Additional material for the Arthur Brann Caldwell Papers was donated to Special Collections by Arthur Brann Caldwell through E. C. (Ernie) Deane, Fayetteville, Arkansas, November 9, 1983.

The papers and photographs pertain primarily to Caldwell's work on a "second section" for a Freedom Train exhibit sponsored by the American Heritage Foundation and the Department of Justice, 1947-1949. The "first section" of the Freedom Train was to display documents showing the growth of the ideas of freedom of the individual in the United States. The "second section," which was to have shown what happened to individual rights in Germany when the Nazis took power, was not included in the final touring exhibit.

Also included in the collection are a postcard from Arkansas former governor Charles Brough to Caldwell's parents and three pages of typed comments on Brough by Arthur Brann Caldwell.

Contents
1 box

Series 1. Papers. Folders 1-5.


Series 1
Folders 1-5
Papers

Folder 1. Papers pertaining to Charles Hillman Brough.

1. "Memorandum concerning Professor Charles Hillman Brough of the University of Arkansas and Governor," by Arthur Brann Caldwell; 3 pages, typed, corrections in ink. Includes typescript of message on postcard (item #2 below).
2. March 2, 1933.
   Postcard from Charles Hillman Brough (Washington, D.C.) to Hon. and Mrs. John Caldwell (Little Rock, AR).


1. "First Freedom Train" [by Arthur Brann Caldwell?]. Account of origins of Freedom Train idea, financing, plans for exhibits, Caldwell's work on the second section, and decision to eliminate second section; 8 pp., typed, mimeographed.

Folder 3. Papers pertaining to the second section of the Freedom Train: general.

1. Handwritten notes [by Caldwell?] pertaining to the second section of the Freedom Train exhibit; 8 pp.
2. Copy of telegram, September 30, 1946, from Department of Justice to United States Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany, ordering documents for the Freedom Train exhibit.

4. List of Nazi laws concerning the German Evangelical Church; 2 pp. typed.

5. List of quotes from official Nazi statements regarding expansion of the Reich, 1933-1938; 3 pp. typed.


7. List of quotes about Hitler's totalitarian powers, 1930s; 2 pp. typed, addition in pencil.

8. Quote from a speech by Goering, Munich, 1938.

Folder 4. Papers pertaining to the second section of the Freedom Train: Nazi laws and decrees.

1. Partial Decree of Reich Minister providing for suspension of the Constitution of the German Reich, 28 February 1933.

2. "Law Concerning Admission to the Bar of April 7, 1933."

3. "First Regulation for the Administration of the Law for the Restoration of the Professional Civil Service of 11 April 1933" and part of "First Decree for the Enforcement of the Law Concerning the Reestablishment of Professional Officials of April 11, 1933."

4. "Law concerning confiscation of Property subversive to People and State of 14 July 1933."

5. "Law of 14 July 1933" (declaring Nazi Party to be the only political party in Germany, with comment [by Caldwell] and excerpt of speech by Hitler, July 6, 1933.


7. "Law to secure the unity of Party and State. 1 December 1933," with typewritten copy and comments and explanations [by Caldwell].


9. Statement concerning the effect of Statute 2003-PS, August 1, 1934, giving Hitler sole responsibility for the conduct of party and state.

10. "Oath of Reich Officials and of German Soldiers, of 20 August 1934."


12. "Law on the Hitler Youth, 1 December, 1936."


14. "Decree Concerning the Possession of Weapons by Jews of November 11, 1938."
15. "Decree Concerning the Rendering of Expiation by Jews of German Nationality of November 12, 1938."
16. "Decree Concerning the Elimination of the Jews from German Economic Life of November 12, 1938."
17. "Police Decree Concerning the Appearance of Jews in Public of November 28, 1938."
19. "Law on the modification of rules of general criminal procedure...16 September 1939," with explanation [by Caldwell], including quotation from Dr. Werner Best.
20. Secret decree of the Party chancellery, June 7, 1941, concerning Christianity and the Reich.
22. "Resolution of the Greater German Reichstag of 26 April 1942" (unanimously sanctioning the rights claimed by Hitler).
23. "Decree of the Fuehrer regarding special jurisdiction of the Reich Minister of Justice 20 August 1942."

Folder 5. International Military Tribunal papers.

3. Footnotes for "Closing Address..." (item #2 above).

Folder 6. 8" x 10" prints of concentration camps and Nazi atrocities. Signal Corps photos. All with printed captions on verso.

