)
Dorothea Yale
(Pitzer College)

Editor, German Studies Review
Gerald R. Kleinfeld
(Arizona State
University)

Twentieth Century

Professor Irmgard Hobson, Department of Foreign Languages
and Literature, George Mason University, Fairfax, VA 22030

Nineteenth Century

Professor Harry Ritter, Department of History, Western Washington
University, Bellingham, WA 98225

Eighteenth Century and earlier

Professor Gerald L. Soliday, History Program, Box 688, The
University of Texas at Dallas, Richardson, TX 75080

General and Themes

Professor Jürgen Fröhlich, Department of Modern Languages,
Pomona College, Claremont, CA 91711

Guest Speakers, Discussion Groups and Faculty Seminars

Professor Mark Cory, Department of Modern Languages and
Literature, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, NE 68588

Professor Evan B. Bukey, Department of History, University of
Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas, 72701, will serve as
Program Director.

BIBLIOGRAPHICAL AND ARCHIVAL RESOURCES

In response to the 187-page cumulative listing in this committee's 25th newsletter, issued this past spring, the Chief of Military History in Washington and the Director of the Library for Contemporary History in Stuttgart thoughtfully provided important additional material which will be carried in the spring 1982 issue, together with reviews of several recent publications, including the invaluable cumulated index to the "U. S. Department of State Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States," with an introduction by Fredrick Aandahl, published earlier this year by Kraus International Publications.

The balance of this issue is devoted to a retrospective bibliography, compiled in 1979, of publications of the Netherland State Institute for War Documentation; a selection of Library of Congress announcements of materials available through the Photoduplication Service; and recently declassified material from Records Group 457, Records of the National Security Agency, now available at Modern Military Branch, U. S. National Archives.

The National Archives records include:

1. An October 1945 report on the Mediterranean and Northwest African Theaters by Group Captain R. E. Humphreys from SRH-037, Reports Received by U. S. War Dept. on Use of Ultra in the European Theater, WWII.

2. SRH-108, a report by the late Warrack Wallace, a special security officer stationed in London who was assigned for a month in 1944 to Headquarters, Third Army, documenting the application of Ultra intelligence on a day-to-day basis.

3. Selections from SRH-040, "Magic" Diplomatic Extracts presented to General George C. Marshall during July 1945, reproduced as an illustration of what was presented to the Chief of Staff during the period following the collapse of Germany and preceding the use of the atomic bomb on Japan: the account of the extraordinary appeal by the Japanese ambassador to the Soviet Union to seek peace at almost any price, his rebuff from Tokyo, and the strength of the forces available to defend the home islands.

Ministry of Education and Sciences
NETHERLANDS STATE INSTITUTE FOR WAR DOCUMENTATION
(Rijksinstituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie)
Herengracht 474, Amsterdam (C), Netherlands
Tel.: Amsterdam (020) 24 33 12

PUBLICATIONS

Publications of the institute have been divided into the following groups:

- a. Source publications
 - Reports of trials
 - German and Dutch documents
 - Miscellaneous
- b. Monographs
- c. Miscellaneous
- d. "The Kingdom of the Netherlands in the Second World War"

On behalf of the institute its books are being published by Martinus Nijhoff, publishers, Lange Voorhout 11, The Hague, Netherlands. We presume that in most cases copies can be ordered through ordinary trade channels.

Following details can be supplied.

a. Source publications

Reports of trials

- 1 - Max Blokzijl, zijn berechting, veroordeling en executie (Max Blokzijl, his trial, sentence and execution), 96 pages. Buyten en Schipperheyn, Amsterdam, 1946. Out of print.

Mr. Blokzijl was the foremost Nazi propagandist during the German occupation.

- 2 - Van Genechten, zijn berechting en veroordeling (Van Genechten, his trial and sentence), 80 pages. Buyten en Schipperheyn, Amsterdam, 1946.
Out of print.
Mr. Van Genechten, a Flemish "activist" in the first World War, was one of the legal experts of the Dutch Nazi Movement.
- 3 - Dr. A.E. Cohen (ed.) - Het proces Mussert (The trial of Mussert), 356 pages. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1948.
Mr. Mussert was the Leader of the National Socialist Movement in the Netherlands.
- 4 - (Miss) E. Verkade and dr. A.E. Cohen (ed.) - Het proces Christiansen (The trial of Christiansen), 256 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1950.
General Christiansen was Commander-in-Chief of the German armed forces in the Netherlands.
- 5 - Dr. A.E. Cohen (ed.) - Het proces Rauter (The trial of Rauter), 640 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1952.
Hanns A. Rauter, an Austrian national-socialist, was Higher SS- and Police Leader in The Hague. He was Himmler's principal representative in the occupied Netherlands.

The series has been concluded.

German and Dutch documents

- Dr. A.E. Cohen (ed.) - Vijf nota's van Mussert aan Hitler over de samenwerking van Duitschland en Nederland in een Bond van Germaansche Volkeren, 1940-1944 (Five memoranda from Mussert to Hitler on the co-operation of Germany and the Netherlands in a League of Germanic nations, 1940-1944), 148 pages. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1947.
- 1 - (Mrs.) drs. E. Fraenkel-Verkade in co-operation with A.J. van der Leeuw (ed.) - Correspondentie van mr. M.M. Rost van Tonningen, deel I, 1921-mei 1942 (Correspondence of mr. M.M. Rost van Tonningen, vol. I, 1921-May 1942), XIII and 974 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1967.
Mr. Rost van Tonningen was the financial expert of the National Socialist Movement and one of Himmler's keenest followers in the Netherlands. He committed suicide while in prison after the war. This first volume of his correspondence contains an introduction of about 260 pages and some 300 documents, all with additional footnotes. The summary in English also contains digests of all documents. The second volume is in preparation but will not be published before 1983.

