Archives of Sexuality & Gender, Part III:
Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through 20th Centuries

From GALE, a Cengage Company

The Archives of Sexuality & Gender Program

The Archives of Sexuality & Gender (ASG) program from GALE provides the largest collection of primary sources available supporting the study of gender and sexuality. Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through the 20th Centuries (ASG Part III) will join two already published archives: LGBTQ History and Culture Since 1940, Parts I and II. Together Parts I and II represent nearly 3 million pages of content, providing primary sources on LGBTQ history and activism, cultural studies, psychology, health, political science, policy studies, legal issues, and other related areas of research impacting LGBTQ communities around the world. Part III will add approximately 1 million pages of additional content to the Archives of Sexuality & Gender program providing examination of various ways people have looked at, experienced, interpreted, and understood sex, gender, social roles, mores, and other facets of sexuality – bringing the program to nearly 4 million pages.

About Part III, Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through 20th Centuries

Archives of Sexuality & Gender Part III looks at gender and sexuality in the centuries leading up to the period covered in Parts I and II, providing context to the 20th century materials. It will examine patterns of fertility and sexual practice; prostitution; religion and sexuality; the medical and legal construction of sexualities; and the rise of sexology.

It not only offers a reflection of the cultural and social attitudes of the past, but also a window into how sexuality and gender roles were viewed and changed over time. Much that will make up this archive has been locked away for many years – available only via restricted access. Even in this era of somewhat more open minds and ideas, some of these collections remain difficult to access. Others have been dispersed among the broader library collections, making it harder to see the collection as it was and understand why it was locked away in the first place. Digitizing these collections is of immense historical and research value, providing perspectives on history, society, social mores, and changing views on sexuality.

Value to Researchers:

- Multiple perspectives on sexuality and gender studies throughout a multi-century period
- Access to books that were historically locked away, providing unique research opportunities
- Complements Archives of Sexuality & Gender: LGBTQ History and Culture Since 1940 Parts I and II by offering a deep, historical perspective, providing context to the 20th century materials

Collections included in Part III, Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through 20th Centuries

The archive will be made up of content from The British Library, The Kinsey Institute, and The New York Academy of Medicine. The material will consist of monographs, manuscripts, correspondence, and ephemera.
The Private Case from The British Library:

One source collection that will make up this archive is the Private Case from The British Library, this collection is made up of printed books segregated from the main library collection, 1850s to 1990, on grounds of obscenity. The definition of obscenity was subjective, varying with the tenor of the age, and the contents of the Private Case were regularly revised with books moved in and out. At its largest extent, it contained around 4,000 volumes, now reduced to a little over 2,400. In the words of our advisor, Dr. Patrick Spedding, the Associate Director, Centre for the Book, Monash University and a researcher specializing in eighteenth-century erotica: “To the extent that the Private Case was viewed or used in the past as a way of containing ‘dangerous’ books, it is of enormous value to present historians and cultural critics, since each work placed in the Private Case evidences both the anxiety they generated, and the dangers they faced.”

Kinsey Institute Special Subject Units from Sex Research: Early Literature from Statistics to Erotica:

Another collection included in the archive comes from the Kinsey Institute: Special Subject Units from Sex Research: Early Literature from Statistics to Erotica. The 977 books in this collection are taken from the Alfred C. Kinsey Institute for Sex Research, and date from 1700 to 1860. Modern readers are able to assess how much of contemporary life reflects a real “sexual revolution” and how much is really rooted in the past. The content in this collection will nicely complement the Private Case collection as it covers such topics as the sexual behaviour and attitudes of the 18th and 19th centuries; books on sex, law, and medicine covering such topics as rape, sex offenses, divorce, venereal diseases, reproduction and adultery; “classic” books in English, French, and German which provide insight into the development of varying sexual attitudes throughout the world; and books covering sex and the humanities dealing with the status of women, ant clerical works, medical aspects of sex, the immoral effects of music, theatre and dancing, social histories, dictionaries and art books.

Additional content from the Kinsey Institute may also be included in the archive, this additional content would mainly be in manuscript and pamphlet formats.

