

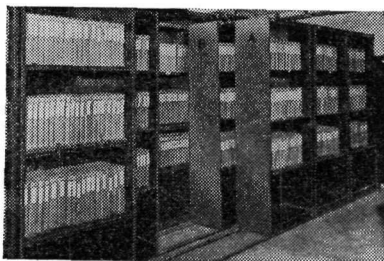
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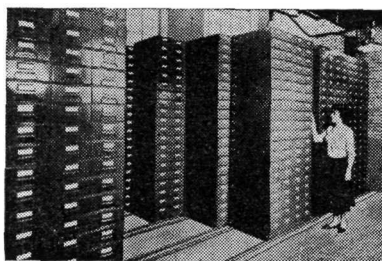
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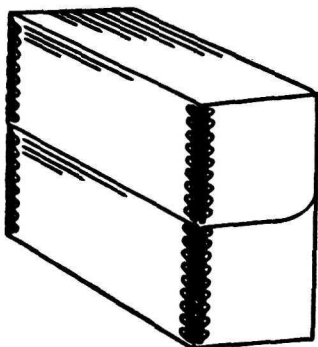
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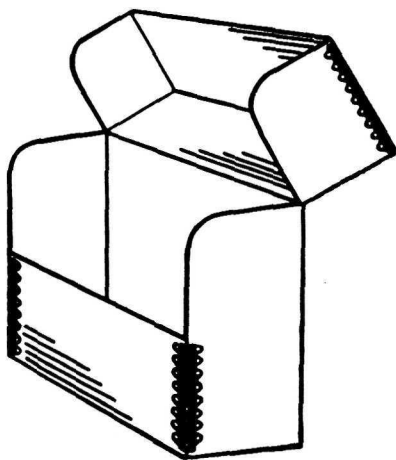
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A Microfilmer Replies

By LEON deVALINGER, JR.¹

Hall of Records
Dover, Delaware

THE October 1957 number of the *American Archivist* contained a provocative article by Miss Jerry McDonald, entitled "The Case Against Microfilming." As a practicing archivist who utilizes microfilming as an important part of our record management program at the State, county, and municipal levels, I feel compelled to dissent from the unsubstantiated and untenable claims and incorrect statements appearing in the article.* Perhaps Miss McDonald's article would have served a better purpose if she had pointed out that the case is not *against* microfilming but *for* a more effective evaluation of what, when, and how microfilming should be done. It would be desirable to answer the statements in the article paragraph for paragraph, but regrettably space in the *American Archivist* is limited.

In the first sentence of her article, on page 345, the author, after attempting to disparage microfilming writes "... but never to my knowledge, based on extensive research, has anything been written about the shortcomings of microfilming." A far from complete list of writings that refer to the shortcomings of microfilming would include Morris L. Radoff's paper delivered at the Richmond, Va., meeting of the Society of American Archivists in 1942.² The War Department's Technical Manual (TM 12-257) entitled *Records*

¹ The author, who is treasurer of the Society of American Archivists, has been for many years the Archivist of Delaware.

* EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. deValinger's lively rejoinder to Miss McDonald's equally lively article, "The Case Against Microfilming," is welcomed by the *American Archivist*. It should be noted, however, that Miss McDonald and Mr. deValinger, in their observations on cost, have chosen to consider opposite extremes. Miss McDonald sees only the cost of microfilming very difficult material with flat-bed cameras. Mr. deValinger's figures on microfilming cost apparently assume the use of an automatically fed rotary camera while his figures on alternative storage costs are in terms of steel file cabinets, which are not ordinarily used in an efficiently run storage facility. As a consequence the arguments seldom meet. A dispassionate article should now be written that would carefully analyze and distinguish in the matter of costs and would develop some aspects of the problem that do not turn so critically on the element of cost—for instance, microfilming as a means of preserving the substance of records that have begun to disintegrate, as a means of producing security copies, and as a means of publishing cheaply in a very small edition.

² Briefly summarized in *American Archivist*, 6:27 (Jan. 1943).

Administration Microfilming of Records, published in 1946, has a section (IV) entitled "Disadvantages of Microfilm." Irving Zitmore refers to some of the disadvantages of microfilming, along with the advantages, in an article published in 1951.³ And in my own address on "Microfilming and Preservation of Public Records" delivered at Carmel, California, Sept. 20, 1956,⁴ there is a section describing the disadvantages of microfilming.

Toward the end of the second paragraph on page 345 of her article, Miss McDonald writes: "Despite the fact that many in the audience were either microfilm representatives or officials that had been using filming, the rather extensive question-and-answer period that followed brought out nothing to refute or dispute any of the attorney's statements." I marvel at this statement, but perhaps the "microfilm representatives or officials" were so astounded that they could not reply or possibly they were not given the opportunity to do so.

The first paragraph of page 346 decries the use of microfilming as an effective method of reducing records, "while its use as a tool in the accounting field, for instance, has been largely neglected." Here the author seems to overlook the use of microphotography for accounting purposes in banks, retail stores, and industrial and mercantile firms. It should be pointed out that modern automatic microfilming was first developed for and has had its greatest use in banks. Miss McDonald does not mention the remarkable World War II uses of microfilming in V-mail or such continuing nationwide microfilming projects as the reproduction of vital statistics for the U. S. Public Health Service or the microreproduction of newspapers.

Paragraph 2 on the same page states that \$1,500 worth of microfilming "would not even make a dent in 3,000 square feet of floor space." It is estimated that the capacity of a 4-drawer, letter-size file cabinet is approximately 14,000 documents. Each 4-drawer file cabinet requires approximately 6 square feet of floor space. This results in approximately 500 4-drawer file cabinets occupying 3,000 square feet of floor space.

The prorated cost of recording the contents of a 4-drawer file consisting of 14,000 exposures of letter-size documents, including film, purchase of microfilmer and reader, and labor cost for the

³ "How to Decide Whether to Microfilm Business Records, and How to Go About It," in *Journal of Accountancy*, Feb. 1951, p. 276-281.

⁴ Published in *39th Annual Conference of the National Association of Secretaries of State, September 20-22, 1956* (Sacramento, Calif.). Incidentally, the compiler of these proceedings, the Hon. Frank Jordan of Sacramento, has greatly improved the efficiency of recording and servicing the voluminous corporation records in his office through the use of microfilming.

machine operator computed at \$.002 per 16 mm. image⁵ totals approximately \$28. Therefore, to record the estimated 7,000,000 exposures contained in the 500 file cabinets would cost approximately \$14,000.

Let us pursue these figures further. At an average cost of \$125 for a 4-drawer steel filing cabinet, with a deduction of \$28 as the cost of microfilming its contents, there is a saving of \$97 in steel equipment gained through microfilming. This figure, multiplied by 500 (the number of file cabinets that occupy 3,000 square feet of floor space), gives a total saving of \$48,500 in steel equipment. Next, if we take the 3,000 square feet of floor space mentioned by the author and multiply it by \$3, a more realistic annual rental per square foot than the \$1 mentioned by Miss McDonald, we get the sum of \$9,000 annual rent saved. As the records in the low-cost center would obviously be retained for at least the period of the statute of limitations, let us take the median figure of 6 years. The cost in rent, then, for retaining the records in a 3,000 square foot area for 6 years would be \$54,000. Adding this sum to the \$48,000 saving in steel cabinets results in a total saving of \$102,500, through microfilming the contents of 500 file cabinets occupying 3,000 square feet of floor space.

Miss McDonald failed to include in her recommendation of decentralized storage facilities any comment on the disadvantages associated with this type of commercial "limbo" in terms of delays in producing the original material for reference and of the inherent hazard of misfiling the documents or of their loss in transit to and from the facilities. She made no comment on the difficulties that may be encountered by outside personnel in servicing the records. Understandably such personnel, unfamiliar with filing techniques peculiar to each client company, may misfile papers that are borrowed and returned.

Now let us turn to page 347, on which microfilmed engineering drawings are assailed. Miss McDonald's criticisms on this point are refuted by the modern microfilming systems now in use in the U. S. Signal Corps, the U. S. Navy Department, State highway department programs like that of Colorado, and many outstanding manufacturing organizations. The difficulties encountered in referring to drawings in roll form are readily met by unitizing microfilm copies in aperture cards. It seems strange that during her 2 years of "extensive research" Miss McDonald did not examine methods

⁵ "Microfilming Statements, City of Portland, Oregon," compiled by Will Gibson, auditor of the city of Portland. The statistics in this report include figures for the operation of the centralized microfilm project in Portland for the calendar year 1957.

like the Recordak Precision Engineering Drawing System for reproducing engineering drawings. The questions raised by her must have been answered for some time, in view of the impressive number of organizations that have invested thousands of dollars in converting their engineering drawings to microfilm in aperture cards and that are continuing to use this system.

On page 348 the author seems either misinformed or uninformed with respect to the retention and maintenance of cumulative records on microfilm. The method of dealing with such records is elementary, merely requiring the insertion of microfilm strips in acetate jackets. This is standard procedure in hundreds of business organizations and government agencies confronted with the problem. Miss McDonald is apparently unaware of the basic technique in targeting film, with targets that can be read without magnification. Her article does not acknowledge the inevitability of misfiling documents that are used in reference or the inherent advantage of microfilm in preserving the continuity of records and presenting an alteration-proof image.

The third paragraph on page 349, commenting on the need of constant electric current for the operation of photographing equipment, is too trifling to merit rebuttal. On the same page, the article envisions situations where personnel may refuse to release the documents for microfilming. If we are not to pass this by as frivolous, the question arises how, under the circumstances, any record is released for standard filing procedures.

On page 350 she refers to the inability of ordinary film to register colors without code notations. This difficulty has been met by the use of color film.** To register embossed legal seals on microfilm requires only rubbing over the raised part of the seal a specially manufactured crayon, which highlights the design for copying purposes. This is a common practice in photocopying. The author

**** EDITOR'S NOTE:** The proposed specification for permanent film record issued by the American Standards Association on Mar. 4, 1957, and adopted as an interim standard by the General Services Administration on June 14, 1957, recognizes (par. 1.2) only "safety cellulose ester-type films having gelatin-silver halide emulsions developed in ordinary processing solutions to produce what is normally called black-and-white photographic image. Silver halide layers that produce colored images by means of their chemical composition or treatment in processing are excluded. Likewise excluded are black-and-white silver halide images that have been chemically altered by treatment such as toning, reduction, or intensification." It further specifies that "A developer or a process of development designed to produce a colored image shall not be employed. Stained or toned images shall not be accepted for permanent-record use."

The Eastman Kodak Company's pamphlet, "Storage and Care of Kodak Color Films," says on p. 12: "Like other dyes, the dyes used in Kodak color films, prints, and enlargements may change in time. These products, therefore, will not be replaced or otherwise warranted against any change in color."

concerns herself with the distance that papers must be transported to the microfilmer. But many modern microfilm machines are of a size and weight that make it quite practicable to move them to the file areas.

The first paragraph on page 351 requires our attention. It would be interesting to see any comparative figures Miss McDonald may have on the number and cost of microfilm retakes as opposed to the number and cost of misfilings in a record center. One prominent record management firm states that "... the over-all average cost of misfiling is \$61.23 per misfiled paper."⁶ The errors due to the human element in a record center are bound to result in a number of misfiled documents.

The question concerning the legality of microfilm records, on the same page, can be best answered by reference to an opinion delivered by Justice Sutherland in adjudicating an appeal in the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Second Circuit. The case was *United States of America, plaintiff-appellee, v. Martin T. Manton and George M. Spector, defendants-appellants*, on appeal from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York. The decision given on Dec. 4, 1939, sustained the use of microfilm facsimiles of bank checks as evidence in the suit. This would seem to contradict Miss McDonald's contention that "... actually to date no major case has been tried where the authenticity of the film has been challenged."

