

BIBLIOGRAPHY

HOPE FOR THE NEW CENTURY1899 Peace Conference at The Hague
Newspaper Articles

“The American Plan.” Editorial. New York Times 2 June 1899.
Proposal submitted by the United States at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague for a court of arbitration.

“A Ballade of Peace.” New York Times 26 July 1899.
Reprint of poem originally published in the Northern Christian Advocate.

“The Czar Sees Tolstoy.” New York Times 17 Jan. 1899.
Conversation between the Czar and Tolstoy regarding the limitation of armaments.

“Dewey on Disarmament.” New York Times 21 July 1899.
Report that Admiral Dewey expects little results from the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“Dum-Dum Bullets in War.” New York Times 22 July 1899.
Proposal at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague to prohibit use of expanding bullets.

“England’s Aim is Peace.” New York Times 7 Jan. 1899.
British reception to proposed peace conference by Nicholas II.

“Germany and the Conference.” New York Times 19 May 1899.
Meeting between German ambassador to Washington and Secretary Hay.

“Germany Opposes Arbitration.” Editorial. New York Times 14 June 1899.
Germany’s objection to arbitration at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“Kaiser’s Toast to the Czar.” New York Times 19 May 1899.
Address of a toast given by the Kaiser.

“Mediation Instead of Arbitration.” Editorial. New York Times 19 June 1899.
Mediation proposals presented at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“The Obstacles to Peace.” Editorial. New York Times 27 May 1899.
Petition from the Armenian population of Yarna to the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“Our Part at the Peace Conference.” Editorial. New York Times 11 May 1899.
The 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“Our Position at the Hague.” Editorial. New York Times 24 May, 1899.
The United States position at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

“Our Unfitness for War.” Editorial. New York Times 8 May 1899.
How war is an obsolete method for settling disputes between nations.

The Peace Conference." Editorial. New York Times 8 April, 1899. *Regarding President McKinley's appointments for representing the United States at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.*

"The Peace Conference." New York Times 24 May 1899.
Private meetings held at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

"Peace Conference Opens." New York Times 19 May 1899.
Arrival of delegates at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

"Peace Conference Results." New York Times 25 July 1899.
Conventions relating to arbitration, warfare on land, and the use of gases and expanding bullets.

"Peace Meeting at Philadelphia." New York Times 19 May 1899.
Resolutions petitioning the peace conference at The Hague to establish a Supreme Court of Nations.

"Peace Prayer in the English Church." New York Times 19 May 1899.
London church service for the 1899 Peace Conference at The Hague.

"The Pessimists at the Peace Conference." Editorial. New York Times 22 May 1899.
German socialist critics of the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

"Pope and Peace Conference." New York Times 10 July 1899.
Failure of the Czar to send an invitation to the Vatican to be represented at the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

"President's Message to the Czar." New York Times 19 May 1899.
Transcript of cablegram by President McKinley regarding the opening of the 1899 peace conference at The Hague.

"Progress in Arbitration." New York Times 21 July 1899.
Results of the 1899 peace conference at The Hague, including ban on exploding bullets.

"The Progress of Russia." Editorial. New York Times 20 Feb. 1899.
The Czar's proposed peace conference.

"Tolstoy on Disarmament." New York Times 16 Feb. 1899.
Letter written by Tolstoy condemning the peace conference proposed by Nicholas II.

"What Will the Peace Conference Do?" Editorial. New York Times 19 May 1899.
The 1899 peace conference at The Hague will achieve arbitration.

"Winding Up the Conference." New York Times 25 July 1899.
Half of the nations attending the 1899 peace conference at The Hague will sign the Arbitration Convention.

Magazine Articles

"The Cause of Peace." The Nation 20 April 1898.

Peace meeting in London.

Cunningham, William, "Prospects of Universal Peace." Atlantic Monthly Aug. 1899: 236-241.

The 1899 peace conference at The Hague and the prospects for world peace.

"The Real Obstacles to Universal Peace." Spectator 27 May 1899.

The 1899 peace conference at The Hague and prospects for settling disputes through arbitration.

The Congo

Cline, Catherine Ann. Ed Morel: 1873-1924, The Strategies of a Protest. Belfast: Blackstaff Press, 1980.

A study of Morel's lifelong effort to mold public opinion and to make that opinion a formative influence on Great Britain.

Hochschild, Adam. King Leopold's Ghost. New York: Houghton Mifflin, 1998.

The haunting account of a megalomaniac of monstrous proportions, a man as cunning, charming, and cruel as any of the great Shakespearean villains. It is also the deeply moving portrait of those who fought Leopold: a brave handful of missionaries, travelers, and young idealists who went to Africa for work or adventure and unexpectedly found themselves witnesses to a holocaust.

Morel, Edmund D. The Congo Slave State: A Protest Against the New Slavery; and an Appeal To the Public of Great Britain, of the United States, and of the Continent of Europe. Liverpool: John Richardson, 1903.

Pamphlet depicting inhumane conditions in the Congo. Includes statistics and maps.

King Leopold's Rule in Africa. London: William Heineman, 1904.

An in-depth look at the Congo at the turn of the 19th century. Includes illustrations and maps.

Red Rubber: The Story of the Rubber Slave Trade in the Congo. Introd. Sir Arthur Conan Doyle. New York: B.W. Huebsch, 1919.

A stirring account of the terrible atrocities inflicted upon the Congo natives in the early 1900s.

The Boxer Rebellion

Books

Cohen, Paul A. History in Three Keys: The Boxers as Events, Experience, and Myth. New York: Columbia University, 1997.

Juxtaposes the accounts of historians with those of participants and witnesses and sets these perspectives against the range of popular myths that were fashioned about the Boxers.

Grousset, Rene. The Rise and Splendor of The Chinese Empire. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1992.

A history of Chinese civilization with special emphasis on cultural achievements.

Keown-Boyd, Henry. The Fists of Righteous Harmony: A History of the Boxer Uprising in China in the Year 1900. London: Leo Cooper, 1991. Includes maps and photos. *A thorough account of the revolution and the revolutionaries.*

Frederic Passy Newspaper Articles

“Frederic Passy Dies: Famous French Economist and Peace Apostle Was 90 Years Old.”

New York Times 13 June 1912:
Brief obituary.

“Funeral of M. Passy.” London Times 15 June 1912:
Description of cremation ceremony.

“M. Passy’s Ninetieth Birthday: French Society’s Celebration.” London Times 31 May 1912:
Celebration attended by representatives from England, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium, Switzerland, the United States, and other foreign countries.

“Obituary: Frederick Passy.” London Times 13 June 1912:
Detailed obituary that describes his pacifism work

Passy, Frederick. “Frederic Passy Interview: Winner of the Nobel Peace Prize Says Science and Progress are Working Against Warfare.” New York Times 12 Dec. 1901:1.
Interview with Passy by Paris correspondent.

Magazine Articles

Gide, Charles. “Obituary – Frederick Passy.” Economic Journal of the Royal Economic Society Sept. 1912: 506-507.
A wonderfully written tribute to Passy.

Passy, Frederick. “The Advance of the Peace Movement Throughout the World.” Review of Reviews. Feb. 1898: 183-188.
The movement for international arbitration and the substitution of legal remedies for war.

“The Prospect of Universal Peace.” Review of Reviews April 1891:277.
Remarks by Frederick Passy on the formation of a Universal Peace Congress.

The Christ of the Andes Newspaper Articles

“Argentina and Chile.” London Times 24 Feb. 1902:5.
Sir Thomas Holdich, a British commissioner, arrives in Buenos Aires on mission of inquiry to settle border dispute between Argentina and Chile.

“Argentinian-Chilean Agreement.” London Times 26 July 1902:14.

Argentine opinion is favorable to arrangement with Chile to settle border dispute.

“Chile and Argentina.” London Times 9 Nov. 1901:9.
Statement by Chilean Minister of Foreign Affairs concerning relations between Chile and Argentina.

“Chile and Argentina.” London Times 25 Nov. 1901:5.
Border dispute between Chile and Argentina practically settled.

“Chile and Argentina.” London Times 9 Dec. 1901:6.
British residents in Buenos Aires hold a meeting to request King Edward to use his influence to hasten the settlement of the border dispute between Argentina and Chile.

“Chile and Argentina.” London Times. 13 Dec. 1901:3.
Mass meeting of the working class in Santiago to express approval of Government plan to settle border dispute with Argentina.

“Chile-Argentina Boundary Tribunal.” London Times 13 Dec. 1902:12.
List of tribunal representatives.

Magazine Articles

“Argentina-Chile Boundary.” National Geographic Mar. 1902:117.
Dispute between Argentina and Chile temporarily settled.

“Argentina-Chile Boundary Award.” National Geographic May 1903:115-116.
Decision rendered in Argentina-Chile boundary dispute by King Edward VII is a compromise.

Cesar de Costa, Angela de Oleveira. “The Christ of the Andes.” Independent 5 Oct. 1905: 804-808.
The story of the monument to eternal peace erected on the summit of the Andes and on the borderline between Chile and Argentina. Includes photos.

“Chile-Argentina Boundary Dispute.” National Geographic June 1902:220.
Chile and Argentina sign agreement to end long-standing border dispute.

“The Christ of the Andes.” Missionary Review of the World Mar. 1906:211-213.
Traces the origins of the monument of Christ that is situated on the border between Chile and Argentina.

Huidobro, Carolina. “The Christ of the Andes.” Independent 7 May 1908:1021-1024.
Written by a Chilean, the article describes the ceremony for the monument of Christ that was placed on the summit of the Andes. Includes photos.

The Moros Books

Karnow, Stanley. In Our Image: America's Empire in the Philippines.
The Pulitzer Prize-winning history of the Philippines.

Millet, Alan R. The General: Robert L Bullard and Officership in the United States Army, 1881-1925. Contributions in Mil. Hist., No. 10. Westport: Greenwood, 1975.

A thorough biography of a remarkable military officer who believed that American military strength depended on the mutual trust and understanding between the officer corps and the civilians who were the nation's wartime soldiers. His liaison with civil life also played a major role in his successful experiences as a commander in the Spanish American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the border troubles with Mexico, and World War I.

Newspaper Articles

"Anti-Imperialists to the President." New York Times 28 July 1902:1+
Anti-imperialists committee demands investigation of alleged Philippine atrocities by U.S. troops.

"Col. Bullard Calls Us A Robber Nation." New York Times 21 Jan. 1912:
Controversy over "Infantry Journal" article by Bullard that criticizes the United States for preventing the independence of the Philippines.

"Gen. R. L. Bullard Dies at Age of 86." New York Times 12 Sept. 1947:1.
Detailed obituary tracing his entire military career. Includes photo.

Magazine Articles

Bullard, R. L. "Preparing Our Moros for Government." Atlantic Monthly March 1906:385-394.

How the Moros of Mindanao in the Philippines are adopting western ways of self-governing.

-----". "Road Building Among the Moros." Atlantic Monthly Dec. 1903:818-826.
The Moro's culture and how the author successfully established friendly relations with the Filipino natives.

Davis, Oscar K. "The Moros in Peace and War." Munsey Magazine Aug. 1902: 787-792.
A former New York Sun correspondent in the Philippines describes the native tribes and the possibility of a serious conflict with them.

LeRoy, James A. "The Moro and Pagan Question." Independent 24 July 1902:1762-1672.

Relationship of the Spaniards with the Moros.

Reeve, Horace M. "The Sulu Islands." Independent 21 Dec. 1899: 3414-3416.

Reeve, an aide-de-camp to General J.C. Bates, was sent to the Sultan of Sulu to make an agreement between the U.S. military and the Sulus. He describes his trip and the Moros culture.

Tibet Books

Richardson, H. E. A Short History of Tibet. New York: Dutton, 1962.

A history of Tibet that covers the past 13 centuries and presents background on the Tibetan character from the point of view of the Tibetans.

Seaver, George. Francis Younghusband: Explorer and Mystic. London: John Murphy, 1952.

Biography of the explorer who crossed the Himalayas and who tried unsuccessfully to stop the British invasion of Tibet and the massacre of the Tibetan army.

Shakabpa, Tsepon W. D. Tibet: A Political History. New York: Yale University, 1967. *Based upon original Tibetan sources and rare government records, this work is an insightful account of Tibetan political history.*

Snellgrove, David and Hugh Richardson. A Cultural History of Tibet. New York: Praeger, 1968. *A general survey of Tibetan history. Includes photos.*

Stein, R.A. Tibetan Civilization. Trans. J.E. Stapleton Driver. Stanford: Stanford University, 1972. *A good introduction to Tibetan history and culture. Includes illustrations.*

Portsmouth Peace Treaty

Books

Dennett, Tyler. Roosevelt and the Russo-Japanese War. Garden City: Doubleday, 1925. *A critical study of American policy in Eastern Asia in 1902-5, based primarily upon the private papers of Theodore Roosevelt.*

Randall, Peter E. There Are No Victors Here! A Local Perspective on The Treaty of Portsmouth. Portsmouth: Portsmouth Marine Society, 1985. *A colorful account of the peace negotiations that settled the Russo-Japanese War, including anecdotes on how the Portsmouth community graciously welcomed the Japanese and Russian visitors. Includes hundreds of rarely seen photographs.*

Newspaper Articles

“Again In Session: Envoys Once More Considering Terms of Peace.” Portsmouth Herald 15 Aug. 1905:1. *Integrity of China is taken under consideration by envoys.*

“All Ceremonies Are Postponed: Reception To The Envoys of Russian and Japanese Empires Delayed Twenty-Four Hours.” Portsmouth Herald 7 Aug. 1905:1. *Fog delays ships in Newport harbor.*

“Armistice is Now an Actual Fact.” Portsmouth Herald 1 Sept. 1905:1. *Treaty of peace between Japan and Russia will soon be concluded.*

“Arrangements Made For Entertainment of the Two Peace Legations at the Wentworth.” Portsmouth Herald 17 July 1905:1. *Complete descriptions of hotel accommodations for the envoys.*

“Arrival of the Peace Envoys.” States and Union 10 Aug: 1905:1+. *Colorful description of the arrival of the Japanese and Russian envoys at Portsmouth.*

"At Christ Church Russians Gave Thanks for Peace Tuesday." States and Union 7 Sept. 1905:1.

Large service celebrates peace treaty signed by Japan and Russia.

"Commemorative Tablet May Be Placed on the Walls of the Peace Building." Portsmouth Herald 7 Sept. 1905:1+.

People of Portsmouth considering ways to commemorate the Russo-Japanese peace conference.

"Conference Crisis Apparently Postponed." Portsmouth Herald 26 Aug. 1905:1.

Envoys doing everything possible to delay the presentation of final demands and replies.

"Credit To Whom Credit is Due." States and Union 9 Sept. 1905:1.

Portsmouth residents who played a role in hosting peace conference.

"Curtain Falls at The Navy Yard Today." Portsmouth Herald 5 Sept. 1905:1.

Treaty of Portsmouth signed.

"Deadlock Near at Hand." States and Union 17 Aug. 1905:1.

Peace envoys clash on cession of Sakhalin islands.

"Distinguished Guests Bid Us Farewell." Portsmouth Herald 6 Sept. 1905:1+.

Departing envoys are given a royal farewell.

"Embassy Will Come Here." Portsmouth Herald 10 July 1905:1.

Portsmouth Navy Yard is chosen as the site for negotiating the peace treaty.

"Envoys Are Here: Noted Visitors Arrive in Portsmouth." Portsmouth Herald 8 Aug. 1905:1.

In-depth coverage of the arrival of the Japanese and Russian envoys. Includes photos.

"The Envoys at the Navy Yard." Portsmouth Herald 9 Aug. 1905:1.

First conference held at the Navy Yard.

"Envoys Now Considering The Final Demands." Portsmouth Herald 23 Aug. 1905:1.

Japanese and Russian envoys expected to hold the conference's most important meeting.

"Envoys Take It Under Consideration Today." Portsmouth Herald. 16 Aug. 1905:1.

Envoys discuss conflicting claims regarding Chinese Eastern railway.

"Everything is Ready: All Details For the Reception of the Envoys Completed."

Portsmouth Herald. 4 Aug, 1905:1.

People of Portsmouth are awaiting the arrival of the Japanese and Russian envoys.

"Everything is Ready: Portsmouth Prepared to Receive Envoys." Portsmouth Herald 24 July 1905:1.

Japanese and Russian envoys will arrive at Portsmouth from Oyster Bay on the presidential yacht.

"Eyes of the World: They Are Now Focused on Portsmouth." Portsmouth Herald 27 July 1905:1.

Excerpt from Chicago Evening Post article on the pleasantries in Portsmouth.

"First Session Over." Boston Evening Transcript 9 Aug. 1905:1.
Opening session of peace conference goes off smoothly.

"Gift of the Envoys." Portsmouth Herald 9 Sept. 1905:1.
Russian and Japanese envoys each donate \$10,000 to the state of New Hampshire for charitable purposes.

Hackett, Frank Warren. Letter. "Treaty Day." Portsmouth Herald 8 Sept. 1905:11.
Proposes annual "treaty day" to celebrate the signing of the Russian-Japanese peace treaty.

