



THE SALVATION ARMY INTERNATIONAL HERITAGE CENTRE SUBJECT GUIDE

WARS AND CONFLICT

This guide offers an overview of the archives and published sources relating to Salvation Army's activities during wars and international conflict. The overview covers material held at the Salvation Army International Heritage Centre and other institutions. You can find a large number of our records via our online catalogue.

Background

The Salvation Army's work amongst the armed forces began with the establishment of the Naval and Military League in November 1894. Operating in times of peace and war the League was 'chiefly concerned with the spiritual and moral welfare of Salvationists in the Forces and their dependants.' Its five point covenant included the command 'To do my best to bring my comrades to Christ.'

By the end of the nineteenth century the League was associated with UK armed forces in the UK, Malta and Gibraltar. Officers of the League, including Mary Stewart Murray, served with UK forces in the Second Anglo-Boer War in 1899-1900.

The League's activities expanded during the First World War as representatives joined UK armed forces based in Europe, Egypt, Mesopotamia and Greece. As well as continuing to provide chaplains and hostels for members of armed forces, the Salvation Army also supplied motor ambulances, mobile canteens and parcels of food and clothing to battle zones. Female American Salvationists became popularly known as 'doughnut girls' for their provision of refreshments to troops in France.

During the Second World War the Salvation Army joined the UK Council of Voluntary Welfare Workers. The Salvation Army also established a War Emergencies Department to co-ordinate its war activities. This Department's work was divided in several sections comprising: Red Shield Club canteens, hostels, comforts (for forces and civilians), Investigation bureau (to trace missing servicemen or relatives) and Services officers.

Throughout the Second World War the Red Shield provided relief to civilians and armed forces in the UK and to armed forces abroad. After hostilities ceased the Red Shield continued its active involvement with UK armed forces at garrisons in the UK, German Rhine, Malta, Gibraltar and Egypt. In 1947 the name of the then Naval, Military and Air Force League was changed to Red Shield Services League. It was believed that given the success of Red Shield Clubs during wartime this title had larger appeal with the public.



General Research: Introduction

This guide is intended as an introduction to researching the wartime activities of The Salvation Army. Records of the work of the Salvation Army during wars are not kept together in any one collection. Rather they are found across several collections as the International Heritage Centre arranges material according to the provenance - this is usually the department which, or individual who, produced the papers. This guide outlines the main collections in which material relating to war work can be found, but there will often be ad hoc papers in many other collections.

The guide has sections covering general research into the activities of The Salvation Army during the Second Anglo-Boer War, First World War and Second World War as well as a section on other wars. The majority of the relevant papers in the archive relate to the Second World War, with very few records in particular for the First World War. The War Cry, The Salvation Army newspaper, is the main source for work undertaken during the First World War.

If you are searching for records of an individual, please note, records of lay members of The Salvation Army in the armed forces are largely limited to the reports of deaths. We hold no centralised records of individuals' service in the Armed Forces. Whilst there may be ad hoc reports and articles relating to lay members published in The Salvation Army's periodicals, these are largely unindexed.

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LOOKING FOR AN INDIVIDUAL

INTRODUCTION

Searching for wartime records of Soldiers/Adherents (lay members) or Officers (minister) of The Salvation Army can be difficult. Whilst Officers were exempt from Military/National Service, lay members were not. Hence thousands of men who were Soldiers and Adherents served in the Armed Forces during the world wars.

WHAT MATERIAL DO WE HAVE?

Periodicals *The War Cry* and *Under the Colors* list war deaths of Salvationists (both Officers and lay members) on a regular basis. Please see the section of this guide on using the periodical collection for further information.

There may be records of Officer activities during the war depending on their appointment - staff can assist with searching for departmental or corps (church) records.

If you are looking for information on an individual's service in the Armed Forces, please see the final section of this guide, 'What material is elsewhere?'

24 March 1900 p9 [The relief of Kimberley]
31 March 1900 p8 [The South African War: Another word from The General]

All The World [PER/1]
May 1900 p286 [South Africa]
April 1901 p213 [A letter from the front]

Southern Africa War Cry, 20 April 1901 [SA/5]
Publication from the territory containing reports.

ARCHIVES

Few records exist in the archive that relate to the Boer War.

Papers of Lt-Colonel Mary Murray and family [MSM]
Book of 1901 press cuttings of reviews of 'The Salvation Army at Work in the Boer War', [1901] [MSM/2/2]. From the papers of Lt-Colonel Mary Murray.