New York Academy of Medicine:

The final collection comes from the New York Academy of Medicine and will consist of more than 1,400 monographs, plus some pamphlets and manuscripts. The books deal with various aspects of sexuality. Some sample titles include:

- Counsel to parents on the moral education of their children in relation to sex
- The human element in sex: being a medical enquiry into the relation of sexual physiology to Christian morality
- Sex-lore; a primer on courtship, marriage, and parenthood
- Children by chance or by choice, and some correlated considerations
- Sexual truths versus sexual lies, misconceptions, and exaggerations
- Die Gefahren der sexuellen Abstinenz für die Gesundheit
- Geschichte der prostitution bei allen völkern von der urzeit bis zur gegenwart
- Les Procès de sodomie aux XVIIIe, XVIIIe, et XVIIe siècles
- Schoolboys' special immorality
- Higiene del matrimonio; ó, El libro de los casados en el cual se dan las reglas e instrucciones necesarias para conservar la salud de los esposos
- Les fétichistes, pervertis et invertis sexuels
- A treatise on the use of flogging in medicine and venery
- Lady Bumtickler's revels
- Sadismus und Masochismus
- Sex mutilations as a remedy for social ills
- Aristotle's compleat and experienc'd midwife

Collectively Archives of Sexuality & Gender, Part III: Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through 20th Centuries will be a major collection of rare and unique items that support a range of research and teaching topics such as medicine, biology, anthropology, law, the classics, art, and erotic literature. Materials present in Archives of
Sexuality & Gender, Part III: Sex and Sexuality from the 16th through 20th Centuries will be in English, Spanish, German, Portuguese, amongst other languages (e.g., Swedish, Latin, Italian).

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Political Extremism and Radicalism in the Twentieth Century: Far-Right and Left Political Groups in the US, Europe and Australia

From GALE, a Cengage Company

About Political Extremism and Radicalism in the Twentieth Century

With a range of content focused on political extremism and radical thought in the UK, Europe, Australia and North America, Political Extremism provides a range of documents and audio recordings covering the twentieth and early twenty-first centuries. The archive contains over 600,000 pages of content, making it one of the first digital archives on far-right and left political groups.

The collections that comprise the archive follow the path of several radical groups from past to present—pulling primary sources from periodicals, campaign propaganda, government records, oral histories, and various ephemera. It captures the formation of several civil rights movements for the rights of minorities, women's rights, and gay rights. It also encompasses several groups deemed ‘extreme’ or ‘radical’ by contemporaries, such as anti-Catholic, anti-Semitic, anti-war, communist or socialist, creationist, environmentalist, hate, holocaust denial, new left, survivalist, white supremacist, and white nationalist.

The inclusion of oral histories, both as audio recordings and transcripts, makes this archive a unique resource for researchers, and provides a broader range of information sources than other archives on the subject. Available online as both audio files and searchable transcripts, these oral histories are an excellent asset for both scholarly research and classroom teaching.

Value to Researchers:

This archive is valuable to researchers in European and international history, political science, international relations and government studies, but also has a much wider application, containing content of use to researchers in areas as diverse as gender studies, sociology, African American studies, psychology and religious studies.

The collections included in this archive combine content on far-right and fascist movements alongside significant coverage of radical left groups, allowing researchers to access material from both sides, providing points for comparison. Researchers in contemporary topics will also find value in the content, allowing them to explore the origins and development of present-day issues, including anti-war thinking, ‘fake news’, the resurgence in right-wing politics, and radicalisation.

Within the documents contained in this archive, researchers will encounter groups and figures that are well known alongside those that are more obscure. The archive contains information on prominent groups such as the Klu Klux Klan, the Black Panthers, National Socialist Party of Australia, and the British Union of Fascists as well as leading figures including Oswald Mosley, Arnold Leese, Vladimir Lenin and Leon Trotsky. Its scope also covers areas of focused interest, including gay activism, anti-Semitic and neo-Nazi groups, equal rights, environmentalism, and creationism among others.
Using this collection alongside complementary primary source products in one intuitive environment, discover valuable links between history and modern issues such as civil, human, and environmental rights by witnessing the past struggles fought for racial, religious, sexual, and gender equality.