"Hearing Japan's Terms." Portsmouth Herald 10 Aug. 1905:1.
Japanese and Russian envoys discuss peace terms at the Portsmouth Navy Yard.

"Humors of the Conference." Boston Evening Transcript 9 Aug. 1905:3.
Funny sites and sounds at the hotel reception for the Japanese and Russian envoys.

"Indemnity Will Be Discussed by Peace Envoys Today." Portsmouth Herald 17 Aug. 1905:1+.
Reimbursement to Japan for the cost of war.

"Japanese Tea." States and Union 24 Aug. 1905:1.
Informal tea for Japanese envoys sponsored by Portsmouth's oldest resident.

"Japanese Visits The Navy Yard: Naval Attaché to Japanese Embassy Puts in Some Time at Portsmouth." Portsmouth Herald 9 Sept. 1908:1.
Commander Naomi Tanguchi of the imperial Japanese navy visits Portsmouth navy yard.

"Japan Makes Concessions and May Make More." Portsmouth Herald 24 Aug. 1905:1.
Russia and Japan may agree upon peace terms.

"Jiu Jitsu Men: Give An Exhibition at York Harbor." Portsmouth Herald 25 Aug. 1905:11.
Japanese envoys attend presentation on the art of judo at private home in Portsmouth.

"Last Chapter in Great War." States and Union 7 Sept. 1905:1.
Peace signing ceremony at Portsmouth Navy Yard.

"The Latest News In Regard to Coming Peace Conference." Portsmouth Herald. 31 July 1905:1.
Governor John McLane of New Hampshire will be visiting Portsmouth.

"No Arrangements Made: Navy Yard Officials Not Preparing for Entertainment of Envoys." Portsmouth Herald 12 July 1905:1.
Possibility that President Theodore Roosevelt will visit Portsmouth.

"No Peace Conference: Off Day for the Russian Japanese Envoys." Portsmouth Herald 11 Aug. 1905:1.
Russians considering Japan's peace terms.

"Not Last Much Longer." Portsmouth Herald 28 Aug. 1905:1.
Peace conference will soon come to a close and it is uncertain if a treaty will be signed.

"Peace!" Portsmouth Herald 29 Aug. 1905:1+.

Russia and Japan agree upon terms and war will end.

“The Peace Commission’s Personnel.” States and Union 3 Aug. 1905:8
Notable characteristics and achievements of the Japanese and Russian envoys.

“The Peace Conference.” Editorial. Portsmouth Herald 8 Sept. 1905:11.
Honors the people of Portsmouth for welcoming the Japanese and Russian envoys and for making the town world famous.

“Peace Conference: How It Came About That Portsmouth Was Selected.” States and Union 13 July 1905:1.
Selection of the Portsmouth Navy Yard as meeting place of the Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Peace Day Memorial Services.” Portsmouth Herald 7 Sept. 1905:5.
Church service pays tribute to the signing of the Russian-Japanese treaty of peace.

“Peace Envoys Clasp Hands.” New York Times 6 Aug. 1905:1.
Japanese and Russian envoys clasp hands aboard the naval yacht Mayflower at Oyster Bay.

“Peace Envoys Discuss Kingdom’s Affairs.” Portsmouth Herald 13 Aug. 1905:1.
Peace envoys discuss the establishment of a protectorate over Korea.

“Peace Envoys’ Meeting is Likely to be Held at Hotel Wentworth, New Castle.” Portsmouth Herald 7 Sept. 1905:1+.
Describes how the Hotel Wentworth is ideal meeting place.

“Peace Envoys Received.” Boston Evening Transcript 8 Aug. 1905:1+.
Portsmouth welcomes Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Peace Meetings: Latest Press Comments Concerning Them.” Portsmouth Herald 27 July 1905:1.
Excerpts from articles from various U.S. newspapers.

“Peace Negotiations May End at Any Moment.” Portsmouth Herald 18 Aug. 1905:1+.
There seems to be no possibility of a final agreement.

“Peace or War: Great Question May Be Answered Tomorrow.” Portsmouth Herald 21 Aug. 1905:1+.
Japanese and Russian envoys will assemble and present ultimatums of their respective governments.

“Peace Service Held at Christ Church Tuesday Afternoon.” Portsmouth Herald 6 Sept. 1905:1.
Service commemorates signing of the peace treaty.

“Pierce and Pearson Will Make Arrangements for Entertainment of Peace Envoys.” Portsmouth Herald 14 July 1905:1+.
Secretary of State Edward N. Pearson will come to Portsmouth to make arrangements for the accommodations of the Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Portsmouth’s Treaty: The Press Continues to Discuss It.” Portsmouth Herald 27 July 1905:1.

Excerpts from various New England newspapers.

“Present Them Tuesday.” Portsmouth Herald 22 Aug. 1905:1+.

Japanese and Russian envoys expected to present their final demands.

“President May Visit This City.” Portsmouth Herald. 31 Aug. 1905:1.

President Roosevelt may visit Portsmouth before the signing of the peace treaty.

“President Not Coming: Portsmouth is To Have No Visit From Mr. Roosevelt.”

Portsmouth Herald 29 July 1905:1.

Roosevelt can best entertain members of the joint embassy at Sagamore Hill or Washington.

“President Suddenly Appears in the Game.” Portsmouth Herald 19 Aug. 1905:1+.

President Theodore Roosevelt becomes a factor in the peace negotiations.

“Ready for the Envoys.” States and Union 3 Aug. 1905:1.

Preparations for the arrival of the Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Return of Mr. Pierce: Acting Secretary of State Back from the White Mountains.”

Portsmouth Herald 20 July 1905:1.

Pierce will arrange additional details for the peace conference.

“Russians Give \$10,000.” States and Union 14 Sept. 1905:1.

Russians donate \$10,000 to the state of New Hampshire for charitable purposes.

“Selections Are Made: Companies of the National Guard Composing Provisional

Regiment.” Portsmouth Herald 3 Aug. 1905:1.

Companies of the New Hampshire State National Guard will make up the escort for the envoys.

“Sending the Peace News.” Boston Evening Transcript 8 Aug. 1905:3.

Telegraphic facilities at Portsmouth increased.

“To Be Received First: Japanese Envoys Will Be Greeted in Advance of Russians.”

Portsmouth Herald. 3 Aug. 1905:1.

Protocol for greeting envoys.

“To The Shoals: Distinguished Guests Made Sunday Trip.” Portsmouth Herald. 21 Aug. 1905:5.

Japanese and Russian delegates entertained on board the U.S.S. Mayflower.

“Treaty of Peace Very Nearly Ready.” Portsmouth Herald 21 Sept. 1905:1.

Treaty is nearly completed.

“Treaty of Portsmouth: Delegates Arrive in City.” Portsmouth Herald 8 Aug. 1980:1+.

Commemorates the seventy-fifth anniversary of the peace negotiations held in Portsmouth.

“Treaty of Portsmouth: Everybody Have One.” Cartoon. Boston Evening Transcript 9 Aug. 1905:1.

Depicts Japanese and Russian envoys holding out beer mugs and toasting.

“Treaty of Portsmouth: Peace in Far East at Last Assured.” States and Union 31 Aug. 1905:1.

Arrangements for armistice concluded.

“The Treaty of Portsmouth: Some of the Good and Bad Things Other People Say About Us.” States and Union 20 July 1905:1.

Excerpts from editorials from various New England newspapers.

“Train for Witte; Komura in a Fog.” New York Times 7 Aug. 1905:1.

Fog in Newport delays conference.

“Treaty Signed; The War Ended.” New York Times 6 Sept. 1905:1.

Treaty of Portsmouth signed by Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Where is Portsmouth.” Editorial. Portsmouth Herald 13 July 1905:7.

The peace conference will make Portsmouth world famous.

Whiteman, John. “Marine Recalls Watching History.” Portsmouth Herald 16 Aug. 1980:1+.

Profile of Irving Rintz, a 21-year-old U.S. Marine who helped guard the Portsmouth Navy Yard in which the Japanese and Russian delegates hammered out the 1905 peace treaty.

“Will Not Accept: Russia Refuses The Terms of Japan.” Portsmouth Herald 12 Aug. 1905:1+.

Russia presents her reply to the demands of Japan.

“Will Soon Reach Here: Mr. Pierce, Acting Secretary of State, Coming to Portsmouth.” Portsmouth Herald 13 July 1905:1.

Pierce will arrive in Portsmouth to make arrangements for envoys.

“Witte May Possibly Ask For a New Deal.” Portsmouth Herald 25 Aug. 1905:1+.

Indications that peace treaty will be achieved.

Magazine Articles

“Comment.” Harper’s Weekly 9 Sept. 1905:1292.

Praises President Theodore Roosevelt for bringing an end to the Russo-Japanese war.

Dillon, E. J. “The Peace Conference at Portsmouth, N.H.” Harper’s Weekly 26 Aug. 1905:1222-1224.

A report by a correspondent attending the conference at the Navy Yard in Portsmouth. Includes photos.

“The Gateway of Peace.” Cartoon. Harper’s Weekly 2 Sept. 1905:1.

Depicts President Theodore Roosevelt tossing two snarling dogs of war into a cage called “Treaty of Washington.”

Howells, W. D. “The Peacemakers at Portsmouth.” Harper’s Weekly 26 Aug. 1905:1225+.

A look at how the people of Portsmouth are welcoming the Russian and Japanese delegates. Includes photos.

“Let Us Have Peace: Illustrated Peace Conference Supplement.” Harper’s Weekly 26 Aug. 1905:1247-1250.

Photos of Japanese and Russian envoys at Portsmouth peace conference.

“The Portsmouth Conference.” Outlook 19 Aug. 1905:957-960.

A report from a correspondent about the atmosphere in Portsmouth and the mood among the Japanese and Russian envoys.

“Some Cartoons of the Month.” American Monthly Review of Reviews Sept. 1905: 287-289.

Reprints of various cartoons from U.S. newspapers depicting the Portsmouth Peace Conference.

“When The Unstoppable Met The Immovable.” Yankee Sept. 1971:76+.

A thorough account of the negotiations that took place between the Russian and Japanese envoys at Portsmouth, New Hampshire in August 1905.

Norwegian Statehood

Books

Derry, T. K. A Short History of Norway. London: George Allen & Unwin, 1957.

A general history of Norway that spans the Viking Age to the post-World War II era. Includes detailed chronology and extensive bibliography.

Larsen, Karen. A History of Norway. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1950.

A historical account that strikes a balance between a popular account and an exhaustive critical study.

Lindgren, Raymond E. Norway-Sweden: Union, Disunion, and Scandinavian Integration. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1959.

A large part of this case study concentrates on the troublesome period from 1902 to 1908. Based mostly on primary sources and includes extensive bibliographic essay.

Newspaper Articles

“Norway Repudiates Oscar as Her King.” New York Times 8 June 1905:1.

Norway proclaims union with Sweden under one monarch is dissolved.

“Norway Revolt Fills Europe With Alarm.” New York Times 9 June 1905:1.

Europe concerned conflict between Norway and Sweden may lead to international complications.

“Norway Secedes: King Oscar Told That the Union is Broken.” New York Times 9 June 1905:1+.

Union between Norway and Sweden dissolved and King of Sweden is no longer King of Norway.

Magazine Articles

“The Scandinavian Rupture.” National Review V. 45 1905:958-974.
An English perspective on the independence of Norway from Sweden.

Herero Genocide Books

Bley, Helmut. South-West Africa. London: Heinemann, 1971.
A study of German colonial rule in South-West Africa between 1894 and 1914. Includes illustrations and maps.

Department of Information and Publicity, SWAPO of Namibia. To Be Born a Nation: The Liberation Struggle for Namibia. London: Zed Press, 1981.
A history of Namibia in the context of the struggle for liberation that analyzes the ways in which colonialism and imperialism have exploited the Namibian people.

Bridgman, Jon M. The Revolt of the Hereros. Berkeley: University of California, 1981.
 Includes photos.
An exhaustive study of the heroic struggle fought from 1904 to 1907 by the Herero tribe against German colonialism.

Drechsler, Horst. “Let Us Die Fighting”: The Struggle of the Herero and Nama Against German Imperialism (1884-1915). London: Zed Press, 1966.
Exhaustive study of the struggle for independence by the Namibian people.

Esterhuysen, J. H. South West Africa, 1880-1894: The Establishment of German Authority in South West Africa. Cape Town: C. Struik, 1968.
A good introduction to German colonial rule in South West Africa. Includes photos.

Goldblatt, I. History of South West Africa: From the Beginning of the Nineteenth Century. Cape Town: Juta & Company, 1971.
A straightforward account of the developments in South West Africa. Based upon primary sources and includes extensive quotations.

Katjaviv, Peter H. A History of Resistance in Namibia. Paris: Unesco Press, 1988.
A broad-based historical account of Namibian resistance – from rebellion against colonial rule to armed liberation. Includes photos.

Smith, Woodruff D. The German Colonial Empire. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1978.
Examines the interaction between the German colonial empire and domestic politics

Hague Convention 1907 – Bertha Von Suttner Books

Hamann, Brigitte. Bertha von Suttner: A Life for Peace. Introd. Irwin Abrams. Trans. Ann Dubsky. Syracuse Studies on Peace and Conflict Resolution. Eds. Harriet Hyman Alonso, Charles Chatfield, and Louis Kriesberg. Syracuse: Syracuse University, 1996.

The most comprehensive biography of the celebrated peace activist – tracing not only von Suttner's life and work, but spanning the political and social frontier of Austria on the eve of World War I.

Suttner, Bertha von. Lay Down Your Arms: The Autobiography of Martha von Tilling. Trans. T. Holmes. London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1908.
A moving anti-war novel narrated in the first person by the wife of a conscripted soldier.

Newspaper Articles

“Baroness Suttner, Peace Leader, Dies.” New York Times 22 June 1914:4.
Obituary.

Suttner, Bertha von. “Universal Peace – From a Woman’s Standpoint.” North American Review Sept. 1899: 50-61.
How the 1899 peace conference at The Hague can set the groundwork for a worldwide peace movement.

General Books

Chambers, John Whiteclay. The Eagle and the Dove: The American Peace Movement and United States Foreign Policy, 1900-1922. Syracuse: Syracuse University Press, 1991.
A collection of documents, newspaper accounts, speeches, and letters relating to the American peace movement and U.S. foreign policy.

Cohen, Stan. Images of the Spanish-American War: April-August 1898. Missoula, MT: Pictorial Histories, 1997.
A comprehensive overview of the entire sequence of events leading up to the conflict, the military actions and the aftermath of the war. Includes not only the most important events, but also some of the more unusual and little-known facets of the conflict.

Fyfe, Christopher. A Short History of Sierra Leone. London: Longmans, 1962.
A short survey of the history of Sierra Leone – from early kingdoms and the slave trade to rebellions and independence.

Lindqvist, Sven. Exterminate All the Brutes. New York: New Press, 1992.
A unique study of Europe’s history in Africa, written in the form of a travel diary. Traces the legacy of European explorers, missionaries, politicians, and historians in Africa from the late eighteenth century onward.

MacDonald, Malcolm. Borneo People. London: Jonathan Cape, 1956.
A good introduction to Borneo history and its inhabitants. Includes photos.

Simmons, Ernest J. Leo Tolstoy. Boston: Little, Brown & Company, 1946. *A definitive biography that weaves lengthy excerpts from Tolstoy’s diaries and letters throughout the text.*

West, Rebecca. 1900. New York: Crescent, 1982.
The acclaimed author was eight years old in 1900 and living on the outskirts of London. The atmosphere of that year is vividly evoked here with a wide range of contemporary illustrations and Rebecca West’s lively insights into the mood and events at the turn of the century.

Newspaper Articles

"Appeal to Mr. McKinley." New York Times. 5 Jan. 1906.
Movement in Belgium in support of McKinley mediating peace between Great Britain and the Transvaal.

"Boer Envoys Want Peace." New York Times 20 May 1900:1.
Boer envoys to present their suggestions for a peaceful resolution to the U.S. State Department.

"The Boer War Sequel: England's Solution of the Reconstruction Problem." New York Times 28 July 1902:1+.
Report from South Africa on how the Boers have withstood the ravages of war.

"The Facts As to Finland." Editorial. New York Times 27 June 1899.
Condemns Russia's violations of the rights of Finnish citizens.

"The Fate of Finland." Editorial. New York Times 3 April 1899.
Finland's petition to the United States to help secure their ancient rights and liberties.

"The Fight and Flight of the Finns." Editorial. New York Times. 15 June 1899.
Russia's control over Finland.

Hill, David J. "International Court Will Prevent War." Brooklyn Daily Eagle 30 Dec. 1900:np.
Formation of the first permanent international tribunal and how it can play a role in achieving peace in the twentieth century.

"The Inter-Parliamentary Congress." London Times 21 Sept. 1908:66.
Meeting held in Berlin that discussed disarmament.

"Map of the World Will Be Greatly Changed." Brooklyn Daily Eagle 30 Dec. 1900:15.
A lengthy article describing the global changes that will take place between 1900 and 2000.