Page 352 comments on the disastrous effect of heat and fire on microfilm records but fails to acknowledge identical if not greater hazards to original papers or the ease with which duplicate rolls of film can be made for security purposes and stored in dispersed areas. The author fails to comment on the excellent water-repellent quality of developed microfilm or the disastrous effect of floods on papers. During the past 20 years developed microfilm records have been submerged by floods in various parts of the country for hundreds of hours and have been salvaged without significant loss of information by the simple method of cleaning them in clear water. Paper records in the same situation would have been reduced to a mass of pulp.

Miss McDonald's comments on the low cost of record centers for the retention of documents gloss over the efficiency (or inefficiency) of the operations involved in storing original papers in this manner. She says little of the hazards of misfiling and other risks associated with retaining documents in their original form. One of the risks was well demonstrated in a midwestern State where an employee

⁶ *Records Trends*, Jan., Feb., 1955 (Records Controls, Inc., Chicago, Ill.).

deliberately set fire to a vast quantity of records, proving the point that papers are somewhat less than fireproof.

Lest some of our readers should be led astray it should be pointed out that there is equipment available other than the "\$80,000 reproduction machine" mentioned on page 352.

The second paragraph of page 353 refers to the work of Irving Zitmore. His article already cited in footnote 3 opens with the following paragraph:

Microfilming, like many other good things, is subject to a great deal of abuse. Its success in recording current events and transactions by photographing the paper evidence thereof as it passes through some phase of the accounting procedure has effected important savings in time, labor, and costly accounting machines. Multiple postings and time-consuming descriptive entries are frequently eliminated. The microfilm records require only 1/200th of the space required for the paper records. The compact microfilm can be protected against fire, floods, and theft in a manner that would be prohibitively expensive for the bulkier paper records.⁷

On page 354, Miss McDonald, in her enthusiasm for a service that she apparently considers the answer to all record keeping problems, proposes the decentralization of records to a low-cost storage area. She fails, however, to indicate the cost of such storage and the cost of reference to records in the centers.

The figures I have provided in response to the claims on page 346 showed that the present cost of microfilming the contents of a 4-drawer file cabinet is approximately \$28,^{***} not the \$80 mentioned on page 355 of the article. The steel company executives quoted failed to give any consideration to the salvage cost of the file cabinets (ranging upward from \$125 each) after the contents have been microfilmed and failed to make any allowance for the saving in floor space occupied by these records. The statements from the steel company executives may not have been wholly impartial since their own product was involved.

In summary, the entire article reflects on the judgment of thousands of reputable business organizations, as well as city, county, State, and Federal government offices, which have selected microfilm for safeguarding and perpetuating many of their invaluable records. These organizations have been using microphotography as a record management tool for a considerably longer time than they have the newer approaches to record retention advocated by Miss McDonald.

⁷ *Journal of Accountancy*, Feb. 1951, p. 276.

^{***} EDITOR'S NOTE: This, of course, is the cost for material that can be automatically fed into a rotary camera; hand feeding brings the cost up, and the use of a flatbed camera makes the cost still higher.

Church Archives in the United States and Canada; a Bibliography

By EDMUND L. BINSFELD, C. PP. S.¹

Brunnerdale Seminary

AT the suggestion of Ernst Posner during the presidency of Wayne C. Grover in 1953 the Church Records Committee began, under the guidance of the Society's Council, this bibliography of published material relating to church archives. The committee now presents to the Society the results of its labors up to September 1957.

This bibliography, covering church archives in the United States and Canada, has been a cooperative endeavor throughout the past 4 years. The retiring chairman of the Church Records Committee gratefully acknowledges the assistance of his fellow workers: Msgr. Arthur J. Riley of Quincy, Mass.; Worth M. Tippy, archivist of DePauw University, Greencastle, Ind., and his secretary, Eleanore C. Cammack; Abbé Honorius Provost, assistant archivist of Laval University, Quebec; Mabel E. Deutrich of the National Archives, Washington, D. C., to whom the chairman pays special tribute because more than half of the work is Miss Deutrich's achievement; Thomas H. Spence, Jr., archivist of the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Montreat, N. C.; Nelson P. Springer, librarian for the archives of the Mennonite Church at Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.; John P. Hively of the Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis; and Father Thomas T. McAvoy, C. S. C., archivist of the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Ind.

The Church Records Committee is quite aware that the bibliography is neither so comprehensive nor so complete as it might well be. Any additions or corrections will be welcomed. It is to be noted that the bibliography is only tentative, and it is hoped that it may in the future be made more useful by an additional list of appropriate titles.

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¹ Father Binsfeld, former chairman of the Church Records Committee of the Society of American Archivists, presents this bibliography as a report of his committee. As the items for the bibliography were furnished by several contributors, they are not always consistent in style or in length of annotation.

positories and guides to collections and libraries of the several States. In the second part collections of the chief private libraries are also listed.

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36. HOLWECK, F. G. The historical archives of the Archdiocese of St. Louis. *St. Louis Catholic historical review*, 1:24-39 (Oct. 1918). Contains a general description and a partial catalog of this collection, arranged under four headings — documents, petitions, Mexicanas, and letters. Only the entries under the first heading give any clue to the contents of the records.
37. HUGHES, THOMAS. The history of the Society of Jesus in North America, Colonial and Federal. London, Longmans, 1908-17. 4 vols. Volume 1 (p. 25-27) contains a list of practically the entire Woodstock College collection, officially known as the Maryland Province Archives. Pages 1-31 give a complete list of sources for American Jesuit history.
38. KEKUMANO, CHARLES A. The secret archives of the diocesan curia. Washington, Catholic University of America Press, 1954. viii, 98 p. A detailed commentary on the erection, contents, custody, use, and abuse of the secret archives.
39. LOUIS, WILLIAM F. Diocesan archives. Washington, Catholic University of America Press, 1941. 101 p. Traces the legal history of diocesan archives and comments on the pertinent canon laws. Among the topics discussed are the definition of archives and the care, custody, and accessibility of the documents.
40. MCAVOY, THOMAS T. Catholic archives and their preservation. *Catholic library practice*, 2:86-99 (1950). A discussion of the need to organize records of diocesan and institutional offices and periodically turn them over to competent custodians and a statement of the obligation to provide suitable quarters. Among the subjects treated are a definition of archives, cataloging and calendaring, and the disposal of records.
41. ———. Manuscript collections among American Catholics. *Catholic historical review*, 37:281-295 (Oct. 1951). Deals chiefly with the work of James F. Edwards in building up the Notre Dame archival collection.
42. NOTRE DAME archives. *Library occurrent*, 11:177-178 (Apr.-June 1934). A brief account of the archives, reprinted from the South Bend, Ind., *News-Times*.
43. NUTE, GRACE L., ed. Documents relating to Northwest missions, 1815-1827. St. Paul, Minnesota Historical Society, 1942. xix, 469 p.
44. O'CONNOR, THOMAS F. Catholic archives of the United States. *Catholic historical review*, 31:414-430 (Jan. 1946). The author distinguishes between ecclesiastical archives and corporate or institutional archives, presents an overall picture of various Catholic archival holdings, and briefly analyzes church legislation concerning the establishment, care, and use of archives.
45. ———. Historical and archival activities of the Roman Catholic Church in the United States. American Association for State and Local History, *Bulletin*, 1:287-304 (Apr. 1946). Slight modification of the article listed immediately above.
46. PASCHALIA, SISTER M. Preluding history. *Illinois libraries*, 26:238-244 (June 1944). An account of the organization of the records and archives of the Dominican Sisters at St. Clara Convent, Sinsinawa, Wis. Gives information on the classification and cataloging of the holdings.
47. PROVOST, ABBÉ HONORIUS. Documents sur les anciennes cures de Montréal aux archives du séminaire de Québec. *Rapport 1946-47 de la société Canadienne d'histoire de l'Église Catholique*, p. 77-86.
48. ———. Le Séminaire de Québec et les missions d'Acadie. *Revue d'histoire de l'Amérique française*, 2:613-621 (Mar. 1949). A list of documents

- on the question preserved in the archives of the Seminary of Quebec and of the Archbishopric of Quebec.
49. ROY, PIERRE-GEORGES. *Inventaire des registres de l'état civil conservés aux archives judiciaires de Québec*. Beauceville, L' "Eclairer," Ltd., 1921. 347 p.
 50. VAN MALE, JOHN. *Resources of Pacific Northwest libraries*. Seattle, Wash., Pacific Northwest Library Association, 1943. 404 p. Pages 177-178 describe the microfilm collection and correspondence of early Oblate and secular missionaries of the region deposited at Gonzaga University; also the manuscript holdings relating to Jesuit work among the Indians and pioneers of the Northwest (including some Indian treaties) deposited at Mt. St. Michael's Seminary, Spokane, Wash.
 51. THE WOODSTOCK LETTERS. Vol. 1- (1872-). A quarterly publication of the Society of Jesus, which prints early documents from the Woodstock College archives and letters of the Jesuit fathers in the United States. Many of the letters describe missionary activities among the American Indians in the Middle and Far West.
 52. WRIGHT, RALPH. Something new for historians. *Catholic educational review*, 47: 380-383 (June 1949). A descriptive article on the holdings of the Notre Dame archives written by one of the student workers.

JEWISH

53. AMERICAN JEWISH Archives. Folder, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati, n.d. "The American Jewish Archives has gathered and catalogued a unique collection of letters, congregational records, and historical documents that preserve the voice of the American Jew, speaking in his own words, as recorded in the history of our nation."
54. THE AMERICAN JEWISH Historical Society, 1954. 13 p. "This brochure describes the activities of the American Jewish Historical Society . . . gives an account of the library and its valuable collections."
55. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Colorado. Inventory of the church archives of Colorado; Jewish bodies. Denver, Colorado Historical Records Survey, 1941. 34 p., processed. Gives historical background, names, and locations of Jewish religious bodies in Colorado and describes their records. Arranged in three groups — national organizations, congregations, and cemeteries — and thereunder chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
56. ———. Louisiana. Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of Louisiana; Jewish congregations and organizations. Louisiana State University, Department of Archives, 1941. xvii, 183 p., processed. Divided into the following four parts: (1) historical sketch of the Jews in Louisiana, (2) archives of Jewish congregations, (3) Jewish cemeteries, and (4) Jewish organizations and institutions. The entries within each division, arranged chronologically, contain background information and brief descriptions and statements of the location of records. Indexed.
57. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of Michigan; Jewish bodies. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. vi, 65 p., processed. Gives historical background, names, and locations of Jewish religious institutions, congregations, and cemeteries in Michigan and describes the records in each. Arranged by institutions, congregations, and organizations and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.
58. ———. Mississippi. Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of Mississippi; Jewish congregations and organizations. Jackson, Mississippi State Conference, B'nai B'rith, 1940. v, 41 p., processed. Gives historical information concerning the Jewish organizations and congregations and lists the records of each. The first four entries are for organizations; the rest are for congregations, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
59. ———. Tennessee. Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of

- Tennessee; Jewish congregations. Nashville, Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1941. iv, 55 p., processed. Historical information, lists, and locations of records. Arranged chronologically under (1) national organizations and publications and (2) congregations. Indexed.
60. ———. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church and synagogue archives of Wisconsin; Jewish congregations. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1942. iv, 57 p., processed.
 61. MEYER, ISIDORE S. The American Jewish Historical Society. New York, 1943. 21 p. Reprinted from *Journal of Jewish bibliography*, vol. 4. This pamphlet discusses the holdings of the American Jewish Historical Society Library, with particular attention to seven large divisions of archival and other manuscript material. One of these is the A. S. W. Rosenbach memorial to his mother.
 62. STERN-TAEUBLER, SELMA. Survey on the Jewish archives in America. *Archivum*, 4:169-173 (1954). Discusses the plans made in 1947 for the American Jewish Archives at Cincinnati and the problems met and solved. Enumerates the types of materials collected and the places from which they were received.
 63. THE ZIONIST Central Archives. *American archivist*, 13:351-356 (Oct. 1950). "Revision of a leaflet previously issued by the Archives from its headquarters in the Jewish Agency Building, Jerusalem." Tells of the founding of the Zionist Central Archives in Berlin in 1919, its transfer to Jerusalem in 1933, and its objectives and describes its holdings and some of its accomplishments.