**Collections included in Political Extremism and Radicalism**

The archive will be made up of content sourced from Michigan State University, University of Northampton, Brown University and The National Archives (UK).

**The Searchlight Archive, University of Northampton:**

The Searchlight Archive, held at the University of Northampton in the UK, consists of documents from Searchlight Associates, an information service founded in 1967 that aimed to expose racist and fascist groups. In 1975 it launched a magazine, *Searchlight*, intended to promote intelligence on the far-right from around the world. This archive includes oral histories from activists who acted as undercover informants on far-right organisations or members of anti-fascist groups. The interviews are available within the platform both as audio recordings as well as searchable transcripts. This archive also includes various ephemera including booklets, leaflets and posters.

**The Hall-Hoag Collection of Dissenting and Extremist Printed Propaganda, John Hay Library at Brown University:**

The Hall-Hoag Collection of Dissenting and Extremist Printed Propaganda, from Brown University, includes printed propaganda from US anti-integrationist, anti-Semitic and racist groups from the post-World War II period to the present. The collection began when Gordon Hall, a young veteran of the Pacific Theatre during the war, first encountered the printed propaganda issued by domestic hate-your-neighbor organizations/groups in the late 1940's. The collection also includes publications of Anti-Abortion organizations; Anti-Integrationist organizations; Anti-Semitic and Racist political parties; Christian Identity organizations; Communist organizations; Congressional investigating committees; Cults and Alternative religions; Extreme Left-Wing publishers; Ku Klux Klan organizations; LaRouche organizations; Militant Anti-Communist organizations; Militant Populist organizations; Neo-Nazi organizations; Pacifist organizations; Racial and Ethnic Consciousness organizations; Right-Wing Christian religious organizations; and Right-Wing publishers.

**Inter- and Post-war British Extremist Movements, National Archives in the UK:**

Working with the National Archives in the UK, Gale has digitized government documents relating to inter- and post-war British extremist movements. These include Security Service personal files on right-wing extremists, suspected communists and terrorists as well as Home Office papers on detainees, such as Oswald Mosley, who were related to far-right groups including the British Union of Fascists, British National Party, Imperial Fascist League, the Nordic League and The Link.

**American Radicalism Collection, Michigan State University:**

Since 1970, the American Radicalism Collection at Michigan State University has been collecting ephemera on radical political groups, across a range of extremist movements including those involved in religion, race, gender, the environment, and equal rights. The collection covers four general categories, each with a different focus: leftist politics and anti-war movements; religion and the radical right; race, gender and equal rights; and social, economic and environmental movements. The collection also includes materials on such topics as survivalism, Holocaust denial, creationism, and anti-Catholicism from groups like John Birch Society and the Black Panther Party.

**Rare, Comparative Research Opportunities:**

Collectively these collections come together in Gale’s *Political Extremism and Radicalism* archive to provide coverage on both far-right and left political groups, making it one of the first digital resources covering both sides affording deep comparative research opportunities. Of importance, the materials held within the archive contain deep coverage on a variety of alt-right groups which is no mean feat as extremist literature has always
been difficult to find because its authors intend the material for a limited number of true believers. Consequently, print runs tend to be small and erratic and it takes a dedicated effort to amass and organize collections of this type. The materials held within Gale's *Political Extremism and Radicalism* are rare and hold immense research value.

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Religions of America, 19th and 20th Centuries

From Gale, a Cengage Company

About the Collection

In *Religions of America*, Gale traces through book publications, ephemera, periodical collections, and manuscript resources the history and unique character of those religious movements that originated or significantly re-shaped in the United States. This collection pays especially close attention to North America’s unique role as a birthplace for and spread of new religious movements within the context of the nation’s origins as a home for religious dissenters. It explores the expression of and reaction to the various religious movements birthed in the U.S. from nineteenth century movements as Pentecostalism and Mormonism to modern Judeo-Christian organizations (Christian Science, Messianic Judaism) and non-Christian New Thought and Neopagan religions.