"Ministers Ask for Peace." New York Times 2 Feb. 1900:1.
Meeting held at Carnegie Hall under the auspices of a large number of clergymen urging a peaceful resolution to the dispute between Great Britain and the South African Republic.

"The National Council of Peace Societies." London Times 9 Nov. 1908:10b.
Excerpts from resolution passed by peace organization.

"The New Year Resolutions." New York Times 27 Oct. 1899.
Resolutions adopted at mass meeting in Carnegie Hall urging President McKinley to mediate between Great Britain and the Transvaal and Orange Free State Republics

"The Parting of the Centuries: Recapitulation and Prophecy by Rabbi Kaufman Kohler." New York Sun 31 Dec. 1900:12.
Excerpts from a lecture by a New York Rabbi on the changing century.

"The Passing of the Century." London Times 31 Dec. 1900:
Poem.

"Peace Congress at Lucerne: Large American Delegation – Speech by Chinese Applauded." New York Times 20 Sept. 1905:5.
Universal peace congress meeting.

"Peace Convention Begins: Taft Writes He Would Like to Attend, but He Needs Rest." New York Times 17 Aug. 1909:4.
Forty-third annual convention of the Universal Peace Union held in Mystic, Connecticut.

"Peace Meeting at Toronto." London Times 29 June 1909:5e.
Peace meeting held in Toronto under the auspices of the International Peace and Arbitration Society.

"The Peace Society." London Times 20 May 1909:9d.
Annual meeting held by the Peace Society.

"Peace Society Plans Campaign: Will Extend Its Educational Work to School and Universities." New York Times 2 May 1907:6.
First annual meeting of the Peace Society of New York.

"Rebuking' McKinley." Editorial. New York Times 28 June 1900.
Anti-imperialists critics of McKinley.

"Roosevelt For a Peace Treaty." New York Times 16 Apr. 1907:1+.
President Theodore Roosevelt urges international arbitration in a letter to the first National Arbitration and Peace Conference held at Carnegie Hall. Includes complete text of letter.

"Russian Trade Policy." Editorial. New York Times 10 May: 1899.
Russian trade policy in Asia.

"Russification of Finland." New York Times 9 March 1899.
Planned demonstrations to protest against Czar by Finns in the United States and Canada.

"Their Time is Short." Editorial. New York Times 27 June 1900.
Anti-imperialist conference held at the Plaza Hotel and the conduct of the United States in the Philippines.

"Twentieth Century's Triumphant Entry: Welcomed by New York with Tumultuous Rejoicing." New York Times 1 Jan. 1901:1.
A look at how New Yorkers celebrated the New Year.

"Washington's New Year." Boston Evening Transcript 1 Jan. 1900: 1.
How the New Year was celebrated in the nation's capital, including how President William McKinley hosted a celebration at the White House.

"Welcome Twentieth Century." New York Daily Tribune 1 Jan. 1901:1.
New year celebrations throughout the U.S. and the world, including London, Rome, New York, Chicago, and San Francisco.

"What Has the New Year In Store?" Celestial Empire (Shanghai) 8 Jan. 1910:2.
Predictions for the New Year, including peaceful relations with the West.

"The Woman's Peace Circle: Incorporated to Promote Harmony Between All Nations." New York Times 6 July 1905:5.

Includes lengthy excerpt from the association's mission statement.

Magazine Articles

Davis, Hayne. "The Progress of World Peace." Harper's. 9 Sept. 1905: 1302.
The Eleventh Annual Conference of the Interdisciplinary Union held at Lake Mohonk, New York, in 1905.

"The New Century." Living Age 16 Feb. 1901: 421-427.
How industry will play a role in the twentieth century, including peace efforts.

Phillips, Stephen. "The Prophecies of Stephen Phillips." Independent 24 Jan. 1901:226.
Predictions for the twentieth century in poetic form.

Ritchie, Jr., John. "Where the New Century will Really Begin." Ladies Home Journal Jan. 1900:7.
The datelines when the first moments of the twentieth century will begin.

Shaler, N. S. "The Last Gift of the Century." North American Review Dec. 1895: 674-684.
How a peace commission can help avoid future wars.

"The Twentieth Century." Editorial. Independent 1 March 1901:47-48.
Peace prospects for the twentieth century.

"The Twentieth Century." Living Age 24 March 1900: 741-742.
A delightful ode to the twentieth century.

"Waiting the Millennium." Spectator 11 March 1893.
When a new millennium begins.

"A Warless World." Spectator 3 Sept. 1898.
The reality of a world without wars

Wells, H. G. "Anticipations: An Experiment in Prophecy." North American Review Aug. 1901: 410-412.

The noted author gives his predictions for the twentieth century.

THE END OF INNOCENCE

The Agadir Crisis

Books

Barlow, Ima Christina. The Agadir Crisis. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina, 1940.
A thorough account of the dispute over Morocco between France and Germany.

Foreign Council on Foreign Relations. The Foreign Policy of the Powers: France, Germany, Great Britain, Italy, Japan, Soviet Russia, And The United States. Introd. Hamilton Fish Armstrong. New York: Council on Foreign Relations, 1935.

Collection of essays, including one by Jules Cambon on French diplomacy.

Morel, E. D. Ten Years of Secret Diplomacy: An Unheeded Warning. London: National Labour Press, 1915.

A diplomatic history of Morocco's role in the dispute between France and Germany over Agadir.

Tabouis, Genevieve. The Life of Jules Cambon. Trans. C.F. Atkinson. London: Jonathan Cape, 1938.

A comprehensive biography of the legendary French diplomat. Includes photos.

Newspaper Articles

"Democracy and Policy." Editorial. New York Times 15 May 1927:8.
Discusses Jules Cambon's publication, "Old and New Diplomacy."

"Franco-German Agreement Concluded." London Times 3 Nov. 1911:8b.
Jules Cambon, French ambassador, signs treaty.

"Jules Cambon Dies; French Diplomat." New York Times 20 Sept. 1935:21.
Obituary.

"M. Jules Cambon, A Great Ambassador of France." London Times 20 Sept. 1935:17a.
Obituary and tribute.

"Trade Cannot Stop War, M. Gambon Says." New York Times 20 June 1901:1.
Jules M. Cambon, French ambassador to the U.S., declares intellect alone can make for peace.

"Urges More Power For League Chief." New York Times 4 Apr. 1928:6.
Cambon says prestige and authority of the League of Nations is at stake in question involving Hungary in the affair of the St. Gothard machine gun.

Magazine Articles

Cambon, Jules. "Bulow and the War." Foreign Affairs Apr. 1932:402-416.
Discusses the unfavorable reception given to the publication of the memoirs of Prince von Bulow of Germany.

"Jules Cambon: The Greatest Diplomatist in the World." Current Literature 19 Feb. 1912:160-163.
Credits Cambon for the agreement between France and Germany over Morocco.

Millet, Philippe. "The Truth About The Franco-German Crisis of 1911." Nineteenth Century June 1912:1046-1058.
Traces the history of the dispute over Morocco and discusses how war between France and Germany was averted.

Morel, Edmund Deville. "The National Interest in the Franco-German Dispute." Nineteenth Century Nov. 1911:834-847.
A contemporary account of the dispute over Morocco.

-----". "The True Story of the Morocco Negotiations." Nineteenth Century Feb. 1912:233-251.
An inside look at the diplomatic efforts between France and Germany to settle their dispute over Morocco.

Mussolini as a Pacifist

Books

Joes, Anthony. Mussolini. New York: Franklin Watts, 1982.
Analyzes the political, social and personal forces that gave rise to Mussolini's leadership.

Kirkpatrick, Ivone. Mussolini: A Study in Power. New York: Avon, 1964.
Written by a senior British diplomat, this work superbly explains Mussolini's complex character and interests. Includes photos.

Ludwig, Emil. Talks With Mussolini. Trans. Eden and Cedar Paul. Boston: Little Brown, 1933.
Conversations with Mussolini that took place in Rome in 1932.

Mussolini, Benito. My Autobiography. For. Richard Washburn Child. Ori. Pub. 1928.
 Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1970.
From childhood and war to journalism and politics. Includes photographs.

Shoshone Rebellion

Books

Hyde, Dayton O. The Last Free Man: The True Story Behind the Massacre of Shoshone Mike and His Band of Indians in 1911. Dial Press, 1973.
Based upon primary sources, the author gives a detailed account of the last Indian battle that took place in northern Nevada. Includes many rarely published photographs.

Mack, Effie Mona. The Indian Massacre of 1911 at Little Rock Canyon Nevada.
 Sparks, NV: Western Publishing, 1968
A compelling narrative of the massacre includes many firsthand accounts by witnesses and participants. Includes several photos.

Newspaper Articles

"Authorities Puzzled as to Disposition of Squaw and Children." Nevada State Journal 3 Mar. 1911:1.
Reno police deciding disposition of surviving members of Shoshone Indian group, including young woman and three children.

"Band of Hostile Indians Warn Followers to Keep Off Trail." Nevada State Journal 10 Feb. 1911:1.
Mystery surrounds disappearance of stockmen and fears expressed that Shoshone Indians may have been guilty of their murder.

"Battle Between Posses and Indians May Be Expected at Any Hour This Afternoon."

Expected group of Shoshone Indians wanted for the murder of four stockmen will be captured.

“Battle to the Death Fought Sunday.” Nevada State Journal 28 Feb. 1911:1.
Battle fought between posse and Shoshone Indians; eight Shoshone are killed.

“Capt. Donnelly to Arrive Today.” Nevada State Journal 4 Mar. 1911:1.
Capt. Donnelly and members of posse that killed Shoshone Indians expected to arrive in Reno.

“Captured Squaw Discloses a Portion of Her History When Questioned in Bannock.” Nevada State Journal. 5 Mar. 1911:1.
Captured Shoshone Indian woman gives account of her past.

“Donnelley Relates Realistic Story of Fight With Indians.” Reno Evening Gazette 4 Mar. 1911:1.
Captain Donnelly, superintendent of the Nevada State Police and leader of posses, gives first detailed account of the pursuit of the Shoshone Indian group and subsequent battle.

“Eight Indians Dead in Nevada Battle.” New York Times 28 Feb. 1911:17.
After three-hour battle, eight Shoshone Indians killed and four captured in Nevada.
“Four Men Murdered: Bodies of Missing Stockmen Are Found – Brutal Murder Done.” Reno Evening Gazette 11 Feb. 1911:1.
Four men found murdered in Little Rock Canyon in northern Washoe County in Nevada; posse leaves Reno to search for murders.

“Indians Brought to County Jail.” Nevada State Journal 1 Mar. 1911:1.
Captured Shoshone Indians confined to county jail.

“Indians Captured: Member Posse and Eight Indians Killed – Four Captured.” Reno Evening Gazette 27 Feb. 1911:1.
Bloody battle fought between posse and Shoshone Indians.

“Humboldt Native Dies, The Last Survivor of Shoshone Massacre.” Humboldt Sun 26 Mar. 1993:np.
Obituary of Mary Jo Estep, the last known survivor of the 1911 Shoshone Mike Massacre. Includes photo of Estep.

“Indian Band Murdered the Four Stockmen and Are Now Heading Toward Winnemucca.” Nevada State Journal 19 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse pursuing suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four stockmen.

“Indian Captives to Receive First Bath of Their Lives at the County Jail Today.” Nevada State Journal 6 Mar. 1911:1.
Shoshone Indian captives, sole survivors of the battle between Indians and posse, given bath.

“Indians Captured, Member Posse and Eight Indians Killed – Four Captured.” Reno Evening Gazette 27 Feb. 1911:1.
Bloody battle fought between posse and Shoshone Indians.

“Indian Squaw Arrives in Reno This Morning.” Nevada State Journal 2 Mar. 1911:1.

Surviving Shoshone Indian woman and three children arrive in Reno.

“Indian Squaw Arrives in Reno This Morning.” Reno Evening Gazette 28 Feb. 1911:1.
One of the survivors of the Shoshone Mike massacre arrives in Reno.

“Inquest Over Dead Indians in Progress at Golconda Today.” Reno Evening Gazette 1 Mar. 1911:1. *Inquest of eight Shoshone Indians killed by posse.*

“Murderous Indian Band Near Tuscarora.” Nevada State Journal 24 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse trailing suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four stockmen.

“Posse Finally Reaches Golconda, Indians Did Not Know That They Were Being Followed.” Nevada State Journal 1 Mar. 1911:1.
Shoshone Indians unaware they were being pursued by posses.

“Posse Hopes to Intercept Murderers.” Reno Evening Gazette 24 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse approaching suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four stockmen.

“Posse is Still On the Trail of Murderers.” Nevada State Journal 14 Feb. 1911:1.
No news from posse in search of murderers of four stockmen.

“Posse is Still on Trail of Murders: Bodies of Men to Be Buried Tomorrow.” Reno Evening Gazette 18 Feb. 1911:1.
Bodies of four murdered stockmen will be buried on Sunday.

“Posse May Capture Brutal Band Today.” Reno Evening Gazette 25 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse nearing end of long chase of suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four stockmen.

“Posse On Trail of Brutal Murderers.” Reno Evening Gazette 13 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse pursuing murderers of four murdered stockmen.

“Posse Closing in On Band of Indians Who Murdered The Four Washoe Sheepmen.” Nevada State Journal 21 Feb. 1911:1.
Three police agencies pursuing suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four sheepmen.

“Posses Will Share Large Reward for Getting Murderers.” Reno Evening Gazette 3 Mar. 1911:1.
Reward for killing and capturing Shoshone Indian group will total \$15,000.

Rabin, Jeff. “103-Year-Old Cowboy Recalls Indian Fight.” Sacramento Bee 11 Oct. 1979:np.
Ottie Daniel Van Norman, a lone survivor of the posse that tracked a band of Shoshone Indians across Nevada’s Black Rock Desert in 1911 recalls the West’s last Indian massacre. Includes a 1979 photo of Norman.

“Second Posse Has Departed in Pursuit of Outlaw Band.” Reno Evening Gazette 21 Feb. 1911:1.
Posse hot on trail of suspected murderers of four stockmen.

“Sheriff Ferrel is Home From Chase of Brutal Indian Band.” Reno Evening Gazette 2 Mar. 1911:1.

Members of posse return to Reno.

“Sheriff’s Posse Has Plain Trail of Murderous Band.” Nevada State Journal 17 Feb. 1911:1.

Posse composed of Reno Sheriff, Nevada State Police and twenty armed citizens have picked up trail of the suspected murderers of four stockmen.

“Snake Family Has Auto Ride.” Rhyolite Herald 22 Apr. 1911:1.

Group of Shoshone Indians who survived the Shoshone Mike massacre are given a ride in an automobile by Reno, Nevada sheriff.

“Squaw’s Name is Not Snake.” Rhyolite Herald 29 April 1911:6.

A young Shoshone Indian woman, one of the sole survivors of the Shoshone Mike massacre, gives a thorough account of the tragedy.

“Story of the Battle as Told by Captain Donnelly and Members of Posse.” Nevada State Journal 1 Mar. 1911:1.

Firsthand account by a member of the posse that tracked Shoshone Indians.

“Tells Story of Murder of 4 Sheep-Men.” Reno Evening Gazette 28 Feb. 1911:1.

Captured young Shoshone Indian woman gives confession.

“That Outlaws Killed Men is Strong Belief.” Reno Evening Gazette 10 Feb. 1911:1.

Four missing stockmen may have been killed by outlaws for their camp equipment.

“Track Indians Over Frozen Waste.” Nevada State Journal 26 Feb. 1911:1.

Three posses approaching suspected Shoshone Indian group involved in murdering four stockmen.

Bertha Von Suttner Books

Hamann, Brigitte. Bertha von Suttner: A Life for Peace. Introd. Irwin Abrams. Trans. Ann Dubsky. Syracuse Studies on Peace and Conflict Resolution. Eds. Harriet Hyman Alonso, Charles Chatfield, and Louis Kriesberg. Syracuse: Syracuse University, 1996. *The most comprehensive biography of the celebrated peace activist – tracing not only von Suttner’s life and work, but spanning the political and social frontier of Austria on the eve of World War I.*

Suttner, Bertha von. Lay Down Your Arms: The Autobiography of Martha von Tilling. Trans. T. Holmes. London: Longmans, Green and Co., 1908.

A moving anti-war novel narrated in the first person by the wife of a conscripted soldier.

Newspaper Articles

“Baroness Suttner, Peace Leader, Dies.” New York Times 22 June 1914:4. Obituary.

Suttner, Bertha von. “Universal Peace – From a Woman’s Standpoint.” North American Review Sept. 1899: 50-61.

How the 1899 peace conference at The Hague can set the groundwork for a worldwide peace movement.

World War I

Books

Bent, Christine, ed. The New York Times Book of World War I. New York: Arno, 1980.
A year-by-year account of World War I through newspaper accounts and photos.

Bourne, Randolph S., comp. Towards An Enduring Peace: A Symposium of Peace Proposals, 1914-1916. Introd. Franklin H. Giddings and Blanche Wiesen Cook.
New York: Garland Publishing, 1971.

