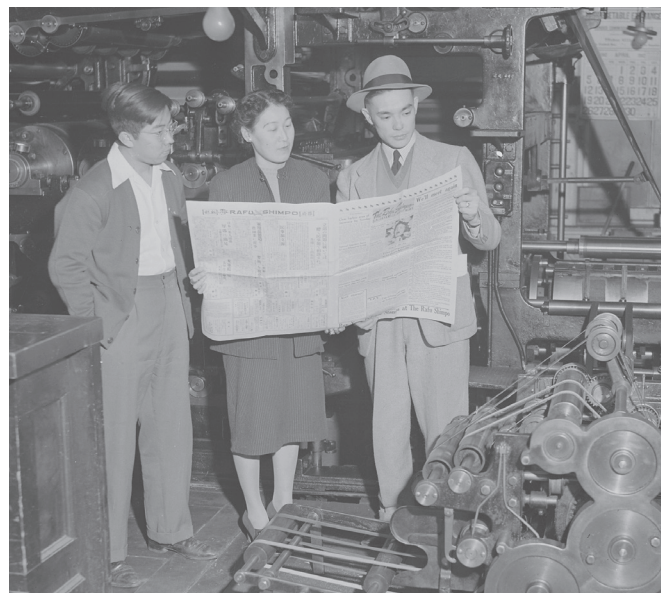
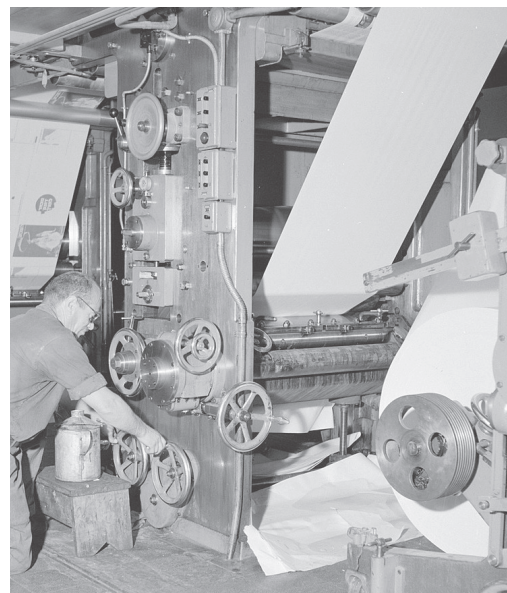


EAST VIEW

# Global Press Archive<sup>®</sup>

Supporting area studies and advancing digital humanities with historical and current digital newspaper archives from around the world



Uncommon Information  
Extraordinary Places



## Supporting Area Studies and Advancing Digital Humanities

The East View Global Press Archive® (GPA) is a groundbreaking program to create the most comprehensive collection of digital news sources from around the world. GPA is an outgrowth of a landmark initiative of Stanford Libraries and the Hoover Institution Library & Archives to digitally preserve and make more accessible thousands of original print newspaper publications collected by the Hoover Institution and now housed by Stanford Libraries.

For over 30 years, East View has been unlocking international news content and making it accessible to scholars across the globe. The GPA program continues this legacy by offering deep archives of a diverse range of predominantly non-Western newspaper titles, presented in full-image and full-text format on a customized platform specifically optimized for academic use.

### Why Global Press Archive?

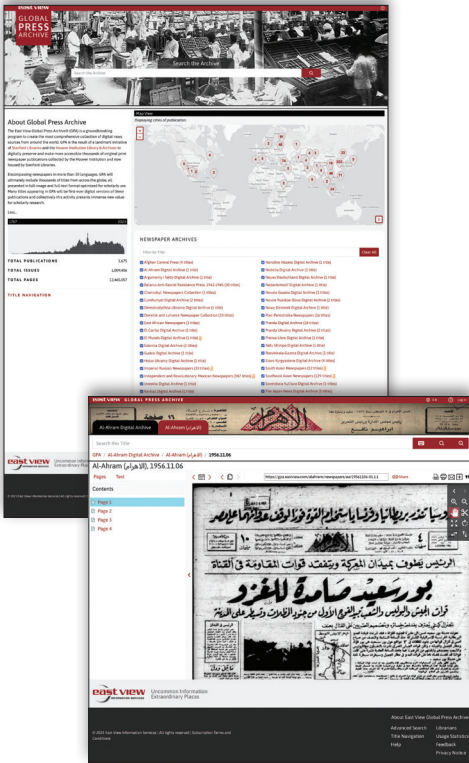
Current scholarship is hindered by a general lack in the availability and accessibility of non-Western content. GPA fills this gap by offering deep archives of a diverse range of titles, digitized to exacting standards and made searchable for increased discoverability.