- 2 - N.K.C.A. in 't Veld (ed.) - De SS en Nederland. Documenten uit SS-archieven 1935-1945 (The SS and the Netherlands. Documents from SS-archives 1935-1945), 2 vols., X and 1714 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1976.

The publication contains an introduction of 438 pages and 656 documents, nearly all in German (most of these from the archives of the Hauptamt Persönlicher Stab Reichsführer-SS and the SS-Personalhauptamt), all with additional footnotes. The summary in English also contains digests of the documents.

Miscellaneous

- 1 - (Mrs.) R.S. Zimmerman-Wolf (ed.) - Het woord als wapen. Bloemlezing uit de Nederlandse ondergrondse pers, 1940-1945 (The word as a weapon. Anthology from the Netherlands underground press, 1940-1945), 434 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1952.
Out of print.

125 of the most striking articles published in Netherlands underground papers. Names of authors have been added. The summary in English contains also short abstracts of all articles.

- 2 - Dagboekfragmenten 1940-1945 (Diary-fragments, 1940-1945), 638 pages. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1954, 2nd. and 3rd. edition 1955.

This anthology of the most striking passages from the institute's vast collection of war-time private diaries is based on a selection made by Mrs. T.M. Sjenitzer-van Leening. There are about 220 fragments taken from 100 diaries. Abstracts in English have been omitted.

b. Monographs

- 1 - Dr. L.J.A. Trip - De Duitse bezetting van Nederland en de financiële ontwikkeling van het land gedurende de jaren der bezetting (The German occupation of the Netherlands and the financial development of the country during the years of occupation), 75 pages. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1946.

A brief study written by the late president of the Netherlands bank.

- 2 - Prof.dr. P.J. Bouman - De April-Meistakingen van 1943 (The strikes of April-May 1943), 484 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1950.

A comprehensive survey of the strike movement that swept Holland in the spring of 1943. A detailed study by Mr. B.A. Sijes on the origin of the strike in the industrial district of Twente has been added as an Annex. Some 150 pages of German documents on the strike are included in the original language.

- 3 - Dr. P.H. Winkelman - Heusden geteisterd en bevrijd (Heusden, disaster and liberation), 82 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1950.

In November 1944 the town hall of Heusden, a small town in the Southern part of the country, was blown up by the Germans. Some hundreds of people, who had taken shelter there, lost their lives. Dr. Winkelman made a careful investigation into the precise facts.

- 4 - B.A. Sijes - De razzia van Rotterdam, 10-11 November 1944 (The Rotterdam razzia, 10-11 November 1944), 285 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1951.
Out of print.

On November 10 and 11, 1944, the Germans succeeded in rounding up some 50,000 men and boys in the town of Rotterdam. Mr. Sijes gives a full description of the organization of this mass-manhunt.

- 5 - B.A. Sijes - De Februari-staking, 25-26 Februari 1941 (The strike of February 25-26, 1941), 237 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1954.
Out of print. Reprinted by H.J.W. Becht, Amsterdam, 1978.

Background, development and effect of what has been the first mass-strike in German-occupied Europe, and, perhaps, the first anti-pogrom strike in history. Includes the full text (in German) of the report of the strike that was drawn up by the Higher SS- and Police-Leader, H.A. Rauter.

- 6 - L.E. Winkel - De ondergrondse pers, 1940-1945 (The underground press, 1940-1945), 414 pages. With many illustrations and facsimilés and a summary in English. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1954, 2nd. edition 1954.
Out of print.

Contains full details of the Netherlands underground press and "case-histories" of over 1.100 different underground papers.

- 7 - A.J. van der Leeuw - Huiden en Leder, 1939-1945. Bijdrage tot de economische geschiedenis van Nederland in de tweede wereldoorlog (Hides and leather, 1939-1945. Contribution towards the economic history of the Netherlands in the Second World War), 358 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1954.
A study of one of the sectors of Dutch economic life during the German occupation in which much attention has been paid to the basic problem of economic collaboration.
- 8 - Prof.dr. A.J.C. Rüter - Rijden en staken. De Nederlandse Spoorwegen in oorlogstijd (Rolling and striking. The Dutch Railways in war-time), 478 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1960, 2nd. edition 1960.
A detailed history of the Netherlands Railways 1940-1945 in which special attention has been paid to the problems of administrative co-operation with the Germans and to the famous railway-strike, September 1944-May 1945.
- 9 - Prof.dr. P. Sanders - Het Nationaal Steun Fonds (The National Support Fund), 185 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1960.
A detailed history of the resistance group which acted as a banker for about the entire resistance movement.
- 10 - Prof.dr. J. Presser - Ondergang. De vervolging en verdelging van het Nederlandse Jodendom, 1940-1945 (Into the abyss. The persecution and destruction of Dutch Jewry, 1940-1945), 2 vols., XIV and 1094 pages. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague and Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague, 1965, 2nd. edition Staatsuitgeverij, 1977.
A touching account of the Holocaust in the Netherlands, of which so far in this country about 150.000 copies have been sold. An abbreviated edition in English was published in London under the title "Ashes in the wind" (Souvenir Press, 1968) and in New York under the title "The destruction of Dutch Jewry" (Dutton, 1969).

- 11 - B.A. Sijes - De Arbeidsinzet. De gedwongen arbeid van Nederlanders in Duitsland, 1940-1945 (Forced Labour of Dutch workers in Germany, 1940-1945), XI and 730 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1966.
Out of print.

First of all a study in administrative collaboration. In addition attention is paid to the work of the resistance movement in thwarting the call-up for forced labour and to the living conditions of Dutch workers in Germany during war-time.

- 12 - Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - Het Schoolverzet (The resistance of Dutch Protestant schools), VI and 530 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1969. --

A detailed description of the resistance of the Protestant (primary) schools against attempts at nazification. In addition much information is given on conditions at schools in war-time in general.