PROTESTANT — GENERAL

64. ALLISON, WILLIAM H. Inventory of unpublished material for American religious history in Protestant church archives and other repositories. Washington, D. C., Carnegie Institution of Washington, 1910. 254 p. Although published in 1910, this volume is still a basic source for materials relating to Protestant denominations. It gives the location and a listing of documents housed in various depositories.
65. THE BULLETIN; records and proceedings of the committee on archives of the United Church of Canada. Vol. 1- (1948-). Published in collaboration with Victoria University. Toronto, United Church Publishing House. These annual *Bulletins* contain much information on the nature and extent of the holdings in the Central and Conference Archives. The recent editions list the more important acquisitions.
66. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New Jersey. Transcriptions of early church records of New Jersey; colporteur reports to the American Tract Society, 1841-1846. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1940. 123 p., processed. These transcripts of reports of colporteurs give an insight into social and economic conditions.
67. ———. Utah. Inventory of the church archives of Utah. Vol. 3, smaller denominations. Ogden, Utah Historical Records Survey, 1941. iv, 73 p., processed. Gives historical information and descriptions of the kinds and amount of records. Arranged alphabetically by denomination and thereunder by churches in chronological order of their establishment. Indexed.
68. SOME RECENT acquisitions. *Historical foundation news*, Jan. 1, 1946, p. 2; July 1, 1946, p. 3; and Oct. 1, 1946, p. [3]. Includes records from local churches in the United States, periodicals, and pastoral registers.

Assemblies of God

69. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Assemblies of God. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1942. v, 73 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists records, with their locations. Arranged chronologically under the following sections: (1) assemblies affiliated with the Wisconsin and Northern Michigan District Council, (2) German branch, and (3) independent assemblies. Indexed.

Baptist Church

70. BAPTIST bibliography. Vol. 1, A-authors, 1947; vol. 2, B-Biloxi, 1952; vol. 3, Bin-Bz, 1953; vol. 4, C-Colby, 1954; vol. 5, Colc-Cz (in preparation). "Being a register of printed material by and about Baptists; including works written against the Baptists. . . . The attempt has been made to include writings of Baptists, not only on Baptist topics, but also on topics of general theological, philosophical, historical and social content."
71. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. Florida State Association of Old Line Baptist, composed of missionary Baptist churches. Tallahassee, Florida State Library Board, 1940. 15 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
72. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 3, Black Creek Baptist Association. Tallahassee, Florida State Library Board, 1940. 21 p., processed. Gives historical information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
73. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 12, Lake County Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 33 p., processed. Gives historical information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
74. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 17, Northeast Florida Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 21 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
75. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 18, Northwest Coast Baptist Association. Tallahassee, Florida State Library Board, 1940. 26 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
76. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 19, Okaloosa Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 21 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
77. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 20, Orange Blossom Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 40 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
78. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 21, Palm Lake Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 16 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.

79. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 25, Pinellas County Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 28 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
80. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 30, Seminole Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 42 p., processed. Gives background information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
81. ———. Florida. Inventory of the church archives of Florida; Baptist bodies. No. 32, Southwest Baptist Association. Jacksonville, Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1939. 29 p., processed. Gives historical information, descriptions, and locations of the records. Records of the association are described first; thereafter records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
82. ———. Georgia. Inventory of the church archives of Georgia; Atlanta Association of Baptist Churches, affiliated with Georgia Baptist Convention. Atlanta, Georgia Historical Records Survey, 1941. v, 92 p., processed. Gives background information, names, locations, and descriptions of records. Arranged under two headings: (1) Baptist bodies and agencies and (2) Atlanta Association of Baptist Churches. The records of churches are arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
83. ———. Georgia. Inventory of the church archives of Georgia; Fairburn Missionary Baptist Association, affiliated with Georgia Baptist Convention. Atlanta, Georgia Historical Records Survey, 1941. v, 82 p., processed. Gives background information, names and locations of depositories, and descriptions of records. Arranged under two headings: (1) Fairburn Missionary Baptist Association and (2) Atlanta Association of Baptist Churches. Records of churches are arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
84. ———. Missouri. Bethel Church book; minutes of the proceedings of the Bethel Church, 1806-1867. St. Louis, Missouri Historical Records Survey, 1940. iv, 82 p., processed. Transcription of the Bethel Church minute book.
85. ———. Missouri. Inventory of the church archives of Missouri; Baptist bodies. No. 1, Tebo Baptist Association. St. Louis, Missouri Historical Records Survey, 1950. vii, 55 p., processed. Entries relating to individual churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment, contain historical information and descriptions of the records. Indexed.
86. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Baptist bodies. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1938. xxii, 289 p., processed. Gives brief historical statement and descriptions of the records. Arranged by conventions and associations and thereunder chronologically by date of church establishment. Indexed.
87. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Baptist bodies, Seventh Day Baptist supplement. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1939. 161 p., processed. Describes the Seventh Day Baptist records at Plainfield, N. J. Arranged by societies, boards, and other organizational units.
88. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Alleghany Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1940. vi, 12 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically.
89. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North

- Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Brunswick Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1941. vi, 23 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
90. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Central Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1941. vi, 40 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Indexed.
 91. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Flat River Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1941. vi, 39 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
 92. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Raleigh Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1940. vi, 56 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
 93. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention, Stanley Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1941. vi, 33 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
 94. ———. North Carolina. Inventory of the church archives of North Carolina; Southern Baptist Convention and North Carolina Baptist State Convention, Yancey Baptist Association. Raleigh, North Carolina Historical Records Survey, 1942. iv, 42 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of each church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
 95. ———. Rhode Island. Inventory of the church archives of Rhode Island; Baptist churches. Providence, Rhode Island Historical Survey, 1941. iv, 231 p., processed.
 96. ———. Tennessee. Inventory of the church archives of Tennessee; Tennessee Baptist Convention, Nashville Baptist Association. Nashville, Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1939. iv, 69 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records. Arranged under (1) Baptist bodies and agencies and (2) the Nashville Association (thereunder chronologically). Indexed.
 97. ———. Tennessee. Inventory of the church archives of Tennessee; Tennessee Baptist Convention, Ocoee Baptist Association. Nashville, Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1942. vii, 134 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records. Arranged under (1) Baptist bodies and agencies and (2) the Ocoee Association (thereunder chronologically). Indexed.
 98. ———. Utah. Inventory of the church archives of Utah. Vol. 2, Baptist Church. Salt Lake City, Utah Historical Records Survey, 1940. v, 71 p., processed. Contains historical information and descriptions of the kinds and amounts of records. The records of the Northern Baptist Convention are given first, followed by those of churches and missions in chronological order. Indexed.
 99. ———. Virginia. Inventory of the church archives of Virginia; Dover Baptist Association. Richmond, Virginia Historical Records Survey, 1939. xxiii, 56 p., processed. Gives historical information and describes the records. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.
 100. ———. Virginia. Inventory of the church archives of Virginia; Negro Baptist churches in Richmond. Richmond, Virginia Historical Records Survey, 1940. xii, 59 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists records. Arranged chronologically under the following headings: (1) national and

State associations, (2) district associations and churches, and (3) churches not affiliated with a district association. Indexed.

101. KUHNS, FREDERICK. The Baptists in Iowa. *Palimpsest*, 26: 333-388 (Sept. 1955).
102. SWEET, WILLIAM W., ed. Religion on the American frontier. Vol. 1: The Baptists; a collection of source material. New York, H. Holt and Co., [1931]. ix, 652 p. In the bibliography (p. 629-637) part 1, manuscripts (p. 629 and 630), lists (1) church minutes and other church records and letters and diaries of Baptist ministers and (2) other manuscript materials by or concerning Baptists. In subsection (2) the depositories holding such materials are noted.
103. TORBET, ROBERT G. A social history of the Philadelphia Baptist Association, 1707-1940. Philadelphia, Westbrook Publishing Co., 1944. 243 p. The bibliography (p. 234-249), especially in parts 3-6, lists various manuscripts and semiofficial and private archival holdings relating to the Baptist churches of the Philadelphia area.

Christian Reformed Church

104. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Christian Reformed. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1941. 39 p., processed.

Church of Christ, Scientist

105. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Arkansas. Inventory of the church archives of Arkansas; Church of Christ, Scientist. Little Rock, Arkansas Historical Records Survey, 1941. 35 p., processed. Gives names of churches or societies, brief historical background for each, and a description and location of the records. Arranged chronologically by date of establishment of the church or society. The inventory proper is preceded by an essay on the Christian Science movement. Indexed.

Church of England

106. COBB, HENRY S. Archives of the Church Missionary Society. *Archives*, 2: 293-299 (Michaelmas 1955).

Church of the Nazarene

107. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Church of the Nazarene, Michigan District Assembly. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1942. 50 p., processed. Identifies the church organizations and churches and describes the records of each. Arranged by church organizations and churches and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.
108. ———. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Church of the Nazarene. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1941. 58 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists and gives locations of records. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.

Churches of God

109. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Churches of God, Michigan assemblies. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. 62 p., processed. Identifies the church organizations and congregations and describes the records of each. Arranged in five groups of denominations, thereunder by organizations and congregations, and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.

Congregational Christian Church

110. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Congregational Christian churches. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1941. 94 p., processed. Gives historical information and a brief listing of the records of each church body. Arranged by church organization. Indexed.
111. SWEET, WILLIAM W., *ed.* Religion on the American frontier. Vol. 3: The Congregationalists; a collection of source materials. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1939. xi, 435 p. In the bibliography (p. 407-420), part 1, manuscripts (p. 407), describes Congregationalist letters and documents in six repositories, five of which are libraries of theological seminaries or church-related colleges.

Disciples of Christ

112. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Disciples of Christ. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1942. v, 83 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records, with their locations. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.

Eastern Church

113. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Eastern Orthodox churches and the Armenian Apostolic Church in America. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. xxvii, 178 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists the records of the congregations of the 13 Eastern Orthodox bodies and of the Armenian Holy Apostolic Church of America. Arranged by synodical, diocesan, or archdiocesan organizations and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.

Evangelical and Reformed Church

114. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Evangelical and Reformed Church. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. 45 p., processed. Gives the names and locations of churches, institutions, and organizations of the Evangelical-Reformed Church that belong to the Michigan-Indiana Synod, and a description and statement of the locations of their records. Arranged by (1) organizations and institutions, and (2) churches, listed chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
115. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Evangelical Church, Michigan Conference. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. 58 p., processed. Gives historical background, names, and locations of organizations and churches; lists the records; and shows their locations. Arranged by organizations and by churches and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.
116. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Evangelical Church. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1941. 37 p., processed. Gives historical information and a listing of records. The records of the General Conference and the constituent districts are arranged serially, followed by those of the affiliated New Jersey churches. Indexed.