In creating GPA, East View is committed to ensuring that these valuable resources are preserved for future generations of scholars and providing a maximally comprehensive and geographically diverse portfolio of resources.

GPA includes both stand-alone titles and databases aggregating multiple titles from a specific region and time period. Wherever possible, titles are presented in their complete runs from the first issue. Many of these newspapers are being made available digitally and as comprehensive archives for the first time and the effort will collectively present immense new value for scholarly research.

GPA is continuously growing and will ultimately include thousands of titles from across the globe in dozens of languages, representing a huge leap forward for Digital Humanities research.

**GPA's mission is to bring uncommon information from extraordinary places to academic markets through a program focused on Preservation, Digitization, Discovery, and Access**



## Get to Know the GPA Platform

GPA content is delivered on a custom-built platform designed specifically for searching and display of full-image/full-text newspaper archives.

### Platform Features:

- IP authentication and unlimited simultaneous users
- Usage statistics
- Cross-searching across all GPA platform titles, including Open Access content, institutional purchased content, and any custom newspaper digitization projects hosted on the platform
- Full-image/full-text content
- Page-level digitization with hit-term highlighting
- Clipping and text extraction tools
- Crowdsourced text correction
- Citation generator in MLA, APA, Chicago, and RIS format
- Virtual keyboards for Arabic, Russian, and Turkish
- Multilingual UI functionality

## Global Press Archive CRL Alliance

Since 2019, East View has partnered with the Center for Research Libraries (CRL) to accelerate the GPA mission. This partnership is known as the GPA CRL Alliance. Through the Alliance, CRL defines and sponsors the creation of thematic and single-title collections on the GPA platform.

Thanks to generous support from funding members, the GPA CRL Alliance has successfully released multiple collections to date, including eight Open Access collections and six CRL-Wide Access collections. These collections are identified in this catalog as **“OPEN ACCESS”** and **“CRL ALLIANCE,”** respectively.

Encouraged by the positive results thus far, the GPA CRL Alliance continues to develop new collections. The continuation of this highly successful academic-commercial partnership is a testament to CRL and East View’s shared values of diversity, equity, and inclusion, and reinforces the commitment to extend access to global newspaper collections to the widest possible audience. Stay tuned for announcements on future collections!

The CRL Alliance offers a unique opportunity to play a leading role in supporting equal access to critical resources for scholars across the globe. In addition, CRL Alliance participants enjoy a number of benefits, including discounts on commercial GPA products not included in the GPA CRL Alliance, discounts on custom digitization projects, and access to millions of pages of deposit copies for TDM and other research initiatives.

CRL member institutions that are interested in joining the Alliance should reach out to [gpa@crl.edu](mailto:gpa@crl.edu). General questions about GPA or the Alliance may be directed to [info@eastview.com](mailto:info@eastview.com).





## NEW!

**INDEPENDENCE EVENING POST**

自立晚報 (Zi Li Wan Bao); 1947–1995; in Chinese

A comprehensive digital archive of the Independence Evening Post, the only pro-independence newspaper from the period of Kuomintang martial law and press restrictions in Taiwan (1949-1987). This archive includes coverage of important historical events, including the Zhongli incident (1977), the Kaohsiung incident (1979), and the transition to democracy starting in 1987.

**THE JAPAN NEWS**

From 1955; in English

Launched in 1955, *The Japan News* is an English-language daily published by *The Yomiuri Shimbun*, a leading Japanese newspaper. *The Japan News* has witnessed and recorded dramatic changes in Japanese society during the Showa, Heisei and Reiwa eras. Drawing on *The Yomiuri Shimbun's* extensive news coverage network, *The Japan News* is an excellent source of both domestic and foreign news in various genres, including politics, economy and culture.