- 13 - Dr. B.A. Sijes in collaboration with Th.M. de Graaf, A. Kloosterman, J.F.A. van Loenen, G.J. van Setten and A.L. Visser - Vervolging van Zigeuners in Nederland 1940-1945 (Persecution of Gipsies in the Netherlands 1940-1945), 189 pages. With an English summary. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1979.

A survey of the living situation of caravan dwellers and especially the gipsies in the Netherlands and in Germany before the Second World War and of the administrative control which was enforced to them, followed by a detailed description of the persecution of the gipsies in the Netherlands (and other German-occupied countries) during the war.

c. Miscellaneous

Lidya Winkel and dr. L. de Jong - Toen.....
1940-1945 (Then..... 1940-1945), 112 pages.
Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague, 1960.

Commemorative album, published in May 1960,
consisting of the best pictures and war-
time poems from the collections of the
institute. It sold 80.000 copies.

Dr. H.J. de Graaf, mrs. A.H. Joustra and A.G.
Vromans (ed.) - Nederlandsch-Indië onder Japanse
bezetting, 1942-1945 (The Netherlands Indies under
Japanese occupation, 1942-1945), 661 pages. With
a brief summary in English. T. Wever, Franeker,
1960.

This book, published under the supervision
of the board of the Foundation "The Indies
at war" (chairman prof.dr. I.J. Brugmans),
contains a detailed chronological survey
of the Indies at war (with special attention
to the war in the Pacific in general) and full
texts or extracts from 470 documents relating
to Japanese rule in the occupied Indies and
the fate of the Dutch part of the population
in Japanese internment. It is extensively
illustrated.

Drs. A.H. Paape (ed.) - Studies over Nederland in
oorlogstijd, deel I (Studies on the Netherlands in
war-time), vol. I, 399 pages. With a summary in
English. Martinus Nijhoff, The Hague, 1972.

Contains 17 studies written by members of the
institute's staff (prof.dr. A.E. Cohen, drs.
E. Fraenkel-Verkade, prof.dr. L. de Jong,
A.J. van der Leeuw and dr. J.C.H. de Pater)
on various subjects of the history of the
Netherlands during the German occupation.
Most of these had been originally written as
preliminary reports (see pages 29-30 of this
Progress Report, nrs. 26, 37, 41, 47, 71,
72, 80, 80a, 90, 116, 119 (in two parts),
127, 145, 146). Added were the results of two
very detailed researches by mrs. E. Frankel-
Verkade, "Nederlandse SS-Frontarbeiders"
(Dutch "SS-Frontarbeiter") and L. de Jong,
"Heeft Felix Kersten het Nederlandse volk ge-
red?" (Did - Himmler's Finnish masseur - Fe-
lix Kersten save the Netherlands people -
from mass deportation to Poland in 1941?).

D. Giltay Veth and A.J. van der Leeuw - Rapport door het Rijksinstituut voor Oorlogsdocumentatie uitgebracht aan de minister van Justitie inzake de activiteiten van drs. F. Weinreb gedurende de jaren 1940-1945, in het licht van nadere gegevens bezien (Report delivered by the State Institute for War Documentation to the minister of Justice on the activities of drs. F. Weinreb during the years 1940-1945, seen in the light of further data), 2 vols., XLII and 1.683 pages. Staatsuitgeverij, The Hague, 1976.

This extensive report is the result of a long investigation into the activities of a Dutch Jew who after the war had been condemned to six years of imprisonment on a charge of (i.a.) betrayal and espionage amongst prisoners in a German prison, and who had started an action for rehabilitation. The main conclusion of the authors is that the misbehavings of mr. Weinreb were far more serious than the courts had been able to determine shortly after the war. The report contains many detailed descriptions of the life of Dutch Jews under German persecution.

d. "The Kingdom of the Netherlands in the Second World War"

In 1955 dr. L. de Jong was commissioned by the minister of Education and Sciences to write a publication which would give an overall picture of the Netherlands in the Second World War, based on the records held by the institute or kept elsewhere and on the researches carried out not only by the institute's staff but also, for instance, by the historical sections of the staffs of the army, navy and air-force and by the Netherlands Parliamentary Commission of Investigation, the reports of which were published in the period 1948-1956. The complete work will consist of twelve volumes, totalling between 13.000 and 15.000 pages. Up till now volumes 1 - 9 have been published, volumes 10 - 12 are scheduled to be published in the

period 1980-1985. All volumes are extensively illustrated.

The "scientific" editions of all volumes, published by Martinus Nijhoff, contain full references to the source-material quoted as well as an extensive index compiled by drs. C.J.F. Stuldreher and mr. L.F. de Jong. "Popular" editions (without references to the source-material and without an index) have been published by the Staatsuitgeverij (State Publishing House) in The Hague. So far about one million copies of the various volumes of the "popular" edition have been sold.

Vol. 1 - Voorspel (Prelude), 772 pages, five maps.
The Hague, 1969.

In indicating the background of the Dutch people's reactions in the years 1939-1945 the author goes back to the early nineteenth century, the formative period of the Dutch nation in modern times. In the fourth decade of the twentieth century the description becomes more detailed, in particular with reference to the Dutch Nazi-movement and to defence-policy. The book ends with the outbreak of World War II.

Vo. 2 - Neutraal (Neutral), 540 pages, eighteen maps,
The Hague, 1969.

The book starts with a separate chapter on Queen Wilhelmina. The detailed description of events in the period of neutrality breaks off abruptly in the night of May 9 to 10 at the moment of the German attack. The relative strength of the German and Dutch armed forces opposing each other is minutely analysed. There are new details on the so-called Venlo-incident and the author shows in general that, contrary to what was believed so far, there have been some secret contacts between the Dutch army staff and General Gamelin as well as between the Dutch naval staff and the British Admiralty, which were based on the likelihood of a German invasion.