Friends, Society of

117. DRAKE, THOMAS E. The Quaker collection at Haverford. Pennsylvania, Haverford College, 1956. 12 p. Excerpt from the annual report of the curator of the Quaker collection, 1954-55. Contains a brief review of the history of the

- Quaker collection and a partial list of the larger collections of books and manuscripts in the Haverford College Library.
118. FRIENDS HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION. Inventory of church archives; Society of Friends in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Friends Historical Association, 1941.
 119. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Religious Society of Friends. Compiled by John Cox, Jr. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. i, 224 p., processed.
 120. ———. New York City. New York City church archives; Religious Society of Friends, a catalogue. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. 224 p., processed. A catalog of the records in the possession of, or relating to, the two New York yearly meetings of the Friends and their subordinate meetings.
 121. ———. Pennsylvania. Inventory of church archives; Society of Friends in Pennsylvania. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania Friends Historical Association, 1941. iii, 397 p., processed. Contains much historical information, with lists and locations of records. Arranged by meetings. Indexed.
 122. ———. Rhode Island. Inventory of the church archives of Rhode Island; Society of Friends. Providence, Rhode Island Historical Records Survey, 1939. iii, 80 p., processed. Contains historical information and description of records. Arranged by societies and thereunder by meetings. Indexed.
 123. JAMES, ALFRED P., ed. Old Western Pennsylvania documents of the Society of Friends; Westland minutes. *Western Pennsylvania historical magazine*, 9: 53-59, 122-126, 202-205, 276-279 (Jan.-Oct. 1926). Minutes, Mar. 24, 1792-Mar. 3, 1793, of the Westland monthly meeting of Friends, Washington County, Pa.
 124. RILEY, LYMAN W., and FREDERICK B. TOLLES, comps. A guide to the location of American Quaker meeting records. *Bulletin of Friends historical association*, 40: 33-37 (Spring 1951).

Latter-day Saints, Church of the

125. BENNETT, ARCHIBALD F. The record copying program of the Utah Genealogical Society. *American archivist*, 16: 227-232 (July 1953). The church records microfilmed are of christenings, marriages, and burials, in the United States and Europe. Copies of the film for each State are deposited in an appropriate institution (usually the State historical society).
126. PETERSON, VIRGIL. Behold there shall be a record kept among you. American Association for State and local history, *Bulletin*, 1: 272-286 (Apr. 1946). A discussion of the importance of vital statistics to Mormons and of their early realization of the need for records. The author describes the housing available for Mormon records and the wealth of records useful not only to Mormons but also to social, economic, and political historians.

Lutheran Church

127. ANDER, O. F. The Augustana College archives. *Illinois libraries*, 37: 168-175 (June 1955). Describes the important primary sources of the Augustana Evangelical Lutheran Church in the Augustana College archives, Rock Island, Ill. Discusses three groups: (1) records and manuscripts pertaining to the church, (2) records and manuscripts concerning the college and seminary, and (3) records concerning Swedish immigrants in general.
128. DEUTRICH, MABEL E. Archival developments in the Lutheran churches in the United States. *American archivist*, 15: 127-138 (Apr. 1952). Locates and describes the archival depositories and the holdings of various Lutheran Church bodies in the United States.
129. FORSTER, WALTER O. Zion on the Mississippi. [St. Louis], Concordia Publishing Co., 1953. 606 p. Pages 584-586 of the bibliography list the manu-

- scripts and documents relating to the Lutheran Church in Missouri that are in the Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis. There are also short references to the archives of several individual congregations.
130. GUIDE TO DEPOSITORIES of manuscript collections in Pennsylvania. Pennsylvania Historical Commission, *Bulletin* no. 774, series no. 4. Harrisburg, 1939. A guide to the holdings of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Philadelphia and the archives of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania.
 131. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Connecticut. Inventory of the church archives of Connecticut; Lutheran. New Haven, Connecticut Historical Records Survey, 1941. 187 p., processed. Contains historical information, names and locations of churches, and brief descriptions and statements of the location of records. Entries for active churches are arranged by synod and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.
 132. ———. Delaware. Inventory of the church archives of Delaware; preprint of sections 22, Lutheran Church, and 23, Protestant Episcopal Church. Wilmington, Delaware Historical Records Survey, 1938. iv, 43 p., processed. Lists, describes, and gives locations of records of the Lutheran and Episcopal churches in Delaware. Much of the inventory is devoted to historical information concerning the churches and to pertinent bibliographical information. Indexed.
 133. ———. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Lutheran Church. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. xii, 152 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists records. Arranged by synods and thereunder chronologically. Indexed.

Mennonite Church

134. ARCHIVES OF THE MENNONITE CHURCH. *Bulletin*, 1- (1950-). Issued by the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind. To date five processed issues have appeared: (1) brief history and plan of administration of the archives of the Mennonite Church, (2) rules and regulations for the use of archives, (3) plan for the accessioning and arranging of materials in the archives, (4) the collection of newspaper clippings in the archives, and (5) suggested forms for the transfer of official and personal records to the archives.
135. BENDER, HAROLD S. Inauguration of the archives. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 1: [7] (Oct. 1940). Program of dedication services of the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind., with description of its facilities for records.
136. ———. Our Mennonite archives. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 1: 1 (Apr. 1940). Announces the establishment of official archives for the Mennonite Church.
137. ———. Our Mennonite Church archives. *Gospel herald*, 32: 234-235 (June 15, 1939). Explanation of the function of a church archives; the action of the Mennonite General Conference in 1937, commissioning its historical committee to establish an archives for the Mennonite Church; and the work of the historical committee in carrying out its assignment.
138. BURKHOLDER, L. J. Ontario Mennonite archives. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 1: 3 (Apr. 1940). Describes records of the Mennonite Conference of Ontario, then on deposit with the Archives Branch of the Provincial Government of Ontario but removed in 1941 to a conference vault in the Golden Rule Bookstore, 187 King St. E., Kitchener, Ontario.
139. [ERB, PAUL]. Keeping records. *Gospel herald*, 43: 875 (Sept. 5, 1950). The editor of the official organ of the Mennonite Church stresses the value of church records and urges support of the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.

140. GINGERICH, MELVIN. Church bulletins as church history. *Gospel herald*, 42:523 (May 31, 1949).
141. ——— and J. C. WENGER. Catalog the church archives. *Gospel herald*, 41:556 (June 15, 1948). An appeal for funds to finance the cataloging of the records deposited in the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.
142. MENNONITE GENERAL CONFERENCE. Historical Committee. Recommended policies regarding the retention and disposal of the records of officers and committees of the agencies of the Mennonite Church. [Goshen, Ind., 1953]. 3 p., processed. A statement of what constitutes official church records, with recommendations for bringing inactive records of permanent value into the official depository, the Archives of the Mennonite Church. This statement was later adopted as the official policy of the Mennonite General Conference and recommended by the conference to other agencies of the church. It also appears in the printed proceedings of the Mennonite General Conference for 1953.
143. OSWALD, WALTER E. Sections from the report of the archivist of the Archives of the Mennonite Church. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 16:7 [i.e., 11] (Apr. 1955). Report of the archivist for the period June 15, 1954-Mar. 1, 1955.
144. SPRINGER, NELSON P. A call for volunteers. *Gospel herald*, 43:175 (Apr. 21, 1950). A plea for volunteers to clip articles pertaining to Mennonites in non-Mennonite newspapers and magazines for the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.
145. ———. General catalogue of the Archives of the Mennonite Church. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 10:1, 3, 4 (Jan. 1949). Simple listing of record groups in the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind. Also printed in *Gospel herald*, 42:834, 835, 843 (Aug. 23, 1949).
146. ———. The Mennonite Historical Library at Goshen College. *Mennonite quarterly review*, 25:296-319 (Oct. 1951). Mentions incidentally some of the manuscript holdings of the Mennonite Historical Library at Goshen College, Goshen, Ind. Also available as a separate.
147. ———. Preliminary inventory of the records of the Mennonite Board of Education. Goshen, Ind., Archives of the Mennonite Church, 1952. 6 p.
148. ———. Progress report on the Archives of the Mennonite Church. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 15:7 [i.e., 19] (July 1954). Report of new accessions and other work for the period Mar. 13, 1953-Apr. 19, 1954.
149. ———. Sound recordings and transcriptions as historical material. *Gospel herald*, 43:245-246 (Mar. 14, 1950). Request for recordings of services of special historical interest for the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.
150. UMBLE, JOHN. An Amish minister's manual. *Mennonite quarterly review*, 15:95-117 (Apr. 1941). Description of a minister's manuscript manual found among Amish Mennonite materials in the Mennonite Historical Library at Goshen College, Goshen, Ind. Includes the text of the manual.
151. ———. Catalog of an Amish bishop's "library." *Mennonite quarterly review*, 20:230-239 (July 1946). Catalog of manuscripts from the library of Jacob Frederick Schwarzendruber, 1851-1924, some of which are in the Mennonite Historical Library, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.
152. ———. David A. Schenck's notes on the history of the Sonnenberg (Ohio) Swiss Mennonite Congregation. *Mennonite quarterly review* (Oct. 1955).
153. ———. Manuscript Amish ministers' manuals in the Goshen College Mennonite Historical Library. *Mennonite quarterly review*, 15:243-253 (Oct. 1941). Description of various Amish Mennonite ministers' manuscript manuals in the Mennonite Historical Library, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.
154. WENGER, JOHN C. Progress in the church archives. *Mennonite historical bulletin*, 5:[5-6] (Sept. 1944). Brief statement of work done, with a list of

record groups accessioned, during the first 4 years of the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.

Methodist Episcopal Church

155. DEPAUW UNIVERSITY. Office of archives. Annual report; the Archives of DePauw University and Indiana Methodist History [to the president of the university and the joint committee of the Indiana Conferences]. 1953/54, 1954/55. Greencastle, Ind., University of DePauw Press, [1954, 1955]. Lists acquisitions received during each year, with names of donors. Briefly notes completed projects and reports progress on those yet to be completed.
156. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; African Methodist Episcopal Church, Michigan Conference. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. v, 24 p., processed. Gives the names of churches and institutions and describes the records of each. The church entries are arranged chronologically. Indexed.
157. ———. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Methodist Church. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. xv, 216 p., processed. Gives historical information, and lists records with their locations. Arranged by conferences, societies, and other organizations. The church entries are arranged chronologically under their respective conferences. Indexed.
158. JOURNAL of the Methodist library. St. Petersburg, Fla., Indianapolis, Ind., published for the Methodist Historical Library, Inc.; international editor, Frederick D. Leete. 1952-56 [?]. From vol. 1, no. 3: "The large accumulation of Methodist letters, manuscripts, books and other memoriae outlined in this paper began when, about 1925, the editor realized that through the years he had saved a mass of important historical material which might well be preserved and increased." The materials listed in the *Journal* are arranged by the following subjects: (1) history and biography, (2) British and foreign collections, (3) Episcopal writings and memorials, (4) law, government, discipline, (5) general Methodist literature, and (6) inheritances from former collectors. This collection was purchased in 1956 by the Bridwell Library of the Perkins School of Theology of Southern Methodist University.
159. SWEET, WILLIAM W., *ed.* Religion on the American frontier. Vol. 4, The Methodists, a collection of source materials. Chicago, University of Chicago Press, 1946. ix, 800 p. The bibliography, part 1, manuscripts (p. 733-745), lists diaries of ministers, official conference journals, and other documents and papers in Methodist-related college libraries and archives and in the historical societies of the conferences of the church.