A broad selection of excerpts from books, journal articles, manifestos, and organizational program notes, reflect the idealism of the most significant workers for peace during the First World War. A valuable collection filled with facts about the origins of the war and warnings about secret treaties, which would prevent permanent peace if enacted.

Ellis, John. Eye-Deep in Hell: Trench Warfare in World War I. Baltimore: John Hopkins University, 1976.

Concentrates on the nature of trench warfare on the Western Front. Portrays the daily life of the soldier: how they ate, drank, slept, joked, fought off rats and lice, how their sexual needs were met, and how they endured the marches and patrols. Includes photos and annotated bibliography

Farwell, Byron. The Great War in Africa, 1914-1918. New York: Norton, 1986.
An excellent account of the war in Africa.

Gibbs, Phillip. Realities of War. London: William Heinemann, 1920.

A compelling firsthand account of life in the trenches by a British war correspondent. Graphically describes the realities of modern warfare from the combat soldier's point of view.

Gray, Randal. Chronicle of the First World War. 2 Vols. New York: Facts On File, 1991.
A day-by-day chronology of the war, including detailed entries regarding all fronts, operations, and international events.

Hosteller, John A. Hutterite Society. Baltimore: John Hopkins University, 1974.

An historic and ethnographic account of Hutterite culture.

Hosteller, John and Gertrude Enders Huntington. The Hutterites in North America. New York: Holt, 1967.

A case study that describes in intimate detail the day-to-day living patterns of the Hutterites, a communal group that resembles in many aspects the Amish. Includes background on the sect's conscientious objectors.

Hofer, Samuel. The Hutterites: Lives and Images of a Communal People. Ed. Stephen Michael Berzensky. Saskatoon, Canada: Hofer Publishers, 1998.

The author, a Hutterite and grandson of the youngest brother of the three World War I conscientious objectors, Joseph, Michael and David Hofer, presents a day-to-day picture of life in a Hutterian colony. The work also describes the 470-year history of the Hutterites and the challenges they have endured and continue to face. Includes over 100 photographs and an extensive bibliography.

Kirchberger, Joe. The First World War: An Eyewitness History. New York: Facts On File, 1992.

An excellent collection of excerpts from primary sources, including newspaper accounts, speeches, letters, diaries and memoirs. Includes photos.

Lettow-Vorbeck, Paul Emil von. My Reminiscences of East Africa. London, 1920. Fascism. ed. Introd. Dr. Thomas P. Ofcansky. Nashville: Battery Classics-Battery Press, [c. 1988.] *A first person account by a renowned German general of the fighting in East Africa during the First World War. An excellent introduction to understanding the significance of the East Africa campaign and its relations to the overall war effort. Includes photos, drawings, and maps.*

Meyer, Ernest L. "Hey! Yellowbacks!" The War Diary of a Conscientious Objector. For. William Ellery Leonard. New York: John Day, 1930.

A memoir by a university professor about his imprisonment in Fort Leavenworth during World War I.

Peters, Walter H.. The Life of Benedict XV. Milwaukee: Bruce Publishing Company, 1959.

A biography of the Pope known as "the Pope of Peace." Includes photos.

Remarque, Erich Maria. All Quiet on the Western Front. New York: Little Brown, 1929 *One of the greatest war novels ever written. A vivid portrait of the frontlines by a German soldier.*

Spring Prairie Printing, ed. Hutterite CO's in World War I: Stories, Diaries and Other Accounts from the United States Military Camps. Hawley, MN: Spring Prairie Printing, 1999.

A powerful collection of stories about the experiences of the Hutterites in World War I. Includes illustrations.

Temperley, H.W.V., ed. A History of the Peace Conference of Paris. 6 Vols. New York: Oxford University, 1969.

Collection of documents relating to the Paris Peace Conference; includes commentaries by the editor.

U.S. Department of State. 1914, Supplement, The World War. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1928.

Documents relating to U.S. foreign policy in 1914, includes President Wilson's mediation offers and replies from European powers

Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States, The Lansing Papers, 1914-1929. 2 Vols. Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1939.

Documents relating to U.S. foreign policy, includes cables, letters, and peace proposals.

Washburn, Stanley. On The Russian Front in World War I: Memoirs of an American War Correspondent. New York: Robert Speller and Sons, 1982.

The dramatic story of how a journalist, Stanley Washburn, correspondent for The Times of London from 1914 to 1917 covered the Eastern Front. His cabled dispatches appeared under his by-line, an unprecedented recognition of any previous war correspondent, and were picked up by newspapers throughout the world, including the German press. Contains photos of Washburn and Russian troops.

Winter, Jay and Blaine Baggett. The Great War And the Shaping of the 20th Century. New York: Penguin, 1996.
Companion to the multi-part television series. Includes over one hundred photos.

Newspaper Articles

"A Broken Truce." London Times 26 Nov. 1914:7e.
Truce between English and German troops.

"A German Peace, Overtures to the Allies." London Times 13 Dec. 1916:10.
Germany for first time makes direct overtures of peace to the Allies.

"Christmas Cheer in the Trenches." New York Times. 25 Dec. 1914:1.
Unofficial truces by common agreement between French and German troops.

"Comments of This Morning's Newspapers on Germany's Peace Notes." New York Times 13 Dec. 1916:4.
Excerpts from U.S. newspaper editorials.

"Czar Replies to Wilson." New York Times 29 Aug. 1914:4.
Emperor Nicholas of Russia acknowledged President Wilson's offer of mediation.

"Germany Answer's Wilson." New York Times 18 Aug. 1914:4.
Germany acknowledged receipt of President Wilson's offer to mediate.

"The German Peace Proposals." Editorial. London Times 13 Dec. 1916:11.
Opposes any compromise with Germany.

"Germany and Her Allies Offer to Negotiate for Peace." New York Times 13 Dec. 1916:1.
Proposals by Germany and her allies to Entente Powers to enter into peace negotiations; includes complete text of German peace note to the Neutral Powers and the Pope.

"Germany to the President." New York Times 13 Aug. 1914:5.
German government acknowledges receipt of mediation offer from U.S. State Department.

"President Moves for Mediation." New York Times 6 Aug. 1914:4.
President Woodrow Wilson sent cable messages to warring nations offering his offices to bring about a settlement of the war in Europe.

"Reply to Wilson's Tender." New York Times 11 Aug. 1914:4.
Four Powers acknowledge receipt of offer of mediation from President Wilson.

"Want All Neutrals to United for Peace, American Organizations Will Ask President to Obtain a Joint Offer of Mediation" New York Times 9 Aug. 1914:1.
American peace organizations obtaining signatures for petition to send to President Woodrow Wilson requesting re-establishment of peaceful relations between warring nations of Europe.

Magazine Articles

Terraine, John. "Christmas 1914, And After." History Today. Dec. 1979:781-789.

Christmas truce between British and German troops, includes several excerpts from letters by German and British soldiers.

Unruh, John D. "The Hutterites During World War I." Mennonite Life July 1969:130-137. *Hutterite conscientious objectors and their refusal to participate in support of the war.*

Gallipoli

Books

Herbert, Aubrey. Ben Kendim: A Record of Eastern Travel. Ed. Desmond MacCarthy. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1925.

A riveting memoir by a British adventurer who had a remarkable ability to win the confidence and affection of people of all types, peasants, fellow-travelers, wild tribesmen in Albania, soldiers in remote Turkish garrisons and politicians in Istanbul.

----- . *Mons, Anzac & Kut. Plymouth: Manchester Press, 1919.*

A powerful war journal by a British officer, including accounts of his campaigns in France and Turkey

James, Robert Rhodes. Gallipoli. New York: Macmillan, 1965.

A thorough account in the tradition of the British Battles series. Includes photos.

Moorehead, Alan. Gallipoli. New York: Harper & Row, 1956.

Ranked among one of the very best books on the subject. Based upon official British and Turkish archives, it is masterfully in its reconstruction of the developments of the strategies on both sides of the fighting lines. Includes photos.

Newspaper Articles

"Death of Col. Aubrey Herbert, An Adventurous Career." London Times 27 Sept. 1923:14.

Obituary. Includes photo of Herbert.

Julia Grace Wales

Books

Wales, Julia Grace. Continuous Mediation Without Armistice. Chicago: Woman's Peace Party, 1917.

Pamphlet proposing a Conference of Neutral Nations be assembled for the purpose of continuous and independent mediation.

Henry Ford Peace Ship

Books

Brough, James. The Ford Dynasty: An American Story. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1977.

This work is centered on the lives of the three family members who have headed the Ford Motor Company – Henry Ford, Edsel Ford, and Henry Ford II. Includes photos.

Gelderman, Carol. Henry Ford: The Wayward Capitalist. New York: Dial Press, 1981. *Traces the development of the Ford Motor Company and explores the founder's personality. An interesting account of a complex man. Includes photos.*

Hershey, Burnet. The Odyssey of Henry Ford and the Great Peace Ship. New York: Taplinger, 1967.

A revealing historical account written by a former Brooklyn Eagle newspaper reporter who covered Henry Ford's admirable attempt to bring peace to a world at war. Includes photos.

Kraft, Barbara S. The Peace Ship: Henry Ford's Pacifist Adventure in the First World War. New York: Macmillan, 1978.

Based upon original source material – letters and diaries, interviews, and eyewitness newspaper accounts. Combines scholarship and understanding as it skillfully relates the tale of the Oscar II and its pacifist passengers.

Nevins, Allan and Frank Ernest Hill. Ford: Expansion and Challenge, 1915-1933. New York: Charles Scribner's, 1957.

A comprehensive, extensively documented study not only of the man, Ford, but also of the car he built and the company he formed. Includes photos.

Sward, Keith. The Legend of Henry Ford. New York: Rinehart, 1948.

Based upon ten years of research, including a year of fieldwork in Detroit, this is a definitive biography of Henry Ford and a perceptive interpretation of the relationship between "big business" and the economy and culture patterns of our society. Includes photos.

Wik, Reynold M. Henry Ford and Grass-roots America. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1972.

A highly perceptive study of one of the most controversial personalities in history. Includes photos.

Kaiser's Peace Offers

Books

Balfour, Michael. The Kaiser and His Times. New York: W. W. Norton, 1972.

A revealing biography that presents the Kaiser in the context of German history and against his family background. Includes photos.

Cecil, Lamar. Wilhelm II. 2 Vols. Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1996. *An account of a man and a nation brought to needless ruin. The author concentrates on the affairs that most concerned the Kaiser, particularly his obsession with Great Britain and its relationship with Germany.*

Cowles, Virginia. The Kaiser. New York: Harper & Row, 1963.

A well-researched biography that traces the Kaiser's life from early childhood to abdication.

Davis, Arthur N.. The Kaiser As I Know Him. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1918.
A personal portrait of the Kaiser by his dentist.

Kurenberg, Joachim von. The Kaiser: A Life of Wilhelm II, Last Emperor of Germany. Trans. H.T. Russell and Herta Hagen. For. Quincy Howe. New York: Simon and Schuster, 1955.
A biography of Wilhelm II from the vantage point of a German nobleman and courtier who enjoyed the confidence of the controversial figure he undertook to portray.

Muller, George Alexander von. The Kaiser and His Court. Ed. Walter Gorlitz. For. Sven von Muller. New York: Harcourt Brace, 1964.
Diaries, notebooks, and letters of Admiral Georg Alexander von Muller, chief of the German naval cabinet, 1914-1918.

Wilhelm II. The Kaiser's Memoirs. Trans. Thomas R. Ybarra. New York: Harper & Brothers, 1922.
Memoir by the last emperor of Germany, includes chapters on peace efforts.

General

Books

Birkenhead, Frederick Winston Furneaux Smith. Churchill: 1874-1922. Ed and for. Sir John Colville. London: Harrap, 1989.
An insightful biography by Churchill's godson and son of his greatest friend, F. E. Smith, later first Earl. Includes photos.

Chickering, Roger. Imperial Germany and a World Without War: The Peace Movement and German Society, 1892-1914.
Based largely upon original documents, this book probes the history of the peace movement in prewar Germany and analyzes its inability to attract a sizeable following. Includes an excellent bibliography of primary and secondary sources.

Courtney of Penwith, Leonard Henry Baron, ed. Nationalism and War in the Near East, by a Diplomatist. Oxford: University Press for the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, 1915.
A balanced analysis of the Balkan situation, suggesting democracy and self-determination take precedence over nationalism or religion.

Davis, Calvin DeArmond. The United States and the Second Hague Peace Conference: American Diplomacy and International Organization, 1899-1914. Durham: Duke University, 1975.
A study of the American role in the Hague Peace Conference. Includes photos.

Helmreich, Ernst Christian. The Diplomacy of the Balkan Wars, 1912-1913. New York: Russell & Russell, 1938.
A thorough account of the diplomatic efforts employed during the Balkan Wars.

Katz, Friedrich. The Life and Times of Pancho Villa. Stanford: Stanford University, 1998.
Reconstructs the trajectory of Pancho Villa from his obscure origins, through his years as a cowboy, trader, outlaw, and revolutionary military figure, to his tragic and bloody

downfall. The book concludes with an assessment of Villa's personality and the character and impact of his movement.

Newspaper Articles

"Adrianople's Fall Believed Imminent." New York Times 7 Jan. 1913:3+. *London peace conference suspended.*

"Allies Jealousies Are Aiding Turkey." New York Times 1 Jan. 1913:4. *No notable progress made in settling war in the Balkans.*

"Allies Leave Note in Serbian's Hands." New York Times 29 Jan. 1913:4. *Some of the Balkan delegates at London peace conference consider their mission ended.*

"Allies Move To End Peace Conference." New York Times 27 Jan. 1913:1. *Balkan delegates at London peace conference decide to break off negotiations with Turkey.*

"Allies Will Not Let Turkey Delay." New York Times 15 Jan. 1913:4. *Balkan peace delegates at London peace conference considering their next move.*

"Allies Sign Armistice." New York Times 21 Apr. 1913:3. *Delegates representing Turkey and all the Balkan allies sign an armistice.*

Anonymous. "The Women's Peace Parade." Letter to the Editor. New York Times 20 Aug. 1914:10. *Proposed peace parade should appeal strongly to every woman.*

"Ask Mourning Display." New York Times 28 Aug. 1914:8. *Women's Peace Parade managers will have marchers wear black.*

"Balkan Allies Give Peace Conditions." New York Times 3 Mar. 1913:1. *Conditions insisted upon by Balkan states for ending war include Adrianople, Gallipoli, and Aegean Islands held by the Greeks.*

"Balkan Foes Sign Treaty of Peace." New York Times 31 May 1913:1. *Treaty of peace between Turkey and Balkan allies signed in London.*

"Balkan-Turkish Armistice." New York Times 16 Apr. 1913:3. *Three-day armistice arranged between Turkey and Balkan allies.*

"Carnegie Wouldn't Disarm Nations." New York Times 17 Apr. 1910:1+. *Carnegie thinks only an International Court of Arbitration will end wars.*

"Colonel Arouses Women's Pacifists." New York Times 4 Apr. 1915:9. *Leaders of Women's Peace Party agitated over publication of letter by Colonel Theodore Roosevelt denouncing their campaign to end the European war.*

"Council of Turks Debate On Peace." New York Times 14 Jan. 1913:4. *Decision on cession of Adrianople to be announced.*

"Expects War's End To-Day." New York Times 30 May 1913:1.
All Balkan states but Montenegro have promised to sign peace treaty.

"Friends of Peace Headed Off." Editorial. New York Times 28 Apr. 1915:12.
Jane Addams and American delegates attend peace conference at The Hague.

Harvitt, Helen J. Letter to the Editor. "Women's War Fashions." New York Times 29 Aug. 1914:8.
Urges women to boycott military fashions.

Marshall, Edward. "War's Debasement of Women." Sunday New York Times Magazine 2 May 1915:3.
Jane Addams calls war the greatest threat against family and reducing woman to tribal stage of childbearing to fill ranks. Includes remarkable illustration of Addams.

"1910." Editorial. New York Press 1 Jan. 1910:10.
American prosperity in the New Year.

"New Year Pops In, Greeted at Hotels by Throngs." New York Daily Tribune 1 Jan. 1910:4.
New Year's Eve celebrations throughout New York City.

"The Old Year and the New." New York Sun 1 Jan. 1910:1.
Unusual peace throughout the world.

"Paris, London and New York Hail Advent of the New Year." New York Times 1 Jan. 1910:1.
New Year's eve celebrations.

"The Passing of the Old Year at the Savoy." New York Times 1 Jan. 1910:7.
New Year's Eve celebrations at New York Hotel.

"Peace Delegates Leave." New York Times 14 Apr. 1915:6.
Forty American delegates to the Women's International Peace Conference at The Hague set sail from New York.

"Peace Delegates Reach The Hague." New York Times 28 Apr. 1915:2.
American delegates arrive at the International Women's Peace Congress at The Hague.

"Peace Parade Endorsed." New York Times 24 Aug. 1914:14.
Women's Peace Parade may lead to similar nationwide demonstrations.

