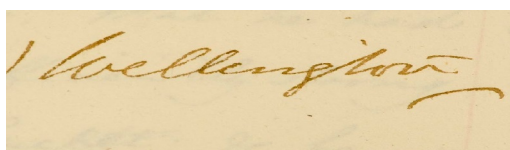


Special Collections, Hartley library

Archives Information Sheet 7 - nineteenth- and twentieth-century military and political collections

The nineteenth-century

The collections include the main archives of two British Prime Ministers, the first Duke of Wellington and third Viscount Palmerston, papers of a third Prime Minister, William Lamb, second Viscount Melbourne, and encompass the diaries of the Victorian philanthropist and social reformer seventh Earl of Shaftesbury. The Melbourne correspondence includes a significant quantity of material between Melbourne and Lord John Russell, 1834-42.



The **Wellington archive**, amounting to approximately 100,000 items, is the principal collection of the political, military, official and diplomatic papers of the first Duke of Wellington. The papers cover the whole of the Duke's life from 1790 until his death in 1852. A summary catalogue of the archive has been published and a detailed description of the whole collection is in progress and is available as an on-line database. The material covers Wellington's career in India up to 1805, for which there are approximately 15,000 papers, followed by his activities as Chief Secretary for Ireland, 1807-9. The section for the Peninsular War provides an unrivalled source for the history of the British participation. This part of the archive is extensive, with well in excess of 25,000 papers, and contains much Spanish and Portuguese material. The archive also includes Wellington's correspondence and papers for the international congresses at the end of the Napoleonic Wars and for the allied occupation of France, for his political career after 1818, including his two premierships, his service in Peel's government of 1841-6, and his tenure of the post of Commander in Chief of the army.

The papers of **third Viscount Palmerston** number 40,000 items and cover the whole of his ministerial career from 1809 until his death as Prime Minister in 1865. About three-quarters of the collection consists of Palmerston's papers as foreign secretary, for the years 1830-4, 1835-41 and 1846-51, largely his private correspondence with British diplomats around the world, which form an important record of British foreign policy. Other sections of the archive include lengthy sequences of royal correspondence, cabinet memoranda, papers on national defence and home affairs, literary papers and journals. Related private and family correspondence of Lord Palmerston can be found amongst the family and estate papers.

Smaller related collections of political papers include the private papers of Marquis Wellesley, Wellington's older brother, which cover his time as Governor General of India, 1797-1805, and his tenure of the posts of British ambassador to Spain, 1809, and of Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1809-12, and the archive of the Parnell family, Barons Congleton, 1597-1904, which contains extensive material relating to Irish politics. Amongst the papers of Sir John Parnell, second Baronet, is material for the Union of Ireland and Great Britain, whilst the papers of the first Baron Congleton include material about Roman Catholic emancipation.

The Division also has acquired a range of complementary military collections. These range from the records of the Commissariat in the Iberian Peninsula and of Commissary General Sir Robert Kennedy and Sir John Bisset, 1793-1832; the diary of George Eastlake, visiting Spain in the company of Admiral Sir Thomas Byam Martin, September 1813; and the order book of the Adjutant General of the allied army in Europe, 1815-16; to the Pack and Reynell collection, 1802-1902, which contains correspondence of Major General Sir Denis Pack relating to the Peninsula, the Waterloo campaign and the allied occupation of France, 1809-23, of

Lieutenant General Sir Thomas Reynell, 1802-26, and Boer War correspondence of Major Arthur William Pack Beresford. Papers of S.G.P.Ward, the military historian, relate to European military history from the seventeenth onwards, but with particular emphasis on the Napoleonic Wars and the Peninsular War. Associated Spanish material includes papers of Manuel Godoy Alvarez de Faria, Duque del Alcudia, Principe del Paz, Generalissimo of the Spanish army, 1805, and the journal of the operations of the Spanish First Army under the command of General F. Copons y Navia, June 1813.

The twentieth-century



The principal amongst these collections is that of **Earl Mountbatten of Burma**, a multi-media archive of approximately 250,000 papers and 50,000 photographs, which contains material both of national and international significance. The earliest notable group of papers in the archive dates from Mountbatten's command of Combined Operations during World War II. There are papers of many of the operations, including the controversial raid on Dieppe in August 1942. From 1943 to 1946, Mountbatten was Supreme Allied Commander in South East Asia, overseeing the Burma campaign and the actions culminating in the Japanese surrender in September 1945. Papers also refer to the post-war settlement of the British, French and Dutch colonies in South East Asia. Mountbatten's official papers as the last Viceroy of

India and the first Governor General provide a unique view of the transfer of power in India. After his departure from India, Mountbatten resumed his naval career in the Mediterranean and then as Fourth Sea Lord. The large series of files relating to Mountbatten's service as First Sea Lord, 1955-9, cover, among many subjects, the reorganisation and streamlining of the Royal Navy, the Suez crisis of 1956, and the development of the Atlantic alliance. The archive also contains Mountbatten's papers as Chief of the UK Defence Staff from 1959 until his retirement in 1965.

Further related collections include the papers of Edwina, Countess Mountbatten of Burma, and the private and naval papers of Mountbatten's father Prince Louis of Battenberg, later first Marquis of Milford Haven, who was First Sea Lord immediately prior to World War I. The papers of W.W.Ashley, Lord Mount Temple, Mountbatten's father-in-law, include extensive political correspondence from the later nineteenth-century to 1939, with some material relating to his position as Secretary of State for Transport and to Anglo-German relations. The papers of Sir Ernest Cassel contain about 700 items, including correspondence with the British royal family and documents concerning German armaments prior to World War I.

The private papers of Lord Thorneycroft and papers of Lieutenant Colonel Nawab Sir Malik Khizar Hayat Tiwana, Prime Minister of the Punjab, 1942-7, form part of a growing series of twentieth-century political papers. The Thorneycroft papers include material relating to his tenure of the post of Chancellor of the Exchequer, Secretary of State for Defence and Chairman of the Conservative party. The Tiwana collection, 1936-69, contains material relating to his tenure as Prime Minister of the Punjab, for the Punjab Unionist Party and speeches by Sir Sikander Hayat Khan, Prime Minister of Punjab, 1937-41.

With hundreds of manuscript collections, Southampton is an important centre in Western Europe for Anglo-Jewish archives. The Anglo-Jewish Archives contain significant holdings for individuals and families and for national organisations. Collections include those of a number of prominent Jewish families and individuals who had some involvement in politics such as Sir Robert Waley Cohen, Leonard Stein, Sir David Salomons and the Laski and Henriques families as well of politicians such as Samuel Montagu, first Baron Swaythling, MP for Tower Hamlets, Michael Fidler, MP for Bury and Radcliffe, or Frederick Tuckman, MEP for Leicester. Within the papers of some of the organisations, most significantly those of the Anglo-Jewish Association and the Institute of Jewish Affairs, there is material relating to politics. Papers of pressure groups, such as those of the Women's Campaign for Soviet Jewry, contain much on their engagement with politicians and Westminster as part of their campaign.

Using the Archives

A guide to the manuscript collections is available through the Special Collections web site at www.southampton.ac.uk/archives

The Archives and Manuscripts is situated in the Hartley Library, Highfield and is open Monday-Friday 0930-1700, by prior appointment. For researchers who are not members of the University the initial appointment must be made in writing and sent from a permanent residential address to The Archivist, Hartley Library, University of Southampton, Highfield, Southampton SO17 1BJ. Researchers also are asked to bring with them on their first visit each calendar year identification that contains their name and permanent residential address. Information on appointment procedure can be found at www.southampton.ac.uk/archives/about_us/access.html