Moravian Church

160. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Moravian Church. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1938. 57 p., processed. Gives historical information, and lists records with their locations. Records of the district are placed first and are followed by those of churches in chronological order. Indexed.

Pilgrim Holiness Church

161. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Pilgrim Holiness Church, Michigan District. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1942. vii, 27 p., processed. Gives historical background, names and locations of organizations and churches, and brief descriptions and statements of the location of records. Arranged by (1) organizations and institutions and (2) churches; thereunder chronologically. Indexed.

Presbyterian Church

162. ANDERSON, CHARLES A. Special collections in the Presbyterian Historical Society. [Philadelphia, Presbyterian Historical Society, 1951]. 7 p. Describes the 32 kinds of material collected by the society for more than a century and housed in its quarters in the Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia 7.
163. THE ARCHIVES of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. *Historical foundation news*, Apr. 1, 1951, p. 5. Lists the number of volumes in the archives pertaining to the various divisions of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, as well as other countries.
164. EARLY RECORDS lately acquired. *Historical foundation news*, Oct. 1, 1951, p. 1. Chiefly sessional records from Presbyterian churches in the United States, dating from as early as 1822.
165. FOUNDATION FACTS—the archives. *Historical foundation news*, 4:3 (Jan. 1, 1948). Discusses the word *archives* and applies it to the foundation's holdings of miscellaneous papers. "Seventeen hundred of these are in the original or transcript form."
166. HISTORICAL FOUNDATION of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. Annual reports of executive committee. Minutes of the General Assembly, Presbyterian Church in the United States, 1928- . Each report contains information on the foundation archives.
167. ———. A great collection of Presbyterian and Reformed literature. Montreat, N. C., Historical Foundation Publications, 1944. 6 p. Description of printed and manuscript materials, including 5,000 volumes of ecclesiastical records, owned by the foundation.
168. ———. Survey of records and minutes in the historical foundation, comp. by Thomas H. Spence. Montreat, N. C., Historical Foundation Publications, 1943. 46 p. A geographically arranged list of records, with dates covered.
169. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Illinois. Inventory of the church archives of Illinois; Cumberland Presbyterian Church. Chicago, Illinois Historical Records Survey, 1942. xiii, 165 p., processed. Gives historical background, names, and locations of churches and church organizations, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged by denominational divisions and by churches. The church records are arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
170. ———. Illinois. Inventory of the church archives of Illinois; Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Presbytery of Cairo. Chicago, Illinois Historical Records Survey, 1941. x, 76 p., processed. The entries contain background information, names and locations of churches and church organizations, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged by denominational divisions and by churches and thereunder chronologically by date of establishment. About half of the volume is devoted to a historical sketch. Indexed.
171. ———. Illinois. Inventory of the church archives of Illinois; Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, Presbytery of Springfield. Chicago, Illinois Historical Records Survey, 1942. 117 p., processed. The entries contain background information, names and locations of churches and institutions, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged under the following headings: denominational divisions, dependent institutions, and churches. Indexed.
172. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Presbytery of Detroit. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. v, 64 p., processed. Gives historical background, names and locations of organizations and churches within the Presbytery of Detroit, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged by (1) organizations and institutions and (2) churches and missions, the latter listed chronologically. Indexed.

173. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A., Presbytery of Flint. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. iii, 30 p., processed. Gives historical background, names and locations of organizations and churches within the Presbytery of Flint, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged by (1) organizations and institutions and (2) churches, the latter listed chronologically. Indexed.
174. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Presbyterians. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1940. 562 p., processed. Contains historical information and a description of records, with their locations. The records of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U. S. A. are listed first and are followed by synod records and then those of presbyteries, with the churches, institutions, and organizations within the jurisdiction of each arranged chronologically by date of organization. Indexed.
175. ———. New Jersey. Transcription of early church records of New Jersey (Presbyterian); John Brainerd's journal, 1761-1762. A reprint. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1941. 35 p., processed. Transcript of the journal of John Brainerd, missionary to the Indians at Brotherton and in the area of southern New Jersey, Jan. 1761-Oct. 1762.
176. ———. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Presbyterian Church in the United States of America. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. viii, 160 p., processed. Contains historical information and a description of records, with their locations. Arranged by presbyteries and other units or organizations. The church entries are arranged chronologically. Indexed.
177. ———. West Virginia. Inventory of the church archives of West Virginia; Presbyterian churches. Charleston, West Virginia Historical Records Survey, 1941. xiv, 301 p., processed. Contains historical information and descriptions of records. Arranged by synod, thereunder by presbytery, and thereunder by churches in chronological order of establishment. Indexed.
178. MINUTES OF the Chippewa Presbytery, 1860-1861. Presbyterian Historical Society, *Journal* (Mar. 1955).
179. PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY. *Journal*. Vol. 1- (1901-). Issued by the society, Witherspoon Bldg., Philadelphia 7. "Devoted to publishing articles on Presbyterian history and . . . publishing source materials that would otherwise not be available."
180. RACHAL, WILLIAM M. E. Early minutes of Hanover Presbytery. *Virginia magazine of history and biography*, Apr. 1955.
181. RECORDS OF Jacksonville (Illinois) Presbyterian Church. [1827-30]. Presbyterian Historical Society, *Journal*, Mar. 1955.
182. RECORDS OF the Presbyterian Church in the United States of America; embrace the minutes of the General Presbytery and General Synod, 1706-1788, together with an index and the minutes of the General Convention for religious liberty, 1766-1775. Philadelphia, 1904.
183. ROWLAND, DUNBAR. An official guide to the historical materials in the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. *Eleventh annual report of the director of the Department of Archives and History of the State of Mississippi from November 1, 1911, to October 31, 1912*. Nashville, Tenn., Brandau-Craig-Dickerson Co., 1914. 147 p. The archives of the Synod of Mississippi of the Southern Presbyterian Church are listed on pages 133-135.
184. SPENCE, THOMAS H., JR. Catalogues of the Presbyterian and Reformed institutions. Montreat, N. C., Historical Foundation Publications, 1952. 39 p. Historical notes on the Presbyterian and Reformed churches' institutions of learning, as gleaned from their catalogs.
185. ———. The historical foundation and its treasures. Montreat, N. C.,

Historical Foundation Publications, 1956. 174 p. Chapter 7, "Archival Eldorado" (p. 61-74), contains a general description of the archives of the foundation. The last two paragraphs of the chapter give the names of the major manuscript collections.

186. ———. The Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. American Association for State and Local History, *Bulletin*, 1:259-271 (Apr. 1946). A brief discussion of the policies of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches in respect to the safekeeping of records, followed by discussion of the important collections. Much more detail is given to the foundation at Montreat, N. C., than to other depositories.
187. ———. Survey of the records and minutes in the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches. Montreat, N. C., Historical Foundation Publications, 1943. 46 p. This survey, the initial unit of a projected inventory of the more important holdings of the foundation, presents the basic chronology of the courts of the Presbyterian and Reformed churches and briefly tells what minutes and other records may be found in the institution. Contains some background information relating to the courts.
188. SWEET, WILLIAM W., ed. Religion on the American frontier. Vol. 2, The Presbyterians; a collection of source materials. New York, Harper and Bros., 1936. xii, 930 p. In the bibliography (p. 888-917), part 1, manuscripts (p. 888 and 889), lists collections of Presbyterian materials and gives their locations.
189. WHAT MATERIALS constitute its holdings. *Historical foundation news*, Apr. 1, 1950, p. 2. An article by the curator explaining the three divisions of the foundation holdings — museum, library, and archives.

Protestant Episcopal Church

190. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Alabama. Inventory of the church archives of Alabama; Protestant Episcopal Church. Birmingham, Alabama Historical Records Survey Project, 1939. 106 p., processed. Gives historical background, names and locations of churches and church organizations, and brief descriptions of records, with their locations. Arranged chronologically by date of establishment of the church. Indexed.
191. ———. Connecticut. Inventory of the church archives of Connecticut; Protestant Episcopal. New Haven, Connecticut Historical Records Survey, 1940. 309 p., processed. Gives historical background, names and locations of Episcopal units, and descriptions of their records. Arranged by diocese and diocesan organizations, parishes in union with the convention, missions, chapels, and extinct churches. Indexed.
192. ———. Delaware. Inventory of the church archives of Delaware; preprint of section 22, Lutheran Church, and 29, Protestant Episcopal Church. Wilmington, Delaware Historical Records Survey, 1938. iv, 43 p., processed. Lists, describes, and gives locations of records of the Lutheran and Episcopal churches in Delaware. Much of the inventory is devoted to historical information concerning the churches and to pertinent bibliographical information. Indexed.
193. ———. District of Columbia. Inventory of church archives of the District of Columbia; Protestant Episcopal Church. Washington, District of Columbia Historical Records Survey, 1940. 2 vols., processed. Volume 1 pertains to the Diocese of Washington (exclusive of Washington Cathedral), embracing the District of Columbia and the counties of Prince Georges, Charles, and St. Marys in Maryland; volume 2 is devoted to Washington Cathedral. The inventories give much information on the history and organization of the diocese, Washington Cathedral, parishes, churches, and other organizations, with detailed lists of records for each. Indexed.
194. ———. Maryland. Inventory of the church archives of Maryland; Protestant Episcopal, Diocese of Maryland. Baltimore, Maryland Historical

Records Survey Project, 1940. v, 310 p., processed. Contains description and statements of locations of records of churches and church organizations. The entries are grouped under the following main headings: (1) diocesan records, (2) parishes, churches, and missions, and (3) current diocesan institutions. Indexed.

195. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Northern Michigan. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 41 p., processed. The entries contain historical information and lists of records. Arranged by church organization and thereunder chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
196. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Protestant Episcopal bodies, Diocese of Michigan. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 126 p., processed. The entries contain historical information and lists of records. Arranged by church organization and thereunder chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
197. ———. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Western Michigan. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. 46 p., processed. The entries contain historical information and lists of records. Arranged by church organization and thereunder chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.
198. ———. Mississippi. Inventory of the church archives of Mississippi; Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Mississippi. Jackson, Mississippi Historical Records Survey Project, 1940. vii, 146 p., processed. The inventory contains, for each church or organization, a historical statement, a bibliography, and a description of its records. Arranged chronologically by date of church establishment. Indexed.
199. ———. Nevada. Inventory of the church archives of Nevada; Protestant Episcopal Church. Reno, Nevada Historical Records Survey Project, 1941. vi, 69 p., processed. Gives names of missions or other church organizations, a brief historical sketch of each, and a description of its records, with their location. Arranged chronologically by date of church establishment. Indexed.
200. ———. New Hampshire. Inventory of the church archives of New Hampshire; Protestant Episcopal, Diocese of New Hampshire. Manchester, New Hampshire Historical Records Survey, 1942. 514 p., processed. Contains much historical information and a list of records. The inventory proper, which begins on page 165, is arranged chronologically under the following divisions: (1) churches and missions, (2) private chapels and shrines, (3) towns where missionary work was done, and (4) schools and institutions. Indexed.
201. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Protestant Episcopal, Diocese of New Jersey and Diocese of Newark. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1940. 434 p., processed. Contains historical information and descriptions of the records, with their locations. The records of the General Convention are listed first, then records of the second provincial synod, the diocesan convention, the diocesan headquarters, and the cathedral. Then follow the individual parishes and missions, arranged alphabetically by legal name or name of town, and finally the institutions and organizations. Indexed.
202. ———. New York. Inventory of the church archives of New York State (exclusive of New York City); Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Rochester. Albany, New York Historical Records Survey, 1941. xiii, 266 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records. The first part of the inventory pertains to diocesan officers, organizations, and institutions. The second part pertains to churches and missions and is arranged alphabetically by counties. Indexed.
203. ———. New York. Inventory of the church archives of New York State