**JIEFANGJUN BAO – PLA DAILY**

解放军报 (People's Liberation Army Daily); from 1956; in Chinese

Established on January 1, 1956, this is the official newspaper of the military of the People's Republic of China. The newspaper functions as the authoritative media of the Chinese People's Liberation Army to release military news and comprehensive military-related information.

**LATE QING AND REPUBLICAN-ERA CHINESE NEWSPAPERS**

292 titles; 1911–1949; in Chinese

The first half of the twentieth century began with the demise of China's last imperial dynasty, the Great Qing, and ended with the foundation of the People's Republic of China in October 1949. Following the 1912 establishment of China's first post-imperial government, the Republic of China, the country experienced both industrial and social revolution, a civil war during which communist and nationalist forces battled to shape the country's future, and looming external threats during both world wars.

OPEN ACCESS

**THE RAFU SHIMPO**

羅府新報 (L.A. Japanese Daily News); from 1914; in Japanese, English

The preeminent Japanese American newspaper in the United States, it began in 1903 supporting the small but growing Japanese community in the Little Tokyo area of Los Angeles, California. By the 1940s it was the most widely circulated paper in the region and included a weekly English section for second generation Japanese Americans. *The Rafu Shimpo* rests squarely at the scholarly intersection of Japanese history and the Japanese-American émigré community, especially in California, with its unique coverage of news, community history, and announcements of births, marriages, and deaths.

ÉMIGRÉ TITLE

**SOUTH ASIAN NEWSPAPERS**

12 titles; 1850–1992; in Bengali, English, Marathi, Nepali

The South Asian Newspapers collection chronicles conflicts as well as contemporary perspectives on independence movements, early statehood, and the extensive economic and social growth taking place in the region dating as far back as the 1850s. The collection covers several countries, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh (formerly East Pakistan), India, Nepal, Pakistan, and Sri Lanka.

OPEN ACCESS

**SOUTHEAST ASIAN NEWSPAPERS**

129 titles; 1839–1976; in multiple languages

The Southeast Asian Newspapers collection incorporates a wealth of coverage and perspectives on major regional and global events of the late 19th and 20th centuries. The collection includes newspaper content from Myanmar (formerly Burma), Indonesia, Philippines, Thailand, and Vietnam, and features multiple languages such as Arabic, Dutch, English, French, Javanese, Spanish, and Vietnamese.

OPEN ACCESS





## ARGUMENTY I FAKTY

**Аргументы и факты (Arguments and Facts);** from 1983; in Russian  
This weekly newspaper based in Moscow once had the largest circulation of any periodical in the world. Founded by the Russian organization “Knowledge” (Znanie), the newspaper’s original goal was to provide propagandists with statistical and other hard-to-find information. During the Gorbachev era *Argumenty i fakty* became one of the most important newspapers in the Soviet Union – a major tool in publicizing Gorbachev’s policy of glasnost.

## BELARUS ANTI-FASCIST RESISTANCE PRESS, 1943–1945

**In Belarusian, Russian**  
Includes content from 30 newspaper titles produced during the period of German occupation of Belarus in 1941-1944. Many publications were printed by underground resistance groups in secret printing press facilities operating in small Belarusian towns in German-occupied territories, while others were distributed by Belarusian partisan detachments operating from remote areas of Belarus.

## CHERNOBYL NEWSPAPERS COLLECTION

**1979–1990; in Russian, Ukrainian**  
Features three previously unavailable local newspapers (*Tribuna Energetika*, *Prapor peremogi*, and *Tribuna pratsi*) published in towns in the exclusion zone and its immediate vicinity offering researchers essential information for the study of the social background of the Chernobyl disaster.

## CURRENT DIGEST OF THE RUSSIAN PRESS

**From 1949; in English**  
Select content on the most important issues from the most authoritative Soviet and Russian newspapers, all translated into English. Consistently published since 1949, it documents post-World War II history, from the Soviet atomic bomb to the collapse of an empire, to the present day.

