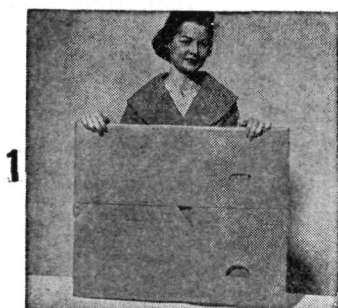




DOLORES C. RENZE

Secretary, Society of American Archivists

Archeologist, U. S. National Museum, with National Geographic Society expeditions, 1927-28; secretary to U. S. Senator Francis E. Warren, 1928-29; staff member, Laboratory of Anthropology, Santa Fe, New Mexico, 1930-33; investigator, U. S. Departments of Agriculture and Labor, 1934-46; ranch owner in Colorado, 1947-48; instructor in history, University of Denver, since 1952; State Archivist, Colorado State Historical Society, 1949-59; State Archivist of Colorado and Director, Division of State Archives and Public Records, since 1959. Secretary, Society of American Archivists, since 1956.



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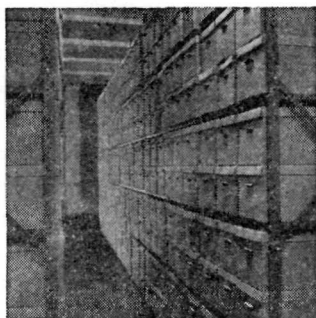
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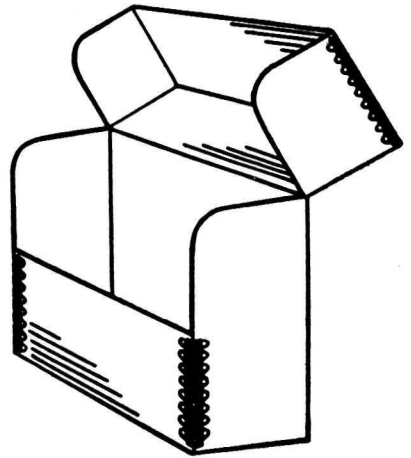
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The following publications are available for purchase and may be ordered from H. G. Jones, Treasurer, Society of American Archivists, P. O. Box 548, Raleigh, N. C.:

General Index to the American Archivist (general index to Volumes I–XX, 1938–57). \$6.00 to members; \$8.00 to nonmembers.

Society Directory, 1961 (a roster of all members of the Society, including addresses), compiled by Dolores C. Renze. \$2.50 to members; \$5.00 to nonmembers.

Society Directory, 1957 (a roster of members of the Society in 1957, with biographical sketches). \$1.00 per copy.

Guide to State and Provincial Archival Agencies, 1961 (State Records Committee publication giving descriptive information on archival and records management programs in the States and Canadian Provinces), edited by H. G. Jones. \$2.00 per copy.

Back issues of the *American Archivist*, 1938–61. Issues available except for January and October, 1938; January, July, and October, 1939; January 1941; and January 1961. \$2.50 per issue.

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Durable & Lasting

The President respects to the Secretary of the Treasury, and forgot to make the enquiry whether the arrangement has been carried into effect between the Commissioner of the Genl. Land office & Mr. Sullivan—if it has not, then let it be, *taking care that no higher price be given for the paper to Mr. Sullivan*, than the like kind of paper prepared for office Books can be had from others—it is of the utmost importance that durable paper prepared for the purpose should be had in all our offices, and that selections should be made by the heads of the Departments not by clerks that the Books may be durable & lasting

The Secretary of the Treasury

June 7th 1836

— ANDREW JACKSON, autograph note to Levi Woodbury, Secretary of the Treasury; endorsed by Woodbury, "Retain the Original & enclose a copy. W."; in the Woodbury papers, Library of Congress. Contributed by H. B. Fant, National Archives.

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

The Society of American Archivists

(To be mailed to the Secretary, Dolores C. Renze, 332 State Services Bldg.,
1525 Sherman St., Denver 3, Colo.)