- Vol. 3 - Mei '40 (May '40), 558 pages, forty-three maps. The Hague, 1970.
A detailed description of the fighting in the Netherlands during the German invasion, of the reactions of the government and of the civilian population.
- Vol. 4 - Mei '40 - Mei '41 (May '40 - May '41), two parts, 992 pages, three maps. The Hague, 1972.
- Vol. 5 - Maart '41 - Juli '42 (March '41 - July '42), two parts, 1171 pages, eleven maps. The Hague, 1974.
- Vol. 6 - Juli '42 - Mei '43 (July '42 - May '43), two parts, 911 pages, eight maps. The Hague, 1975.
- Vol. 7 - Mei '43 - Juni '44 (May '43 - June '44), two parts, 1442 pages, eight maps. The Hague, 1976.

Together these four volumes contain a comprehensive description of developments and events in the German-occupied Netherlands from May, 1940 till June, 1944. Volume 4 ends with the description of the "anti-pogrom"-strike of 25-26 February, 1941 which clearly showed that German policy to make the Dutch people a partner in Germany's "New Order" or even in a Germanic "Reich" had been rejected. In July, 1942 a new chapter in occupation-history started by the first deportations of Jews to the extermination-camps in Eastern Europe; this event forms the watershed between the volumes 5 and 6, volume 6 ending with a description of the nationwide strikes of April-May, 1943. Volume 7 ends on the eve of D-Day; this volume contains a long chapter on the economic and social history of the 1940-1944 period. Themes which are extensively dealt with in all four volumes comprise: the policy of the German occupier and of the various Dutch pro-German groupings, first of all the Dutch Nazi-movement; the policy of the Dutch administration; the development of public opinion; the attempts of Reichskommissar Seyss-Inquart to nazify Dutch public life; the persecution of the Jews and the attitude of the non-Jews towards their Jewish fellow-citizens; the growth of a spirit of resistance and the development of the

resistance-organizations; the secret links with Britain. The volumes contain also brief descriptions of the strategy of the major powers so that events in the Netherlands can always be seen as part of the momentous struggle that was being waged.

Vol. 8 - Gevangenen en gedeporteerden (Prisoners and Deportees), two parts, 1018 pages, nine maps. The Hague, 1978.

This volume is exclusively devoted to the fate of those groups of Dutchmen who, so to speak, were lifted from Dutch society: prisoners of war, hostages, political and other prisoners who suffered either in German prisons or in concentration-camps in the Netherlands and in Germany, and Jewish deportees. The first chapter of this volume describes the general German system of oppression and persecution and the last one answers the question to what extent the various groups of prisoners and deportees have received aid either from the Netherlands or from allied territory. Memoirs of prisoners and deportees are extensively quoted in this volume.

Vol. 9 - Londen (London), two parts, 1584 pages, ten maps. The Hague, 1979.

A detailed description of the policy of the Dutch government in London in the period May, 1940 - summer, 1944. Particular attention is paid to the relations between Queen Wilhelmina and the Dutch ministers which were often strained. There are separate chapters on the effects of Japanese aggression in the Far East, on the aid given to Dutchmen who escaped from the German-occupied Netherlands, on Dutch foreign policy, on the Dutch armed forces and the merchant navy, on the Dutch secret services and their co-operation with the British Secret Service and the Special Operations Executive, on the Englandspiel, on the preparations for the liberation of the Netherlands Indies (attention is also paid to the wartime history of the Dutch West Indies) and on the decrees that were to be applied in the Netherlands after their liberation).

Vol. 10 - Het laatste jaar (The last year), four parts (scheduled to be published in 1980 and 1981).

Will describe the events in the occupied parts of the Netherlands, in the liberated southern part of the country and the policy of the London government - three factors which in the period concerned (Summer 1944 - May 1945) closely influenced each other.

Vol. 11 - Nederlands-Indië (The Netherlands Indies), two parts (scheduled to be published in 1983).

After an introduction in the history of the Netherlands Indies, this volume will contain a detailed description of what happened in three distinctive periods: (1) between May, 1940 and Pearl Harbor, (2) the months of Japanese aggression, (3) the period of Japanese occupation.

Vol. 12 - Epiloog (Epilogue), (scheduled to be published in 1985).

This volume has a function similar to volume Nr. 1 in which pre-war Dutch history has been dealt with so far as this was necessary to understand what happened during the war. In volume 12 post-war Dutch history will be described as far as it has been closely linked with what happened during the war.

9. PRELIMINARY REPORTS

Reports on a wide variety of subjects have been written by members of the staff of the institute, sometimes by outsiders. Most are in Dutch, several in German (indicated: G), a few in English (indicated: E), and in French (indicated: F). The nrs. 26, 37, 41, 47, 71, 72, 80, 80a, 90, 116, 119 and 146 have been published (in a slightly modified form) in their original language in Studies over Nederland in Oorlogstijd (see page 24). Of those reports which still may be of interest xerox copies can be obtained at a rate of Dfl. 0.30 per page. They are

not to be quoted or published in any form without the approval of the institute. Copies of the following numbers can be ordered:

1. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Brief survey of the Hauptämter of the SS (3 pages; 1951)
7. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The activities of Dr. Kajetan Mühlmann in the Netherlands and his relations to Seyss-Inquart (1 page; 1952)
10. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Authority and power in national-socialist Germany in the political field (10 pages; 1952)
11. A.J. van der Leeuw - Authority and power in national-socialist Germany in the economic field (7 pages; 1952)
12. J.R. de Groot - Authority and power in national-socialist Germany in the military field (6 pages; 1952)
13. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The relationship between ir. Mussert and miss M.C. Mijnlief (3 pages; 1952)
15. Dr. L. de Jong - The origin of "Unconditional surrender" (4 pages; 1952)
16. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The structure of the German Reichskommissariat in the Netherlands (23 pages; 1952)
17. A.J. van der Leeuw - The structure of the German economic administration in the Netherlands (5 pages; 1952)
18. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The organization of the Auswärtige Amt, 1940-1945 (4 pages; 1952)
19. Dr. A.E. Cohen - New data on the so-called honorary ranks in the SS (3 pages; 1952)
20. J.R. de Groot - The German Wehrmacht in the Netherlands (14 pages; 1952)
22. J.R. de Groot - German penal jurisdiction in the Netherlands (14 pages; 1952)
23. J.R. van der Leeuw - The Nuremberg trials (19 pages; 1952)

24. A.J. van der Leeuw - The significance of the taxation of blocked German marks and the true meaning of the conception "Durchlöcherte Devisengrenze" (4 pages; 1952)
26. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Origin and significance of the Arbeitsbereich der NSDAP in den Niederlanden (18 pages; 1952)
29. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The institution of the German Reichskommissariat in the Netherlands viewed in the light of the Norwegian precedent (The Rosenberg diary) (9 pages; 1952)
30. B.A. Sijes - Political strategy and tactics of the Communist Party in the Netherlands, 1 Sept. 1939 - 22 June 1941 (16 pages; 1952)
31. H. Daalder - The Netherlands and world policy 1940-1945 (40 pages; 1952)
37. Mrs. E. Fraenkel-Verkade - Mussert, the Dutch Nazi party and the oath to Hitler (15 pages; 1953)
39. Mrs. E. Fraenkel-Verkade - Service of Dutchmen in the enemy's armed forces (67 pages; 1953)
40. Mrs. E. Fraenkel-Verkade - Oaths to be sworn in joining the German NSDAP and the Dutch National Socialist Movement (6 pages; 1953)
41. A.J. van der Leeuw - Trade in German bonds and shares during the occupation period (17 pages; 1953)
44. B.A. Sijes - Some remarks concerning the "Eenheidsvakcentrale" (a communist-inspired trade union movement) during the second world war (3 pages; 1953)
47. A.J. van der Leeuw - The Nazification of the organizations of the Netherlands Press in the summer and autumn of 1940 (26 pages; 1954)
48. B.A. Sijes - The so-called "Radencommunisten" (German: Rätekommunisten) and the revolutionary-socialist group "De Bedrijfsraad" ("The shop council") (5 pages; 1954)

49. Mrs. A. Hiemstra-Timmenga - The concentration camp of Amersfoort (4 pages; 1954)
50. Mrs. A. Hiemstra-Timmenga - The legal position of German and stateless Jews in de Netherlands, 1939-1945 (4 pages; 1954)
53. J.R. de Groot - Hitler's decree of 19 May 1943 concerning the awarding of German citizenship (7 pages; 1954)
55. Prof.dr. I.A. Diepenhorst - The Jehovah Witnesses and the resistance movement (6 pages; 1954)
56. A.J. van der Leeuw - Survey of events leading to government control of raw materials, 1924-1939 (31 pages; 1954)
58. A.J. van der Leeuw - Survey of reports on the activities of the Dutch raw material control offices during the war, 1939-1945 (15 pages; 1954)
61. A.J. van der Leeuw - The Dutch raw material control offices and private industrial corporations, 1939-1945 (49 pages; 1954)
62. A.J. van der Leeuw - The economic control offices under German and Dutch supervision (28 pages; 1954)
70. E.G. Groeneveld and Dr. J.M. Pluvier - List of articles published in the Dutch SS-weekly "Storm-SS", dealing with the churches and religious life (6 pages; 1955)
71. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Dr. Eberhard Schöngarth, the last Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei in the occupied Netherlands (19 pages; 1955)
72. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The responsibility for the reprisals after the attempt on Rauter's life March 8, 1945 (14 pages; 1955)

73. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Some data on Hitler's lack of interest in the occupied Netherlands (12 pages; 1956)
74. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Preparing source publications on the history of the Second World War (9 pages; 1955) (E) (1)
77. Miss E. Ottow - Names and administrative periods of the "Beauftragten des Reichskommissars in den besetzten niederländischen Gebieten" (2 pages; 1955)
78. Dr. A.E. Cohen - The position of the secretarissen-generaal during the occupation (27 pages; 1955)
80. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The aim of German civil administration in the occupied Netherlands (8 pages; 1956)
- 80a. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Some remarks on Preliminary Report No. 80 (9 pages; 1956)
81. Miss L.E. Winkel - The fate of Jewish deportees. What was said on this subject in the press, in the underground papers and on the wireless up till September 1943 (69 pages; 1956)
84. A.J. van der Leeuw - Brief survey of the Aryanization of Jewish business in the occupied Netherlands (4 pages; 1956)
87. Dr. L. de Jong - Some problems of Europe's anti-Nazi resistance, 1939-1945 (28 pages; 1956) (E) (2)

(1) Dutch text of an address given on September 11, 1955, at the Tenth International Congress of Historical Sciences (Rome).

(2) Text of an address given during the Tutzing conference, May 1956, organized by the Munich Institut für Zeitgeschichte.