"Peace Signed." Editorial. London Times 31 May 1913:8.
Sir Edward Grey congratulates delegates.

"Powers Forbid Renewal of War." New York Times 8 Jan. 1913:7.
Neither Turks nor allies show signs of abandoning their uncompromising attitude.

"Powers Still Hope To Avert Conflict." New York Times 2 Feb. 1913:1.
War seems inevitable.

"Powers Will Force Turkey's Surrender." New York Times 9 Jan. 1913:4.

Cession of Adrianople is settled upon.

“Protesting Women March in Mourning.” New York Times 30 Aug. 1914:11.
Over 1,000 women march down Fifth Avenue in parade against war.

“Serbs Are Killing Moslem Thousands.” New York Times 18 Jan. 1913:1.
Correspondents in war zone say whole villages are being wiped out.

“Silent as Women March for Peace, Throngs of 20,000 Watches Impressive Protest Against War.” New York Tribune 30 Aug. 1914:10.
Over 1,000 women, most wearing black armbands, march down Fifth Avenue.

“Surrender at Once or War, Say Allies.” New York Times 4 Jan. 1913:3.
Diplomatic deadlock at London Peace Conference.

“To Give Turks Little Time.” New York Times 17 Jan. 1913:6.
No progress made at London peace conference.

“Turkish Troops Fight Before Foe; Menace Capital.” New York Times 30 Jan. 1913:1+.
Peace negotiations ended; Allies ready to resume war.

“Turks Give Up All Except Adrianople.” New York Times 2 Jan. 1913:1.
Chief Turkish delegate attending London Peace Conference agrees to cede provinces in Europe to the west of Vilayet of Adrianople.

“Turks Now Realize They Must Yield.” New York Times 22 Jan. 1913:2.
Turks prepared to give up Adrianople and let Great Powers decide about the Aegean Islands

“Taft is For Peace With Reservations.” New York Times 23 Mar. 1910:1+.
President Taft told members of the American Peace and Arbitration League that he is for universal peace.

“Want Big War Indemnity.” New York Times. 21 May 1913:1.
Balkan states ask for a war indemnity of \$400,000,000.

“Wilson Approves Parade.” New York Times 21 Aug. 1914:13.
President Woodrow Wilson gives his approval to plans for the Women’s Peace Parade.

“The Women’s Manifestation.” Editorial. New York Times 30 Aug. 1914:14.
Women’s Peace Parade down Fifth Avenue demonstrates remarkable seriousness and sincerity.

“Women Plan War Protest, Organizations May Parade Down Fifth Avenue in Mourning.” New York Times 7 Aug. 1914:7.
Women organizations planning to make a public demonstration against war and march down Fifth Avenue.

“Women Plan Wide Protest Movement Started for Peace Parades Throughout Country.” New York Times 9 Aug. 1914:8.
Expected 20,000 women will participate in anti-war parade

“Women in Earnest, Says Jane Addams.” New York Times 29 Apr. 1915:2.

War strongly denounced at opening of International Congress of Women at The Hague.

"Women Refugees To March." New York Times 23 Aug. 1914:16.

"Refugee Brigade" to be part of women's peace parade.

"Women's Protest Today." New York Times 29 Aug. 1914:8.

Peace Parade to March Down Fifth Avenue to Union Square.

"Women to March as Mourners." New York Times 14 Aug. 1914:6.

Thousands of women are expected to take part in parade against war.

"Women To March For Peace, Monster Anti-War Parade in Mourning Garb Planned."

New York Times 8 Aug. 1914:4.

Meeting of prominent women to form a committee of 100 whose purpose is to end the European war.

Magazine Articles

Dillon, E. J. "How the Powers Avoided a Conflict." Contemporary Review May 1913:718-736.

How the major European powers played a key role in ending the war in the Balkans.

"The London Peace Conference." Review of Reviews Jan. 1913:4-7.

"What Has The New Year in Store?" Celestial Empire (Shanghai) 8 Jan. 1910:2.

Predictions for 1910, including worldwide peace.

A LESSON LEARNED

The Washington Conference, 1921-1922

Books

Buckley, Thomas H.. The United States and the Washington Conference, 1921-1922. Knoxville: The University of Tennessee Press, 1970.

Covers the issues and events of the Washington Conference on the Limitations of Armaments and explains how the international gathering shaped American diplomacy. Includes extensive bibliographical essay.

Goldstein, Erik and John Maurer, eds. The Washington Conference, 1921-22, Naval Rivalry, East Asian Stability and the Road to Pearl Harbor. For. Ernest R. May. Essex: Frank Cass, 1994.

A collection of essays that provides an in-depth coverage of the genesis of the conference, its actual course, and its aftermath.

Frederick Nansen

Books

Huntford, Roland. Nansen: The Explorer as Hero. New York: Barnes & Noble, 1998.

A masterfully researched biography that brings forth the fascinating life of the notable explorer and international politician. Includes photos and maps.

The Riff War, 1921-26

Books

Pennell, C. R.. A Country with a Government and a Flag: The Rif War in Morocco, 1921-1926. Cambridgeshire, England: Middle East & North Africa Studies Press, 1986. A thorough account of the economic history of the Rif War. Based upon archival and unpublished material, including large numbers of Rifi documents.

General

Books

Stevvens, Lincoln. The World of Lincoln Steffens. Eds. Ella Winter and Herbert Shapiro. Introd. Barrows Dunham. New York: Hill and Wang, 1962. A collection of out-of-print and previously published writings of Steffens. Here is the radical muckraker "telling it straight" – in magazine articles on such subjects as the Depression and lynching; in short biographical pieces on John Reed, Harry Bridges, Clarence Darrow, and many others.

Yaqui Indians

Books

Bwikam, Maso. Yaqui Deer Songs. An American Indian Literary Series, Vol. 14. Tucson: University of Arizona, 1996. *A collection of stories, songs, and photos that give a credible account of Yaqui history and ritual.*

Giddings, Ruth Warner. Yaqui Myths and Legends. Ed. Harry Behn. Tuscon: University of Arizona, 1993. *The interweaving of ethnological material, personal anecdote and visual imagery gives a reader the sense of witnessing, even participating in, both a ceremony and the life it sanctifies.*

Hu-DeHart, Eveylyn. Yaqui Resistance and Survival: The Struggle for Land and Autonomy. Madison: University of Wisconsin, 1984. *Based upon primary and secondary sources, this work gives a detailed chronological overview of Yaqui history.*

Moises, Rosalio, Jane Holden Kelley, and William Curry Holden. A Yaqui Life: The Personal Chronicle of a Yaqui Indian. Introd. Jane Holden Kelly. Lincoln: University of Nebraska, 1971. *The reminiscences of a Yaqui Indian born in 1896 in northwestern Mexico whose story begins during the Yaqui revolutionary period, continues through the last uprising in 1926, and ends with his recollections of his life on a Texas farm from 1952 to 1969. A poignant autobiographical narrative.*

Magazine Articles

Spicer, Edward H. "Potam: A Yaqui Village in Sonora." American Anthropologist Aug. 1954: 1-220.

An insightful case study that gives a clear understanding of the nature and development of Yaqui culture.

General

Balch, Emily Greene. Occupied Haiti. Introd. Mercedes M. Randal. New York: Garland Publishing, 1972.

A report first published in 1927 on the conditions in Haiti under U.S. military occupation.

COLLECTIVE SECURITY FAILS

Santos-Dumont

Books

Draper, Ruth. The Letters of Ruth Draper, 1920-1956. For. Sir John Gielgud. Ed. Neilla Warren. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1979.

A revealing collection of letters written by the acclaimed actress Ruth Draper, including letters to and about Santos-Dumont. She was hailed as the greatest character actress of her time. Draper performed alone, on a bare stage, with a few shawls, an odd hat or coat, and with either a chair or a table, and brilliantly brought to life nearly sixty different sketches. Includes photos

Santos-Dumont, Alberto. My Airships: The Story of My Life. Introd. Sir Peter Wykeham. New York: Dover, 1973.

First published in 1904, Santos-Dumont tells of his childhood in Brazil, his early fascination with machinery and passion for the novels of Jules Verne, his early success in France as an enthusiastic automobilist, his first balloon ascent in 1893, his famous balloon Brazil, and the joys and trials of his first ten dirigibles. Includes photos.

Winters, Nancy. Man Flies: The Story of Alberto Santos-Dumont, Master of the Balloon, Conqueror of the Air. Hopewell: Ecco Press, 1997.

Tells the tragic, glamorous story of Santos-Dumont's career, and later illness, and of how this brilliant, colorful and eccentric pioneer slipped through the cracks of aviation history while his inventions and imagination continue to inspire it. Wonderfully illustrated with over one hundred rare photographs.

Wohl, Robert. A Passion for Wings: Aviation and the Western Imagination, 1908-1918. New Haven: Yale University, 1994.

An elegantly written, copiously illustrated work that presents the first cultural history of the pioneering phase of aviation.

Walter Riddell

Books

Riddell, Walter Alexander. World Security by Conference. Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1947.

A notable Canadian diplomat who was Canada's representative to the League of Nations and the United Nations reflects on how diplomacy by conference can achieve long-lasting peace and security.

Badshah Khan

Books

Easwaran, Eknath. A Man to Match His Mountains: Badshah Khan, Nonviolent Soldier of Islam. Afterword. Timothy Flinders. Berkeley: Blue Mountain Center of Meditation, 1984.

The story of a man who was one of Mohandas Gandhi's closest associates.

Carl Ossietzky

Books

Ossietzky, Carl von. The Stolen Republic: Selected Writings of Carl von Ossietzky. Ed. Bruno Frei. London: Lawrence & Wishart, 1971.

A collection of newspaper articles and essays by the German journalist and author, Carl von Ossietzky, who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1936, but was forbidden from traveling to Oslo to receive it. This work is a living commentary on the eventful years in Germany's history from before the First World War to the eve of Hitler's coming to power.

General

Books

Brinton, Henry. The Peace Army. London: Williams & Norgate, 1932.

A detailed proposal for creating a "peace army" to prevent or stop armed conflicts.

Chang, Iris. The Rape of Nanking. New York: Penguin, 1997.

In December 1937, the Japanese army swept into the ancient city of Nanking and within weeks more than 300,000 Chinese civilians and soldiers were systematically raped, tortured, and murdered – a death toll exceeding that of the atomic blasts of Hiroshima and Nagasaki combined. Drawing upon extensive interviews with survivors and newly discovered documents, the author has produced the definitive history of this horrifying episode. Includes photos.

Coox, Alvin D. Nomonhan: Japan Against Russia, 1939. Stanford: Stanford University, 1985.

A gripping account of the Nomonhan Incident.

Ikle, Frank William. German-Japanese Relations: 1936-1940. New York: Bookman, 1956.

Based upon a doctoral dissertation, this work thoroughly analyzes the international and domestic repercussions produced by the alignment of Germany and Japan.

Rabe, John. The Good Man of Nanking: The Diaries of John Rabe. Trans. John E. Woods. New York: Knopf, 1998.

The recently discovered diaries of a German businessman, John Rabe, who saved so many lives in the infamous siege of Nanking in 1937. This book is the journal he kept each night during those months of horror and the difficult years that follow.

Shigemitsu, Mamoru. Japan and Her Destiny: My Struggle for Peace. Trans. Oswald White. Ed. Major-General F.S.G. Piggott. London: Hutchinson, 1958.

A memoir by a Japanese Ambassador to China at the outbreak of the Manchurian war.

Thomas, Hugh. The Spanish Civil War. New York: Harper & Row, 1961.

A balanced and comprehensive account of a period as complex as the French Revolution. Includes photos and maps.

Young, Shi and James Yin. The Rape of Nanking: An Undeniable History in Photographs. For. Desmond M. Tutu. Ed. Ron Dorfman. Chicago: Innovative Publishing Group, 1997.

Based upon historical photographs, eyewitness accounts, census figures, confessions and official documents, this book is incredibly shocking. Over 400 photos, many of which were taken by Japanese soldiers themselves, depict Chinese people being tortured, mutilated, and raped by Japanese infantrymen. It is work of scholarship and a haunting and important book.

THE FIRE AND THE PHOENIX

World War II

Books

Alvarez, David and Robert A. Graham. Nothing Sacred: Nazi Espionage Against the Vatican, 1939-1945. London: Frank Cass, 1997.

Nazi Germany considered the Catholic Church to be a serious threat to its domestic security and its international ambitions. This work reveals the many attempts by the Nazis to penetrate the Papacy.

Bamba, Nobuya and John F. Howes, eds. Pacifism in Japan: The Christian and Socialist Tradition. For. Robert N. Bellah. Kyoto: Minerva Press, 1978.

An important contribution to the understanding of the pacifist tradition in Japan and shows its development since the end of the 19th century.

Bosworth, Allan R. America's Concentration Camps. Introd. Roger Baldwin. New York: W. W. Norton, 1967.

The astonishing story of the internment of Americans with Japanese ancestry during World War II.

Bower, Tom. Heroes of World War II: The Men and Women Who Won the War. For. Gen. Sir Peter de la Billiere. London: Boxtree, 1995.

Through the evocative accounts of the courage of over 100 men and women, the author tells the authentic story of World War II. Includes photos.

Facing History and Ourselves National Foundation. Facing History and Ourselves: Holocaust and Human Behavior. Brookline, MA: Facing History and Ourselves Foundation, 1994.

Traces the historical roots that led to the Holocaust.

----- . Facing History and Ourselves: The Jews of Poland. Brookline, MA: Facing History and Ourselves Foundation, 1998.

An account of Jewish life before the Holocaust.

Feis, Herbert. The Road to Pearl Harbor: The Coming of the War Between the United States and Japan. Princeton: Princeton University, 1950.

Based upon primary sources, including U.S. State and Defense Department documents, this work gives an inside look at the years leading up to the war.

Friedrich, Erich and Renate Vanegas. Hitler's Prisoners: Seven Cell Mates Tell Their Stories. Washington: Brassy's, 1995.

Seven Germans imprisoned by their countrymen for crimes against the Fatherland tell their individual tales of capture, imprisonment, and dwindling hope. A fascinating story of ordinary people caught between resistance and submission to the Third Reich.

Gilbert, Martin. The Day the War Ended: May 8, 1945 – Victory in Europe. New York: Henry Holt, 1995.

The story of that single day and of the days leading to it. Hour by hour, place by place, it recounts the final spasm of a continent in turmoil. Includes photos.

Heideking, Jurgen and Christof Mauch, eds. American Intelligence and the German Resistance to Hitler. Widerstand: Dissent and Resistance in the Third Reich. Ser. Ed. Andrew Chandler. Boulder, CO: Westview, 1996.

Provides fascinating newly declassified documentary evidence on a largely neglected aspect of World War II.

Kessel, Joseph. The Man with the Miraculous Hands. Introd. H. R. Trevor-Roper. Trans. Helen Weaver and Leo Raditsa. New York: Farrar, Straus and Cudahy, 1961.

A profile of Heinrich Himmler's personal physician.

Levine, Hillel. In Search of Sugihara: The Elusive Japanese Diplomat Who Risked His Life to Rescue 10,000 Jews from the Holocaust. New York: Free Press, 1996.

The story of Chiune Sugihara, a diplomat and spy who saved as many as 10,000 Jews from deportation to concentration camps and almost certain death. Includes photos.

Linner, Rachelle. City of Silence: Listening to Hiroshima. Maryknoll, NY: Orbis, 1995.

The author draws on her journeys to Hiroshima and her work and friendship with the survivors, the "hibakusha" (literally, "bomb-affected people") to explore some of the deeper levels of meaning of this profoundly important event.

Peck, Jim. We Who Would Not Kill. New York: Lyle Stuart, 1958.

The story of what happened to conscientious objectors who went to jail for their beliefs during World War II. The story is told by a reporter in the dispassionate language of the skilled newsman. It is an inside story, for Peck himself was incarcerated in a federal prison for refusing to serve or contribute to the war effort.

Rosengarten, Frank Rosen. The Italian Anti-Fascist Press, 1919-1945. Cleveland: Case Western Reserve, 1968.

A scholarly and engrossing study of the operations of clandestine journalism in a totalitarian situation, this book adds a valuable new dimension to the history of the Italian fascist period.

Schmitt, Hans A. Quakers & Nazis: Inner Light in Outer Darkness. Columbia: University of Missouri, 1997.

Reveals a facet of Nazi Germany that is entirely unknown to most people. The work focuses on the heroic acts foreign and German Quakers performed under the Nazi regime, offering fully documented and original information regarding the Quaker's commitment to nonviolence and the relief of the victims. Includes photos.

Snyder, Louis L. Hitler's German Enemies: Portraits of Heroes Who Fought the Nazis. New York: Hippocrene, 1990.

Profiles fifteen Germans from every walk of life who stood up and asserted their conscience over the demands of the State. Most of them lost their lives in an attempt to alert their compatriots to the horrors inflicted by the Nazis. This book is a tribute to their remembrance.

Wiesel, Elie. Memoirs: All Rivers Run to the Sea. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1995.

A deeply moving memoir that transforms the personal into the universal.