- (exclusive of New York City); Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Western New York. Albany, New York Historical Records Survey, 1939. xxvi, 69, xxvii-xl p., processed. Gives historical information and lists of records. Records of the diocese and diocesan organizations are given first, followed by those of churches, arranged chronologically. Indexed.
204. ———. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Protestant Episcopal Church, Diocese of Long Island. Vol. 2, Brooklyn and Queens. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. x, 67 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records, with their location. The entries concerning the Diocese of Long Island are given first, followed by those for churches, arranged chronologically. Indexed.
205. ———. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Diocese of New York. Vol. 2, Manhattan, Bronx, and Richmond. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1940. xi, 153 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records. The entries for associations, schools, societies, and other organizations precede those for the churches, which are arranged chronologically. Indexed.
206. ———. Vermont. Inventory of the church archives of Vermont. No. 1, Protestant Episcopal, Diocese of Vermont. Montpelier, Vermont Historical Records Survey, 1940. iv, 253 p., processed. Contains historical information and descriptions of records. Arranged by (1) diocesan records and (2) parishes and missions (thereunder alphabetically by town, village, or city). Indexed.
207. ———. West Virginia. Inventory of the church archives of West Virginia; Protestant Episcopal Church. Wheeling, Diocese of West Virginia, 1939. v, 119 p., processed. Contains historical information and descriptions of records. Arranged under the heads, (1) the Diocese of West Virginia, (2) parishes and churches (in chronological order), and (3) institutions. Indexed.
208. ———. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Diocese of Eau Claire. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1942. xvi, 135 p., processed.
209. ———. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America, Diocese of Fond du Lac. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1942. 188 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists of records. Arranged chronologically under (1) parishes and missions, (2) unorganized missions, (3) chapels, and (4) institutions. Indexed.
210. JOINT COMMITTEE on Historical Magazine, Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States of America. Special report on the preservation and safekeeping of church records. Kansas City, Mo., 1940. 5 p. A special report to the General Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church recommending that the Church Historical Society, a corporation organized in 1910 with headquarters in Philadelphia, be designated the official agency to collect and preserve records and historical documents. The report points out the value of archives and the need for better facilities, recommends the appropriation of funds for this purpose, and incidentally gives a little information about the library of the Church Historical Society.

Reformed Church in America

211. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New York City. Inventory of the church archives of New York City; Reformed Church in America. New York, New York City Historical Records Survey, 1939. ix, 95 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists of records of the Reformed Dutch Church. Arranged chronologically. Indexed.

Salvation Army

212. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Michigan. Inventory of the church archives of Michigan; Salvation Army in Michigan. Detroit, Michigan Historical Records Survey Project, 1942. viii, 49 p., processed. Identifies and gives the locations of the organizations, institutions, posts, corps, and citadels within the State and lists the records of each. Arranged by geographical headquarters and division and thereunder by organizational unit. Indexed.
213. ———. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; the Salvation Army, Jersey City. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1940. 34 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists of records. Arranged chronologically by date of establishment of organizational unit.

Unitarian Church

214. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. New Jersey. Inventory of the church archives of New Jersey; Unitarian Church. Newark, New Jersey Historical Records Survey, 1940. ii, 32 p., processed. Contains historical information and lists of records. Information on records of organizations is given first, followed by records of churches, arranged chronologically by date of establishment. Indexed.

United Brethren in Christ

215. EVANGELICAL UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH. Historical Society. Manual for conference historians. "It is intended to encourage the collection, preservation and interpretation of all historical data relative to the Annual Conference involved."
216. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Wisconsin. Inventory of the church archives of Wisconsin; Church of the United Brethren in Christ. Madison, Wisconsin Historical Records Survey, 1940. iv, 136 p., processed. Gives historical information and lists of records, with their locations. Arranged chronologically under the heads (1) active churches, (2) active churches, old constitutions, (3) inactive preaching places used 2 years or more, and (4) inactive preaching places used only 1 year. Indexed.

United Church of Canada

217. BOYLE, GEORG. Archives of the United Church of Canada. *Archivum*, 4:61-65 (1954). Gives background on the establishment and organization of the United Church of Canada and its archives. Lists some of the archival material in the church central archives at Toronto.
218. KYTE, E. C. Archives of the United Church of Canada. *American archivist*, 13:229-232 (July 1950). Tells the location and gives a brief description of the contents of the archival libraries of the United Church of Canada.

Universalist Church of America

219. HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY. Massachusetts. An inventory of Universalist archives in Massachusetts. Boston, Massachusetts Historical Records Survey, 1942. iii, 489 p., processed. Contains historical information and detailed lists of records pertaining to the churches and societies organized by the Universalists and those previously established that adopted the Universalist faith. Arranged under the heads (1) national organizations, (2) State organizations, and (3) churches. Indexed.

News Notes

H. B. FANT, *Editor*

National Archives

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

The membership of the Society's Committee on International Relations is now complete: T. R. Schellenberg, *Chairman*, Robert Claus, Carl L. Lokke, George J. Olszewski, and Mrs. John R. Weske. A new member of the Business Records Committee is A. A. Deter, of the Linde Co., New York City.

Since the last membership changes were noted 42 new members have joined the Society and 24 have been dropped from the rolls. New or reinstated members since the last published listing include: Roumelle Bowen, Tallahassee, Fla.; Velma Churchill, Golden, Colo.; John T. Curry, Kansas City, Mo.; Lewis K. Demand, Cheyenne, Wyo.; the Rev. Alcuin Greenburg, Conception Abbey, Mo.; Bernard Hall, M. D., Menninger Foundation; William Harrington, San Bernardino, Calif.; Jerry N. Hess, Independence, Mo.; Ralph Hudson, Oklahoma State Library; Martha F. Montague, Lewis & Clark College Library; Mrs. Harry E. Pratt, Springfield, Ill.; Irving Rosenfeld and Mrs. Marion Schimpf, Los Angeles; Cecil H. Schrepfer, Independence, Mo.; Ralph L. Scrocco, Solar Aircraft Co., San Diego; Julia Ward Stickley, National Archives; Manette Swetland, Emma Willard School; William J. Van Schreeven, Virginia State Library; and Mrs. John R. Weske, Brookville, Md. Institutional members include the libraries of Fort Hays Kansas State College; the Genealogical Society, Salt Lake City; Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia; New Mexico College, A & M Arts; Tennessee State Library and Archives; Texas Woman's University, Denton; the University of Massachusetts, Amherst; the University of Pittsburgh; and the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland; also the New Century Publishers, Inc., New York; Records Management Service, GSA, Kansas City, Mo.; the Purchasing Unit of the Social Security Administration, Baltimore; and the U. S. Forest Service.

New foreign members, personal and institutional, include the Archives and Bibliothèque, Leopoldville, Belgian Congo; Bibliotheek der Staatsmijnen, Geleen, Holland; the Department of Public Administrative Service, Rio de Janeiro; Escobar Hernan, Medellín, Colombia; the Institution of Public Administration and Management Library, Rangoon, Burma; Evan David Jones, Aberystwyth, Wales; the Koninklijke Bibliotheek, The Hague; Keiji Tajima, Tokio; and the University of the Philippines Library.

ERRATUM

Carl L. Lokke has called the editor's attention to an error in the January 1958 *American Archivist*. On pages 18 and 21 Francis P. Blair is identified as

the editor of the *Diplomatic Correspondence of the United States, 1783-1789*, whereas he was the printer. A clerk in the Department of State, William A. Weaver, compiled and edited the work.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

On May 15 President Eisenhower formally received from Administrator of General Services Franklin Floete and Archivist Wayne C. Grover the first copy of the first volume of the *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States*. This volume, entitled *Dwight D. Eisenhower, 1957*, introduces a series to be published by the Federal Register Division of the National Archives and Records Service. The series was begun on the recommendation of the National Historical Publications Commission. The first volume contains the President's messages to Congress, transcripts of his news conferences, and his important speeches and statements, including the speeches delivered at the Bermuda conference in March and at the NATO Paris conference in December of 1957. In addition to a comprehensive index it has several appendixes listing (a) White House press releases, (b) Proclamations, Executive Orders, and similar documents already published in the *Federal Register* during 1957, and (c) Presidential reports to Congress made during the year. The volume of 976 pages is on sale by the Superintendent of Documents for \$6.75. It is intended to bring out one current volume each year and from time to time to publish an extra volume to fill in the gap since Richardson's *Messages and Papers of the Presidents*.

At the first annual meeting of the board of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute, held at Independence, Mo., on Apr. 2, the following officers were reelected: president, Elmer Ellis, president of the University of Missouri; vice president, David D. Lloyd, Alexandria, Va.; treasurer, Tom L. Evans, board chairman of Kansas City radio station KCMO; and secretary, Philip C. Brooks, director of the Truman Library. Nine new members of the board were named: Chief Justice Earl Warren, House Speaker Sam Rayburn, Chancellor Richard M. Drake of the University of Kansas City, Pres. Ethan A. Shepley of Washington University of St. Louis, Prof. Thomas E. Blaisdell, Jr., of the University of California, Prof. Merle Curti of the University of Wisconsin, Prof. Francis E. Heller of the University of Kansas, Prof. Dexter Perkins of Cornell University, and Prof. Samuel P. Hays of the University of Iowa.

The National Archives has recently accessioned the records of the earliest predecessors of the Labor Department — records of the Bureau of Labor, 1884-88, the Department of Labor, 1888-1903, and the Bureau of Labor, 1903-13. This accession includes the only known records of the Pullman Strike Commission, 1894-96. Two more preliminary inventories have been issued: no. 102, *Records of the Rationing Department of the Office of Price Administration*, compiled by Meyer H. Fishbein, Martha Chandler, Walter W. Weinstein, and Albert W. Winthrop; and no. 103, *Cartographic Records of the Bureau of the Census*, compiled by James Berton Rhoads and Charlotte M. Ashby.

Among recently issued National Archives microfilm publications are Letters Received by the Office of Indian Affairs, 1824-81. These letters were written from 23 agencies (179 rolls) and from 8 superintendencies: Arizona (26 rolls), Arkansas (1 roll), Colorado (18 rolls), Florida (6 rolls), New Mexico (37 rolls), St. Louis (10 rolls), Utah (10 rolls), and Wisconsin (2 rolls). Other recent microfilm publications are the Revolutionary War Rolls, 1775-83 (137 rolls); and Population Schedules of the Fourth Census, 1820, for the States of North Carolina (6 rolls) and South Carolina (4 rolls).

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The number of manuscripts in the Library of Congress on June 30, 1957, was estimated a few weeks ago to have been almost 15½ million. New acquisitions include the following: a journal, Feb. 20-Nov. 29, 1760, kept by a Massachusetts soldier during a march to Montreal and back; about 230 letters, 1850-1909, of Edward Everett Hale; about 5,400 manuscripts of the Hoe family, whose name is associated with the manufacture of printing presses; and some 15,000 papers of the late James McKeen Cattell, editor of scientific publications. Lincoln Isham of Dorset, Vt., great-grandson of Abraham Lincoln, contributed three Lincoln manuscripts; and the novelist Mackinlay Kantor presented 460 literary manuscripts and 2,000 personal letters written or received, 1912-57.

The centennial of the birth of Worthington Chauncy Ford (1858-1941), noted historian and editor, was commemorated at the Manuscript Division, which he headed in the first decade of this century, by an exhibit of manuscript notes and letters.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

A glossary of terms used in magnetic tape recording is available free from Dept. M7-177, Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Co., 900 Bush St., St. Paul, Minn.