88. A.G. Vromans - A list of chronological surveys of World War II (7 pages; 1956).
90. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Guilty victim: the third Befehlshaber der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD in the Netherlands (E. Naumann) (20 pages; 1957)
91. Dr. A.E. Cohen - How the German Reichskommissariat for the Netherlands was set up (7 pages; 1958)
92. R. de Bruin - Indonesian Dutchmen during the Japanese occupation and afterwards (11 pages; 1958)
93. Dr. L. de Jong - Anti-Nazi resistance in the Netherlands (9 pages; 1958) (E) (1)
94. Dr. L. de Jong - Het Groot Burger Comité, 1941-1943 (Committee of prominent Dutchmen preparing the re-establishment of law and order after the occupation) (3 pages; 1958)
95. Dr. L. de Jong - The reports of the Parliamentary Commission of Investigation into the policy of the Netherlands war-time governments, and their value as a historical source (21 pages; 1959)
96. Dr. A.E. Cohen - Netherlands research on the Second World War (9 pages; 1959) (E) (2)
97. Mrs. A. Hiemstra-Timmenga - The deportation of Dutch Jews to Mauthausen and Ravensbrück in 1941 and 1942 (6 pages; 1959)
98. W.A. Mayer - Index of Het Proces Rauter (Index of the records of the trial of the Higher SS- and Policeleader in the occupied Netherlands, H.A. Rauter, published by the Institute in 1952) (27 pages; 1959)

(1) Text of an address given during the conference on the history of European resistance, Liège, September 1958.

(2) Text of a paper read at the Oxford-Netherlands Historical Conference, January 1959.

99. Dr. L. de Jong - Jews and non-Jews in Nazi-occupied Holland (13 pages; 1960) (E) (1)
103. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - Organisational and cultural activity of the Landesgruppe Niederlande of the NSDAP, May-November 1940 (27 pages; 1960)
104. Mr. D.W. Kok - Survey of German war-criminals tried before Dutch courts (33 pages; 1960)
105. Mrs. A. Hiemstra-Timmenga - Some main facts on the concentration-camp Vught (Herzogenbusch) (7 pages; 1961)
106. Dr. L. de Jong - The Allies and Dutch resistance, 1940-1945 (33 pages; 1961) (E) (2)
107. B.A. Sijes - Adolf Eichmann and the deportation of Jews from the Netherlands (91 pages; 1961) (G) (3)
108. B.A. Sijes - The activities of Dr. Erich Rajakowitsch in connection with the Jewish persecutions in the Netherlands, April 1941-August 1942 (16 pages; 1965) (G)
109. Dr. L. de Jong - Britain and Dutch resistance 1940-1945 (26 pages; 1962) (E) (4)
110. Dr. L. de Jong - The destruction of Dutch Jewry (10 pages; 1965) (E) (5)

-
- (1) Published in: M. Beloff (ed.) - On the Track of Tyranny. Essays presented by the Wiener Library to Leonard G. Montefiore. On the Occasion on his seventieth Birthday. London, 1960.
- (2) Report prepared for the Second International Conference on the history of European Resistance, Milan, 1961.
- (3) Report prepared for the Israel Ministry of Justice.
- (4) Report prepared for a conference on Britain and European Resistance, held under the auspices of St. Antony's College, Oxford, December 1962.
- (5) Text of an address given in the first plenary session of the Fourth World Congress of Jewish Sciences, Jerusalem, July 1965.

111. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Furniture (9 pages; 1965) (G)
112. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Diamonds given in exchange for postponement of deportation (22 pages; 1965) (G)
113. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Jewellery (23 pages; 1965) (G)
114. A.J. van der Leeuw - Spoliation. Removal goods of Jewish emigrants (37 pages; 1962) (G)
115. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. The furniture of two country houses confiscated by the Commander of the German Armed Forces (Wehrmacht-befehlshaber) (18 pages; 1961) (G)
116. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Silver-Jewellery and works of art handed over to the "Bank" of Lippmann, Rosenthal and Co., Sarphatistraat (55 pages; 1961) (G)
117. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Stocks and bonds handed over to the "Bank" of Lippmann, Rosenthal and Co., Sarphatistraat (27 pages; 1961) (G)
118. A.J. van der Leeuw - Spoliation in Western Europe of public and private libraries (60 pages; 1961) (G)
119. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. The so-called Bozenhardt-Diamond-action. (Diamonds for a birthday-present to Hermann Göring) (45 pages; 1963) (G)
120. A.J. van der Leeuw - The eleventh Decree in connection with the Reichsbürgergesetz (13 pages; 1962) (G) (1)
121. A.J. van der Leeuw - Spoliation in general. Works of art confiscated by the Dienststelle Dr. Mühlmann (9 pages; 1962) (G)

(1) Published in "Rechtsprechung zum Wiedergutmachungsrecht" 62, 1.

122. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. The robbery of diamonds from the Amsterdamse Bank, Arnhem (16 pages; 1962) (G)
123. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. The activities of the Landelijke Hypotheekbank N.V. (9 pages; 1962) (G)
124. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jewry. The "Hanemann-present" (diamonds) (7 pages; 1963) (G)
125. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Confiscation of diamonds under false pretences (case of two families) (9 pages; 1963) (G)
126. A.J. van der Leeuw - A case of spoliation. The Lugt art-collection (14 pages; 1963) (G)
127. A.J. van der Leeuw - The spoliation of Dutch Jews. Abuse of the Enemy Property order to seize a prominent leather factory (13 pages; 1965) (G)
128. A.J. van der Leeuw - Statistical data on the numbers of Dutchmen who may be considered victims of Nazi persecution (27 pages; 1961)
129. A.J. van der Leeuw - The punishment of Dutch workers who refused work in Germany or who returned from Germany without permission (18 pages; 1964)
130. N.K.C.A. in 't Veld - Fascism and national-socialism in the Netherlands between the world wars (18 pages; 1965) (G) (1)
131. Dr. L. de Jong - Queen Wilhelmina in London, 1940-1945 (35 pages; 1966) (2)
132. A.J. van der Leeuw - The seizure of seven lots of diamonds on March 1, 1945 (10 pages; 1965)
133. C.J.F. Stuldreher - Some particulars on the periodical of emigrants Der Deutsche Weg (7 pages; 1965)

(1) Text of an address given in the Institut für Europäische Geschichte, Mainz, 1965.