## ДЕМОКРАТИЧНА УКРАЇНА

**Демократична Україна (Democratic Ukraine);** 1992–2020; in Russian, Ukrainian  
Established initially as a Russian-language daily newspaper in the early 20th century, *Demokratychna Ukraina* underwent dramatic transformation in the wake of the August 1991 coup attempt. Over the years, building upon its Soviet-era reputation as a solid news outlet, the newspaper would grow to become one of the most important print media in the newly independent Ukraine.

## DONETSK AND LUHANSK NEWSPAPERS

**2013–2018; in Russian**  
This database of ten rare newspapers from the self-proclaimed Donetsk and Luhansk republics of Ukraine covers the period of military hostilities between the unrecognized states and the government of Ukraine.

## ESTONIA

**Эстония (Estonia);** 1992–2009; in Russian  
This popular Russian-language newspaper, published in Tallinn, was established soon after the Estonian declaration of independence. After experiencing steady growth and financial backing, the newspaper changed its name to *Vesti dnia* in 2004. The newspaper ceased publication in 2009.

## GUDOK

**Гудок (Whistle);** from 1918; in Russian  
Founded in 1917, *Gudok* began as a small newspaper focused on rail industry news, but grew into a 700,000-circulation daily mixing commentary and satire on culture and politics. Contributors include Ilya Ilf, Mikhail Zoshchenko, Lev Slavin, Sasha Krasny, and other notable authors and journalists.

## HOLOS UKRAINY

**Голос України (Voice of Ukraine);** from 1991; in Ukrainian  
The official organ of the Ukrainian parliament, the Verkhovna Rada with a focus on politics, policy, legislative matters, and economic issues affecting Ukraine. Covers everyday activities in Parliament and work done by various parliamentary committees, as well as the latest developments in international news, society, sports, and the arts.

OPEN ACCESS

### IMPERIAL RUSSIAN NEWSPAPERS

**33 titles; 1767–1918; in Russian**

From the first newspapers established by Peter the Great to the fall of the Romanovs, the Imperial Russian Newspapers collection chronicles over 185 years of Russian history. The collection comprises out-of-copyright newspapers spanning the eighteenth, nineteenth and early twentieth centuries, up to the 1917 Bolshevik Revolution. The collection’s core titles are from Moscow and St. Petersburg, complemented by regional newspapers across the vast Russian Empire.

🔍



## IZVESTIIA

Известия (News); from 1917; in Russian

During the Soviet era, *Izvestiia* was the official newspaper of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR. *Izvestiia* was a popular news source among intellectual and academic circles, especially during the Khrushchev era “thaw” when the paper’s editors advocated de-Stalinization and reform.

## KAVKAZ

Кавказ (The Caucasus); 1846–1918; in Russian

The first Russian newspaper published in the Caucasus, *Kavkaz* published official documents of the Russian Empire, as well as many historical, cultural and archeological writings by prominent public and cultural figures of the local intelligentsia.

## KOMMERSANT

Коммерсантъ (The Businessman); from 1992; in Russian

Founded in 1989, this is one of the most influential and important newspapers to have emerged in post-Soviet Russia. Modeled largely after *The Wall Street Journal* and *the Financial Times*, *Kommersant* reported on the new economic situation and the emergence of the new entrepreneurial class.

## NEW!

## LENINGRADSKAIA PRAVDA

Ленинградская правда (Leningrad Truth); 1918–1991; in Russian

The only complete digital archive of *Petrogradskaia Pravda* and *Leningradskaia Pravda*, the local St. Petersburg newspapers during the period of the Soviet Union. This title covers pivotal events in Russian and world history from a local perspective, including the Russian Revolution, WWII, and the Soviet-Afghan War.

## LITERATURNAIA GAZETA

Литературная газета (Literary Newspaper); from 1929; in Russian

The most open among newspapers of the Soviet era, *Literaturnaia gazeta* remains popular among the intelligentsia in today’s Russia. Spanning decades of Russia’s literary and intellectual life, the paper often pushed the limits of censorship in expressing views on society, culture, art, and domestic policies.

