

# GUIDE TO THE HOOVER INSTITUTION LIBRARY AND ARCHIVES

Stanford University  
Stanford, CA 94305-6010  
<http://www.hoover.org/library-and-archives>

**The Library and Archives** of the Hoover Institution document the political, social, and economic changes that have shaped our world in the twenty-first century. The Library contains close to a million volumes. The Archives holds over 80 million documents in 6,000 archival and special collections. The collections are open to the public without fee. Members of the staff are ready to assist readers in locating relevant materials.

The Hoover Institution's collections, focused on twentieth and twenty-first century events, are heavily used by scholars writing on topics such as the Russian revolutions and World Wars I and II. The Library and Archives contain a wealth of information on such subjects as the development of democratic institutions, international affairs, peace negotiations and movements, political ideologies (especially communism, Nazism, fascism, nationalism, and colonialism), political upheaval and revolutions, changes in the status of women, state-sponsored propaganda, underground resistance movements, governments-in-exile, military history, and wartime dislocation and relief.

The collections are organized into six areas: Africa, the Americas, Europe, the Middle East, Russia/Commonwealth of Independent States, and International Collections.

Visiting researchers are asked to register at the Library or Archives by filling out a registration form, presenting photograph identification, and agreeing to the rules for safe use of the materials. Borrowing privileges are extended to Hoover Institution scholars, Stanford faculty, students, and staff, and cooperative card holders from participating California universities. (Excepted are rare books and all archival materials, which do not circulate.)

Circulating books may be borrowed for the academic year by Hoover Institution scholars and Stanford faculty and staff, for one quarter by doctoral candidates, and for one month by graduate and undergraduate students. If a requested book is out on loan, it may be recalled provided the current borrower has held it for at least two weeks.

All requests for interlibrary loan of materials from the Hoover Institution Library should be placed through Stanford University Libraries' Interlibrary Lending Service. For information about this service, and for the online forms on which interlibrary loan requests must be submitted, go to [http://library.stanford.edu/services/interlibrary\\_services/index.html](http://library.stanford.edu/services/interlibrary_services/index.html). Rare or fragile items cannot be loaned. Whenever possible, in accordance with U.S. Copyright law, photocopies or microfilm copies are made available.

Digital cameras are permitted in the Library and Archives reading rooms. For more information, go to <http://www.hoover.org/library-and-archives>

Self-service photocopy machines are located in each public access area. Non-circulating items in the Hoover Library may be copied only with permission.

The Hoover Institution appreciates receiving copies of books and articles based upon materials in its custody. Researchers are advised to clarify the copyright status of all materials they might wish to publish.

**The Archives**, which contains manuscript and archival collections, photographs, posters, and ephemera, is located on the Courtyard Level of the Herbert Hoover Memorial Building. Brief descriptions of the collections can be found in the Archives' catalog at the Searchworks website given below. Paper copies of finding aids for many collections are available in the Reading Room. Most of the finding aids are available online at the web address shown below. A member of the reference staff is always available to answer questions, and requests for assistance received by telephone, mail, and e-mail are welcome. The Archives maintains a list of research assistants who can be hired to undertake research projects for those unable to visit the Archives in person.



All researchers must register to use the Archives. They must agree to the special procedures designed to safeguard these unique documents. Lockers are provided for the temporary storage of personal property (including personal papers, purses, and briefcases) that is not permitted in the Reading Room. Locker keys must be returned at the end of the day. Only personal computers, digital cameras and reference books may be taken into the Archives Reading Room. Notepaper is provided free of charge and must be inspected before it can be removed from the room. Only pencils are permitted and these are available in the reading room. Readers are required to exercise the greatest possible care to prevent damage to the archival materials.

Archival holdings are brought from the stacks to the Reading Room at 9:00 am, 10:30 am, 11:30 am, 1:30 pm, and 3:00 pm. Some of the Archives' collections are stored off site, and it may be possible to have a limited number of boxes brought to the Archives Reading Room for consultation. A minimum of two days notice is required. For a list of these collections, see <http://www.hoover.org/library-and-archives>. A limited number of photocopies may be made, in accordance with U.S. copyright law and the Archives' photocopying policy.