Date _____, 19____

I enclose check (\$10) for initial payment of dues, which include a year's subscription to the AMERICAN ARCHIVIST, and understand that dues hereafter are payable a year in advance upon the anniversary date of this application.

Name _____

Preferred Mailing Address _____

Official Position (if an individual) _____

Business Address _____

Official Representative (if an institution) _____

Introduced by _____

The Council desires for the records of the Society the following information. Use an attached sheet if necessary.

1. Formal training in archives, historical manuscripts, records management _____

2. Experience, professional or non-professional, before present position _____

3. Special interests in respect to archives and manuscripts _____

4. Brief biographical sketch, incl. date and place of birth, education, research and publications, etc. _____

For institutional members: Give date of founding, character (state, private company, etc.), size, and outstanding collections _____

(Detach and Mail to Secretary)

To Assort and Prepare These Papers

Head Quarters, New Windsor, May 25, 1781.

Instructions to the Recording Secretary at Head Quarters.

A. 1. All Letters to Congress, Committees of Congress, the Board of War, Individual Members of Congress in their public Characters, and American Ministers Plenipotentiary at Foreign Courts, are to be classed together and to be entered in the Order of their Dates.

B. 2. All letters, Orders, and Instructions to Officers of the line, of the Staff, and all other Military Characters, to compose, a second Class, and to be entered in like manner.

C. 3. All Letters to Governors, Presidents and other Executives of States, Civil Magistrates and Citizens of every Denomination, to be a third Class, and entered as aforementioned.

D. 4. Letters to Foreign Ministers, Foreign Officers, and subjects of Foreign Nations not in the immediate service of America, in Virtue of Commissions from Congress, to compose another Class.

E. 5. Letters to Officers of every Denomination in the service of the Enemy, and to British subjects of every Character with the Enemy, or applying to go into them.

F. 6. Proceedings of Councils of War in the Order of their dates.

The Secretary is to assort and prepare these papers to be registered by different Clerks. He is to number and keep a List of his Deliveries of them to those persons, takg. recks. for them. The Lists are to specify the Dates, and to whom the Letters are directed; by which the papers after they are registered are to be carefully returned by the Clerks to the Secretary, who is to compare them with the Books of Entries, and to have them neatly filed in the Order they are registered, or in such other manner, as that references may be more easily had to them.

Clerks who write a fair Hand, and correctly, are to be employed; and that there may be a similarity and Beauty in the whole execution all the writing is to be upon black lines equidistant. All the Books to have the same Margin, and be indexed in so clear and intelligent a manner, that there may be no difficulty in the references. The Clerks must be sworn, or be upon their Honour, to be careful of the papers. To give no Copies without permission, or suffer any thing to be taken with their privacy or knowledge.

Letters to me are to be Classed, in the same Order as those from me, indorsed and filed in neat Order, and of easy access.

All Files are to be upon Formers of the same size, that the folds may be the same, and the Stodge (in proper Boxes) close and compact.

All Returns are to be properly assorted arranged, and treated in the same way. So are papers of every other Class; and the whole to be organized in such a manner, as that easy references may be had to them.

If you are not already furnished with a sufficient number of Books, you will apply to the Quarter Master General for as many more as you shall find necessary to compleat your Entries. All the Books are to be of the same size.

— GEN. GEORGE WASHINGTON to Lt. Col. Richard Varick, as transcribed in John C. Fitzpatrick, ed., *The Writings of George Washington From the Original Manuscript Sources, 1745-1799*, 22: 113-115 (Washington, Government Printing Office, 1937).