Papers of Salvation Army Sri Lanka Territory [SRI]
Photograph. Salvationists who form guard to Boer prisoners, Colombo, 7 March 1901 [SRI/4/1/2]

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books

Coutts, Frederick L, *The Battle and the Breeze* (Salvationist Publishing and Supplies Ltd: London) [H/230]

Murray, Mary, *The Salvation Army at work in the Boer War* (International Headquarters of The Salvation Army: London, 1900) [H/226]

Railton, George Scott, *The History of Our South African War* (The Salvation Army Book Department: London, c1901) [RARE BOOKS/114]

Tuck, Brian Gordon, *Salvation Safari: A Brief History of Origins of The Salvation Army in Southern Africa 1883-1933* (The Salvation Army Johannesburg: Johannesburg, 1993) [Pam.297]

THESES

Tuck, Brian Gordon (Captain), *The History of The Salvation Army in South Africa 1883-1933* (University of South Africa, 1982) [THESES/152]



Figure 2: [SRI/4/1/2] Salvationists who form guard to Boer prisoners, Colombo, 7 March 1901. Boer prisoners of war were sent overseas, away from South Africa and held in camps, including this one in then-Ceylon

General Research: First World War

INTRODUCTION

The Salvation Army undertook extensive relief work during the First World War, however very few departmental papers have survived detailing this work. A War Department to co-ordinate efforts was established by 1917 but work had begun prior to this as an extension of the Naval and Military League, which had already been at work with overseas British forces for some twenty years.

During the years of the First World War, parties of Officers from Britain were sent overseas to superintend relief work and to report on progress, however much of the relief work was implemented by local Salvation Army Officers and helpers. Due to the lack of records, it is difficult to gauge exactly what work was undertaken in various countries. Surviving pamphlets mention the provision of clothing for distressed Serbians, milk for rickety German and Czech babies, relief in Belgium and France, and welfare work among prisoners of war during repatriation through Switzerland. Work with refugees en route home occupied the attention of the Army in Sweden, Finland and Russia.

There appears to have been work on two fronts: the assistance provided to service-men and work undertaken with civilians and refugees. For civilians, it appears the majority of the work was focused on meeting the immediate needs of those affected by the war with food, clothing and accommodation, followed by efforts to assist in the repatriation of refugees.

For service-men, hospital visitation and assistance in letter-writing were undertaken by Salvationists active in affected countries. In France, the Army were present close the Front Line through the setting up of 'Huts' where soldiers could find refreshment and rest, as well as write letters home. The huts became well-known as main means of assistance rendered by the Army, providing a place where soldiers could feel 'at home'. Salvationist 'meetings' also took place in order to cater for the spiritual needs of the soldiers. Following the success of this aid in France, huts were opened in other affected countries. Ambulance work begun with cars operated in France, for use by The Red Cross in transporting the wounded from the front line - following the success of this, ambulance units were offered to other countries including the United States, and by the Canadian Salvation Army to Russia and Egypt. Other services in France included a Bureau for Missing Soldiers, a hostel for friends visiting wounded relatives, hospital visitation and letter-writing.

WHAT MATERIAL DO WE HAVE?

The Salvation Army's work during the First World War is documented mostly through reports in the War Cry and through published books. There are very few surviving departmental papers from the war years - this is believed to be due to the bombing of the Headquarters during the Blitz.

ARCHIVES

Red Shield Services [ERS]

Records of the Salvation Army UK Territorial Red Shield Services and its predecessor body the Naval and Military League.

Photographs, 1896-1984. [ERS/9]

Photographs (and copies) and postcards relating to work carried out by British Red Shield services in the UK and internationally. The photographs are arranged by location where known. Many images are undated but they are arranged in relation to the events (such as the first or second world war) they are believed to depict; dates are shown where known.

Photographs and postcards relating to the Salvation Army Naval & Military League in the UK prior to the outbreak of the Second World War. Images cover 1905 to c1926. [ERS/9/1/1]

Assorted negatives, slides and prints [GPS]

'Introduction to What the Salvation Army did in the Great War of the Nations' (c1920s). Set of glass magic lantern slides, numbered 1 to 126, depicting what the Salvation Army did during the Great War of the Nations. [GPS/1/4]

Post-War Relief Department [PWR]

The department was assembled in the aftermath of the Second World War to enable the Army to convey relief to the thousands of people awaiting liberation. Whilst the papers date from this period, they are also a source of information as to the relief provided in the First World War.

