

### PREMIER PRIMARY SOURCES

No other resource gives you more insights from more perspectives. Gale's Primary Sources allow you to discover original, firsthand content — meticulously cross-referenced to bring facts into focus and information to life in remarkable new ways.

#### GALE PRIMARY SOURCES

#### SLAVERY AND ANTI-SLAVERY: A TRANSNATIONAL ARCHIVE



Research, study, and discover endless teaching possibilities on understanding slavery from a multinational perspective.

*Slavery and Anti-Slavery: A Transnational Archive* is an historical archive that embraces the scholarly study of slavery in a comprehensive, conceptual and global way. The full archive brings together historical **books, legal documents, court records, portraits, maps, manuscripts, monographs, pamphlets, newspapers** and **periodicals** from different countries allowing researchers to study the history of slavery as never before.

### PART I: DEBATES OVER SLAVERY AND ABOLITION



Tells the story of the enslavement of Africans from the 16th century through 1888, the abolition of slavery in Brazil. It demonstrates the fights and debates that surrounded the practice, experience and eventual abolition of slavery. Comprises **7,277 books and pamphlets**, more than **80 newspaper and periodical titles**, **18 major manuscript collections**, and **377 U.S. Supreme Court records and briefs**; totaling more than **1.5 million pages overall**. This collection sheds light on the abolitionist movement, the conflicts within it, the anti- and pro-slavery arguments of the period, and the debates on the subject of colonization. It explores all facets of the controversial topic, with a focus on economic, gender, legal, religious, and government issues.

### PART II: SLAVE TRADE IN THE ATLANTIC WORLD



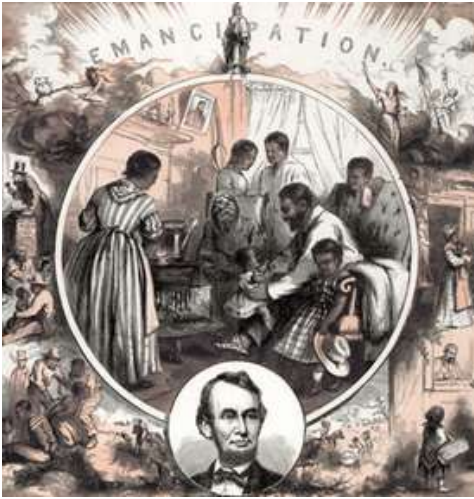
Charts the inception of slavery in Africa and its rise as perpetuated on both sides of the Atlantic Ocean, with particular focus on Africa, the United Kingdom, France, Latin America and the Caribbean, and the United States. This collection features a wide range of materials, from **monographs** and individual **papers** to **company records, newspapers**, and a variety of **government documents**. Part II, Includes **1.1 million pages** from **4,000 books and pamphlets**, approximately **50 newspaper and periodical titles**, and **15 manuscript collections**. It covers a wide spectrum of subjects related to the history of slavery: legal issues; economics; the Caribbean; children and women under slavery; modes of resistance; and much more, from 1490 to 1896. This collection is particularly relevant in its significant coverage of France, Haiti, Jamaica, Denmark, Portugal, Brazil, Senegal, and many other countries and regions.

## PART III: THE INSTITUTION OF SLAVERY



Comprised of **1.2 Million pages**, expands the depth of coverage of the topic. Part III explores, in vivid detail, the **inner workings of slavery from 1490 to 1888**. It examines the institution of slavery through **legal documents, plantation records, personal accounts, newspapers, and government documents**, opening up opportunities for in-depth research on how enslaved people struggled to change their fates by whatever means necessary. These rare works explore slavery as a legal and labor system, the relationship between master and slave, slavery and religion, freed slaves, and many other aspects and events.

## PART IV: THE AGE OF EMANCIPATION



Beginning in 1788 with Lord Dunmore's offer of emancipation and ending in 1896 with Plessy v. Ferguson, **Part IV: The Age of Emancipation** includes a range of rare documents related to emancipation in the United States, as well as Latin America, the Caribbean, and other areas of the world. From the time of the American Revolution, when northern states freed relatively small numbers of slaves, to later periods when an increasingly large free black community was developing, emancipation was a long-sought dream that eventually became a political and moral expectation. This collection supports the study of many areas, including **activities of the federal government in dealing with former slaves and the Freedmen's Bureau, views of political parties and postwar problems with the South, documents of the British and French government on the slave trade, reports from the West Indies and Africa**, and other topics. The collections in Part IV comprise a variety of documents types, including **correspondence, speeches, plays, financial papers, newspaper clippings, scrapbooks, telegrams, memoranda, legal documents, diaries, and journals**.

## ARCHIVES UNBOUND

### Evangelism in Africa: Correspondence of the Board of Foreign Mission, 1835-1910

The majority of the material in this collection consists of **incoming correspondence from the mission field** and **outgoing correspondence from the Board headquarters**. Other primary sources include **diary accounts, sermon manuscripts, receipts of sale, and field accounts**.

### The Civil War in Words and Deeds

These **first-person accounts**, compiled in the postwar period and early 20th Century period, **chronicle the highs and lows of army life from 1861 through 1865**. The reasons why individuals volunteered, the wonderment of first leaving home and entering camp, the excitement of initially going to the front, the clash of arms, the drudgery of camp life, the boredom of garrison duty, and the anguish of imprisonment are expounded in these accounts. Attitudes toward army life, toward officers and fellow soldiers, toward the enemy, and toward the political questions of the war are recorded with a richness and retrospective glance. These regimental histories and personal narratives are one of the most useful sources available to historians of both local and Civil War history, as well as to **genealogists**.

### The War of 1812: Diplomacy on the High Seas

During the War of 1812 Congress authorized the Secretary of State to issue **commissions of letters of marque and reprisal** to private armed vessels permitting them to "cruise against the enemies of the United States."