

Letters:

Dear Professor Skreija:

Thank you very much for sending the first issue of the Nationality Papers, which I read with great interest. Your article was of particular interest to me.

Permit me to point out that several universities are offering courses in Latvian, Lithuanian and Estonian languages, and my university is offering a program in Baltic studies. Several other universities and colleges are offering courses in Baltic history. Many of them have been mentioned in the Bulletin of Baltic Studies and now Journal of Baltic Studies, which is also a source of information. The Baltische Hefte, the Baltische Briefe, Lituanus, Acta Baltica, Commentationes Balticae etc. are devoted solely to Baltic study.

Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace has not only an extensive Baltic research library, but also Baltic archives (Latvian Foreign Ministry, Latvian Central Committee in Germany, Baltic Delegations to the Paris Peace Conference, archives of Kaarel Robert Pusta, Felikss Cielens, Dr. Mikelis Valters, etc. etc.). The Archives of the Department of State in the National Archives and the Archives of Public Record Office are gold mines for Baltic studies. The Library of the University of Helsinki is another gold mine. Same can be said about the University of Kiel, University of Gottingen and Marburg. The University of Toronto also has a sizeable Baltic collection. We should not overlook the Archives of the German Reich and various Swedish and Danish archives. It will take decades to exhaust their materials. California State University at San Jose also has a sizeable Baltic research library and same can be said about the libraries of the University of California at Berkeley and one at Los Angeles. Westergaard-Bjorck collection at Honnold Library of the Pomona colleges is another gold mine. The situation is not as bad as it looks. Have you visited New York Public Library and Chicago Public Library? They are worth seeing.

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Anderson