## CRL ALLIANCE

## NEW!

## LOCAL AND INDEPENDENT UKRAINIAN NEWSPAPERS

900+ titles; 1989–2001; in Ukrainian, Russian, other

The collection includes local newspapers of record from over 340 cities and towns across Ukraine. All told, it features dozens of publications from each of the 25 provincial-level units of Ukraine, including Crimea. The majority of titles are in Ukrainian (about 80%) and in Russian (about 15%), with others represented, including Azeri, English, German, Hebrew, Polish, Crimean Tatar, and more.

## MOSCOW NEWS

1930–2014; in English

The oldest English-language newspaper in Russia started out as a mouthpiece of the Communist party but later became an influential advocate for social and political change. The pages of *Moscow News* reflect the shifting ideological, political, social and economic currents that swept through the Soviet Union and Russia in the last century.

## NARODNA ARMIIA

Народна армія (People’s Army); 1991–2018; in Ukrainian

The successor to the Soviet military publication of the Ukrainian SSR, *Leninskie znania*, this publication covered the creation and reform of the Armed Forces of Ukraine. Correspondents also covered the activities of Ukrainian peacekeepers in UN operations in Bosnia-Herzegovina and the activities of the Ukrainian-Polish battalion in Kosovo.

## NARODNA HAZETA

Народна газета (People’s Newspaper); 1990–2009; in Ukrainian

The continuation of the short-lived *Rukh* (1989-1990), with the motto “For the unity of national-democratic forces,” this pro-independence, anti-communist newspaper provided detailed coverage of the lead-up to the first democratic elections held in the Ukrainian SSR. It ceased due to bankruptcy in 2009.





## NEDELIA

Неделя (The Week); 1960–1999; in Russian

Established in 1960 and originally a Sunday supplement of *Izvestiia*, this publication focused on cultural and social news, with some politics, keeping propaganda at a minimum. The “Guests of page 13” regularly featured interviews with popular Soviet celebrities.

## NEUES DEUTSCHLAND

New Germany; from 1946; in German

Established in East Berlin in 1946 at the Cold War’s epicenter, this newspaper chronicled the establishment of the German Democratic Republic, the Berlin Airlift, the fall of the Berlin Wall in 1989, the reunification of Germany, and much more. It continues publishing today as one of Germany’s national dailies.

## NEZAVISIMOST'

Независимость (Independence); 1991–2002; in Russian

One of the most popular newspapers in the early years of Ukrainian independence, this Russian-language newspaper covered domestic and international politics, business and economic affairs, and popular culture.

## NOVAIA GAZETA

Новая газета (The New Newspaper); 1993–2022; in Russian

The digital archive of the popular Moscow newspaper that focuses on investigative reporting, exposing corruption, abuses of power and violation of laws amongst government structures and financial-industrial circles. In 2021, the Editor-in-Chief, Dmitry Muratov, was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

ÉMIGRÉ TITLE

### NOVOE RUSSKOE SLOVO

Новое русское слово (New Russian Word); 1918–2010; in Russian

The premier newspaper of the Russian émigré community in New York, and the oldest Russian-language periodical in North America. The newspaper documented and shaped the Russian immigrant experience in the United States in significant ways.

ÉMIGRÉ TITLE

### NOWY DZIENNIK

The New Daily; 1971–2021; in Polish

The largest independent Polish-language newspaper in the United States serves as a key source of information for the Polish émigré community. Its opinion-forming reporting covers current social, political, sports, cultural, and religious events.

## POLIARNAIA KOCHEGARKA

Полярная кочегарка (Polar Furnace); 1941–1991; in Russian

This weekly newspaper was published on the Svalbard archipelago from 1934 to 1991. During the Cold War, the Svalbard (Spitsbergen) Treaty opened up research activities on the archipelago which led to the curious case of citizens of NATO and Warsaw pact countries coexisting peacefully side by side in the Arctic North.

CRL ALLIANCE

### POST-PERESTROIKA NEWSPAPERS

16 titles; from 1984; in Russian, one title in English

This collection traces the evolution of post-Soviet Russia, with coverage from the mid 1980s and extending well into the twenty-first century. Established soon before or soon after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the papers in this collection document the changes taking place in Russia, some with breathtaking speed, all the while embracing innovative journalistic methods and standards that were a far cry from the journalism of the Soviet period.