1. April 16, 1945. "SC 203647-S. These are slave laborers in the Buchenwald concentration camp near Jana; many had died from malnutrition when U. S. troops of the 80th Division entered the camp."
2. April 16, 1945. "SC 203772-S. WHOLESALE MURDER: Burned and half-burned bodies of political prisoners of the Nazis lie strewn about the entrance to a barn at Cardelogen, Germany, where they met their death at the hands of SS troops who set the barn afire. This group tried to escape and was shot by the SS troopers. Of the 2700 [? faded caption] prisoners, only 12 managed to escape."

3. April 20, 1945. "SC 203776-S. On the ground are bodies of victims of mass burning of 250 Polish and French slave laborers at a Nazi camp near Leipzig on April 19, 1945, the day before the city's capture by 69th Division of U.S. First Army. The victims were herded into a building. A time bomb was exploded. Men who broke doors down to escape were machine-gunned by Nazi SS troops."

4. April 20, 1945. "SC 204168. This is the graveyard at the concentration camp in Leipzig, Germany. Two hundred and fifty Polish and French slave laborers were herded into a building which was set afire by the explosion of a time bomb. Those who were able to reach the doors in an effort to escape were machine-gunned by SS men. 69th Infantry Division, U.S. First Army."

5. April 28, 1945. "SC 204385. Bodies of political prisoners starved and tortured to death were buried in a common grave at Belsen concentration camp. Belsen, Germany."

6. May 4, 1945. "SC 206387. WOBBELIN CONCENTRATION CAMP (no. 8 of 13 photos) This camp, recently captured by troops of the U.S. Ninth Army, had many prisoners who starved to death. Here one lies dead on the floor in the living quarters of the prisoners. 2nd [? caption faded] Airborne [?], Wobbelin, Germany."

7. May 5, 1945. "SC 206411. Here are the sleeping quarters in the Nazi prison camp at Wobbelin, Germany. Liberated by men of the 8th Infantry Division, U.S. Ninth Army, the camp held over [?,000 caption faded] prisoners, 150 of whom were reported to have died each day."

8. May 7, 1940. "SC 204480-S. Starved prisoners, nearly dead from hunger, at one of the largest Nazi concentration camps at Evensee, Austria, in the Austrian Alps. Many were starving to death and inmates were dying at the rate of 2,000 per week. The camp was reputedly used for 'scientific' experiments. It was liberated by the 80th Division, U.S. Third Army."

9. May 7, 1945. "SC 207881. More dead than alive are these inmates of infirmary at Nazi concentration camp, Linz, Austria. So little medical care was provided according to internees, that the sick 'had more chance of dying than getting well.'"

10. May 8, 1945. "SC 207890. LES MISERABLES. Inhumanly treated by their Nazi captors, 60,000 starving men, such as these were found at prison camp in Ebensee, Austria, liberated by units of 80th Division, U.S. Third Army."

11. May 12, 1945. "SC 204809-S. GUSEN (No. 5 - last). Two Army bulldozers and German civilians prepare a common grave for dead at Gusen. Three such graves, each over 200 feet
long, were dug for corpses found by men of U. S. Third Army. Number killed at Gusen Concentration Camp, Muhlhausen, near Linz, Austria, not yet known, but even after rescue, 100 inmates continued to die daily. Camp primarily was for political prisoners from all over Europe, but investigators have learned that at one time an unknown number of American fliers were killed there. Men were worked in nearby stone quarries until too weak, then killed."


Folder. 4" x 5" negatives. Photographs taken at War Tribunal proceedings? or used as evidence at war trials?

13. Unidentified Nazi officer.
14. Unidentified group. War Tribunal?
15. Unidentified officer.
16. Unidentified Nazi officer.
17. Unidentified [woman?]?
18. Unidentified man.
19. Unidentified group. War Tribunal?
20. Unidentified officer.
22. Unidentified officer.
23. Unidentified Nazi officer.
24. Unidentified officer.
25. Unidentified officer.
26. Unidentified officer.
27. Unidentified Nazi officer.
28. Unidentified Nazi officer.
29. Unidentified officer.
30. Unidentified officer.
31. Unidentified officer.
32. Unidentified officer.
33. Unidentified officer.
34. Unidentified Nazi officer.
35. Nazi soldiers goose-stepping in parade.
36. Unidentified speaker before group.
37. [Hitler?] speaking.
38. [Concentration camp?].