(2) Text of an address given to the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam, 1966.

134. E.G. Groeneveld - Political and social aspects of resistance in the Netherlands (11 pages; 1966) (F) (1)
135. Dr. L. de Jong - Resistance in the Netherlands (39 pages; 1966) (E)
136. A.J. van der Leeuw - The deportation of the Roman Catholic Jews from the Netherlands in August, 1942 (15 pages, 1966) (G)
137. A.J. van der Leeuw - The German Ordnungspolizei in the occupied Dutch territories (11 pages; 1966) (G)
138. A.J. van der Leeuw - The seizure of household silver in the Netherlands by the Einsatzstab Reichsleiter Rosenberg in the "M-Aktion" (5 pages; 1967) (G)
139. A.J. van der Leeuw - The liquidation of the Jewish philatelic shops in the Netherlands (9 pages; 1967) (G)
140. R. de Bruin - Sense and non-sense in the Three-A-Movement (28 pages; 1967) (E) (2)
141. Dr. L. de Jong - The Netherlands and Auschwitz (24 pages; 1967) (E)
142. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The Hauptabteilung für Volksaufklärung und Propaganda during the first years of the occupation (51 pages; 1967)
143. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The NIVO (Netherlands Institute for National Socialist Education) in the occupied Netherlands (28 pages; 1968)
144. A.J. van der Leeuw - The reconstruction of the archives of Referat IV B 4 (15 pages; 1969)
145. A.J. van der Leeuw - Second expert opinion in the case Koninklijke Lederfabriek "Oisterwijk" N.V. versus Deutsches Reich (26 pages; 1969) (G)

(1) Text of a paper read at a conference on resistance in Europe, organized by the Istituto di Storia Medioevale e Moderna, Milan, 1966.

(2) Paper presented to the 27th. International Congress of Orientalists, Ann Arbor, Michigan, USA, 1967.

146. A.J. van der Leeuw - The snatching of jewish property by the Reich (33 pages; 1970) (G)
147. A.J. van der Leeuw - Short survey of the history of the Dutch press during the German occupation (19 pages; 1970)
148. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The Reichsschule für Jungen at Valkenburg (118 pages; 1970)
149. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The Reichsschule für Mädels at Heythuysen (near Roermond) (56 pages; 1970)
150. Drs. E.G. Groeneveld - The Netherlands and the Yugoslav revolution in March 1941 (13 pages; 1971) (F)
151. A.J. van der Leeuw - The camp Schoorl and the Polizeiliches Durchgangslager Amersfoort during the first period of its existence (32 pages; 1972)
152. Dr. J.C.H. de Pater - The Nederlands-Duitse Vereniging and the Deutsch-Niederländische Gesellschaft (179 pages; 1968)
153. A.J. van der Leeuw - Third expert opinion in the case Koninklijke Lederfabriek "Oisterwijk" N.V. versus Deutsches Reich (10 pages; 1974) (G)
154. Drs. E.G. Groeneveld - The Muses under Stress (22 pages; 1977) (E) (1)
155. Drs. E.G. Groeneveld - Dutch Historiography and the second world war 1945-1975 (21 pages; 1975) (E) (2)
156. Dr. L. de Jong - Opposition and resistance 1940-1945 (24 pages; 1976) (G) (3)

-
- (1) Paper presented to the international conference on the culture during the Second World War, Warsaw, 1977. Published in C. Madajczyk (ed.) Inter Arma non Silent Musae; The war and the Culture 1939-1945, Warsaw, 1977.
- (2) Contribution to the international conference on "The Second World War in historical perspective", Como, 1975.
- (3) Text of an address given to the Royal Netherlands Academy of Sciences, Amsterdam, 1976.

157. Drs. E.G. Groeneveld - The Dutch universities between 1940 and 1945. Teachers and students under German occupation (35 pages; 1979) (E) (1)
158. G.P. van der Stroom - Dutch agents, dispatched by the allied secret services in London. Chronological Survey (80 pages; 1979)

(1) Paper presented to the international conference on "Universities and other scientific centres within the range of the influence of the Axis States 1938-1945", Cracow, 1979.



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

May 1975
Ref: C-248

THIRD REICH, GERMAN ARMY, AND NATIONAL SOCIALIST GERMAN WORKER'S PARTY PUBLICATIONS

The Library of Congress Photoduplication Service has recently microfilmed the four titles cited below as part of the Library's Preservation Program and can provide 35mm positive, silver halide, safety base microfilm copies for the prices quoted after each citation. For shipment to other than North American addresses, add an additional \$.60 per reel to cover surface postage. Inclusive dates filmed and parts lacking are noted in each citation. Orders and inquiries should be addressed to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C-248, 10 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.

(38298) Junge Welt. jahrg. 1-6; Apr. 1939-Mar./Apr. 1944.
Berlin.
[wanting jahrg. 1, heft. 1-2]
1 reel, \$14.00

Junge Welt (Young people's world) was an official weekly publication of the Hitler Youth. The Hitler Youth was established in 1926 as the youth organization of the National Socialist German Worker's Party and was expanded by law in 1936 to educate German youth outside of school and family. It was one of the most important units of the party. In 1939 it was decreed to be the only organization for German youth and was placed under the leadership of the National Youth Leader. Junge Welt was directed toward German young people and its articles and reports were written to instill Nazi Party doctrines and ideals in German youth.

(38396) Neue Internationale Rundschau der Arbeit. jahrg. 1-4,
heft. 3; 1941-44. Berlin.
[wanting jahrg. 1]
1 reel, \$9.00

The Neue Internationale Rundschau der Arbeit (Labor review) was a quarterly publication issued by the Research Institute of the German Labor Front with the cooperation of the Central Office for International Social Development.