Wrapt in Some Paper

Ever since you gave one reason to believe you were fond of collecting autographs, I have been endeavoring to find a specimen of hand-writing, that would be an offering worthy of your acceptance.—I was at the Capital of the United States, a few months ago, in company with the Prince of Musignano (Charles Bonaparte), who visited, as a matter of course, the tomb of Washington. Our beloved chief was interred on his own estate, which still continues in his family. The prince was given a bouquet, that was wrapt in some paper that the gardner pick'd up in the Green-House. This paper I found, on examination, to be a page from the Farming Journal of the Hero himself, in his own hand-writing. I made a prize of it, for is not only a specimen of his hand; but it furnishes a fine evidence of his method, even, in the most trifling things.—And yet I am not able to tell where it has fallen, in the confusion of my papers, but the instant I can lay my hand on it, I shall be proud to send it to you, as a proof that your wishes are commands.

- J. Fenimore Cooper to Princess M. A. Golitsyna, Oct. 22, 1826 or 1827, as reproduced in *Neizdannye pis'ma inostrannykh pisatelei XVIII-XIX vekov iz Leningradskikh rukopisnykh sobranii* (Unpublished Letters of Foreign Writers of the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries from the Leningrad Manuscript Collections), p. 270 (Leningrad, Institute of Literature of the Academy of Sciences of the U. S. S. R., 1960). Our attention was called to this letter by a note quoting it in the Library of Congress *Information Bulletin*, 20:329 (June 5, 1961). Robert V. Allen, author of the note, informs us that this publication contains 12 pages (265-276) of Cooper letters.

An Order Through the Regular Channels

. . . I will tell you what occurred when I was in the command where General Sheridan is now. The scurvy broke out in the command while I was in the field, far out on the plains, in winter, and I ordered an immediate issue of some anti-scorbutics above the ration—\$50 worth, about—and these people had it charged to me in Washington. I was the commander of the troops in the field, and the senior officer in the field, and the lives of my troops were in danger, yet I could not issue an order like that except upon this condition. Of course I had to make an explanation, and I got General Sherman to make an explanation, and had the matter set right; but the commissary department had made a personal charge against me for this \$50 worth of cabbage, or whatever it was, and I had to invoke the highest authority to get it removed.

Q. Because you did not wait until you could procure through the regular channels an order for cabbage. — A. Yes; or take the value of the cabbage from their bread, or other part of the ration. . . .

- MAJ. GEN. WINFIELD SCOTT HANCOCK, testimony, Jan. 26, 1869, before the Committee on Military Affairs, House of Representatives (*H. Rept.* 33, 40th Cong., 3d sess.).

Proceedings of the Society's 25th Anniversary Luncheon

THE 25th anniversary of the founding of the Society of American Archivists was observed on Friday, October 6, 1961, in the course of the annual meeting at Kansas City, Mo., by a commemorative luncheon to which the living past presidents of the Society were invited as guests of honor. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States and the Society's ninth president, presided. A tape recording of the entire proceedings, made by Willie L. Harriord, Jr., of the Harry S. Truman Library, has been deposited with the secretary for the Society's archives. There follow the text of the messages received from ex-presidents unable to attend¹ and transcriptions of the remarks of those present. The latter, although somewhat abridged, have had only slight editing for clarity. These messages and remarks are given below in the order in which they were presented at the luncheon. No formal messages were received from two living ex-presidents: Margaret C. Norton, who was then abroad, and William D. Overman, who had planned to attend the luncheon and speak but who at the last minute was unable to be there.² The footnotes have been supplied by the editor.

MESSAGE FROM WALDO G. LELAND

I have explained to . . . the chairman of the Program Committee the unexpected and compelling reasons for my absence from this festival occasion and my very sharp regret that I cannot meet the obligation which I had accepted, and which I considered a distinguished honor, to address the Society. But I

¹ Congratulatory messages received from other friends of the Society include the one from President Kennedy (reproduced in our January 1962 issue) and messages from officers of the following organizations: American Association for State and Local History, American Council of Learned Societies, American Documentation Institute, American Library Association, American Records Management Association, American Standards Association, Asociación General de Archivistas (El Salvador), Association of Historic Sites Administrators, National Office Management Association, and Sociedad Mexicana de Archivistas.