## PRAVDA

Правда (Truth); from 1912; in Russian

The most widely read and referenced news source from the Soviet era. Researchers can search through the chief chronicle of Russian and Soviet history, from the beginnings of the Russian Revolution through the Cold War, the fall of the Soviet Union, to today.

## PRAVDA UKRAINY

Правда України (Ukraine Truth); 1938–2014; in Russian

The newspaper of record from 1938, *Pravda Ukrainy* was the Ukrainian Communist Party's leading print media disseminating the party's opinions on politics, culture, economics and other issues, until the August coup of 1991. Afterwards, *Pravda Ukrainy* transitioned into a publication that embraced democratic principles and independent journalism, until it ceased in 2014.

## ROSSIISKAIA GAZETA

Российская газета (Russian Newspaper); from 1990; in Russian

Founded in 1990 by the government of the Russian Federation, *Rossiiskaia gazeta* is a newspaper of public record based in Moscow, with 13 regional offices, and foreign bureaus. The newspaper does publish commentaries and opinions that differ from official government positions, and also features interviews with influential Russian politicians, and business and cultural figures.

## SLOVO KYRGYZSTANA

Слово Кыргызстана (Word of Kyrgyzstan); from 1925; in Russian

A Russian-language newspaper that served as the official party organ of the Central Committee of the Kirghiz SSR throughout its Soviet existence. Since 1991, *Slovo Kyrgyzstana* is an independent publication covering both national and international affairs, culture, economics, and more.

## SOVETSKAIA KUL'TURA

Советская культура (Soviet Culture); from 1929; in Russian

*Kul'tura*, as it is known today, is the most important Soviet and Russian publication on culture from 1929 to the present. Previously published under a number of titles, this publication provided a unique perspective on ever-changing attitudes toward arts and culture in Soviet and Russian societies, with reviews of major events in literature, theater, cinematography, and arts.

### NEW!

#### SOVIET-ERA UKRAINIAN NEWSPAPERS

5 titles; 1900–1939; in Ukrainian, one title in Russian

The early 20th century was a fateful time in Ukraine's history. This collection traces the history of Ukraine during this tumultuous era—covering such events as the Ukrainian War of Independence, the Holodomor, and events leading up to WWII. The collection includes newspapers from three cities: Kyiv, Kharkiv, and Lviv.

## TRUD

Труд (Labor); from 1930; in Russian

The official newspaper of the All-Union Central Council of Trade Unions, this was a very influential newspaper during the Soviet era. Among its regular contributors were such notable poets as Vladimir Mayakovsky and Yevgeny Yevtushenko. The newspaper has survived to the current era and has become a reliable source for news and popular culture reportage.

## TURKMENSKAIA ISKRA

Туркменская искра (Turkmen Spark); 1943–1995; in Russian

Founded in 1924 in Ashgabat, *Turkmenskaia iskra* was the official party newspaper of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkmenistan in Russian. All government, central and local, pronouncements were published in the paper, as well as regular features dedicated to sports, local culture, literature, and the arts.

### V NOVOM SVETE

В Новом Свете (In the New World); 1995–2022; in Russian

A newspaper founded in New York City by and for the 4th Wave of immigrants from the Soviet Union. Published striking interviews with contemporary political and cultural leaders of modern Russia, as well as pieces on the life of the Russian community in the United States.

## ZA VIL'NU UKRAINU

За Вільну Україну (For a Free Ukraine); 1990–2006; in Ukrainian

A Ukrainian-language newspaper from L'viv founded in 1990 by the Regional Council of Workers' Deputies with the stated purpose of uniting national-patriotic forces and Ukrainian ideals. Its circulation peaked at nearly one half million, and it was distributed in Ukraine, Poland, Germany, France, Belgium, the US, Canada, Brazil, and Australia.

### ZA VOZVRASHCHENIE NA RODINU

За возвращение на Родину (Return to the Motherland); 1955–1960; in Russian

Established in April 1955 in East Berlin by the Soviet Repatriation Committee, this newspaper was principally aimed at Russian emigrants and was an important anti-western propaganda outlet for the USSR.

## ZAVTRA

Завтра (Tomorrow); 1990–2021; in Russian

A radical-conservative daily newspaper, bringing together a mix of nationalism, monarchism, and nostalgia for the Soviet era.