Publications [PWR/1/5]

Pamphlets on War Services include information relating to the relief provided during the First World War.

Salvation Army International Headquarters Special Service Department [SPE]

The Special Service Department was formed in 1914 and operated until c1921. In the post-First World War years, Special Service work is known to have included relief work in Serbia and Germany (1919-1920).

Records relating to Salvation Army Special Service relief work carried out in Serbia between 12 September 1919 and 12 January 1920. [SPE/1]

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Salvation Army periodicals

The periodical collection provides a rich resource for the Salvation Army's activities in war time -particularly where no or few departmental records have survived.

The majority of the periodical collection is unindexed. However, some lists of article references are available and much of the

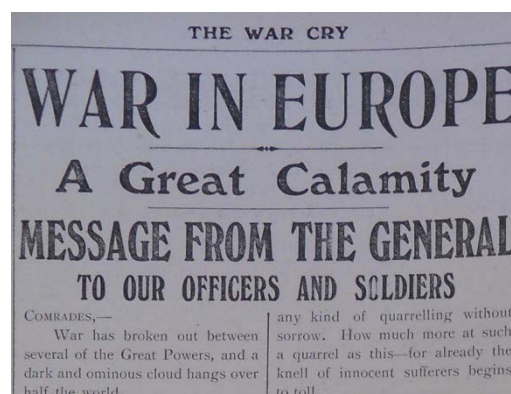


Figure 3: The War Cry [August 1914]

material can be found through browsing issues published during war time.

The War Cry (1880-) [PER/23]

The War Cry is a weekly newspaper published by the Salvation Army. During the war periods, it reported news relating to its ministry and corps as well as reporting and commenting on both national and international news.

The War Cry reported regularly on the war with the first mention of the commencement of the First World War appearing on the front cover of the issue for 8 August 1914. From here on out, multiples articles reporting on the war were published in each issue.

In the issue for 15 August 1914, the first appeal for Salvationists to volunteer for Red Cross Work appears as well a report on the visitation of officers to Shotley hospital to see German prisoners and British soldiers injured in the HMS Amphion disaster [first ship of the Royal Navy to be sunk].

The content of the War Cry includes reports on the specific relief work undertaken by the Salvation Army, news of the war, letters from Salvationists on service and deaths. The Army also offered advice for those affected by the war, such as dependants of soldiers and sailors not receiving their war allowance. The General at the time, Bramwell Booth, wrote a weekly column 'Notes and Reflections', which focused mainly on the War and gives an insight into the attitude of the Army to the war.

The War Cry begun to report deaths of Salvationists serving in the Armed Forces within a few months - however these were included with the usual obituaries and it was not until 1915 that a separate report specifically covered war deaths.

Other versions of War Cry:

Macedonian War Cry (1917-1918) [ERS/5/2]

Produced in Salonica (Thessaloniki), the Macedonian War Cry was published for and supplied to Salvationists serving with the Salonica forces. The short newsletters include local Salvation Army news as well as reports from England.

Egyptian War Cry (1917 and 1919) [ERS/5/2]

'*War Cry and Chronicle of The Salvation Army with the N.Z.E.F. in France*': September 1918 [ERS/5/2]

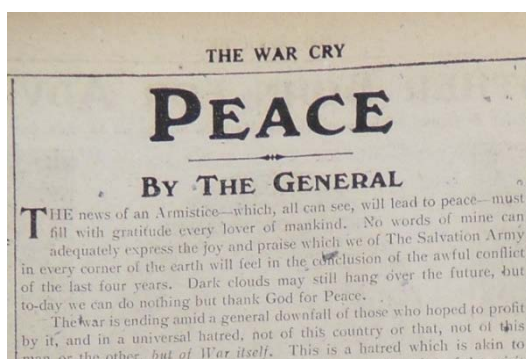


Figure 4: The War Cry November 1918

Other periodicals of interest:

All The World (1884-2013) [PER/1]

All the World is the magazine of the international work and mission of The Salvation Army. During the war periods, the magazine published articles on the activities of The Salvation Army internationally.

The Officer (1893-2014) [PER/15]

'A (Bi-)Monthly magazine for Officers of The Salvation Army', The Officer was published from 1893. The magazine was intended by The General of the Army to be read by every serving Officer and provided spiritual guidance and practical instruction.

The magazine was also published as: 'The Field Officer', 1901-1913; 'The Officers' Review', 1932-1949.