Rudolf Hess

Books

Costello, John. Ten Days to Destiny: The Secret Story of the Hess Peace Initiative and British Efforts to Strike A Deal with Hitler. New York: William Morrow, 1991.

A dramatic and scrupulously researched story that reveals how Hess came to England at Hitler's direction and with the connivance of the British Secret Services and powerful elements in British society, bearing a serious and shocking peace offer. Includes photos and recently released KGB files.

Hamilton, James-Douglas. Motive For A Mission: The Story Behind Rudolf Hess's Flight to Berlin. For. Allan Bullock.

Citing many previously unexplored papers, this work gives a convincing explanation for many of the unresolved questions surrounding Hess's secret trip across the English Channel. Includes photos.

Articles

Cook, Don. Rev. of Ten Days to Destiny: The Secret Story of the Hess Peace Initiative and British Efforts to Strike A Deal with Hitler, by John Costello. Los Angeles Times 3 Dec. 1991: E2.

Argues that the book reads like a thriller and raises many interesting questions.

"Hess, Rudolf." Contemporary Biography 1941 ed. A concise profile of Hitler's private secretary and deputy leader of the Nazi Party. *Includes references to newspaper and magazine articles.*

Laquer, Walter. Rev. of Ten Days to Destiny: The Secret Story of the Hess Peace Initiative and British Efforts to Strike A Deal with Hitler, by John Costello. New Republic 5 Aug. 1991: 40-41.

Highly critical and states that the Hess incident was not more than a footnote to history.

Mitgang, Herbert. Rev. of Ten Days to Destiny: The Secret Story of the Hess Peace Initiative and British Efforts to Strike A Deal with Hitler, by John Costello. New York Times 17 July 1991: 24.

Cites the book as disappointing because it promises more than it delivers.

Rock, William R. Rev. of Ten Days to Destiny: The Secret Story of the Hess Peace Initiative and British Efforts to Strike A Deal with Hitler, by John Costello. American Historical Review Dec. 1992: 1516-17.

Examines the main themes of the book and concludes there is much to ponder.

"Rudolf Hess is Dead in Berlin; Last of the Hitler Inner Circle." New York Times 18 Aug. 1987: 1+.

Obituary of the onetime deputy to Hitler who in 1941 parachuted into Scotland in what he called an attempt to make peace between Nazi Germany and Great Britain. Includes photos of Hess at Nuremberg trials and at Spandau Prison in West Berlin.

Ralph Bunche

Books

Bunche, Ralph J. Selected Speeches and Writings. Ed. and Introd. Charles P. Henry. Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1998.

A collection of speeches and writings, including many unpublished and previously unpublished.

Rivlen, Benjamin, ed. Ralph Bunche: The Man and His Times. For. Donald F. McHenry. *A collection of essays by a group of distinguished scholars illuminate the many facets of Bunche's career and explore his outstanding legacy.*

Urquhart, Brian. Ralph Bunche: An American Odyssey. New York: W. W. Norton, 1993. Drawing on Bunche's personal papers and many years as his colleague at the United Nations, Urquhart's elegant biography delineates a very brave and remarkable American, and gives a vivid account of the struggle for racial justice

Mahatma Gandhi

Books

Easwaran, Eknath. Gandhi The Man: The Story of His Transformation. For. Michael N. Nagler. Aft. Timothy Flinders. Tomales, CA: Nilgiri Press, 1997.

The astonishing personal revolution by which this simple, inarticulate man transformed himself into the Mahatma who ushered the British Empire out of India without firing a shot. Includes photos.

Fischer, Louis. Gandhi: His Life and Message for the World. New York: Mentor, 1954.
The moving biography tells the whole story of this great man – from his boyhood days in India, through his experiences in South Africa, where he worked to achieve legal equity for Indians, to the exciting years in India, when he put his extraordinary gifts to use in the cause of India's independence. Includes photos.

Korejo, M.S. The Frontier Gandhi: His Place in History. New York: Oxford University Press, 1993.

A biography of Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan.

Zutshi, G.L. Frontier Gandhi. Gen. Ed. L. M. Singhvi. Delhi: National Publishing House, 1970.

The life of Khan Abdul Ghaffer Khan -- from childhood to his saga of patriotism, self-sacrifice, and dedicated service.

The Berlin Candy Bomber

Books

Halvorsen, Gail S. The Berlin Candy Bomber. Bountiful, Utah: Horizon Publishers, 1990.

A moving first person account by the U.S. Air Force pilot who dropped candy-filled parachutes to children during the 1948 Berlin airlift. Includes over 100 photos.

Igor Gouzenko

Books

Gouzenko, Igor. The Iron Curtain. New York: Dutton, 1948.

Fascinating account of life in Soviet Russia by a defector.

------. This Was My Choice. London: Eyre & Spottiswoode, 1948.

The autobiography of a young cipher clerk who defected to Canada and exposed the existence of a Soviet spy ring.

Sawatsky, John. Gouzenko: The Untold Story. Toronto: Macmillan, 1984.

Based upon interviews with 150 of the people who came into contact with Gouzenko after his defection, including neighbors, RCMP bodyguards, journalists, and historians, this work traces Gouzenko's career in Canada and the repercussions of his allegations.

NEW WORLD, NEW RULES

Dag Hammarskjold

Books

Gavshon, Arthur L.. The Last Days of Dag Hammarskjold. London: Barrie & Rockcliff, 1963.

A riveting, hour-by-hour account of the events immediately preceding the airplane crash that killed Hammarskjold and his assistants in the Rhodesian bushland in 1961. The book also discusses the possible causes of the crash.

Hammarskjold, Dag. Markings. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1964. For. W. H. Auden. *Dag Hammarskjold left behind the manuscript of this book to be published after his death. It is a remarkable record of the spiritual life of a man whose public image was universally known and admired.*

Lash, Joseph P.. Dag Hammarskjold: Custodian of the Brush-fire Peace. New York: Doubleday, 1961.

A perceptive portrait of how Hammarskjold transformed the office of Secretary-General, and with it the United Nations itself, into a major influence in world affairs. Includes descriptions of how he handled such explosive problems as the Suez and the Congo.

Sodergerg, Sten. Hammarskjold: A Pictorial Biography. New York: Viking, 1962.

A fascinating portrait of Dag Hammarskjold by a notable Swedish author and journalist. Provides many incidents of his early life that lead to a greater understanding of his personality, his character, and his driving urge to turn a vision of justice and decency into reality. Includes over 100 photographs

Urquhart, Brian. Hammarskjold. New York: Knopf, 1972.

Based upon his private papers, Hammarskjold's life and his role behind the scenes of history are revealed. The author, a former Assistant Secretary-General of the United Nations, interweaves the threads of Hammarskjold's life, both public and private. Includes photos.

A People of Mission: A History of General Conference Mennonite Overseas Mission by James C. Juhnke, Faith and Life Press, Newton, KS, 1979:

Peace Pilgrim

Books

Peace Pilgrim, Peace Pilgrim: Her Life and Work in Her Own Words. Santa Fe: Ocean Tree Books, 1992.

A deeply moving account by a saint-like woman known as the Peace Pilgrim. Beginning in 1953, she began a series of solitary cross-country walks to inspire others to pray and work for peace. Includes photos and reprints of newspaper articles.

Earle Reynolds

Books

Reynolds, Earle and Barbara Reynolds. All in the Same Boat: An American Family's Adventures on a Voyage around the World in the Yacht Phoenix. New York: David McKay, 1961.

A remarkable firsthand account of a family's 60,000 mile journey around the world, in a small sailboat.

Reynolds, Earle. The Forbidden Voyage. New York: David McKay, 1961.

Written in journal form and based upon ship logs, notes, records, and reports, Reynolds describes the voyage he took with his family in 1958 to the Kwajalein islands in the Pacific to protest nuclear weapons testing. The book also covers his trial for refusing to leave the nuclear test zone. Includes photos

Einstein

Books

Nathan, Otto and Heinz Norden, eds. Einstein on Peace. Pref. Bertrand Russell. New York: Avenel, 1981.
A collection of Einstein's writings relating to his activities in the cause of peace.

Leo Szilard

Books

Lanouette, William with Bela Silard. Genius in the Shadows: A Biography of Leo Szilard, The Man Behind the Bomb. For. Jonas Salk. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1992.
An exhaustively researched and artfully written account of one of the most underrated figures of the atomic age. Includes photos.

Szilard, Leo. The Voice of the Dolphins and Other Stories. Introd. Barton J. Bernstein. Stanford: Stanford University, 1992.
First published in 1961, it is a fictional work of a Swiftian nature, addressed to major issues, including those of geopolitics, the arms race, disarmament, population control, the morality of war, and the mismatch between modern man's enormous technical capabilities and his limited moral capacities.

----- Toward a Livable World: Leo Szilard and the Crusade for Nuclear Arms Control. Vol. III of the Collected Works of Leo Szilard. Eds. Helen S. Hawkins, G. Allen Greb and Gertrud Weiss Szilard. Introd. Barton J. Bernstein. Cambridge: MIT Press, 1987.
Portrays the crucial role Szilard played in the post-World War II movement for nuclear arms control.

Magazine Articles

Shils, Edward. "Leo Szilard: A Memoir." Encounter Dec. 1964: 35-41.
Written by a Professor of Social Thought and Sociology at the University of Chicago who worked with Szilard on disarmament issues, this is one of the best profiles of Szilard.

Algeria

Books

Horne, Alistair. A Savage War of Peace: Algeria 1954-1962. New York: Viking, 1977.
An insightful and well-balanced history of the Algerian war. Includes photos.

Mau Mau

Books

Edgerton, Robert B.. Mau Mau: An African Crucible. New York: Free Press, 1989.
A thorough examination of the Mau Mau, the first great African liberation movement that precipitated the greatest crisis in the history of Great Britain's African colonies.

Itote, Waruhiu. Mau Mau General. East African, 1967.
A thrilling account by the Mau Mau leader known as General China about his adventurous life. A crucial contribution to understanding the Kenya revolt. Includes photos.

Maloba, Wunyabari O. Mau Mau and Kenya. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1998.
A comprehensive introduction to the Mau Mau movement and its part in Kenya's nationalism and independence.

Newspaper Articles

"Captured Mau Mau Urges Truce on Other Chiefs as British Watch." New York Times 4 Mar. 1954:1+.
Mau Mau leader Waruhiu Itote, known as General China, holds secret negotiations with the British.

"High Mau Mau Leader Doomed in Kenya Court." New York Times 4 Feb. 1954:2.
British court sentences General China, to death.

"Mau Mau Chief Guarded: General China is in Hospital After Capture by British." New York Times 17 Jan. 1954:24.
General China, under heavy armed guard.

"Mau Mau General Quits Terrorism." New York Times 8 Mar. 1954:3.
General China surrenders to British colonial troops.

"Mau Mau Aide Gives Up." New York Times 29 March 1954:3.
Lieutenant to General China surrenders.

"Mau Mau Leader Seized by British." New York Times 16 Jan. 1954:2.
British troops capture General China, the No. 2 Mau Mau leader.

French-Indochina War

Books

Devillers, Philippe and Jean Lacouture. End of a War: Indochina, 1954. New York: Praeger, 1969.
Recreates the twelve perilous weeks of battle and negotiation that divided Vietnam in the French-Indochina war.

Harold E. Stassen

Books

Stassen, Harold and Marshall Houts. Eisenhower: Turning the World Toward Peace.

Based on personal files, recollections, and newly declassified Eisenhower library documents, this book provides new insights into Eisenhower's presidency, especially the formation of the "open skies" proposal at the 1955 Geneva conference.

Newspaper Articles

Stanley, Lea Sitton. "No Joke, Harold Stassen, at 92, Remains a Serious Part of History."

Houston Chronicle 2 May 1999:12.

Profiles the perennial presidential candidate.

"Stassen 'Thrilled' by Appointment; College to Act Soon on Successor." New York Times 22 Nov. 1952:11.

Harold E. Stassen, former governor of Minnesota and president of the University of Pennsylvania, appointed as Director for Mutual Security by President-elect Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Magazine Articles

Stassen, Harold E. "Atoms for Peace Will Conquer Atoms for War." New York Times Magazine 5 Feb. 1956:14+.

The potential for the constructive use of the atom.

----- . "Developing U.S. Policy on Disarmament." U.S. Department of State Bulletin 16 May 1955:801-805.

Address made before the American Society of Newspaper Editors in Washington, D.C. on April 21, 1955.

U.S. News & World Report. "Mission From Ike – Halt the Arms Race." U.S. News & World Report. 1 Apr. 1955:52-53.

President Eisenhower assigns Harold Stassen to work on world disarmament.

Trobriand Islands

Books

Loizos, Peter. Innovation in Ethnographic Film: From Innocence to self-consciousness, 1955-85. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1993.

An analysis of recent innovations in ethnographic filmmaking.

Rollwagen, Jack R., ed. Anthropological Filmmaking: Anthropological Perspectives on the Production of Film and Video for General Public Audiences. Brockport: State University of New York, 1998.

A collection of articles by anthropological filmmakers.

Magazine Articles

Weiner, Annette, B. Review. "Epistemology and Ethnographic Reality: A Trobriand Island Case Study." American Anthropologist Sept. 1978:752-757.

Examines ethnographic films about Trobriand Islanders.

----- . Review. "Trobriand Cricket: An Ingenious Response to Colonialism." American Anthropologist June 1977:506-507.

Discusses an ethnographic film about Trobriand Islanders who transformed the English game of cricket according to their own cultural strictures.

THE SPIRIT IS REKINDLED

India-Goa

Books

Gaitonde, P.D. The Liberation of Goa: A Participant's View of History. New York: St. Martin's, 1987.

A personal view of the events leading to the freedom of Goa from Portuguese rule. Provides a thorough evaluation of the efforts made and difficulties encountered by the Goan patriots to liberate themselves from foreign domination.

Rao, R. P. Portuguese Rule in Goa: 1510-1961. New York: Asia Publishing House, 1963.

The story of Goa from the earliest times to the integration of the former Portuguese colonies into the Indian Union.

Newspaper Articles

"Goa Surrenders to Indian Troops; Soviet's Veto in Security Council Bars West's Move for Cease-Fire." New York Times 19 December 1961:1+.

Indian troops complete the capture of Portugal's three coastal enclaves.

"India Invades 3 Enclaves of Portuguese on Coast; U.S. May Urge U.N. to Act." New York Times 18 Dec. 1961:1+.

Indian troops invade Goa and Portugal's two other enclaves on India's west coast.

"U.N. Moves on Goa Unlikely as India 'Gets By With It.'" New York Times 20 Dec. 1964:1+.

United States and other Western powers will make no further move in the United Nations to oppose India's conquest of Goa.

Magazine Articles

"Nehru Wins A War." U.S. News & World Report 1 Jan: 1962:19-21.

Nehru, by military conquest, ends more than 451 years of Portuguese rule in Goa.

"When the Tanks Rolled Over the U.N." Newsweek 1 Jan: 1962:15-16.

Failure of the U.N. to prevent Indian invasion of Goa.

Acheson & Cambodian Temple

Books

Chace, James. Acheson: The Secretary of State Who Created the American World.

New York: Simon & Schuster, 1998. *A definitive biography. Includes photos.*

Westwood, Howard C. Covington & Burling, 1919-1984. Washington, DC: Covington & Burling, 1986.

History of the law firm that represented Cambodia at the International Court of Justice.

Newspaper Articles

“Acheson Gives Case On Cambodian Temple.” New York Times 3 Apr. 1962:24.
Dean Acheson, former United States Secretary of State, presented to the International Court of Justice the contention of Cambodia that a piece of her territory around an old border temple, Preah Vihear, has been illegally occupied by Thailand.

“Acheson in Amsterdam: To Lead Cambodians’ World Court Suit Against Thais.” New York Times 8 Apr. 1961:6.
Dean Acheson arrives in the Netherlands to represent Cambodia in a dispute with Thailand before the International Court of Justice.

“Cambodians Mustn’t Step Onto Thai Land: Prapart.” Bangkok Post. 6 July 1962:1.
Dispute over how Cambodians will take over the temple of Preah Vihear.

“Cambodia Pledges to Occupy Temple.” New York Times 21 June 1962:3.
Cambodia vows to use every means to dislodge Thai forces from the temple of Preah Vihear.

“Cambodia Threatens to Fight Thais for Temple.” New York Times 4 July 1962:3.
Prince Norodom Sihanouk, Cambodia’s chief of state, raises threat of a military struggle with Thailand in speech demanding possession of the temple of Preah Vihear.

Chongkhadkij, Theh. “Studying 146 Page Judgment.” Bangkok Post. 18 June 1962:1.
Thai government studying judgment of the International Court in the Phra Vihear case.

“First Gov’t Communiqué About Phra Vihear Case.” Bangkok Post. 30 June 1962:1.
Transcript of broadcast by Thailand government announcing it will abide by World Court decision awarding the temple of Phra Vihear to Cambodia.

“5 Universities Intend Marching Tomorrow.” Bangkok Post 20 June 1962:1.
Students of five universities plan to stage demonstrations against the World Court verdict on the temple of Phra Vihear case.