**CRL ALLIANCE**

**EL CARIBE**  
 The Caribbean; 1956–2021; in Spanish  
*El Caribe* is one of the Dominican Republic’s most influential and longest-running newspapers. Founded in 1948 under the repressive Trujillo regime (1930-1961), *El Caribe* has been a chronicle of national and international news, both for the Dominican Republic and the broader Caribbean region.

**OPEN ACCESS**

**EL MUNDO**  
 The World; 1919–1990; in Spanish  
 Founded in 1919, *El Mundo* was a respected, conservative newspaper from Puerto Rico and was widely considered a key source for news until it ceased in 1990. Key topics covered by the newspaper include industrialization of Puerto Rican society, the Great Depression, territorial relations with the United States, the activities of independence movements such as the Macheteros and FALN, the rise of the Popular Democratic Party, the Ponce massacre, the Ley de la Mordaza (Gag Law), and more.

**OPEN ACCESS**

**INDEPENDENT AND REVOLUTIONARY MEXICAN NEWSPAPERS**  
 987 titles; 1807–1972; in Spanish, English, French  
 Comprising nearly 1,000 titles from Mexico’s pre-independence, independence and revolutionary periods (1807-1929), the newspapers in this collection provide rare documentation of the dramatic events of this era and include coverage of Mexican partisan politics, yellow press, political and social satire, as well as local, regional, national and international news.

**PRENSA LIBRE**  
 Freedom Press; 1951–2021; in Spanish  
 Founded in 1951, *Prensa Libre* is a leading newspaper published in Guatemala City and distributed nationwide. *Prensa Libre* has covered critical moments in Guatemalan and Latin American history, including political upheaval, assassinations, and coups; peace treaties and elections; natural disasters; economic and technological developments; Guatemalans on the international stage; and much more.



## AFGHAN CENTRAL PRESS

4 titles; 1922–2022; in English, Pushto

The Afghan Central Press collection brings together four national, Kabul-based publications of Afghanistan whose long runs and prominence provide a concentrated vantage point for understanding developments in Afghanistan for much of the twentieth century. The English-language *Kabul Times* is presented alongside Pushto publications *Anīs*, *Hewād*, and *Islāh*. Together, the archives of these newspapers provide a chronicle of events from the fall of the Kingdom of Afghanistan, the establishment of the People's Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, the Soviet invasion, the rise of the Mujahedeen, the establishment of the Taliban and Al Qaeda, invasion by the United States and the ensuing period of reconstruction from the view of the capital.

## AL-AHRAM

الأهرام (The Pyramids); 1876–2020; in Arabic

Founded in 1875, *Al-Ahram* is one of the most prominent Arabic newspapers in the Middle East, and has been the authoritative register of Egyptian life and politics for over 140 years. The newspaper covers all parts of Egyptian news, including the economy, sports, Egyptology, the arts, and Egypt's critically important cinematic presence, while foreign press has considered *Al-Ahram's* conclusions on national politics as the first-to-cite on pressing matters coming out of the Middle East.

## NEW!

## BAGHDAD OBSERVER

1967–1996; in English

The official English-language newspaper of Ba'athist Iraq (1968–2003). This Ba'athist propaganda title covers pivotal events in Iraqi and Middle Eastern history, including the Iranian Revolution, Saddam Hussein's rise to power, the Iran-Iraq War, and the Gulf War.

## CUMHURIYET

The Republic; 1924–2022; in English

*Cumhuriyet* is the oldest secular Turkish daily newspaper and is widely considered one of the last remaining opposition newspapers in Turkey. Founded at the initiative of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, *Cumhuriyet* was the first newspaper of the Turkish Republic and promoted a belief in democracy, secularism and the rule of law. Over the last 95 years, *Cumhuriyet* has stood witness to the changing landscape of Turkey's political, social and economic environment. Despite the challenges of these times, the newspaper has sustained its coverage of domestic and international news, providing critical documentation of Turkey's dynamic history and its relations with the global community.