² Miss Norton, however, in a note to Local Arrangements Chairman Philip C. Brooks, written Sept. 23, 1961, asked that her greetings to old friends be extended; and Dr. Overman subsequently sent the following message: "I would like to add my congratulations to those offered by other former presidents of the Society. I think that the Society has accomplished a great deal in the short space of 25 years. The records problem in the United States was something quite different from the problems faced by many of the older European countries that had had archival repositories for generations. We could gain very little from their experience and there was no archival manual we could follow as a guide. In spite of this lack of precedent, in the past 25 years we have organized and maintained a Society that has established an archival system that functions well for the type of records we create. Thus it is with considerable pride that I look back and with confidence that I look forward, for this anniversary should also mark the beginning of another like period of accomplishment."

am sure that the participation of the other SEP's (code for Surviving Ex-Presidents) will make the celebration more varied, lively, and enjoyable than the Senior SEP could have done alone by himself.

For my own part in this polyphony I beg to submit the following comments and suggestions inspired by a review of the last 25 years as represented in the pages of the *American Archivist*.

(1) I cannot refrain from expressing personal satisfaction that the founding of our Society took place at Brown University, from which I graduated in 1900 and where I had been a student of John Franklin Jameson. His professorate at Brown from 1888 to 1901 has significance for us, for it was during those years that he did much that has borne fruit later in the interest of the preservation, care, and publication of archives and historical manuscripts. Here he assumed the editorship of the new *American Historical Review*, made the first plea for a National Historical Publications Commission, and brought about the creation by the American Historical Association of its Historical Manuscripts Commission.

(2) Having been the secretary, from 1909 to 1920, of the American Historical Association, I have a strong sense of the importance to a learned society of the labors of its secretary. I feel that this Society has been unusually fortunate in the devotion of its secretaries and in the quality of their work. I venture to suggest that the term of office of the secretary should be lengthened and larger provision made for the expenses of operating the office. Better still would be the creation of a permanent executive secretariat, as has been proposed by Dr. Posner in his presidential address, and I feel confident that this can be brought about, if not right away, certainly in the course of time.

(3) I am impressed by the excellence of the presidential addresses (with two exceptions, which modesty prevents me from identifying). I think that their publication in collected form would be well worth while, provided funds can be found for so laudable a purpose. I also wonder if it would not be better—not for the presidents but for the Society—if the term of office should be extended to two or at most three years. Annual presidents, when they become ex-presidents, tend to clutter up a society even though they adorn it. But a president with ideas, and all of ours have been well equipped in that respect, needs more than a single year to try them out.

(4) I am especially impressed by the very high quality of our journal, the *American Archivist*. Each of its successive editors together with Mrs. Buck should receive an honorable mention. I feel sure that it is the best journal in its field in the world, which is a strong saying. For range of its interests, which is constantly broadening, for the learned quality of its articles of philosophical or theoretical import, for its descriptive articles of archival practices in this country and abroad, for its historical articles, for its technical articles (although when the latter get around to computing machines I begin to be scared, for I imagine doctoral dissertations on punchcards from information fed in by the professors and retrieved by the candidates), for its world-wideness, its careful and reliable reviews, and its bibliographical control of the vast literature of our subjects—for all these excellent contributions, even though

I may not understand some of them, I am proud of the United States, which, once the last in this domain, is now probably the first.

(5) I am exceedingly glad that our presidents and contributors to the *American Archivist* have taken strong positions as to the essential unity of record management and archive administration. We are in an age of mass and speed; record managers must deal with problems that do not confront archivists in the same degree, but the ultimate purpose of their labors is one—to provide a faithful record of human experience of every sort. It would be most unfortunate if the managers and the archivists chose to go different ways, and our Society is performing a valuable and important service in holding them together.