(38016) Reichs-Elternwarte. 1935-1942. Berlin.

[wanting 1938, 1940, heft. 17]

2 reels, \$25

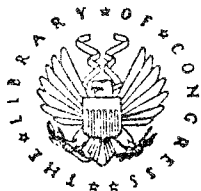
Reichs-Elternwarte (Parent-teacher Journal) was a semi-monthly journal of the National Socialist Teacher's League. The National Socialist Teacher's League was founded in 1927 and in 1933 became the all-inclusive organization of German educators. This journal provided instructions and guidance on the teaching of party doctrines to German youths.

(38090) Unser Heer. jahrg. 1-3; Jan. 1942-Oct. 1944. Berlin.

[wanting jahrg. 3, heft. 1, 7, 11, 13, 16-18]

1 reel, \$9.00

This bi-weekly publication of the Army High Command was written in a popular style and directed at a broad spectrum of readers. The publication was heavily illustrated with excellent photographs and art work. Articles covered general news from the front, detailed descriptions and diagrams of battles, e.g., Stalingrad, and historical articles on the history of warfare and German military figures.



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

December 1975
Ref: C-264

HISTORY OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT TRAINING

The Library of Congress Photoduplication Service has recently microfilmed the four-volume manuscript, History of Military Government Training. This collection is now available on three reels of 35mm positive, silver halide, safety base microfilm for \$64.50. For shipment to other than North American addresses, add an additional \$.60 per reel to cover surface postage. Orders and inquiries should be addressed to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C-264, 10 First Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service.

The Military Government Training Program, administered by the Office of the Provost Marshal General, was a World War II program which sought to prepare United States Army officers for civil administrative duties in countries to be occupied by U. S. Forces. Although U. S. Armies had administered some military governments prior to this time, this was the first attempt by the Army to prepare its officers for such roles. The program prepared officers for both the European and Far Eastern Theaters. Civil Affairs Training Schools were established at several universities, including Harvard, Yale, Chicago, Stanford, Wisconsin, Northwestern, Western Reserve, Pittsburgh, Boston, and Michigan.

In addition to a history and evaluation of the program, the manuscript file includes course materials used, lists of lecturers and lectures, occasionally full texts of lectures given, and rosters of officer participants.



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

September 1976
Ref: C-278

A History of the Military Intelligence Division
7 December 1941 - 2 September 1945

The Library of Congress has recently microfilmed a one-volume, typescript history entitled, A History of the Military Intelligence Division, 7 December 1941-2 September 1945. This file is available on one reel of 35mm positive, silver halide, safety base microfilm for \$14. For shipment to other than North American addresses, add an additional 60¢ to cover surface postage. Orders and inquiries should be addressed to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Department C-278, 10 First Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540. Checks should be payable to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service.

This history is a detailed survey and analysis of the internal organization, the several reorganizations, and functions of the War Department General Staff's G-2 Division and its component branches, sections, and agencies as they developed and changed throughout World War II. The study is based upon a *series* of histories prepared shortly after V-J Day by the units, branches, and sections of the military intelligence service. This work is a summary of all of these histories, supplemented with additional research. Part I covers organizational developments, beginning with the Peace Time Division. Part II describes the information gathering agencies with an emphasis on foreign operations. Part III outlines the activities of the intelligence producing agencies which include the geographic, political and economic, sociological, scientific, and military branches. Part IV describes the policy making agencies of the Military Intelligence Division. Part V covers the administrative agencies. Organizational charts are included in this study.



THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, D. C. 20540

ADMINISTRATIVE DEPARTMENT
PHOTODUPLICATION SERVICE

September 1976
Ref: C-280

THE UNITED STATES STRATEGIC BOMBING SURVEY-- HISTORIES OF THE PACIFIC AND EUROPEAN AREAS

The Photoduplication Service has recently microfilmed two typescript, manuscript histories of the United States Bombing Survey: one covering the European area, the other describes the Pacific effort. Both histories are two volume works and each is contained on one reel of 35mm positive, silver halide, safety base microfilm. Both studies can be secured for \$40 or can be purchased individually at the prices cited below. Prices quoted include postage and handling. For shipment to other than North American addresses, an additional 60¢ per reel should be added to cover surface postage. Orders and inquiries should be addressed to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service, Department C-280, 10 First Street S.E., Washington, D.C. 20540. Checks should be payable to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.

51342

United States. War Department. Office of the Administrative Assistant.

History of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey (Pacific) 1945-1946, by Major James Beveridge. Washington, D.C., July 1946.

2 v. photos. charts

Typescript

1 reel, \$15.00

"This study describes the administrative form and work of the US Strategic Bombing Survey in the Pacific Area, with greatest emphasis being laid on Japan. This survey is the continuance of that conducted in the ETO instituted to appraise results of the strategic bombing in Japan and other selected Pacific islands in order that the answers might be applied in the formulation of long-range Naval and Air Force bombing doctrine as well as in atomic research. This study describes at length the physical and administrative form of the survey..."

51343

United States. War Dept. Office of the Administrative Assistant.
History of the United States Strategic Bombing Survey (European)
1944-1945, by Major James Beveridge. Washington, D.C., July 1946.

2 v. photos. charts

Typescript

1 reel, \$25.00

"This study covers the actions of the U.S. Strategic Bombing Survey from its earliest conception by the Air Force, to its actual inauguration and completion under impartial civilian auspices. The survey was set up in order to appraise the results of strategic bombing in Europe in order that the answers might be applied in the war against Japan and in formulation of long-range Air Force bombing doctrine. This study describes at length the preliminary preparation for this survey as well as its physical and administrative form... The whole is of value to one interested in the administration of the survey." The study contains many photographs of individuals involved in the survey.