



Through 75,000 pages of highly curated text-based documents, Women and Social Movements in Modern Empires since 1820—a new collection in the Women and Social Movements series— explores prominent themes in world history since 1820: conquest, colonization, settlement, resistance, and post-coloniality, as told through women's voices.

Scholars are turning to themes related to empire as a new way to explore modern history. Seen through women's eyes, the history of modern empires opens dramatic new perspectives on global patterns that have shaped our world. Women's voices can be found at all levels of imperial history. As the agents of empire, women were active as missionaries, educators, healthcare professionals, and women's rights advocates. As the opponents of empire, women were active in nationalist and resistance and reform movements and as conservators of culture.

With a clear focus on bringing the voices of the colonized to the forefront, this archive and database includes documents related to the Habsburg Empire, the Ottoman Empire, the British, French, Italian, Dutch, Russian, Japanese, and United States empires, and settler societies in the United States, New Zealand, and Australia.

A large, innovative section focuses on the voices of Native Women in North America.



Research and Teaching Applications

This one-of-a-kind resource has research, teaching, and learning applications and can stand on its own or serve as a supplement to the 150,000-page *Women and Social Movements, International*. Researchers will:

- Acquire access to colonial and postcolonial sources.
- Compare the lives of women in different empires in colonial and postcolonial contexts.
- Study transnational issues, such as prostitution, relations between colony and metropole, governance, popular culture, citizenship, employment, health and medicine, education, domestic life, intimacy and sexuality, children, and intermarriage.

The variety of sources and the scope of coverage (representing all continents) make *Women and Social Movements in Modern Empires since 1820* applicable to courses in women's history, women's studies, world history, religion, social and cultural history, post-colonial studies, sociology, and political science.

Document Clusters

The collection is organized around more than 35 document clusters, selected by experts in the field, each of whom has written a scholarly essay that provides context and interpretation for the documents in their cluster. Documents not in English are accompanied by an English abstract.

Sources have been drawn from numerous archives, including the Archivo Nacional de la República de Cuba, Habana, Cuba; the Burke Library Special Collections, Columbia University; Harvard Divinity School Library; Centre des Archives Diplomatiques de Nantes (CADN); Diliman Library, University of the Philippines; the National Archives Repository, Pretoria; Yale University Library, and many others.

Virtually all the content is available online for the first time. Most of the content is in-copyright, and video and audio content is also included.

Publication Details

Libraries worldwide may purchase or subscribe to Women and Social Movements in Modern Empires since 1820. It joins the other highly-curated primary source collections in the Women and Social Movements series, including:

Women and Social Movements in the United States, 1600-2000 (Basic and Scholar's Editions)

Women and Social Movements, International, 1840-Present



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HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE COLLECTION

Empires in the Middle East, 1860 to the Present

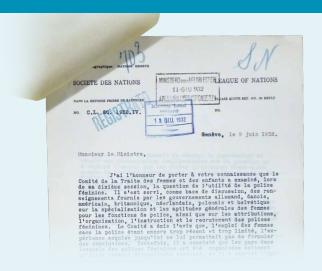
Hind Husseini, "Dar El Tifl (Children's Home)" (Annual Report, Jerusalem, Jordan, 1963-64), Countries Collection, Box 24: "Jordan," Sophia Smith Collection, Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts.



United States Empire: American Missionaries in India, 1910–1953

"Report of Nipani Station for 1943 for the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions" (Report, Nipani, India, 1943), Foreign Missionary Vertical Files, "Melanie Updegraff," Presbyterian Historical Society, Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.) (Philadelphia, PA).





Italians Consider the International Problem of Trafficking in Women, 1928–1936

Ufficio Società delle Nazioni, "Impiego delle donne in servizi di polizia" (Rome, Italy, 1932), Record Series "Società delle Nazioni," Busta 126 "Comitato della Tratta delle donne e deifanciulli," Archivio Storico Diplomatico del Ministero degli Affari Esteri.

French Empire In North Africa, 1935-2005

Fadhma Amrouche, My Life Story: The Autobiography of a Berber Woman (London: Women's Press, 1988; originally published, 1968).



United States Empire: Native Women Oppose Colonialism in Guatemala, 2003

"Catarina," Oral Interview by Rachel O' Donnell, December 2006, in Municipal Building of Chiché

"Catarina." Oral interviews by Rachel O'Donnell, December 2006, in Municipal Building of Chiché, El Quiche. Original in Maya K'iche' and Spanish, translated and transcribed by Rachel O'Donnell.