(6) The contents of the *American Archivist* indicate the constant widening of our range of interest. I find articles on legal records and on medical records, as well as on commercial and industrial records. As a matter of fact nearly every interest produces its own records, and in taking such records into account we simply recognize the totality of human experience.

I venture, however, to speak of a category of records that is too often neglected, the records of learned societies. These are apt to be mistreated, mislaid, neglected, and lost. Or, if they are preserved, they are not organized in such a way that they can be used to advantage. In the early days of the American Council of Learned Societies, Dallas Irvine spent a year with us to our great profit if not to his, for I persuaded him to go through our records and put them in order. After he left us, however, there was no one to keep them in order. Now I regret to say that many have been lost or destroyed and the older records, at least, are in no condition to be consulted. Yet these records were important for the history of American scholarship in the twenties, when a new world seemed to be opening to us. I think that an inquiry, a sort of pilot project to ascertain the condition of the records of selected organizations, might be very useful. How about our own, for example, which have had to follow our successive secretaries about?³

(7) One final suggestion. Would it not be worth while to compile a glossary of record and archival terms, and of the names of trade or other equipment? It might be easier, with such an aid, to be sure that we are

³ The archives of the Society are now fairly complete. In 1956 Henry J. Browne, secretary of the Society, reported: "Well before Christmas occurred the exciting arrival from the Ford Company [Henry Edmunds, previous secretary of the Society] of boxes that looked like a do-it-yourself kit for maintaining a Thunderbird. They proved to be the archives of the Society. The contents had been put into document cases for the first time and do not seem to be any the worse for care" (*American Archivist*, 20: 62; Jan. 1957). After Dolores C. Renze succeeded Father Browne as secretary, she began a survey of the archives; in 1958 she was assisted by Alleine Stones, past director of the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit, and long a member of the Society. Mrs. Renze has spent considerable time and energy in filling the gaps disclosed by the survey; she has retrieved from former officers of the Society official records that belong in the Society's archives. Now the records (occupying 100 boxes in the Colorado State Archives' vault) are reasonably complete. The notable gaps (as in the Federal archives) are in the records of past presidents of the Society.

talking of the same things. This sounds frivolous perhaps, but we should try to avoid such jargons as prevail in certain other disciplines.

REMARKS OF WILLIAM D. MCCAIN

There was a time when I stood before this group and said, "Friends and colleagues." Today I'll say, "Ladies and gentlemen," because I don't see many old friends and colleagues here and those I do see have grown old and gray. I regret that life has treated you more severely than me because I'm no older than I was when I appeared in this picture in 1937—I've just cut my hair off a bit.⁴ This matter of giving advice—we'll leave that out. I asked Phil Brooks when I came in this morning what I was supposed to do on this program. The letter I had when I came in last night from Mississippi said this was an emergency and I had to get here and help do something about it. Phil said, "Speak three or four minutes and be clever and amusing," and I said, "How in the hell can anybody who has been traveling since three o'clock this morning be expected to be clever and amusing?"

I deeply regret that I—except at heart—am no longer one of you. When I got a little bored with archives I used to go off to the wars and if there weren't any wars I just went off and stayed in the Army awhile anyway. In 1955 I was stationed up the Big Muddy—they call it the Big Muddy here; of course the Mississippi River is really the Big Muddy—I was stationed up the Big Muddy a few miles from here at Fort Leavenworth, and I was drafted out of the archival profession into college administration. I've regretted many times that I *was* drafted. I have to look after about 6,000 people—students and employees—at any one time. Each and every one of them can talk back. The documents I used to handle did not talk back; life was much simpler then. As I say, I regret that I got out of the profession. I think I'm about to get back into it, though. Recently we built a new library and you might know that there is a place in the library for the college archives and for any private collections that we might find. As soon as I can find a good archivist to do what I tell him to do I'm going to be back in the archival business again.