OPEN ACCESS

## MIDDLE EASTERN AND NORTH AFRICAN NEWSPAPERS

79 titles; 1870–1967; in Arabic, English, French

From the Ottoman Empire to the Arab Spring, the countries of the Middle East and North Africa have stood at the crossroads of history. The Middle Eastern and North African Newspapers collection includes publications from across this dynamic region, providing unique insights into the history of individual countries, as well as broad viewpoints on key historic events from the late nineteenth century through the mid-twentieth century.



CRL ALLIANCE

## MENA PREMIUM

5 titles; 1956–2021; in Arabic

A complement to the Middle Eastern and North African Newspapers Open Access collection, MENA Premium comprises five in-copyright newspapers from Egypt, Israel/Palestine, Jordan, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia, offering viewpoints on key events of the 20th century and beyond, including the recent Arab Spring. The MENA Premium collection represents a collaboration between East View and the publishers of each title to make current, in-copyright material available to a global audience.



OPEN ACCESS

**NEW!**  
**DAILY OBSERVER**  
From 1981; in English

The *Daily Observer* (aka Liberian Observer) is an independent national newspaper published out of Monrovia, Liberia. The *Daily Observer* documents a dynamic phase in the modern history of Liberia including political and cultural developments. Known for its investigative reporting and independent editorial stance, the newspaper has won several awards for its reporting, including the West Africa Media Excellence Award in 2017. The *Daily Observer* has a wide readership both within Liberia and among the Liberian diaspora around the world.

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**NEW!**  
**DIE TRANSVALER**  
1937–1990; in Afrikaans

*Die Transvaler* (named after the ancestral “homeland” of Afrikaners), was established in 1937 to promote the cause of Afrikaner nationalism within the National Party. Edited by Hendrik Verwoerd—future prime minister and architect of the apartheid regime—*Die Transvaler* covered important historical events from an Afrikaner nationalist perspective.

*Die Transvaler* was notorious for its racism, antisemitism, opposition to South Africa’s entry into World War II, and advocacy for the 1960 referendum to turn South Africa into a republic. The pinnacle of its influence was in the 1960s and early 1970s, under the governments of Afrikaner nationalists Hendrik Verwoerd (former editor of the paper) and B.J. Vorster.

CRL ALLIANCE

**EAST AFRICAN NEWSPAPERS COLLECTION**  
3 titles; 1943–2017; in English

Three key newspapers from East Africa provide authoritative coverage of major local and international events, including the widespread decline of colonialism as independence movements swelled and local, autonomous self-governance took hold throughout the region. Includes the following titles: *Daily Nation* (Kenya, 1962–2017), *The Ethiopian Herald* (Ethiopia, 1943–2014), and *The Monitor* (Uganda, 1993–2003).

## Work with East View to Digitize Your Collections

East View offers an unmatched array of digital conversion and hosting services for organizations seeking to optimize their balance between physical and digital collections.

### Our services include:

- Project management
- TDM support
- Rights diligence/Publisher relations
- Archival preservation
- Sourcing materials to complete collections
- Development of Open Access or Hybrid Open Access products
- Digitization and OCR
- Platform hosting
- Custom metadata creation
- Managed access

Contact us at [info@eastview.com](mailto:info@eastview.com) for more information on our services or to discuss your digitization needs.



## About East View

East View is a leading provider of native and translated foreign language information products and services, including databases, periodicals, books, and microforms from Eastern Europe, Asia, and the Middle East. We serve all geographies and many market segments, including academic institutions, government organizations, corporations, public and federal libraries, and law firms.

For over 30 years, East View has been unlocking international news content and making it accessible to scholars across the globe. The East View Global Press Archive® (GPA) program continues this legacy by offering deep archives of a diverse range of predominantly non-Western newspaper titles, presented in full-image and full-text format on a customized platform specifically optimized for academic use.

In creating GPA, East View is committed to ensuring that these valuable resources are preserved for future generations of scholars, and providing a maximally comprehensive and geographically diverse portfolio of resources.

Alongside GPA, East View offers your organization a variety of critical information resources. Over the last three decades we have developed a reliable and extensive acquisition network capable of satisfying the most sophisticated (as well as simple) information needs. Rely on us for uncommon information from extraordinary places, in all formats, in vernacular and English.

We look forward to serving you.

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