I have always lived with only my mother and my sisters, so it is said we are a house of I have always lived with only my mother and my sisters, so it is said we are a house of women, but we do everything. My mother became very used to this during the war when there were no men around, my father was taken, her father was a drunk and left early on, so she learned from her own mother how to plant and harvest the corn fields, and it was not difficult, his is what we do. My father was taken and killed, we think, when he was in the field. He just disappeared one day, and my mother looked for him, but the army said he was taken because he was a dissident, he never appeared again. We still don't know what happened, we never found his body. He was not in the mass grave behind the cemetery, we do not know. I never had a brother, so it is just my mother and my sisters and me.

We never traveled to the coast like many families do, we could not, because there was no one else to care for the land. My mother is not from here, she is from Chimaltenango [a

Adam Hayes, "Market Day in Chiché" (Photograph, Chiché, El Quiché, Guatemala, 2003)



About the Editors

The development of this extraordinary resource is supported by a large international board of scholars, led by co-editors Kathryn Kish Sklar and Thomas Dublin. Document cluster editors include:



Beth Baron (CUNY) — Empires in the Middle East, 1860 to

Jane Carey (University of Wollongong) — British Empire in Australia: Indigenous and Settler Women Interact

Lucia Carminati (University of Arizona) — Italians Consider the International Problem of Trafficking in Women, 1928-1939

Elizabeth Armstrong (Smith College) — Postcolonial India

Julia Clancy-Smith (U. of Arizona) — French Empire in North Africa. 1935-2005

Krassimira Daskalova (University of Sofia, Bulgaria) — Empires in the Balkans: Bulgaria; Greece; Romania; Serbia; Albania

Judith DeGroat (St. Lawrence University) — Pauline Roland in Algeria in the 1850s

Carolyn Eichner (University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee) — French Feminists and Empire, 1860-1914

Marianne R. Kamp (U. of Wyoming) — Russian Empire in Uzbekistan

Maria Luddy (University of Warwick) — Ireland in the World

Pamela McKane (York University) — British Empire in Northern Ireland

Charlotte Macdonald (Victoria University of Wellington) — British Empire in New Zealand: Indigenous and Settler Women Interact

Kate Mcgregor (University of Melbourne) — Anti-Imperialist Activism of Indonesian Women, 1951-1965

Barbara Molony (Santa Clara University) — Japanese Empire

Sarah Paddle (Deakin University, Australia) — Western Women in China

Katherine Sadler (Clark College, Vancouver) — South Africa: Indigenous Women in Anti-Imperialist Activism, 1929-1960

Elizabeth van Heyningen (University of Cape Town, South Africa) — South Africa: Women in the Anti-Apartheid Movement, 1960-1997; Empires Collide in the South Africa War, 1900-1903

Susan Zimmerman (Central European University) — Hapsburg Empire: Germany; Hungary; Romania; Croatia and Slovenia; Poland; Ukraine; Czech Republic; Slovakia



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U.S. EMPIRE

Ann Taylor Allen (University of Louisville) — American Missionaries in India, 1910-1953

Jessica B. Elkind (San Francisco State University) — American Women in Vietnam, 1955-1965

Katherine Marino (Ohio State University) — Panama Canal Zone

Rowena McClinton (Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville), Indigenous and Settler Women Interact

Rachel O'Donnell (York University, Toronto) — Native Women Oppose Colonialism in Guatemala

Febe Pamonag (Western Illinois University) — Philippine Women and American Empire, 1904-2003

Julie Rancilio (Kapioloni Community College) — Korean women in Hawaii

Ronald Williams and M. Kawēau Wright, (University of Hawai'l, Mānoa) — Native Hawaiian Women

Jennifer Thigpen (Washington State University) — Missionary Women in Hawaii

Connie Shemo (SUNY Plattsburg) — Chinese Women Interact with American Missionary Women

 $\begin{array}{ll} \textbf{Lynn Stoner} \ (\text{Arizona State U}) - \text{Anti-Imperialist Writings of Cuban Feminists}, 1896-1985 \end{array}$

Brandy Thomas Wells (Ohio State U) — African American Women in South Africa

NATIVE WOMEN IN NORTH AMERICA

Laurie Arnold (Gonzaga University) — Colville

Marti L. Chaatsmith (Ohio State University) — Native Women in the Colonial History of Ohio

Gregory Fields (Southern Illinois University Edwardsville) — Lummi Coast Salish

Dee Garceau (Rhodes College) — Salish, Blackfeet, and Urban Idaho Falls

Kathryn Magee Labelle (University of Saskatchewan) — Wendat/Wyandot

John Low (Ohio State University) — Pokagon Potawatomi

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \textbf{Rowena McClinton} & (Southern Illinois University Edwardsville) - \\ \textbf{Quapaw} \end{tabular}$

Christine Ballengee Morris (Ohio State University) — Native Women in the Colonial History of Ohio

Lucy Eldersveld Murphy (Ohio State University) — Native Women Leaders in Ohio

Daniel Rivers (Ohio State University) — Choctaw

Rose Stremlau (University of North Carolina, Pembroke) — Lumbee