Under the Colours (1905-1919) [PER/21]

Under the Colors was a monthly periodical, which reported on the activities and news of the Salvation Army Naval and Military League and was circulated to members of the League - Salvationists who were serving or had served in the British Armed Forces. The magazine ministered to the spiritual needs of those serving through publishing religious articles as well as reporting on the activities and news of the League. Lists containing the names of 'New Leaguers', along with their rating or rank, ship or regiment and place of enrolment, were reported every few months.

The monthly issues are bound into yearly volumes. From 1915, an index is given at the beginning of each volume.

The first mention of the First World War is given in the September 1914 issue and the first reports of deaths are given in October 2014.

From January 1915, the magazine provided lists of the Naval and Military Homes and the Military Camps run by the League for troops in Great Britain and internationally, as well as the officers in charge of these.

From March 1915, lists of missing men were published. The notices were published free of charge on behalf of relatives and friends and included the missing man's full name, rating/rank, ship/regiment and, if available, last known movements. These notices included appeals for information regarding men known to have been killed.

From August 1915, a 'Roll of Honour' was published with the names of men killed in action, wounded in battle, prisoners of war or who 'Died On Service'. These are not continued past 1916.

The end of the war is reported in the December 1918 article, 'How the News Reached Us'.

Year Book (1906-) [PER/28]

The Year Book provides annual international news and statistics as well as updated information for every Territory.

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books: contemporary

Glory of Beginnings (1917) [PAM/R.5]

The Salvation Army and the War (1915) [Pam.507]

Bond, John, *The Army that went with the boys* (Salvation Army: Melbourne, 1919) [H/228]

Booth, Evangeline and Hill, Grace Livingstone, *The War Romance of The Salvation Army* (William Briggs: Toronto, 1919) [H/USA.8]

Copping, Arthur E, *Souls in Khaki* (Hodder and Stoughton: London, 1917) [H/227]

Booth, Mary, *With the B.E.F in France* (Salvation Army: London, 1916) [BOO/781]

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books: secondary

Coutts, Frederick, *The History of The Salvation Army Volume 6: The Better Fight, 1914-1946* (Hodder and Stoughton: London, 1968) [H/1-6]

Coutts, Frederick L, *The Battle and the Breeze* (Salvationist Publishing and Supplies Ltd: London, 1946) [H/230]

Reznick, Jeffrey S, *Healing the Nation: Soldiers and the culture of caregiving in Britain during the Great War* (Manchester University Press: Manchester, 1994) [S.54]

THESES

Clifton, Andrew Shaw, *The Salvation Army's Actions and Attitudes in Wartime: 1899-1945* (King's College University: London, 1988) [THESES/34]

Nicolson, Samuel, *A Link in the chain of Red Shield Pioneering Days with the British Expeditionary Forces in France* [THESES/115]

General Research: Second World War

INTRODUCTION

The Salvation Army's war work began almost immediately following the start of the Second World War. Well-practiced from the work during the First World War, The Salvation Army was able to offer assistance quickly by opening their Naval and Military Homes, established in peace-time at various naval bases and military centres, day and night to provide for the welfare of servicemen. The establishment of mobile canteens appears to have been the early response by The Salvation Army to outbreak of war. The canteens were devised as travelling kitchens and provided refreshment and services to the otherwise isolated men stationed all over Britain. Soon hundreds of the canteens were in operation in Great Britain and Ireland, The United States and The Philippines, Iceland, The Middle East, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, India and Malaya.

The services provided by The Salvation Army were varied and developed over the course of the war but primarily consisted of providing practical help to the serving forces, their families and the communities around them. Following the end of the war, The Salvation Army's work focused on provided relief in the aftermath.

'The Salvation Army and other voluntary societies in Great Britain, after consultation with the Government, considered the varied forms of service which each organization could best render. The Army will help mainly with Mass Feeding, Distribution of Clothing and Clothing Materials, Child Welfare, Investigation, Information and Case Work, e.g. tracing and reuniting missing relatives, etc. Circumstances in different countries vary considerably; but everywhere there are the homeless, ill-nourished, unhappy and almost hopeless people of all ages and classes needing practical care and help.' [PWR/1/5, 'The Salvation Army European Relief Correspondence Training Course', c1945]