Western Reserve University and the Council on Documentation Research sponsored a conference in Cleveland, Feb. 3-4, attended by about 120 representatives from organizations interested in documentation and information services for science and technology. Despite the general awareness of inadequacies in present methods of disseminating and using scientific knowledge, the conference reached no final conclusions. It voted that the Council on Documentation Research inform the National Academy of Sciences-National Research Council of the Cleveland transactions and ask the academy to appoint a special committee to study the problems involved and to work toward their solution.

Kenneth Munden of the National Archives and Records Service, Region 3, General Services Administration, was detailed to the Federal Civil Defense Administration for 3 months this spring to develop standards for selecting records essential to the continuity of State and local government in the event of nuclear attack. In this assignment he saw the establishment of the Records

Preservation Division, a new unit of FCDA's Continuity of Government Office. Through correspondence or personal contact with civil defense directors, archivists, and record management officers of all the States and of many counties and cities, Mr. Munden gathered enough data to draft a comprehensive technical manual on this subject. This manual is now being reviewed within FCDA and by responsible State officials. When published by FCDA it will serve to guide State and local officials, as the new GSA handbook on protecting vital records will serve to advise agencies of the Federal Government.

FOREIGN NEWS

Argentina

As reported in the *Hispanic American Historical Review* for last November, the first Reunión Argentina de Paleografía y Neografía, held at Córdoba in Nov. 1956, recommended the institution of training courses for archivists in Argentina; the establishment of a commission of archivists and historians to examine the validity of documentary publications already issued in Argentina; support by the provincial and national governments for the publication by the Instituto de Estudios Americanistas (Córdoba) of the archives of Gen. José Mariá Paz; and, in general, government support for the publishing programs of archivists.

Ceylon

The *Administration Report of the Government Archivist* for 1956 (Dec. 1957) notes that the Archivist, J. H. O. Paulusz, retired on Oct. 1, 1956, when the Archives Department was transferred from the Ministry of Education to the Ministry of Local Government and Cultural Affairs. Some months later, however, Mr. Paulusz was reappointed Archivist. The Assistant Archivist, E. P. P. Perera, is perfecting himself in law preparatory to classifying and arranging Ceylon's judicial records. A fellowship granted by UNESCO enabled the librarian, G. D. Ranasinghe, to visit the Hague and to go to London for a special course in bibliography and archival science.

France

Charles Braibant, Director of the Archives of France and honorary president of the International Council on Archives, has announced that the eighth international course in archival techniques will begin at the Archives Nationales in Jan. 1959. The brochure *Stage International d'Archives* and other information can be obtained by writing to his office, Archives Nationales, 60 rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris 3^e, attention of Albert Mirot or Robert-Henri Bautier.

Great Britain

Assisted by a grant from the United States Information Service in the United Kingdom, the British Association for American Studies expects to pro-

duce a guide to manuscript and printed source materials in the United Kingdom bearing on United States history, politics, economics, and literature. H. C. Beales, director, and B. R. Crick, assistant director, may be addressed at the Institute for Historical Research, University of London, London W. C. 1.

India

The National Archives of India reported at the end of last November that work on its multivolumed *Calendar of Persian Correspondence* had reached the following stages: volume 10 (1792-93) was being printed, volume 11 (1794-95) was being indexed, and volume 12 (1796-97) was being compiled. In connection with the preliminary listing of original Persian letters received during the early 19th century, a catalog of oriental seals is being prepared.

Israel

The Institute of Hebrew Manuscripts, which has operated since 1950 as a branch of the Ministry of Education and Culture, has been bringing together in Jerusalem reproductions of Hebrew manuscripts held in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Switzerland, and the Vatican; it has recently extended its searching to England also. Thus far about 20 percent of the Institute's worldwide objective has been attained.

Paraguay

The materials at the Archivo Nacional at Asunción selected for microfilming by the Spanish archivist Francisco Sevillano Colom amount to about 200,000 manuscript pages. The microfilming was a joint project of UNESCO and the Government of Paraguay. What was covered is summarized in a 61-page archival section of the Feb. 1958 *Hispanic American Historical Review*.

Rhodesia and Nyasaland

In 1953 the territories of Southern Rhodesia, Northern Rhodesia, and Nyasaland became the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. As a result existing legislation had to be revised, and this year a National Archives Act was passed by the Federal House of Assembly.

The name of the archival agency has been changed from Central African Archives to National Archives of Rhodesia and Nyasaland. Otherwise, the act in the main follows existing legislation. A clear distinction is made between archives and records and the act allows public access to archives—that is to say, material more than 30 years old that has been judged worthy of permanent preservation.

The address of the National Archives of Rhodesia and Nyasaland is P. O. Box 8043, Causeway, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia. V. W. Hiller is Director.

ALABAMA

Marie Bankhead Owen, who directed the Alabama Department of Archives and History for 35 years and retired 3 years ago, died on Mar. 1, 1958, aged

89. Sister of the late U. S. Sen. John H. Bankhead and the late Speaker of the U. S. House of Representatives, William B. Bankhead, Mrs. Owen was the aunt of the actress Tallulah Bankhead, who was brought up in the Owen home in Montgomery. Mrs. Owen's historian husband, Thomas M. Owen, founded Alabama's State Archives Department in 1901 and headed it until his death in 1920, when she succeeded him. Their son, the late Thomas M. Owen, Jr., was one of the early employees of the National Archives in Washington.

CALIFORNIA

Part I of a much-needed guide to the manuscript collections of the Bancroft Library will soon go to press. The guide is the outcome of plans laid in 1948 and represents extensive collaboration by various members, past and present, of the manuscript staff.

Irving Rosenfeld, formerly an assistant archivist in Colorado's Division of State Archives and Public Records, has been appointed senior library assistant in the Department of Special Collections at the UCLA Library, Los Angeles.

COLORADO

The Denver Interagency Records Administration Conference held its fourth meeting of the 1957-58 season on Friday, Mar. 14, in the Bureau of Reclamation Auditorium, Denver Federal Center. Herbert E. Angel, Assistant Archivist of the United States, Records Management, discussed the economy of a good record program.

At a legislative seminar held in Denver, Feb. 14-15, for students of seven Colorado and Wyoming colleges, Dolores Renze, State Archivist, was a panelist. The seminar was sponsored by the Rocky Mountain Citizenship Clearing House and cosponsored by the Ford Foundation and Denver University.

Harry E. Carleno of Englewood, formerly record analyst on the staff of the Division of State Archives and Public Records, has been named deputy district attorney for Arapahoe County.

CONNECTICUT

An Associated Press despatch from Groton, Jan. 27, announced that a collection of letters, drawings, and other writings about the Confederate submarine *Hunley*, the first combat submersible in American experience, had been turned over to the commanding officer of the atomic-powered *Nautilus*. Eustace Williams of Van Nuys, Calif., assembled the materials, and Rear Adm. Frederick B. Warde, Atlantic Fleet submarine force commander, made the presentation. The ceremony took place at the Electric Boat Division of General Dynamics Corp., which built the *Nautilus*.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

An original draft of Robert G. Ingersoll's "plumed knight" speech nominating James G. Blaine in 1876 has come to Georgetown University, which has an important collection of Blaine materials. The draft of the Ingersoll speech was among 200 Ingersoll papers given to the University by Isaac D. Levy, Philadelphia attorney and civic leader. According to the Washington *Sunday Star*, Mr. Levy valued his gift at \$50,000.

Sen. John Sherman Cooper, chairman of the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission, has chosen the following executive committee: Bertha S. Adkins, Conrad L. Wirth, Victor M. Birely, Ralph J. Bunche, Paul C. Reinert, F. J. Nimtz, and L. Quincy Mumford.

FLORIDA

The St. Augustine Historical Society is compiling a calendar of its Spanish materials. Charles W. Arnade of Florida State University assisted during the past summer on the initial work. The project will be carried forward by William B. Griffen, formerly of the University of Arizona and now assistant to the society's executive historian, John Griffen.

GEORGIA

Secretary of State Ben R. Fortson and Archivist Mary Givens Bryan have long been aware of Georgia's need for a new State Archives Building. A legislative committee, consisting of three representatives and two senators, appointed by the General Assembly last year to investigate the matter of safe housing for the archives, recommended construction of a fireproof modern building.

One of the peripheral duties of Mrs. Bryan each biennium is to compile the State of Georgia's *Official Register*. The latest volume runs to 1,053 printed pages.

John C. Bonner, archivist of the University of Georgia, contributed the sketch of William McIntosh in *Georgians in Profile; Historical Essays in Honor of Ellis Merton Coulter*, published by the University of Georgia Press, 1958. Dr. Coulter, though retiring from teaching at the university this year, will continue to edit in Athens the *Georgia Historical Quarterly* of the Georgia Historical Society, which has its headquarters and collections in Savannah and is directed by Lilla M. Hawes.

ILLINOIS

The committee on bibliography of the Reference Services Division of the American Library Association met in Chicago Jan. 28 under the chairmanship of Edwin B. Colburn of the H. W. Wilson Co. The committee hopes to extend its cooperation with various organizations to include national archival and manuscript societies.

KANSAS

On Feb. 27, when a luncheon was held at Abilene to begin the nationwide drive for funds to build an Eisenhower Presidential Library, contributions in the Abilene area already totaled more than \$25,000.

Letters, 1818-1906, originally held by the family of John S. Brown, pioneer Unitarian minister of Lawrence, are among an extensive manuscript collection recently deposited with the Kansas State Historical Society.

LOUISIANA

The seventh annual convention of the National Microfilm Association was held at New Orleans, Apr. 21-23. The program emphasized the newest developments in the field and was supplemented by a comprehensive exhibit of technical equipment and supplies.

An oral history project to record on tape interviews with survivors of the 1885-1917 period of jazz development in New Orleans is one of the undertakings jointly sponsored by the departments of history and of music at Tulane University, which has received a \$75,000 grant from the Ford Foundation for a 5-year search for records concerning the birth and growth of American jazz.

The Department of Archives and Manuscripts of Louisiana State University is arranging and packing its holdings of some two million items for removal in August to new quarters on the university campus. Every effort will be made to assist researchers during the late summer, but some collections may be inaccessible during the moving operations. Summer researchers who can arrange their visits to the department before the last week in July or after September 15 should experience no difficulty in using the collections.

MARYLAND

The following paragraph is quoted from the *Twenty-Second Annual Report of the Archivist of the Hall of Records* (1958):

For some years now the number of replacements in the Archival Division has remained at our all-time minimum. We have not been so fortunate, however, in our new Records Management Division. Since this program was initiated, in 1953, several large states have undertaken the care of current records as part of their archival program, and competition for the few trained individuals available has taken on an air of desperation. To make our problem even more difficult, American industry is actively recruiting its records officers from state and federal agencies. Last year we lost our Public Examiner, John T. Caton, to the new records management program of the State of Illinois and Thomas Wilds to the records division of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation. Each man received an increase in salary of approximately \$2,000. Mr. Caton, who resigned December 25, 1956, was replaced the next day by Jackson S. Saunders of the University of Oklahoma Archives; and Mr. Wilds, who resigned October 26, 1956, was replaced February 6, 1957, by George W. Straubinger, Jr., formerly Librarian of the United States Senate.

MASSACHUSETTS

The fifth annual session of the institute on historical and archival management sponsored by Radcliffe College and the department of history of Harvard

University is being held at Cambridge, June 23-Aug. 1, 1958. The director is again Lester J. Cappon of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Va.