Gilroy, Harry, “Jessup, in World Court, Quits Thai-Cambodian Case on Temple.” New York Times 11 Apr. 1961:7.
Dr. Philip Jessup, one of the five judges on the International Court of Justice, withdraws from presiding over case because he was formerly engaged as a counsel for Thailand.

-----, “World Court Backs Cambodia; Thailand Told to Quit Temple.” New York Times 16 June 1962: 6.
International Court of Justice rules that the ancient temple of Preah Vihear belongs to Cambodia.

“Government Issues Communiqué on Phra Vihear Ruling.” Bangkok World. 30 June 1962:1+.

Text of broadcast by Thailand government announcing it will abide by World Court decision awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

“Khmers Win World Court Phra Viharn Temple Case: Thais Surprise by Court Action.” Bangkok World 16 June 1962:1.

Thais shocked to learn World Court rules in favor of Cambodia in the Phra Viharn temple case.

“Protect Sovereignty Thai First Reaction.” Bangkok Post 18 June 1962:1.

Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat of Thailand maintains the temple of Phra Viharn belongs to Thailand.

“The Reaction to World Court.” Editorial. New York Times 21 June 1962:30.

Claims Thailand would achieve international prestige by withdrawing its forces from the temple of Preah Vihear.

“Sarit Explains Temple Decision.” Bangkok World. 5 July 1962:1+.

Prime Minister Sarit Thanarat of Thailand urges citizens to accept World Court decision awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia. Includes map of disputed area.

“Stairs, Piece of Stone and Temple Ruins.” Bangkok Post. 11 July 1962:1.

Thailand will be giving up land nearby the temple of Preah Vihear to comply with World Court decision awarding the temple to Cambodia.

“Temple’s Flag is Removed.” Bangkok Post. 16 July 1962:1.

Thailand flag removed from the temple of Preah Vihear at ceremony transferring the temple to Cambodia.

“Temple Transfer Being Discussed.” Bangkok Post. 6 July 1962:1+.

No transfer ceremony of the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia will take place.

“Temple Will Someday Be Thai’s Again.” Bangkok Post. 5 July 1962:1.

Field Marshal Sarit Thanarat, prime minister of Thailand, explains in radio and television broadcast obligations that require compliance with World Court decision awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

“Thailand Awaiting Full Information on Court Decision.” Bangkok World. 17 June 1962:1+.

Thailand government sends troops to Cambodian border pending a decision on World Court ruling.

“Thailand Complies on Phra Viharn.” Bangkok Post. 21 June 1962:1.

Thailand government prepared to accept decision by the World Court in the temple of Preah Vihear case.

“Thailand Declares Boycott of SEATO.” New York Times 20 June 1962:1+

Thailand declares boycott of SEATO in response to International Court ruling in favor of Cambodia regarding the temple of Preah Vihear.

“Thailand is Ready to Leave Temple: But She Still Protests Court Ruling for Cambodia.”

New York Times 1 July 1962:25.

Thailand prepares to withdraw under protest from the temple of Preah Vihear.

"Thailand Losses at World Court." Bangkok Post 16 June 1962:1+.
International Court of Justice rules temple of Phra Viharn on the Cambodia-Thai border falls under Cambodian sovereignty.

"Thailand Ready To Accept Court Ruling on Temple." Bangkok World. 22 June 1962:1+.
Prime Minister Sarit Thansarat announces Thailand will accept the decision of the World Court decision awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

"Thailand Sadly Accepts Court Ruling on Temple." New York Times 22 June 1962:3.
Thailand reluctantly agrees to abide by a decision of the International Court of Justice awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

"Thailand to Defend Disputed Temple." Bangkok World. 19 June 1962:1.
Temple of Phra Viharn cannot belong to any country except Thailand.

"Thailand Yields Sovereignty Over Temple to Cambodia." New York Times 19 July 1962:2.
Thailand has withdrawn its forces from the border temple of Preah Vihear.

"Thais Relinquish Sovereignty Over Khao Phra Viharn." Bangkok World. 16 July 1962:1.
Ceremony transferring the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

"Thais to Defend Temple." Bangkok World. 21 June 1962:1+.
Public demonstrations against World Court decision granting the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

"Thai Vows to Fight To Retain Temple." New York Times 17 June 1962:7.
Premier Sarit of Thailand declares that Thai police forces would fight off any Cambodian attempt to take possession of the disputed border temple of Preah Vihear.

"Thanat Hits World Court For Verdict." Bangkok Post. 9 July 1962:1.
Prime Minister Thanat Khoman of Thailand fears political influence has infiltrated the World Court.

"Thanat Says Thais Accept Court Rule." Bangkok World. 29 June 1962:1+.
Foreign Minister Thanat Khoman announces Thailand will abide by the World Court decision awarding the temple of Preah Vihear to Cambodia.

"Thousands Stage Protest Marches." Bangkok World. 20 June 1962:1.
Thousands take part in demonstrations against the World Court's decision in the temple of Preah Vihear case.

"World Court Hears Acheson Argument." New York Times 12 Apr. 1961:3.
Former Secretary of State Dean Acheson argues for Cambodia before the International Court of Justice that Thailand was subject to the tribunal's jurisdiction.

Magazine Articles

"International Court Rules in Cambodia-Thailand Case." UN Review July 1962:33-34.
Judgment in favor of Cambodia by the International Court of Justice in the case sought by Cambodia against Thailand regarding the sovereignty over the Temple of Preah Vihear.

Cuban Missile Crisis

Detzer, David. The Brink: Cuban Missile Crisis, 1962. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell, 1979.

Based upon unpublished materials from the John F. Kennedy library and interviews with over one hundred Americans and Cubans, this book is a thrilling narrative that vividly brings to life the tense standoff that almost triggered a nuclear war. Includes photos and extensive bibliography.

Hilsman, Roger. To Move a Nation: The Politics of Foreign Policy in the Administration of John F. Kennedy. Garden City: Doubleday, 1967.

Written by JFK's Assistant Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, this book is a case study of Kennedy's foreign policy decisions as well as a personal memoir.

Kennedy, Robert F. Thirteen Days: A Memoir of the Cuban Missile Crisis. New York: Norton, 1969.

A behind-the-scenes account by one of the key players. Includes pertinent documents, such as correspondence between JFK and Khrushchev.

Salinger, Pierre. With Kennedy. Garden City: Doubleday, 1966.

A moving and witty memoir by JFK's press secretary. Includes photos.

Newspaper Articles

Gelder, Lawrence Van. "John A. Scali, 77, ABC Reporter Who Helped Ease Missile Crisis." New York Times 10 Oct. 1995:20.

Detailed obituary of the ABC news correspondent.

Oberdorfer, Don. "Kennedy Qualified Pledge Not to Invade." Washington Post 7 Jan. 1992:A12.

Classified correspondence between JFK and Khrushchev as they settled the 1962 Cuban missile crisis does not contain an unconditional commitment by Kennedy that the United States would not mount another invasion of Cuba.

Magazine Articles

Hillsman, Roger. "The Cuban Crisis: How Close We Were to War." Look 25 Aug. 1964:17-21.

Secret meetings between unofficial U.S. and Russian representatives stopped the drift toward nuclear war.

Scali, John. "I Was the Secret Go-Between in the Cuban Missile Crisis." Family Weekly 25 Oct. 1964:4-14.

Behind-the-scenes account by an ABC News reporter.

U.S. News & World Report. "Secret History of the Cuban Missile Crisis." U.S. News & World Report 17 Aug. 1964:59-60.

ABC news correspondent, John Scali, cited as secret intermediary between U.S. and the Soviet Union.

Electronic Publications

Fursenko, Alexander and Timothy Naftali. "Using KGB Documents: The Scali-Feklisov Channel in the Cuban Missile Crisis." 17 July 1999

<http://www.seas.gwu.edu/nsarchive/CWIHP/BULLETINS/b5a14.htm>.

Role played by ABC news correspondent John Scali as secret intermediary between U.S. and the Soviet Union.

"The Cuban Missile Crisis Memorandum From ABC Correspondent John Scali to the Director of the Bureau of Intelligence and Research (Hillsman)." 2 June 1999.

The Avalon Project: The Cuban Missile Crisis.

<http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/dipolomacy/forrel/cuba/cuba080.htm>.

Undated confidential, eyes-only memorandum from Department of State files.

"The Cuban Missile Crisis Memorandum of Conversation Between Alexander Fomin of the Soviet Embassy and John Scali of the American Broadcasting Corporation." 2 June 1999. <http://www.yale.edu/lawweb/avalon/dipolomacy/forrel/cuba/cuba195.htm>.

Confidential memorandum dated November 20, 1962.

India-Pakistan-Kashmir

Newspaper Articles

Brady, Thomas F. "India Consents to a Cease-Fire on U.N's Terms" New York Times 22 Sept. 1965:1+.

India agrees to accept a Security Council order for a cease-fire with Pakistan.

"Moscow Offers to Mediate War." New York Times 20 Sept. 1965:1+.

Premier Aleksei N. Kosygin invites leaders of Pakistan and India to meet personally on Soviet soil and negotiate a settlement.

"Pakistan Agrees to a Cease-Fire; India Reports New Air Attack; Thant to Name Observer Team." New York Times 23 Sept 1965:1+.

India and Pakistan agree to a cease-fire in their three-week-old undeclared war over Kashmir.

"U.N. Orders Kashmir Foes to End Fight Tomorrow; India Cites China Gunfire." New York Times 21 Sept. 1965:1+.

Security Council demands that India and Pakistan order a cease-fire.

Magazine Articles

"How the United Nations Came Back to Life." U.S. News & World Report 4 Oct. 1965:36.
U.N. role in arranging cease-fire between India and Pakistan.

"India vs. Pakistan: Who Won? Who Lost?" U.S. News & World Report 4 Oct. 1965:33-34.

War over Kashmir was without a winner, raising far more problems than it solved.

El Salvador/Honduras
"Soccer War"

Newspaper Articles

Grose, Peter. "O.A.S. Peace Move is Backed by U.S." New York Times 16 July 1969:1+.

U.S. expresses support for the efforts of the Organization of American States to bring about a cease-fire between Honduras and El Salvador.

Maidenberg, H.J. "Fighting Abating in Latin Conflict." New York Times 17 July 1969:1+.
Two-day-old war between El Salvador and Honduras abating, largely because of the lack of war materiel.

"Mediation Offer Accepted By Salvador and Honduras." New York Times 28 June 1969:11.

El Salvador and Honduras accept a three-nation offer of mediation in their conflict over treatment of Salvadorians in Honduras.

"O.A.S. Council Discusses Firing by Salvadoran at Honduran Plane." New York Times 5 July 1969:2.

Permanent Council of the Organization of American States holds emergency session to discuss Honduran allegations of aggression by Salvador.

"Salvador Agrees to Peace Formula." New York Times 19 July 1969: 1+.

El Salvador accepts peace plan to end their undeclared war with Honduras.

"Salvador and Honduras Agree to Set Up a DMZ." New York Times. 6 June 1970:2.

El Salvador and Honduras agree to set up a demilitarized zone along their border.

"Salvador and Honduras Play Soccer Amicably." New York Times 29 June 1969: Sect. V, 15.

El Salvador and Honduras play soccer game less than 24 hours after the countries had severed diplomatic relations.

Welles, Benjamin. "Salvador and Honduras Cut Tie; Soccer 'War' Sharpens Dispute." New York Times 28 June 1969:1+.

Salvador and Honduras break off diplomatic relations over a dispute brought to a head by rivalry over soccer.

Magazine Articles

"The Soccer War." Newsweek 28 July 1969:54.

Analysis of undeclared war between El Salvador and Honduras.

"The 'Soccer War' – Its Causes and What's at Stake." U.S. News & World Report 28 July 1969:6.

Implications of undeclared war between El Salvador and Honduras.

Adam Curle

Biafra

Books

Curle, Adam. Making Peace. London: Tavistock, 1971.
A collection of case studies covering peacemaking efforts in India/Pakistan, Biafra, and South Africa.

----- Tools for Transformation: A Personal Study. Stroud, U.K.: Hawthorn Press, 1990.

Mediation and peacemaking are described in both large-scale violent conflict situations and in interpersonal relations. The author shares the experience of a life's work in mediation, development and education, and offers genuine avenues for constructive change.

The Vietnam War

Books

Kraslow, David and Stuart H. Loory. The Secret Search for Peace in Vietnam. New York: Random House, 1968.
A detailed, behind-the-scenes account of the collapse of secret peace negotiations to end the Vietnam War. The extraordinary story ranges from a hotel room in Ottawa to the back streets of Moscow, from the White House to the Presidential Palace in Hanoi, from the Quai d'Orsay to an apartment in Saigon.

Keylin, Arleen and Suri Boiangui. Front Page Vietnam As Reported by The New York Times. Introd. Drew Middleton. New York: Arno, 1981.
Includes over 175 front pages from The New York Times together with hundreds of exciting photographs.

General

Books

Dear, John, ed. Apostle of Peace: Essays in Honor of Daniel Berrigan. Maryknoll, NY: Orbis, 1996.

A collection of essays by forty distinguished friends and colleagues from every walk of life celebrate Berrigan's life and gifts as a peacemaker.

Dellinger, David. From Yale to Jail: The Life Story of a Moral Dissenter. New York: Pantheon, 1993.

An inside account of what happened in the sixties and of the people who shaped the decade – Martin Luther King, Jr., Abbie Hoffman, Bayard Rustin, A.J. Muste, Dorothy Day, Jerry Rubin, Joan Baez, and many more. A stirring account of an extraordinary spiritual journey.

Magazine Articles

Madariaga, Salvador de. "Disarmament? The Problem Lies Deeper." New York Times Magazine 1 Oct. 1959:17+.
Discusses the complexities of disarmament.

------. "Don Quixote and the Bandits: Sources of Power in the Modern World." Saturday Review 5 Nov. 1960:24+.

Discusses how world opinion rather than physical force plays a key role in shaping a state's power in the world community.

THE DANCE OF THE DÉTENTE

Abe Nathan

Books

Nathan, Abe. The Memoirs of Abie Nathan. Trans and ed. Yoram Rosler. Tel Aviv: Sifriat Poalim, 1998.

A moving memoir by the well-known Israeli peace activist. Includes photos.

Guinea-Bissau

Newspaper Articles

"Portugal Formally Grants Guinea-Bissau Freedom." New York Times 11 Sept. 1974:3.
Portugal recognizes the independence of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau.

"Portuguese Guinea Wins Independence." New York Times 27 Aug. 1974:1+.
Portugal begins dissolution of her colonial empire in Africa with the signing of an agreement granting independence to Portuguese Guinea.

General

Books

Bills, Scott L., ed. Kent State/May 4: Echoes Through A Decade. Kent, Ohio: Kent State University Press, 1982.

A well-balanced collection of essays and interviews concerning the shooting of four Kent State University students by the Ohio National Guard on May 4, 1970. Includes an excellent introduction by the editor and extensive annotated bibliography

O'Brien, Niall. Revolution from the Heart. New York: Oxford University Press, 1987.
Set against the tumultuous background of recent Philippine history, this gripping narrative offers a vision of religion as an integral force for social and political change.

THE AGE OF MEDIATION

General

Books

Herzog, Chaim. Living History. New York: Pantheon, 1996.
A witty and fascinating memoir by the former Israeli president.

Picco, Giandomenico. Man Without A Gun: One Diplomat's Secret Struggle to Free the Hostages, Fight Terrorism, and End a War. New York: Random House, 1999.

The riveting story of a single UN diplomat's astonishing hire-wire struggle for peace in the Middle East. Pico, a former UN staff member, was constantly on the frontlines: he was involved in the UN's efforts to end the Afghanistan war, mediate the Iran-Iraq war, and resolve the Lebanese hostage situation

Mahoney, Linda and Luis Enrique Eguren. Unarmed Bodyguards: International Accompaniment for the Protection of Human Rights. West Hartford, CT: Kumarian Press, 1997.

A touching testimony to the courage of the people who provided international protective presence for peace in the extreme distress of terrorism, torture and death squads.

McManus, Philip and Gerald Schlabac, eds. Relentless Resistance: Nonviolent Action in Latin America. Philadelphia: New Society Publishers, 1991.

Documents the courage of thousands of people throughout Latin America who struggle for a world of peace, justice and human dignity.

Rawlinson, Roger. Larzac: A Nonviolent Campaign of the 70's in Southern France. York, England: Ebor Press, 1996.

Tells the compelling story of the ten-year struggle by farmers of Larzac to protect their lands from military encroachment. It is a peace movement epic in the tradition of effective nonviolence that was first championed by Gandhi.

HOPE FOR THE MILLENNIUM

Fred Cuny

Books

Anderson, Scott. The Man Who Tried to Save the World: The Dangerous Life and Mysterious Disappearance of Fred Cuny. New York: Doubleday, 1999.