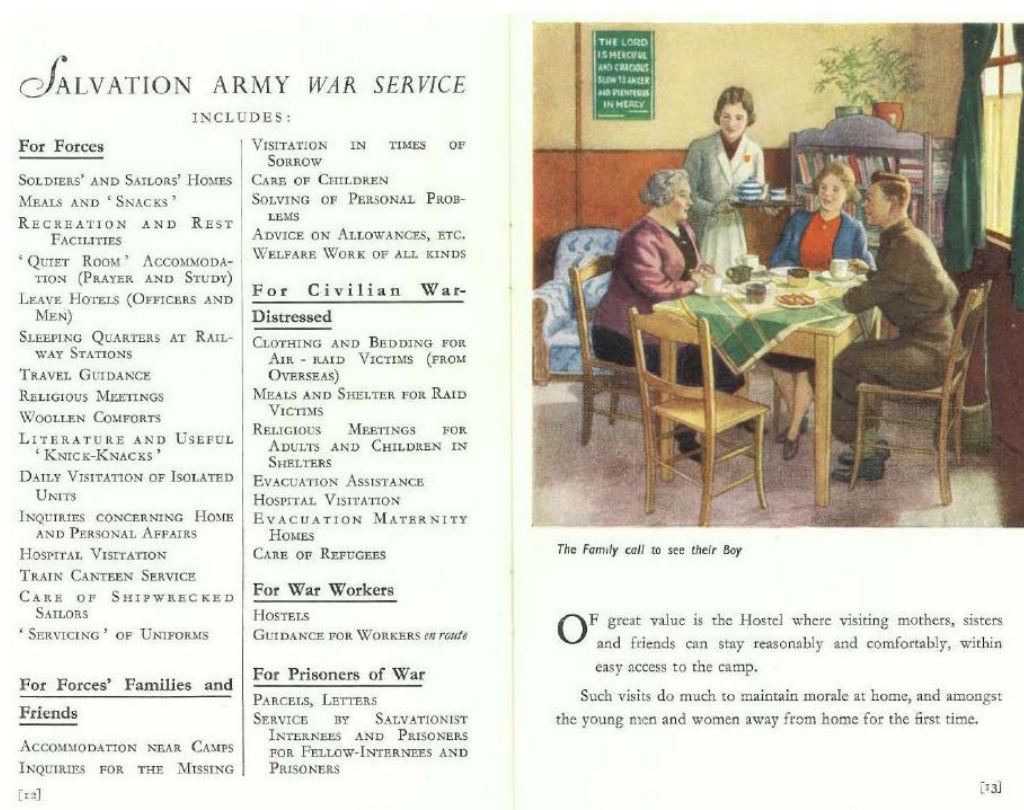
WHAT MATERIAL DO WE HAVE?

The Salvation Army's work during the Second World War is documented across various collections.

ARCHIVES

Red Shield Services [ERS]

Records of the Salvation Army UK Territorial Red Shield Services and its predecessor body the Naval and Military League. Throughout the Second World War the Red Shield provided relief to civilians and armed forces in the UK and to armed forces abroad. The collection includes promotional leaflets and booklets advertising the work of UK Red Shield services, providing a detailed insight into the work undertaken.



SALVATION ARMY WAR SERVICE

INCLUDES:

For Forces

SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' HOMES
MEALS AND 'SNACKS'
RECREATION AND REST FACILITIES
'QUIET ROOM' ACCOMMODATION (PRAYER AND STUDY)
LEAVE HOTELS (OFFICERS AND MEN)
SLEEPING QUARTERS AT RAILWAY STATIONS
TRAVEL GUIDANCE
RELIGIOUS MEETINGS
WOOLLEN COMFORTS
LITERATURE AND USEFUL 'KNICK-KNACKS'
DAILY VISITATION OF ISOLATED UNITS
INQUIRIES CONCERNING HOME AND PERSONAL AFFAIRS
HOSPITAL VISITATION
TRAIN CANTEN SERVICE
CARE OF SHIPWRECKED SAILORS
'SERVICING' OF UNIFORMS

For Forces' Families and Friends

ACCOMMODATION NEAR CAMPS
INQUIRIES FOR THE MISSING

VISITATION IN TIMES OF SORROW
CARE OF CHILDREN
SOLVING OF PERSONAL PROBLEMS
ADVICE ON ALLOWANCES, ETC.
WELFARE WORK OF ALL KINDS

For Civilian War-Distressed

CLOTHING AND BEDDING FOR AIR - RAID VICTIMS (FROM OVERSEAS)
MEALS AND SHELTER FOR RAID VICTIMS
RELIGIOUS MEETINGS FOR ADULTS AND CHILDREN IN SHELTERS
EVACUATION ASSISTANCE
HOSPITAL VISITATION
EVACUATION MATERNITY HOMES
CARE OF REFUGEES

For War Workers

HOSTELS
GUIDANCE FOR WORKERS *en route*

For Prisoners of War

PARCELS, LETTERS
SERVICE BY SALVATIONIST INTERNEES AND PRISONERS FOR FELLOW-INTERNEES AND PRISONERS

The Family call to see their Boy

Of great value is the Hostel where visiting mothers, sisters and friends can stay reasonably and comfortably, within easy access to the camp.