Open: Monday - Friday, 8:15 am - 4:45 pm

Telephone: (650) 723-3563

Fax: (650) 725-3445

E-mail: [carol.leadham@stanford.edu](mailto:carol.leadham@stanford.edu)

Stanford University Libraries catalog (Searchworks): <http://searchworks.stanford.edu/>

(Limit to Hoover Archives)

Finding aids to Archives' collections: <http://www.oac.cdlib.org/institutions/Hoover+Institution>

#### **Exhibit Pavilion**

Open: Tuesday - Saturday, 11 am - 4 pm

Check <http://www.hoover.org/library-and-archives/exhibits> for information on current exhibit, or call (650) 723-3563

**The Library** houses publications in Western, Slavic, African, and Middle Eastern languages; it is located in the Hoover Tower. The Main Reading Room adjacent to the loan desk on the first floor contains a reference collection of basic works, a display of recent acquisitions, and publications of the Hoover Institution Press. Computer and card catalogs are located in two rooms to the left and right of the Tower's inner lobby. Author, title, and subject cards are interfiled alphabetically in the card catalog. The main catalog is supplemented by special catalogs for Serials, Newspapers, Government Documents and Society Publications, and Middle Eastern Languages. Items acquired since 1977 and most earlier acquisitions are entered in *Searchworks*, Stanford University's online catalog, and in the bibliographies database WorldCat. Acquisitions prior to 1977 may also be consulted in the published card catalogs:

*The Library Catalogs of the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace*, 105 volumes (Boston: G.K. Hall, 1969-1977).

The book stacks of the Library are closed; books are retrieved frequently from the stacks by the staff.

Open: Monday - Friday, 8 am - 5 pm

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General Reference E-mail: [pthomas@stanford.edu](mailto:pthomas@stanford.edu)

Loan Desk Email: [hoovercirc@stanford.edu](mailto:hoovercirc@stanford.edu)

Stanford University Libraries catalog (Socrates): <http://searchworks.stanford.edu/>

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The Information Center on the ground floor of Stanford University's Green Library now houses current titles formerly housed in the Hoover Institution Library's Current Periodical and Newspaper Reading Room.

The East Asia Library of Stanford University Libraries, formerly known as the East Asia Collection of the Hoover Institution is now in Meyer Library, 4<sup>th</sup> floor. For further information, please see website <http://lib.stanford.edu/eal>, or call (650) 725-3435.

*Holiday and intercession schedules may vary.*

**Directions:** The Hoover Institution is located at the intersection of Serra and Galvez Streets on the campus of Stanford University. Stanford University is located approximately 35 miles south of San Francisco and 20 miles north of San Jose. From 101, exit Embarcadero West (Stanford University). Embarcadero becomes Galvez after crossing El Camino Real. From 280, exit Page Mill East. Left on El Camino Real. Left on Serra to Galvez. For map, see Stanford University homepage: <http://www.stanford.edu> or request from staff.

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## East Asia: Overview

The East Asian collection documents the political, military, economic, and social changes in that part of the world. Currently the Hoover Archives contains more than one thousand East Asian-related archival collections, including private papers, organizational records, political ephemera, sound recordings, photographs, and moving images. The collections span broad subject areas: the two Sino-Japanese Wars (1894–95 and 1937–45), the World War II Pacific theater, the Korean War, the Chinese Cultural Revolution, the Chinese Communist Party, the Japanese war crime trials, student movements, and diasporic Asian-American communities in the United States.