My getting out, though, was probably a good thing because with all this modern stuff that you people talk about—and I managed to get into a session this morning—I've sort of lost step with that. I'm old fashioned and like to collect and do things like that. This modern archives administration—I just fell by the wayside; I lost out in that; and it's a good thing I was drafted to do something else. As a matter of fact collecting was one of the things that I got the most pleasure out of, and in that collecting I neglected a lot of these things that you talk about in this day and time.

I thought I'd give you one story to take up my three or four minutes—on collecting. It's better to give one where you failed than where you were successful. Many years ago I ran into a most interesting, unusual use of the records of the Dana family in "Goat Castle" in Natchez. One of the most

⁴ A group photograph of the first annual meeting at Washington, D. C. (June 18-19, 1937), was hung on the lectern during the 25th anniversary luncheon.

sensational murder cases in the history of Mississippi occurred on August 4, 1932, when Miss Jane Surget Merrill, the owner of Glenburney in Natchez, was shot and killed. The case involved Richard Dana and Miss Octavia Dockery, occupants of Glenwood, which was later referred to as Goat Castle. These three persons were connected with some of the most distinguished families in Natchez and in the United States. I visited Mr. Dana and Miss Octavia several times in an effort to get their papers for the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. Many priceless manuscripts had been taken by vandals while Mr. Dana and Miss Octavia were under arrest for the murder of Miss Merrill. The goats which had roamed freely throughout the old mansion for many years had devoured their share. However, many interesting items remained, including Robert E. Lee letters. Mr. Dana always received me in the spacious library of the mansion, where the walls were lined with religious and theological books of no historical or monetary value. He had stuffed the priceless family manuscripts on shelves behind the books, and he explained that he had to provide something for the mice to nibble on to keep them from mutilating the books. Needless to say I was never able to get that collection, for Mr. Dana felt that it was being put to a use far more valuable than research.

You can see the things that interested me and caused me to fall by the wayside in the modern archival world, and that I have no advice for you. I'm happy to be with you after an absence of five years.

MESSAGE FROM MORRIS L. RADOFF

The birthday of a man is not necessarily happy—it is a time when the reflective individual takes stock, and after age 25 or thereabouts stocktaking begins to be disappointing. After twice that time “happy birthday” begins to sound like mockery. But, fortunately, this need not be true of societies. There are, certainly, societies which become decrepit and sclerotic, but this is not inevitable. A professional society can, if it will, remain ever young, ever vigorous, ever bold. It is my hope that this will be the destiny of our Society. It has need to be; it has hardly begun to meet its obligations!

This does not mean that in its first 25 years it has accomplished little—quite the contrary: it has accomplished much. When it began, our profession in America was only born. There was, to be sure, a National Archives, and there were four or five State archives; there was a stately building in Washington and one or two proper buildings in the States. The younger men who came to care for the archives were trained in almost every field but archival administration. They took over at a moment when the making of new records became frenzied. They wisely organized themselves into a society, where they could learn from each other; and, where no one knew, they could join forces to learn together. And with the significant help of the Society, and in 25 years, we have adapted an ancient profession to fit our needs; we have improved our physical plant beyond all expectations; we have accepted a new field, records management, and thus changed the orientation of the archivist radically. We have achieved legality and dignity.

But the Society is not done. It must now encourage the refinements of our work—all the calendars, guides, lists, catalogs which we promised and then found to be beyond our means. We have done little to prepare others to replace us. We have not set standards; we have not formalized archival training. The Society of American Archivists will surely accomplish all this and more. It is young; it has time.

Congratulations on so much accomplished! Best wishes for more in the next 25 years!