Such visits do much to maintain morale at home, and amongst the young men and women away from home for the first time.

[12] [13]

Figure 5: ERS/5/1/2

Post-War Relief Department [PWR]

These are the records of the International Headquarters Post-War Relief Department (which became known as the European Relief Department in April 1945), 1942-1953.

This collection comprises administrative records and photographs from the European Relief Department Headquarters and reports from various Salvation Army Relief Sections of the Council of British Societies for Relief Abroad (CBSRA). The CBSRA was formed in 1942 by 22 British voluntary organisations with international affiliations for the purpose of co-ordinating their efforts in the liberated countries of Europe and elsewhere in the aftermath of the Second World War. Its Chairman was Sir William Goode and had offices at 75 Victoria Street, London. By August 1945, the CBSRA had some 1,500 relief workers organised in mobile teams: sixty-six general relief teams, nineteen mobile medical teams and seven mobile hospital sections. In Greece, Italy, Austria, Yugoslavia, France, Holland and Germany these teams worked in camps and hostels, organised food and clothing distribution, and ran emergency hospitals

and travelling clinics. Individual relief teams attached to the British Army of the Rhine (BAOR) in Europe were organised by the International Red Cross, the Society of Friends, International Voluntary Service for Peace and other voluntary organisations, as well as The Salvation Army.



Figure 6: [PWR/3/1] Photograph of ruin in Hamburg

Salvation Army Sweden and Latvia Territory [SL]

Papers of Salvation Army Sweden and Latvia Territory

Correspondence from Sweden, part of Sweden and Latvia Territory, 1935-1945.
[SL/1/1b]

During the Second World War, Commissioner Karl Larsson and Adjutant Erik Wickberg provided a 'helping hand' to The Salvation Army in occupied Europe beyond the reach of IHQ in London. In 1941 The Salvation Army in Sweden was forced to cease formal communication with IHQ and the Swedish Territory became a de facto IHQ for mainland Europe. These correspondence files relate to this period.

Zonal Departments

The Salvation Army's Zonal Departments were created in February 1991 as part of the reorganisation of the International Headquarters' administrative structure with an International Secretary for each Department appointed. Prior to 1991 the oversight and supervision of the Salvation Army's work in overseas territories and commands was carried out under the direction of International Secretaries and Under-Secretaries in the Overseas Department.

The **Europe Zonal Department [EUZ]** contains papers relating to the territories of Europe and includes material relating to the Second World War to various degrees depending on the territory.

Territories with relevant papers:

- EUZ/4 - Finland and Estonia
- EUZ/5 - France and Belgium
- EUZ/6 - Germany, Lithuania and Poland
- EUZ/8 - Netherlands and Czech Republic
- EUZ/12 - Switzerland, Austria and Hungary

In pursuance of the Aliens Restriction Order (No. 3) 1942, made by the Governor on the 29th October, 1942, and of the Aliens Restriction Order, 1943, dated 13th May, 1943, no alien may reside (1) within a quarter of a mile of any Internment Camp, or (2) in the Borough of Douglas south of Douglas harbour, without a licence from Government Office. Under the Protected Area (Rushen and Arbory) Order, 1942, no person (British or alien) who is a relative or friend of any person interned or detained in the Isle of Man may reside within a radius of approximately 2½ miles from the Internment Camp at Port Erin.

M.P.-26426/1,000 June/1943

13.131
DIVISION
(ation),
AND HOUSE,
LONDON, S.W.1.

Port Erin, Isle of Man.

(Date) 8th September 1943

Please admit on presentation of this Permit, subject to your powers of discretion,

Lt.-Col. William Spillett,
c/o Salvation Army,
William Booth Memorial College,
Denmark Hill, S.E.5.

to visit MISS MARGARETE SCHRODER

for Spiritual Ministration during period 17th - 21st September 1943.

under the usual camp supervision.

IMPORTANT.
Any letter or other object desired to be passed between the visitor and the internee must be handed first to the officer in charge of visits. No written or printed matter may be taken away without the permission of the Camp Authorities.