A specific strength of the East Asian collection is its rich resources on pre-1949 China. Hoover's Modern China Archives and Special Collections contain three main types of historical materials: first, gifts of private papers in perpetuity through a deed of gift, such as the [papers of T. V. Soong](#) and other high-profile figures; second, private papers on loan to the archives, such as the [papers of H. H. Kung](#) and the [diaries of Chiang Kai-shek](#) and Chiang Ching-kuo (diaries of the latter are closed); and third, agreements to collaborate on preserving records outside the United States, such as the [KMT-Hoover agreement](#) to microfilm/digitize that party's archival materials in Taipei, Taiwan. These historical materials bring the reader into the inner world of modern Chinese and Taiwanese leadership thinking, revealing what China's and Taiwan's leaders and elites thought about the great problems of their times, how they endeavored to solve them, why they failed to cooperate with each other, and why building a government and appropriate institutions to unify and modernize China were and are difficult to achieve.

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## China

During the Chinese revolution of 1911, army officers, intellectuals, and students educated abroad combined to overthrow the Qing imperial household and found the Republic of China. In 1928, Chiang Kai-shek, having completed the Northern Expedition, unified a hitherto politically anarchic China dominated largely by regional warlords. Chiang and his Nationalist government ruled China between 1928 and 1949, at which time the Nationalists retreated to Taiwan after the Chinese Communist Party had taken over China.

The China collection contains rich historical materials pertaining to both the Nationalist government (including the post-1949 Taiwan era) and the Chinese Communist Party after 1949. Among the unique and rare holdings are the personal diaries of Chiang Kai-shek and Chiang Ching-kuo (diaries of the latter are closed), the two presidents of the Republic of China; the Chen Cheng (former vice president of the Republic of China) collection (microfilms) relating to his early military campaigns against the Chinese Communists; and newspapers, posters, and handbills put out during the Chinese Cultural Revolution. Hoover also possesses a rich body of English-language collections that reflect Westerners' unique personal experiences in China. Prominent holdings of this kind include the personal papers of Nym Wales, a close friend of Mao Zedong and his communist comrades, and those of Paul M. W. Linebarger, Sun Yat-sen's legal adviser.

Given the East Asian collection's quantity (more than eight hundred archival collections) and variety, its complementarities (having both Kuomintang and Chinese Communist records and the Chiangs' diaries and papers of their political rivals), and its significance (holding the papers of the four great families in modern China), the Hoover Archives has become one of the world's most influential hubs for modern and contemporary Chinese studies.

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## Hong Kong

From 1841 until 1997, Hong Kong was a British colony. Hoover's Hong Kong collection contains historical materials relating to various aspects of the government's administration of Hong Kong; the political, social, and economic conditions during Hong Kong and the Pearl River Delta's colonial period; and negotiations and plans for the transfer of the colony from British to Chinese sovereignty.

Featured collections include

- A. [Mark Roberti collection](#)
- B. [James Hayes papers](#)
- C. [Hong Kong subject collection](#)
- D. [Sanford S. Marlowe papers](#)

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## Taiwan

In December 1949, the seat of the Republic of China moved from the Chinese mainland to Taipei, Taiwan, where the demoralized Kuomintang (KMT) set about establishing a new power redoubt and gradually transforming itself into a credible regime that would endure for the next half century. In addition to [records of the KMT](#), a considerable portion of Hoover's Taiwan collection contains personal papers of KMT officials who were important between the 1970s and the 2000s, the time when the democratization and economic development of the island began to take shape. These include the personal papers of prominent KMT officials including [Tang Fei](#), [Wei Yong](#), [Mah Soo-lay](#), [Huang Zhenqiu](#), [Wang Zuorong](#), and [Shen Junshan](#) and those of political opponents such as [Lei Zhen](#) and [Chen Fumei](#). Papers from Taiwan's democratization movement, documented in a series of dang wai (gray literature), were also collected at Hoover. Hoover's Taiwan political campaign collections include electoral materials from the Democratic Progressive Party, Taiwan's ruling party between 2000 and 2008. Other collections contain English-language materials from and about Westerners and foreign bodies dealing with Taiwan before and after V-J Day, including the personal papers of [Admiral Thomas H. Binford](#), [George H. Kerr](#), [William Green](#), [Pardee Lowe](#), [George F. Mott](#), and [Paul Vander Meer](#) and the records of the [Joint Commission on Rural Reconstruction](#) and the [United States Economic Cooperation Administration](#) in Taiwan.

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