EVERYTHING OLD IS NEW AGAIN
NEWS FROM THE
CLAIRA THOMAS ARCHIVES & SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Academic archives can be exciting sources of primary documentation that can build on secondary research and provide evidence, counterpoints and more texture to scholarly writing.

In addition to acquiring, preserving and providing access to the corporate records of York University, the Clara Thomas Archives & Special Collections also collects the records of private individuals, families and organizations to support the teaching and learning of our scholarly community.

Narrative threads can be found throughout our holdings with subjects, themes and relationships traced across multiple archival fonds.¹

From photographic negatives of student protests in the Toronto Telegram newspaper, to the letters of a young soldier on the Western Front to his family back home, one can trace ideas of citizenship, adolescent identity and public service.

Political files on the development of the Athabasca Tar Sands in the 1970s and community activist groups who organized against the building of the Spadina Expressway can provide evidence of community development, industrial policy and energy consumption.

Twentieth-century midwifery manuals, 1990s feminist zines, and a first edition of Wollstonecraft’s Vindication of the Rights of Women trace the experience of women through centuries.

Sixteenth century travel narratives, family correspondence and historical maps document the foundation of Canada and its interactions with indigenous communities.

Documentary films, pamphlets, pulp novels, oral histories, websites and diaries: historical evidence can take a wide variety of forms.

You might be surprised at how CTASC holdings could support your teaching and lectures, and your own research.

Browse our finding aids, online exhibits and digital collections, search the catalogue, or contact an archivist for an in-depth discussion of your subject interests.

Your scholarly adventure awaits!

¹ A fonds, or fond d’archives, is the whole of the records, regardless of form or medium, automatically and organically created and/or accumulated by a particular individual, family, or corporate body in the course of that creator’s activities.
As part of the ongoing activities of the Greek Canadian History Project, CTASC has acquired the archival records of Mr. George Papadatos, a Greek bookseller, who was a refugee in Toronto during the late 1960s and 1970s. While he lived in Toronto, Papadatos was a student of philosophy, Greek instructor at the University of Toronto Scarborough campus, journalist, refugee advocate, translator, political activist, and organizer.

Papadatos also helped bring Greek musicians to North America to perform. For several years he owned and operated The Trojan Horse Café, a Greek coffee house on the Danforth previously owned by Niko Tsingos and poet Gwendolyn MacEwen.

After the fall of the military dictatorship in 1974, Papadatos returned to Greece. When approached by members of the Greek Canadian History Project, Papadatos was eager to have his archives ‘come home’ to Toronto. Assisted by York International, Papadatos shipped four boxes in late 2014 and then he arrived on campus to assist members of the project and volunteers to identify individuals in photographs, and provide contextual information and translations to his donation. This collection will be available to the public in mid-2015.

### The Paper Doll

**The Paper Doll: Canada’s Only Paper for Women Who Work** was a short-lived newspaper that ran in Toronto and Montreal in the early 1960s. Founded and edited by Sara Bowser and Audrey Gostlin, it covered a mix of political and social themes, fashion and women’s issues with a focus on cultural and city life.

Call number: **HD 6100 T6 P37**.

### Voice of the Fugitive

Published from January 1851 to October 1853, **Voice of the Fugitive** was the first Black newspaper in Upper Canada. Dedicated to achieving racial integration in Canada, its founder, Henry Walton Bibb (1815-1854), was an escaped slave who had moved from Detroit following passage of the Fugitive Slave Law in 1850.

The paper fought for the abolition of chattel slavery, the integration of blacks into Canadian society, and was opposed to the introduction of separate Black schools. The archives recently acquired two issues of the paper from 1852 and 1853.

Call numbers: **16096** and **16097**.
Charles Caccia (1930-2008) became the first Italian-born Canadian federal cabinet minister in 1981. In 1983 Prime Minister Pierre Elliott Trudeau appointed him Minister of Environment and it was this appointment that launched Caccia’s interest in environmental causes. His work encompassed the fight to curb acid rain emissions, the creation of South Moresby national park in British Columbia (now better known as Gwaii Haanas National Park), the elimination of lead in gasoline, establishing a legislative base for environmental protection and the environmental assessment process, and building international cooperation wherever possible to tackle environmental challenges.

Elected Member of Parliament for the Toronto riding of Davenport in 1968, Caccia retired in 2004, having served in numerous capacities as an advocate for the environment and for environmentally sustainable practices, both as a member of the government of the day, or while a member of the opposition party.

Although Caccia’s papers have been deposited with Library and Archives Canada, his family has donated to York his library of over 3000 monographs, pamphlets, and other publications he accumulated over his career, all related to national and global environmental issues of that period.

The Latin American Working Group (LAWG) was an independent, grassroots, activist collective initially formed in 1966 in response to the invasion of the Dominican Republic in 1965 by the United States of America. Membership was closed in order to prevent “infiltration” by those who viewed it as subversive or left-wing. LAWG’s mission was to educate Canadians about the need for social change in Latin America and to oppose the interventionist policies of the United States, and it was the only organization of its kind doing original research and analysis on Canada’s policy in Latin America.

The group has been supported over the years by other groups committed to social justice including churches, unions, other non-government organizations and academics. This fonds consists of minutes, correspondence with social activists in other countries, research material, publications and a reference library related to the activities of the Latin American Working Group.

Recently retired University Professor Paul Wilkinson joined York’s Faculty of Environmental Studies in 1973. His research interests include resource and environmental management, recreation/tourism geography and planning and management, and parks and protected area management. As part of his research, Wilkinson served on the Panel on the Ecological Integrity of Canada’s National Parks from 1998-2000. This panel was charged by the Minister of Canadian Heritage with a mandate to examine the issues related to ecological integrity of Canada’s national parks and to advise her on any actions required. Their work culminated with the publication of a two-volume report titled Unimpaired for Future Generations? : Conserving Ecological Integrity with Canada’s National Parks. Many of its recommendations were subsequently adopted and legislated.

Wilkinson’s records include the panel’s files related to their work, ranging from meeting minutes to emails to information packages, to drafts of the panel’s reports. These records will be particularly useful to anyone interested in researching the history of Canada’s parks system, and assessing how the results of the panel’s recommendations have survived in the current political climate.

Finding aid can browsed at: http://archivesfa.library.yorku.ca/fonds/ON00370-f0000637.htm
The Clara Thomas Archives & Special Collections of York University Libraries collects primary source material to support research and learning by the university’s faculty and students, a community of international scholars, and the public.

New materials are acquired from a wide variety of sources, including antiquarian book dealers, researchers working in the field, and the general public. While York University has always specialized in research collections relating to Canadian literature, politics, fine arts and social reform, generational change in York’s faculty has opened new horizons in our acquisition activities.

Recent acquisitions pertain to a wide diversity of disciplines and topics including: broadcast communications, environmental history, sexual diversity, social and constitutional reform, film and theatre production, and the multicultural experience.

Visit our website, email us, or drop by during our research hours to explore our rich collections!
Visit soon, visit often!

In 2005, the York University Archives (established in 1970) was renamed in honour of Dr. Clara McCandless Thomas (1919-2013), Professor of English at York University from 1961 to 1984. The Clara Thomas Archives has been a beneficiary of Dr. Thomas’s extensive literary connections, moral and financial support, and goodwill for many years. Donations can be made in her honour at: ForClara.ca/.

Hours: Monday—Friday, 10:00 am — 4:30 pm.
Telephone: 416-736-5442
Email: archives@yorku.ca
Homepage: http://www.library.yorku.ca/web/archives/
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