This primary source archive will focus on the following religious movements, with an emphasis on 20th century materials from, where possible, their main organizing bodies, as well as off-shoots among regional sects or local churches:

- Adventist
- Baptist
- Black Church
- Children of God
- Christian Science
- Church of God
- Grace Gospel Movements
- Hebrew Christians
- Holiness Family
- House of Yahweh
- Identity Movement
- Jehovah's Witness
- Latter Rain Movement
- Mormon
- Neopagan
- New Thought
- Pentecostal
- Sacred Name Groups
- Theosophy
- Unitarian Universalist
- Wicca

The Content

*Religions of America* draws on a variety of collections, including the largest multireligious collection of its kind, assembled by J. Gordon Melton – the premiere scholar of 20th-century American and Canadian religious life—and presently housed at the University of California at Santa Barbara, as well as, key content from the FBI Library, from Yale University's Western Americana collections, the Library of Congress, and Brown University.

With some 70% of the content devoted to the modern post-war era, this archive is particularly strong in its coverage of a vast array of alternative, lesser-known, but culturally important religious traditions as practiced in 20th-century America and Canada. These include New Age, Neopagan, Wicca, neo-Christian movements (Adventism, Christian Science) and Christian Identity and Fundamentalist movements.

Much of the content represented here served as the research basis for J. Gordon Melton's *Encyclopedia of American Religions*, now in its 8th edition. While this archive does not cover comprehensively all the entries compiled in the encyclopedia, it opens a window onto those parts of the American religious tradition born within the United States.
Collections included in Religions of America:

**American Religions Collection: Selected Research Files on American Christianities, from the University of California at Santa Barbara**

The American Religions Collection is the largest multi-religious archive of materials on the post-World War II religious experience in the United States. Built by J. Gordon Melton, the foremost scholar of non-traditional American religions in America, the collection was ultimately donated to the University of California, Santa Barbara, where Melton had taught. Gale is pleased to be working with the University of California at Santa Barbara to digitize for the first time ever nearly 240,000 pages of late 20th-century content from selected research files devoted to the those “Christianities” born in the United States or significantly reshaped by the American experience. These include materials on Hebrew Christians, the Holiness Movement church groups (such as the Church of Nazarene), Pentecostal groups (Church of God, Catholic Pentecostals, “Jesus People”), Baptist organizations (Primitive Baptists, Southern Baptist Convention), Grace Gospel entities (The Way International), House of Yahweh, Jehovah’s Witness, Seventh Day Adventist, Mormonism, Communalist groups, Christian Science, Children of God/Family of Love, and many others. There are also subject files on LGBTQ churches, church-and-state controversies, women and female spirituality, and political extremism.

**American Religions Collection: Western Esotericism from Witchcraft to the New Age Serials, from the University of California at Santa Barbara**

Based on the original microfilm edition of American Religions Collection: Western Esotericism from Witchcraft to the New Age Serials, Gale will provide over 170,000 pages of content from more than 600 remarkably rare serials on Wicca, Neo-Paganism, Magick, New Age, and Occult groups in the United States and Canada. Comprising some 7,000 individual issues, this is the most comprehensive collection of its kind in the United States. Publication dates range from the 1920s through 2000, with the bulk of the titles published with countercultural burst in religions interest in neopagan and New Thought tradition in the 1960s. Of importance to scholars utilizing this collection is how "unofficial" much of this material is, deriving in large part from small alternative religious organizations and individual churches that sought to differentiate themselves from major creeds and provide Americans a set of counter-traditional beliefs.

These contributions from the American Religions Collection document both what is uniquely American about its various Christian traditions while it also underscores the myriad paths trod by alternative esoteric religious movements that took roots in the United States. For undergraduates, the American Religions Collection component of Religions of America serves as both the ideal resource for classroom instruction and student research on the post-World War II American religious experience. For graduate students, this compilation of content is a deep-dive opportunity for research into topics from the role played by early open LGBTQ churches in the American religious experience to the many ways new religious movements evolved.

**FBI File on Jonestown, Federal Bureau of Investigation Files**

On November 18, 1978, James Warren (Jim) Jones, founder and head of Peoples Temple, ordered the assassination of California congressman Leo Ryan and the mass suicide of nearly one thousand of his followers in his colony (The Promised Land), which he had established in the jungles of Guyana. Jones himself died in the catastrophe. The events in Jonestown, as reporters called the enclave, stunned the world and deepened the fear of cults already rampant in the United States.