The records of a 19th-century concern, the Turners Falls Lumber Co., "one of the largest firms bringing spruce logs down the Connecticut River," are now available for research use at Baker Library, Harvard University.

The Roper Public Opinion Research Center was established on July 1, 1957, at Williams College. The raw materials of more than 600,000 interviews, dating from 1938, made for *Fortune* magazine and many American industries, will become available for research purposes there.

Archbishop Makarios of the Greek Orthodox Church in Cyprus has presented to the Boston University School of Theology, where he was a special student, 1946-48, a manuscript of certain chapters of the New Testament. The item, believed to date from the 10th century, came from the archives of the Greek Orthodox Archdiocese of Cyprus and is held to be one of the best of many thousand known Greek manuscripts.

MICHIGAN

Richard Ruddell of the Ford Motor Company Archives has been appointed to the Dearborn Library Commission.

Philip P. Mason, formerly of the Michigan Historical Commission Archives at Lansing, has been since Feb. 1 of this year Archivist of Wayne State University, Detroit 2. Dr. Mason is an assistant professor of history on the Wayne faculty, though he did not teach any courses during the spring semester. The university may soon offer a course in archival administration, to be supplemented by a one- or two-semester apprenticeship in the university archives.

MISSOURI

The Missouri Historical Society has acquired 20 items, 1826-41, pertaining to the famed naturalist John J. Audubon. Three of his autograph letters are in the lot.

Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis, has received a collection of documents, books, and manuscripts that include some personal papers and other manuscripts of several 19th-century Lutheran leaders.

NEW YORK

On Mar. 26 fire of unknown origin broke out during a luncheon recess at the State Supreme Court Building at 60 Centre St., in downtown New York City. Nearly 30,000 legal papers and documentary items — litigation records for 1943, 1944, and 1945 — were burned or damaged. The losses occurred in a subbasement record room. Only for completed case files had microfilm duplicates been made and stored in an upstairs record room.

Robert A. Shiff, president of Naremcu Services, Inc., 555 Fifth Ave., New York 17, announced on Apr. 11 that the firm was expanding its activity to offer

a wider range of services to both large and small business organizations. Previously a wholly owned subsidiary, Naremco now functions separately from the nonprofit National Records Management Council, though a close working relation remains. Mr. Shiff continues to be a member of the board of directors of the council, which in turn is represented on the Naremco board.

The John Pierpont Morgan Library, New York City, has come into possession of more than a hundred love letters written by Voltaire during the years 1742-50. The letters were not discovered until last year.

Former Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in 1955 deposited over a million of his personal papers in the University of Rochester Library. Since then he has added a quantity of speech material and correspondence, the latter dating as late as the summer of 1957. The collection is available for exploitation by properly qualified students who obtain written permission from Mr. Dewey.

On May 2 at White Plains, in the modern communication and record center of the Standard-Vacuum Oil Co., the Association of Records Executives and Administrators — AREA — met in its annual conference on record services for effective paperwork administration. Standard-Vacuum's record administrator, Maxwell S. McKnight, chairman of the conference, presented the story of the center, which was exhibited in operation. From the Esso Research and Engineering Co., the head of record management, T. J. Devlin, and the assistant director of the technical information division, G. W. Duncan, discussed information centers and information retrieval methods. J. E. Slater of the international affairs program of the Ford Foundation analyzed the possibility of applying the secretariat function, as known in public affairs, to business organization. Six workshop seminars, each with a chairman and an assistant chairman, were scheduled, as follows: *current filing*, Dorothy E. Knight, Lever Bros. Co., and Inez C. O'Brien, National Records Management Council; *manuals*, A. Albert Deter, Linde Co. division of Union Carbide Corp., and Roger Chappelka, American Telephone and Telegraph Co.; *record center operations*, Robert W. Humphrey, New York Stock Exchange, and John W. Travers, Radio Corp. of America; *record retention and scheduling*, William L. Rofes, Olin Mathieson Chemical Corp., and Vincent A. Nunziato, Chemical Corn Exchange Bank; *record systems and procedure analysis*, Alan G. Negus, Naremco, Inc., and William B. Warren, Port of New York Authority; *vital record protection*, Saul Citrone, International Business Machines Corp., and Charles R. Buell, Union Carbide Corp.

NORTH CAROLINA

H. G. Jones, State Archivist, has announced the completion, by personnel of North Carolina's Record Center, of an index to the North Carolina Confederate pension applications. The index is available in the search room of the Department of Archives and History at Raleigh.

Over two dozen officials from 23 different departments of the State government attended a correspondence management workshop, Feb. 3-7, in the Capitol. Instruction was conducted by A. K. Johnson, Jr., Chief of the Rec-

ords Management Division, National Archives and Records Service, GSA Region 4, Atlanta, Ga.

OHIO

A page of a minute book of the Bluecoat School of Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, whereon Button Gwinnett signed his name as a school trustee, Dec. 3, 1761, has been presented to Western Reserve Historical Society. Autograph signatures of Button Gwinnett, a Georgia signer of the Declaration of Independence, are extremely scarce and valuable.

OREGON

Since November the Oregon State Archives has been organizing and developing the record management program authorized by the 1957 legislature. By the middle of February the records of the State Treasurer had been surveyed, and schedules had been drafted for the retention or destruction of various series. State Archivist David C. Duniway reports the employment of Richard Dolph as record management analyst and Neil Riggs as archival assistant. A business administration graduate of the University of Washington, Mr. Dolph came from the staff of the Oregon Public Utilities Commission; Mr. Riggs, an American history graduate of the University of Oregon, formerly worked for the Bank of California. Their arrival facilitates the program, which extends to county as well as to State records. In succession to Eugene Javens, resigned, Margaret Keillor is now in charge of archival reference and catalog development.

Besides receiving the papers of five more lumber or timber companies, the Oregon Historical Society now has the records of the Western Forestry and Conservation Association, 1909-40.

PENNSYLVANIA

The American Philosophical Society's *Library Bulletin* for 1957 contains a progress report by Leonard W. Labaree and Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., on the editing of the papers of Benjamin Franklin, now under way at Yale University under the joint sponsorship of the society and the university. Of the 27,000 documents believed pertinent to the undertaking, the society in Philadelphia has about 16,000. Other institutions are reckoned to have these quantities: the Library of Congress, over 3,500; the National Archives, about 1,900; the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, more than 800; the Yale Library, more than 700; the Massachusetts Historical Society, about 600; the archives of the French Foreign Office, nearly 500; and the Harvard Library, about 300. Some 2,000 other items are scattered among smaller collections, including a collection of high quality at the Henry E. Huntington Library.

The Gordon Alward Hardwick, Jr., Memorial Fund has made it possible for the University of Pennsylvania Library to acquire 110 feet of literary papers of the novelist and critic James T. Farrell.

PUERTO RICO

Luis M. Rodríguez-Morales, the newly appointed Archivist General of Puerto Rico, Hector L. Vazquez, of the Puerto Rican Bureau of the Budget, and José Acarón Cabanellas, of the courts administration, Supreme Court of Puerto Rico, spent the months of February and March in the United States studying the archival and record management programs of the National Archives and Records Service. While most of their time was spent at the National Archives and in various Federal executive and judicial offices in Washington, all three officials visited the Maryland Hall of Records at Annapolis, and Sr. Rodríguez-Morales visited the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library at Richmond.

RHODE ISLAND

Thomas R. Adams has succeeded Lawrence C. Wroth as librarian of the John Carter Brown Library at Brown University. Having headed the library since 1923 and having been since 1932 research professor in American history, Mr. Wroth became librarian emeritus on June 30, 1957. A member of the Society of American Archivists, Mr. Wroth during his active career served also as director and president of the Providence Athenaeum, consultant to the Pierpont Morgan Library, and consultant to the Library of Congress.

TENNESSEE

Mrs. John Trotwood Moore, a charter member of the Society of American Archivists, died in Nashville on Aug. 2, 1957. Her husband, before his death in 1929, had served for a decade as State Librarian and Archivist of Tennessee. Mrs. Moore followed him in this post for two decades, 1929-49. She was corresponding secretary of the Tennessee Historical Society, 1937-50, a member of the Tennessee Historical Commission, 1940-56, and at the time of her death a commissioner emeritus.

TEXAS

The Letters of Antonio Martínez, Last Spanish Governor of Texas, 1817-1822, translated and edited by State Archivist Virginia H. Taylor, were published in Jan. 1958 in a single volume of 368 pages. Previously, in outline form, they had appeared in eight issues of the *Southwestern Historical Quarterly*, 1956-57. The new book can be had from the Texas State Archives, Camp Hubbard, Austin, for \$6. For the same price a copy of *Texas Treasury Papers*, vol. 4, published in 1956, can be procured.

UTAH

The 1958 annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists will convene at Salt Lake City, Aug. 17-20. This gathering date, much earlier than usual, will afford better touring conditions for those members of the society who wish to explore the mountain regions of the West.

Robert B. Barker of Kaysville, Utah, has been promoted from Assistant Director to Director of the Naval Records Management Center, Clearfield, Ogden, Utah.

VERMONT

This tribute to good neighborliness is taken from the Mar. 1958 *News and Notes* of the Vermont Historical Society:

When the Connecticut State Library discovers material not within the purview of its collection policy, it seeks an appropriate repository for such items. We have just received from our Connecticut neighbor the following: Account Book of Henry Tolles, Weathersfield, Vermont, 1797-1829. On another occasion that library gave us the Account Book of E. Wing Parker of Dryden, Massachusetts, and Brattleboro, Vermont, along with ancient catalogs from Middlebury College and Norwich University.

VIRGINIA

Eugenia D. Lejeune, who spent 8 years in Lexington when her father, the late Lt. Gen. John A. Lejeune, U. S. M. C., was superintendent at the Virginia Military Institute, has been appointed librarian of the George C. Marshall Research Center being established there. During World War II Miss Lejeune, a major in the Marine Corps Women's Reserve, had charge of the Record Section and Military Library at the Marine Corps Schools, Quantico.

WISCONSIN

The State Historical Society is establishing what has been called the first mass-communication history center in the United States. The idea developed from a gift to the society by commentator Hans V. Kaltenborn of several boxes of manuscripts and fan mail. In 2 years the Kaltenborn coverage was increased to some 200 boxes of material, illustrating some 30 years of his career. The society is now collecting or soliciting similar material from other well-known journalists and commentators. Papers have already been received from Joseph C. Harsch, C. E. Butterfield, and Louis Lochner; and the future promises to bring papers from many others in the same field.

WYOMING

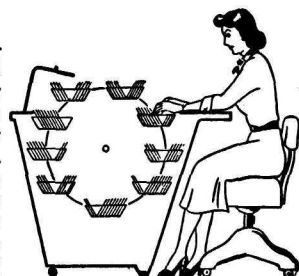
The Buffalo Bill Memorial Association is constructing a new fireproof building in Cody, in the northwestern corner of the State a few miles from Yellowstone National Park, to house the entire studio collection of the artist Frederic Remington. Acquired through the assistance of the Coe Foundation, the varied materials include 110 valuable Remington sketches and studies.

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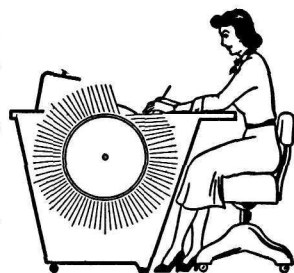


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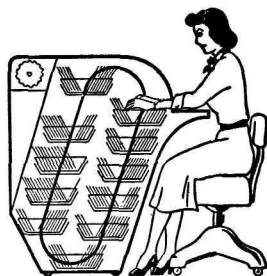


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