B. H. Jenner.
for the Under Secretary of State.

M.P.-26345/25a May/1943 w25 [P.T.O.]

Figure 7: [EUZ/6/1/4] Permit for visitation of a Salvation Army Officer interred on the Isle of Man during World War Two.

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Salvation Army periodicals

The periodical collection provides a rich resource for the Salvation Army's activities in war time -particularly where no or few departmental records have survived.

The majority of the periodical collection is unindexed. However, some lists of article references are available and much of the material can be found through browsing issues published during war time.

The most directly relevant Salvation Army periodicals are:

All The World (1914-1918) [PER/1]

All the World is the magazine of the international work and mission of The

Salvation Army. During the war periods, the magazine published articles on the activities of The Salvation Army internationally.

The Officer (1893-2014) [PER/15]

'A (Bi-)Monthly magazine for Officers of The Salvation Army', The Officer was published from 1893. The magazine was intended by The General of the Army to be read by every serving Officer and provided spiritual guidance and practical instruction.

The magazine was also published as: 'The Field Officer', 1901-1913; 'The Officers' Review', 1932-1949.

The War Cry (1880-) [PER/23]

The War Cry is a weekly newspaper published by the Salvation Army. During the war periods, it reported news relating to its ministry and corps as well as reporting and commenting on both national and international news.

1939-1945

Reports on the Second World War appear in the War Cry from September 1939 onward.

'The Army's Roll of Honour' first appears in the War Cry for 11 November 1939, listing those 'Summoned Home On National Service'.

Year Book (1906-) [PER/28]

The Year Book provides annual international news and statistics as well as updated information for every Territory.



Figure 8: The War Cry September 1939

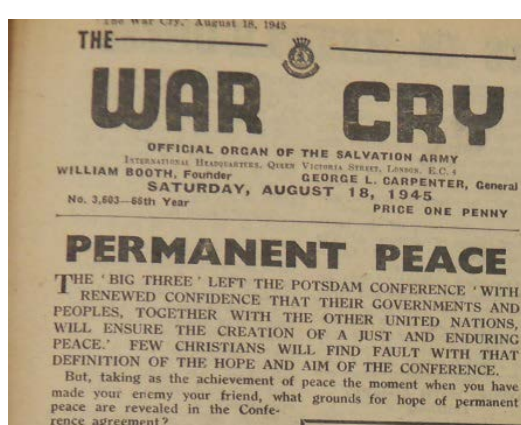


Figure 9: The War Cry August 1945

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books: contemporary

War Time Problems and The Salvation Army Officer (1940) [Pam.582]

Carpenter, Gen. George L, *Service for the Services: The Work of The Salvation Army Amongst Members of His Majesty's Forces During the Second Great War*, (London, 1942) [Pam.578]

Carpenter, George, *The Other War* (The Salvation Army International Headquarters: London, 1940) [Pam.227]

Coutts, Frederick L, *The Battle and the Breeze* (Salvationist Publishing and Supplies Ltd: London, 1946) [H/230]

Young, Scott, *Red Shield in Action: A record of Canadian Salvation Army Services in the Second Great War* (Canada, 1949) [H/CAN.7]

Woods, Reginald, *Tragic Aftermath of War: A swift survey of a widespread post-war Work of Mercy conducted by Salvationists around the World* (The Salvation Army: London, c1940) [Pam.40]

Wiggins, Arch R., *Campaigning in Captivity: Salvationist 'Ambassadors in Bonds' during the Second World War* (Salvationist Publishing and Supplies, Ltd: London, 1947) [X/48]

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books: secondary

Coutts, Frederick, *The History of The Salvation Army Volume 6: The Better Fight, 1914-1946* (Hodder and Stoughton: London, 1968)

Reznick, Jeffrey S, *Healing the Nation: Soldiers and the culture of caregiving in Britain during the Great War* (Manchester University Press: Manchester, 1994) [S.54]

Hull, Walter, *Salvos with the Forces: Red Shield Services during World War II* (The Salvation Army: Australia, 1995) [H/AUS.18]

THESES

Carter-Chand, Rebecca, *Doing Good in Bad Times: The Salvation Army in Germany, 1886-1946* (University of Toronto, 2016) [THESES/187]

Clifton, Andrew Shaw, *The Salvation Army's Actions and Attitudes in Wartime: 1899-1945*, (King's College University of London, 1988) [THESES/34]

Dale, John, *Counter-Offensive: A historic record of overseas relief work 1945-50*, (1996) [THESES/40]

General Research: Other wars

WHAT MATERIAL DO WE HAVE?