Following the news of the mass suicide that took place soon after Congressman Ryan's murder, rumors spread that Jones had left instructions for assassinations to take place in the United States, and that he had created a “hit list” of targets that included government officials and defectors from the Peoples Temple. The FBI scrambled to identify and interview people in the States who might be connected to Jones to make sure that they were not a threat. The summary reports of these interviews represent the bulk of the FBI file on Jonestown and contain a great deal of information concerning the inner workings and activities of the cult in the United States, including arms smuggling, drug trafficking, and terrorist attacks, as well as experiences at Jonestown such as the “white nights” rehearsals of mass suicide and public ritual beatings intended to humiliate and psychologically control cult members. The interviewees also offer an insiders’ depiction of Jones' paranoid personality, describing his
aberrant behaviors, including narcotics abuse and unconventional sexual practices that he integrated into his self-styled religion.

The FBI's files on Jonestown provide an insight into the 1970s culture of paranoia in the wake of the Charles Manson murders and the Patti Hearst kidnapping, both of which are referenced in these files in relation to Jones and the Peoples Temple. Also, of interest is how the FBI attempted to come to grips with the often-frightening manifestations of the growing counterculture opposed to mainstream America.

**FBI File on The Moorish Science Temple of America, Federal Bureau of Investigation Files**

In 1913 the Prophet Noble, Drew Ali, founded the Moorish Science Temple of America in Newark, NJ. Preaching a synthesis of orthodox Islam, black nationalism, and Christian revivalism, he and his followers offered first-generation urban African Americans a religion that addressed black consciousness and frustrations. The Temple's following peaked between the two world wars and declined thereafter. Ali's teachings laid the basis for the modern black Islamic tradition in the United States, with the Nation of Islam being the most notable progeny. The documents reproduced in this collection were drawn from the Washington files of the FBI and have been released under the Freedom of Information Act.

**FBI File on Waco/Branch Davidian Compound (Negotiation Transcripts), Federal Bureau of Investigation Files**

The 1993 standoff between federal agents and people inside the Branch Davidian compound at Waco, Texas, resulted in the deaths of approximately 80 Branch Davidians, including leader David Koresh. The tragedy upset Americans in varying degrees. Widespread dismay over the deaths of at least 20 children contrasted with those who used the tragedy at Waco to stoke their anti-government fervour. Blame abounded, as federal decision-making came under question, and Koresh was condemned for putting children in harm's way.

The incident at Waco became a self-fulfilling prophecy for the Branch Davidians. The more Koresh sized up the standoff for its apocalyptic message, the more the FBI viewed Koresh as engaging in stalling tactics. When the FBI responded with pressure to get Koresh to comply, it only confirmed for Koresh that the end was near, and the cycle repeated itself. Congress, which questioned the wisdom of the plan, would conclude that the FBI had not acted illegally.

Anti-government factions regarded the ATF as jack-booted thugs. A loose network of paramilitary groups sprouted throughout the country and called themselves citizen militias. Largely composed of white men, the militias conducted training exercises in isolated areas, acting out their own apocalyptic visions of an impending civil war. One militia member told Time in 1994: The Waco thing really woke me up. They went in there and killed women and children. The militia's anti-government paranoia encouraged wild beliefs, such as foreign soldiers hiding under Detroit in salt mines and highway signs containing secret markings to guide foreign troops. Not everything spawned by the incident could be shrugged off. The government's assault in Texas contributed to the federal hatred of Timothy McVeigh, who bombed the Alfred Murrah Building in Oklahoma City in 1995.