A powerful, multi-layered account that reads like a taut thriller of wartime intrigue. Fred Cuny, a globe-trotting, humanitarian relief worker set out to the Russian Republic of Chechnya in 1995 to try to stop the war and was last seen on a lonely mountain road that was being subjected to the most intense artillery bombardment since World War II. Written by a renowned war reporter who remarkably brings forth the tragic story of Chechnya through the story of Fred Cuny's disappearance. Includes photos.

George Mitchell

Books

Mitchell, George J.. Making Peace. New York: Alfred A. Knopf, 1999.

The inside story of the Northern Ireland peace talks by one of the principal mediators. A fascinating look at the personalities who shaped the process and of the contentious, at times vitriolic, proceedings. Includes photos.

Rwanda

Books

African Rights. Resisting Genocide: Bisesro, April-June 1994. London: African Rights, 1994.

Based on testimonies given by 71 survivors of the massacres on the hills of Bisesro in Rwanda. A chilling portrait of genocide in the late 20th century.

----- Rwanda: The Insurgency in the Northwest. London: African Rights, 1998.
Analyzes attacks on the people and institutions of Rwanda's northwest region. Through interviews with former insurgents and with the people who have been affected by the violence. It builds a compelling picture of insurgency and its consequences.

Gourevitch, Philip. We Wish to Inform You That Tomorrow We Will Be Killed With Our Families. New York: Farrar Straus and Giroux, 1998.

A haunting work that not only describes the genocide that took place in Rwanda in 1994, but a vivid history of the background to the tragedy and an unforgettable account of its aftermath.

Maier, Karl. Into the House of the Ancestors: Inside the New Africa. New York: John Wiley, 1998.

Based on hundreds interviews with traditional healers, chiefs, business innovators, scientists, generals, doctors, poets, and politicians, the author goes beyond clichéd images of corruption, brutality, and starvation to illuminate the essence of Africa's extraordinary spirit.

Prunier, Gerard. The Rwanda Crisis: History of Genocide. London: Hurst, 1995.

A journalist and African scholar give an historical perspective that explains how the brutal massacre of 800,000 Rwandans came to pass.

John Dear

Books

Dear, John. Peace Behind Bars: A Peacemaking Priest's Journal from Jail.

Kansas City, MO: Sheed & Ward, 1995.

Arrested in 1993 for his part in the "Pax Christi – Spirit of Life Plowshares" disarmament action, Jesuit priest and peace activist John Dear spent eight months in county jails in North Carolina. In his journal from those months, he gives a glimpse of not only the world of prisoners and county jails, but also the life and soul of a committed Christian peacemaker.

General

Books

Berry, Nicholas O. War and the Red Cross: The Unspoken Mission. New York: St. Martin's, 1997.

Examines the unspoken mission of Swiss-based International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) to put an end to wars in the post-cold war era that are overwhelmingly internal or civil and whose victims are primarily women, children and the elderly. Offers a groundbreaking vision of the Red Cross at the end of the twentieth century.

Newspaper Articles

Vick, Karl. "A Cease-Fire in Southern Sudan: Traditional Ways Outgun Modern Weapons, How the Dinka and Nuer Tied Back the Hands of War." International Herald Tribune 8 July 1999:2.

Describes how peace was achieved in a region where disputes once settled by fighting with sticks were being decided with assault weapons.

General

Books

Abrams, Irwin. The Nobel Peace Prize and the Laureates: An Illustrated Biography, 1901-1987. Boston: G. K. Hall, 1988.

A collection of well-researched profiles of Nobel Peace Prize winners. Includes primary and secondary sources for each entry..

Beales, Arthur C.F. The History of Peace: A Short Account of the Organized Movements for International Peace. Introd. Charles Chatfield. New York: Garland Publishing, 1971.

The first concise study of organized efforts toward world peace since the foundation of the earliest "Peace Societies" in 1815.

Beinart, William. Twentieth Century South Africa. New York: Oxford University Press, 1994.

An innovative examination of the forces – both destructive and dynamic – which have shaped twentieth century South Africa. Examines apartheid and industrialization, especially mining, and the rise of nationalism in the Afrikaner and African communities.

Benton, Barbara, ed. Soldiers for Peace: Fifty Years of United Nations Peacekeeping. New York: Facts On File, 1996.

An anthology of essays by journalists, peacekeepers, and military historians – often in provocative disagreement with one another – provides a substantive overview of the United Nations. Includes photos.

Berridge, G. R. Talking to the Enemy: How States without 'Diplomatic Relations' Communicate. London: Macmillan, 1994.

An examination of unconventional diplomatic methods, including 'back-channel' negotiations.

Blue, Rose and Corinne Naden. People of Peace. Brookfield, CT: Milbrook Press, 1994. Includes photos.

A wonderful children's book that includes stories about Andrew Carnegie, Jane Addams, Wilson, Gandhi, Ralph Bunche, Dag Hammarskjold, Jimmy Carter, Desmond Tutu, and Oscar Arias Sanchez.

Cambridge Women's Peace Collective. My Country is the Whole World: An Anthology of Women's Work on Peace and War. London: Pandora, 1984.

A wonderful celebration of the many women, both past and present, who have shown that peaceful alternatives to war must be sought.

Carter, April. Peace Movements: International Protest and World Politics Since 1845. London: Longman, 1992.

Examines the worldwide scope of peace activity and shows how autonomous peace groups have arisen in a great variety of political and cultural contexts.

Chatfield, Charles and Peter van den Dungen. Peace Movements and Political Cultures. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press, 1988.

A collection of scholarly studies on peace movements throughout Europe, Australia, and the United States from the 1850s to the 1980s.

Cinebooks. War Movies: A Guide to More than 500 films on Videocassette. Evanston: Cinebooks, 1989.

A comprehensive guide to war films. Each entry includes a concise plot synopsis, a critical appraisal, anecdotal material, actors and roles played, and production credits.

Clodfelter, Michael. Warfare and Armed Conflicts: A Statistical Resource to Casualty and Other Figures, 1618-1991. 2 Vols. Jefferson, NC: McFarland, 1992.

A comprehensive statistical record of casualties of modern warfare in the last four centuries. The author makes the numbers more than a set of cold statistics by presenting the method, manner and moment of the deaths and disabled of the millions claimed by modern warfare. The work also describes the historical circumstances surrounding those who died or suffered wounds.

Craig, Gordon A. and Felix Gilbert. The Diplomats, 1919-1939. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1953.

An illuminating book about diplomats – the envoys in the field and the officials in the Foreign Offices.

Davidson, Basil. The African Genius: An Introduction to African Cultural and Social History. New York: Little, Brown, 1969.

A lucid history that depicts the true genius of a many-peopled continent. Includes photos.

Ferrell, Robert H., ed. The Twentieth Century: An Almanac. Introd. W. Averell Harriman. New York: World Almanac Publications, 1984.

A clear and detailed day-by-day account of the events and issues that shaped the twentieth century. The end of each year's chronology summarizes developments in the

arts, sciences, technology, and the social sciences. *Interspersed throughout the book are many photographs and capsule biographies.*

Dear, John. Toward a Vow of Nonviolence: Disarming the Heart. New York: Paulist Press, 1987.

An inspirational book that traces the meaning, the manner of implementation and the model that may be followed for a vow of nonviolence.

Deats, Richard, ed. Ambassador of Reconciliation: A Muriel Lester Reader. For. Eileen Egan. Santa Cruz, CA: New Society Publishers, 1991.

In this compilation of her writings, thoughtfully edited by Richard Deats, the vitality, passion, and wisdom of her life sparkle.

----- How to Keep Laughing: Even Though You've Considered All the Facts.

Nyack, NY: Fellowship Publications, 1994.

The author, a long-time staff member with the Fellowship of Reconciliation has compiled a wonderful, little book that is full of tall tales, favorite jokes, puns and spoonerisms. It celebrates the joy of humor and demonstrates how laughter can soften the blows of life and make them more endurable.

Debenedetti, C. Peace Heroes in Twentieth Century America. Bloomington: Indiana University Press, 1986.

A collection of essays on such notable figures as Jane Addams, Eugene V. Debs, Norman Thomas, Albert Einstein, Martin Luther King, Jr., and the Berrigans.

European Centre for Conflict Prevention. People Building Peace: 35 Inspiring Stories From Around the World. European Centre for Conflict Prevention, 1999.

Examples of meaningful, often successful, initiatives taken by citizens of many countries, to resolve conflict, to prevent violence, and to reconcile parties that have been at war.

Gilbert, Martin. A History of the Twentieth Century. 3 vols. New York: William Morrow, 1998.

A masterful year-by-year narrative that moves from continent and country to country with ease, conveying the dramas and achievements of the century as well as chronicling the wars, revolutions, and political upheavals. Gilbert tells the story of ordinary men and women on every continent, making them an integral part of the events which they were sometimes the beneficiaries and often the victims. Includes photographs.

Grenville, J.S. The Collins History of the World in the Twentieth Century. New York: HarperCollins, 1994.

The narrative is usefully subdivided, so that the history of each different region and even an individual country can be read easily on its own. Includes photos.

Hedemann, Ed. War Tax Resistance: A Guide to Withholding Your Support From the Military. Ed, Ruth Benn. New York: War Resisters League, 1992.

Based on the experiences of thousands of war tax resisters and enlivened with dozens of inspiring stories of resistance, this work provides both support and practical advice for resisting or considering resisting war taxes.

Howard, Michael and William Roger Louis. The Oxford History of the Twentieth Century. New York: Oxford University, 1998..

Twenty-four of the most distinguished historians in the world survey the momentous events and the significant themes of the 20th century. Includes photos.

Josephson, Harold eds. Biographical Dictionary of Modern Peace Leaders. Westport, CT: Greenwood, 1985.

A comprehensive A-to-Z encyclopedia of notable as well as lesser-known peace activists who played an important role in shaping the 19th and 20th centuries. Includes primary and secondary references for each entry.

Larned, Marianne, ed. Stone Soup for the World: Life-Changing Stories of Kindness & Courageous Acts of Service. For. Jack Canfield. Berkeley: Conari Press, 1998.

A vivid gallery of can-do people who have done extraordinary things against extraordinary odds.

Lebow, Richard Ned. Between Peace and War: The Nature of International Crisis. Baltimore: John Hopkins University Press, 1981.

A significant work on international crises and their relationship to international politics.

Lower, J. Arthur. Canada: An Outline of History. Toronto: Ryerson Press, 1996.

An authoritative introduction to Canadian history and a reliable reference work.

Lund, Michael S.. Preventing Violent Conflicts: A Strategy for Preventive Diplomacy.

Washington: United States Institute of Peace Press, 1996.

A balanced and comprehensive analysis that presents various methods for preventing disputes from escalating into violent conflicts.

Lynd, Staughton and Alice Lynd, eds. Nonviolence in America: A Documentary History.

A comprehensive compilation of firsthand sources that document the history of nonviolence in America from colonial times to the present.

MacArthur, Brian, ed. The Penguin Book of the Twentieth-Century Protest. New York: Viking, 1998.

An anthology of some of the most striking and effective examples of protest through the century, including excerpts from newspapers, books, pamphlets, manifestos, and speeches.

Malcolm, Noel. Kosovo: A Short History. New York: Macmillan, 1998.

In the first ever-complete history of the area, the author carefully sifts facts from fiction and lays to rest many of the false claims, which have bedeviled discussion and debate.

Messenger, Charles. The Century of Warfare: Worldwide Conflict from 1900 to the Present Day. New York: HarperCollins, 1995.

A companion book to the BBC TV series. Gives an overview of warfare in the 20th century in all its forms, from conventional wars to guerilla warfare and terrorism. Includes photos.

Moorehead, Caroline. Troublesome People: The Warriors of Pacifism. Bethesda, MD: Adler & Adler, 1987.

Based upon interviews with World War I conscientious objectors, anti-nuclear activists, Church leaders, politicians, members of the military, and civil rights campaigners, the

author masterfully combines these firsthand accounts with thorough research to show the influence they have had on the issues of our time.

Mydans, Carl and Shelly Mydans. The Violent Peace: Report on Wars in the Postwar World. New York: Athenaeum, 1968.

A report in words and pictures on the kinds of undeclared warfare that have threatened and still threaten the peace of the world.

New York Times Company. The New York Times Page One: Major Events 1900-1998 as Presented in The New York Times. New York: Garland, 1998.

The most significant moments in the twentieth century as seen through the eyes of the reporters and editors of The New York Times. Includes photos.

New York Times Company. The War of the Nations Portfolio in Rotogravue Etchings. New York Times Company, 1919.

A wonderful pictorial account of World War I, including hundreds of photos of notable military and political figures and military campaigns.

Nixon, Richard. 1999: Victory Without War. New York: Pocket Books, 1989.

Provides a blueprint for world peace. Drawing on a lifetime of experience, the former president outlines the key international problems Western leaders must face as this century of "war and wonder" comes to a close.

Nordal, Johannes and Vladimir Kristinsson, eds. Iceland 1986. Reykjavik: Central Bank of Iceland, 1987.

Provides general background information about the country and its inhabitants.

Overy, Bob. How Effective Are Peace Movements? Montreal: Harvest House, 1982.

Examines the effectiveness of peace movements – from efforts to abolish war to campaigns to stop a particular war.

Paley, Grace. Just As I Thought. New York: Farrar, 1998.

A collection of articles, reports, and talks representing about thirty years of political and literary activity.

Powers, Roger S. and William B. Voegelé. Protest, Power, and Change: An Encyclopedia of Nonviolent Action from ACT-UP to Women's Suffrage. New York: Garland, 1997.

A magisterial collection of essays that significantly enhance our understanding of the phenomenon and pervasiveness of nonviolent action.

Princen, Thomas. Intermediaries in International Conflict. Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1992.

Examines a dimension of international negotiation that traditionally has been explored primarily by historians and the legal profession, namely, the role mediators play in managing international conflict.

Ruth-Heffelbower, Duane. The Anabaptists Are Back: Making Peace in a Dangerous World. For. Gene Stoltzfus. Scottsdale, PA: Herald Press, 1991.

A collection of stories about Christian peacemakers.

Seldes, George. Witness to a Century: Encounters With the Noted, the Notorious, and the Three SOBs. New York: Ballantine, 1987.

Seldes, one of the great muckraking journalists of all time, was always present alongside the movers and shakers who made history. In this work we meet many of them, including Trotsky, Einstein, Freud, Lenin, Emma Goldman, Theodore Roosevelt, Tito, Mussolini, and many more.

Sharp, Gene. The Politics of Nonviolent Action. 3 Vols. Boston: Porter Sargent, 1973. *A major exploration of the nature of nonviolent struggle. Offers pragmatic alternatives to war and civil disturbances and provides coolheaded analysis of what power is and how it operates.*

Singer, J. David and Melvin Small. The Wages of War 1816-1965: A Statistical Handbook. New York: John Wiley, 1972.

Offers a fully operational set of data on modern international war.

Smith, Dan. The State of War and Peace Atlas. New York: Penguin, 1997.

Brings together a global picture of the bloody cost of war: the death tolls; the plight of refugees; lasting environmental damage; the collapse of whole states.

Taylor, Richard and Nigel Young, eds. Campaigns for Peace: British Peace Movements in the Twentieth Century. Manchester: Manchester University Press, 1987.

Based mostly on original sources and brings to light historical and political issues of central significance to twentieth century British society.

True, Michael. To Construct Peace: 30 More Justice Seekers, Peace Makers.

Mystic, CT: Twenty-Third Publications, 1992.

Portraits of individuals from the 18th century to the present who worked to build just, peaceful societies, including Catholic workers in the U.S., students in China, missionaries in Central America, the Greenham Common women in England, among others.

Uberoi, J. P. Singh. Politics of the Kula Ring: An Analysis of the Findings of Bronislaw Malinowski. Manchester: Manchester University, 1962.

A tribute to the wealth of observations that Bronislaw Malinowski, one of the founding heroes of modern anthropology, made on his fieldwork trip during World War I to the Trobriand Island.

Walters, Vernon A. Silent Missions. New York: Doubleday, 1978.

The author, a trusted advisor to five presidents – from Truman to Nixon – presents a unique, wide-ranging look at both the people and circumstances that determined national and international policy for over three decades. Includes photos.

Weinberg, Arthur and Lila Weinberg, eds. Instead of Violence: Writings by the Great Advocates of Peace and Nonviolence throughout History. Grossman, 1963.

A full spectrum of representative thinking on the questions of peace, nonviolence, civil disobedience, and passive resistance.

Wittner, Lawrence S. Rebels Against War: The American Peace Movement, 1933-1983. Philadelphia: Temple University, 1984.

Drawing upon extensive research, including examination of the records of the major peace groups and interviews with their leaders, this book describes and analyzes the American peace movement over the past half-century.

Young, Michael W. Malinowski's Kiriwina. Chicago: University of Chicago, 1998.
A wonderful collection of unpublished photographs of Trobriand Islanders by the renowned ethnographer, Broislan Malinowski.

Zinn, Howard G. The Twentieth Century: A People's History. New York: Harper Perennial, 1998.
A brilliant and moving book from the point of view of those whose plight has been largely omitted from most histories.