Material documenting Salvation Army's work during other periods of wartime varies. The periodical collection is the most likely source of information, in particular War Cry. Browsing using the relevant date range is recommended. There are short lists of references available for the Second Sudanese Civil War and the Spanish Civil War. There may be papers in our archive of relevance - staff can assist with searching for other records.

ARCHIVES

Biafran War

Report. 'Made by General Secretary giving an outline of what happened in Eastern Nigeria May 1967-April 1968'. 1968 [GEN/6/1/1]

Vietnam

Papers of the South Pacific and East Asian Zonal Department [PEZ/1/4]

Assorted correspondence from the Chief of the Staff's Office, 1965-1970. 'Correspondence re Australian Red Shield activities in Vietnam and Borneo, and appointment of Salvation Army chaplain to Korean forces in Vietnam, May 1965-February 1967' [COZ/2/1/12]

Assorted correspondence from the Office of General Coutts, 1964-1968. 'Correspondence relating to American Salvationists and publicity of Australian Red Shield activities in Vietnam, 1966' [GEN/6/2/1]

Gulf War

Typescripts by Commissioner Paul du Plessis re history of The Salvation Army, 1996-1997. 'Ts. 'The Gulf War and The Salvation Army in India', 1996' [PDP]

PUBLISHED SOURCES

Books: contemporary

Booth, Herbert, *The Saint and the Sword: A Series of Addresses on the Anti-Christian Nature of War* (George H. Doran Company: New York, 1923) [BOO/701]

Vietnam

Exline, Barbara, *Beyond the Battlefield: The experiences of a Salvation Army Officer in South Vietnam 1968-1971* (Salvation Army: New York, 1986) [X/EXL.1]

WHAT MATERIAL IS ELSEWHERE?

ARCHIVES

National Archives

The National Archives of the United Kingdom holds records of British Army soldiers and has a guide to navigating these records. If you are searching for records of a Salvationist who served in the Armed Forces during the wartime, the National Archive is the best place to begin.

If you are searching for records of International Salvationists who served in their country's military, it is best to start with their National Archives.

Subject guides and, in some cases, searchable databases are available on each National Archives' website.

The National Archives (UK): <http://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/british-army-soldiers-after-1913/>

Library and Archives Canada:

<http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/first-world-war/personnel-records/Pages/personnel-records.aspx>

National Archives of Australia:

<http://www.naa.gov.au/collection/explore/defence/index.aspx>

Archives New Zealand: <http://archives.govt.nz/world-war-one>

ARCHIVES

Salvation Army Territorial Archives and Heritage Centres

Whilst The Salvation Army International Heritage Centre does hold records of International Territories, these are collected ad hoc and therefore many records remain within the territories where they were created. Additionally, some territories have their own archives. If you are interested in researching activities of The Salvation Army in other territories during wartime, it may be worth contacting those that have their own archive. These are listed below.

Australia Eastern

Heritage Preservation Centre

Bexley North, NSW 2207:

32a Banbury Grove

PO Box 4063

Email: AUEHeritage@aue.salvationarmy.org

Australia Southern

Territorial Archives and Museum,

69 Bourke St, PO Box 18187,

Collins St E, Melbourne, Vic 8003

Tel: (03) 9639 3618

Email: Lindsay_cox@aus.salvationarmy.org

Canada and Bermuda

Territorial Archives

26 Howden Rd,

Scarborough, ON M1R 3E4

Email: Heritage_Centre@can.salvationarmy.org

Korea

Territorial Heritage Centre

1st and 2nd floors A,

The Salvation Army Central Hall

1-23 Chung dong, Choong Ku, Seoul 100-120

New Zealand, Fiji and Tonga

Territorial Archives

Booth College of Mission, Upper Hutt, 5140

archives@nzf.salvationarmy.org

USA

Archives and Research Centre

Email: Archives@usn.salvationarmy.org

WEB RESOURCES

The [Salvation Army Museum Basel](http://www.heilsarmeemuseum-basel.ch/E/worldwar1.php):

<http://www.heilsarmeemuseum-basel.ch/E/worldwar1.php>

A private museum about the Salvation Army. It was opened in 1993 and originated from the private collection of Caroline Faessler-Burkhardt. Includes web pages relating to the Great War.

Canadian War Museum:

http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/salvationarmy/index_e.shtml

Includes webpages on the Canadian Salvation Army during wartime