**Radicalism and Reactionary Politics in America – A subset of Series 2, Part 2 focused on Christian Identity, Brown University**

*Note: This content is not in Gale's Political Extremism and Radicalism digital archive, there is no overlap*

In the last fifty years, various Christian Identity churches have emerged. By 2000, there were about 50,000 to 100,000 adherents attending Christian Identity churches in a number of states—most noticeably in California, Colorado, Idaho, Missouri, and Oklahoma. Pastors of these churches have become interpreters of Christian Identity on the national scene. Most Christian Identity churches subscribe to the two-seed theory. However, there has been division within the movement between hardliners and moderates; debate between the two wings is ongoing. This collection contains a representative sampling of the theology of the Christian Identity Movement since its founding in the late 1940s, as well as literature about its internal disputes. It features over 1,800 incredibly rare items worthy of study, from serials and pamphlets to one-page circulars and calls to action, detailing the debate within the Christian Identity movement on questions of theology, politics and society. With roots in the idea of “British Israelism,” researches will find materials from Destiny Publishers of the Anglo-Saxon
Federation of America, which operated in the 1950s and 1960s to the Aryan Nations’ Church of Christ in Israel, which was active in the 1980s and 1990s, and many more in-between

Shaker Collection of Records Concerning the United Society of Believers in Christ’s Second Appearing, The Library of Congress

The Shaker Collection includes correspondence, diaries and journals, recipes, photographs, financial and legal papers, community laws and rules, church records such as covenants, hymns and hymnals, orders and instructions, spiritual communications, prayers, inspirational writings and drawings, registers, lists of members, logbooks, lectures and speeches, and writings by and about members, including poetry, autobiographical, biographical, and historical sketches, essays, memoirs, testimonies, and notes and book drafts. Most of the collection concerns the period from 1792 to 1937, although some retrospective material relates to events as early as 1676. Many of the items are copies signed and dated by the transcriber.

The records reflect many aspects of Shaker life and history. The diaries and journals document the daily life of individuals, including mention of the weather, and community events such as the construction of buildings, travels of the members, education of children, and the arrival and departure of visitors. Some diaries are more concerned with character and spiritual development. The autobiographical, biographical, and historical sketches, memoirs, logbooks, and registers provide further accounts of life in Shaker communities. Birth and death dates of early Shakers are often noted; other demographic data can be obtained from the registers and writings. Material related to two unpublished books includes the drafts and notes for a history of Union Village and the autobiography of Susanna C. Liddell.

Shaker beliefs and religious practices are recorded in volumes containing covenants, declarations of trust, church orders and instructions, discourses, and essays. The significance of revelation and inspiration in Shaker religion can be seen in the many accounts of visions and spiritual communications with deceased members of the sect, including Ann Lee, William Lee, and James Whittaker, or with angels and other divine beings.

A significant amount of material relates to Shaker music. Hymns and anthems are especially numerous. Musical accompaniment is provided for some of the hymns. Correspondence exchanged between communities is limited in quantity. Legal papers, such as indentures and court documents, financial accounts, clippings, and other miscellaneous items complete the collection.

Prominent Shakers who are represented in the collection by correspondence, diaries, journals, or other writings include Giles Bushnell Avery, David Darrow, Calvin Green, Matthew Houston, Rebecca Jackson, Susanna C. Liddell, Richard McNemar, Joseph Meacham, Richard Pelham, Seth Y. Wells, and Isaac N. Youngs.

Utah and the Mormons, Yale University

This collection includes periodicals, doctrinal and controversial works both pro- and anti-Mormon, contemporary works relating to the Latter-Day Saints at various times and in different places, materials for the history of the more important branches of the church, and sources of Utah history in the territorial period. The collection does not pretend to be complete; rather it is an attempt to make available to the scholar as many as possible of those sources which are no longer in print and difficult or impossible to procure in the antiquarian market.

Value to Researchers:

- Much of this material is quite rare or difficult to access because of the ephemeral character of some of these organizations
- Materials concentrate on American/Canadian-born religious movements, opening a window onto the unique character of North American religions and culture
- Many of the religious traditions covered within the archive are relatively young compared to those religious traditions that originated in Europe, Asia, Africa and even Latin America
The religious movements born in the United States and Canada offer a unique opportunity to see the emergence modern religions in the modern era, and the unique ways their theologies grapple with distinctly modern social, political, and even legal challenges.

Faculty and students who study religion will find extreme value in Gale’s *Religions of America, 19th and 20th Centuries* archive as well as scholars of American history and religion. Notably this collection explores the relationship between religion and other aspects of American life, offering points of entry for scholars of sociology, psychology, anthropology, American history and American studies. This collection also serves a special class of scholars who concentrate on the subtopic of “new religious movements.”

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