REMARKS OF PHILIP C. BROOKS

I think we ought to call attention to some of the names of the people that really were responsible for the early accomplishments of this Society. As I'm sure you know, its predecessor was the Public Archives Commission of the American Historical Association, and there were a good many capable people involved. The ones whom I remember that were particularly active at the time of the transition were Margaret Norton, Christopher Crittenden, and Ray Newsome, of whom you'll hear more later. They were involved in calling a discussion at Chattanooga in 1935, when the proposal was made to form a society, and that was done at the organization meeting the next year at Providence. Much of the spadework then was done by Solon J. Buck under the very able leadership of R. D. W. Connor, the first Archivist of the United States; and the constitution was written actually by Dr. Buck and Dr. Leland. We had a very strict constructionist on one side, a very liberal constructionist on the other side, and I think our constitution was a pretty good compromise—it certainly has lived through the years with very few amendments.

Those were the days when we all knew that North Carolina was a leader in archival business. The first Archivist of the United States was from North Carolina, and the first president of the Society was Ray Newsome from North Carolina, a fine scholar who put us on the right track by emphasizing the importance of service to scholarship on the part of archivists; and I think that all of us could profit by going back and reading his first presidential address every once in a while.⁵ Dr. Leland was president when the preparations for World War II were coming on, and he was responsible for our giving a good deal of consideration to the problems of archivists in wartime. He gave a very fine paper at the Hartford meeting on the wartime problems of archivists.⁶ Dr. Leland was followed in turn by Dr. Connor, Miss Norton, Dr. Buck, and Dr. Crittenden. Dr. Cappon succeeded me as secretary in 1942. He held that job longer than anybody else.

Now, in those fairly early days of the Society, we not only got the Society set up and set it going and provided a medium of exchange for archivists—

⁵ A. R. Newsome, "Objectives of the Society of American Archivists," in the Society's *Proceedings* (processed) of the organization meeting at Providence, R. I., and the first annual meeting at Washington, D. C. This first of the presidential addresses was not published in the *American Archivist* and has not been generally available to the membership. It will be published in an early issue if reader response favors such publication.

⁶ See Waldo G. Leland, "Historians and Archivists in the First World War," in *American Archivist*, 5: 1-17 (Jan. 1942).

which is certainly one of our main objectives, so that people can get together and talk about their problems—but I think we gave to the archivists a sense of professional belonging, a feeling that they really had a body to which they pertained and which was really theirs. I think that through our activities we called a good deal of public attention to the importance of archival work and have been doing so ever since. We dedicated a number of State archives buildings; and in 1940 we published the first model State archives act.⁷ This was the work of Ray Newsome and I couldn't help thinking about it the other night at the State Records Committee meeting when we were talking about the OCDM legislation. All of our current involvement with OCDM has certainly quite a background.

At the beginning of the war also we had a series of committees on wartime problems of archivists. We worked with the Committee on Conservation of Cultural Resources; there was a team—I guess the National Archives deserves most of the credit for this—that produced a booklet on protection of archives in wartime. The only one of that team I can remember right now is here in person: Philip Bauer.

We did a great many other things, but I think the most important thing we did then, and that the Society has ever done, was the establishment of the *American Archivist* in January 1938. If I may, Dr. Grover, I'd like to call attention to the editors. I think we owe as big a debt of gratitude to the people who have been editors of that journal as to anybody at this table or anybody else in the Society. We worked out the first contract and got out the first issue in January 1938 with some trepidation as to whether we could keep the enterprise going or not. We were fortunate in having for an editor a real scholar from Illinois, Prof. Theodore C. Pease. Professor Pease left us sometime ago, but Mrs. Pease is here. Professor Pease was followed by Margaret Norton, a very fine editor, and she was followed by Karl Trever, who had the journal for eight years, during which time, I think, the *American Archivist* really came of age. I had a visit with Speaker Rayburn last spring—you know, Karl Trever set up the Rayburn Library down in Texas—and he described Karl to me as the hardest-working man he had ever seen. I think we'll all agree with that. I am sure you all know that the job of editing that journal is a painstaking one always done under a deadline but that at the same time the editor has to exercise imagination and intelligence. All these editors have done it. And I certainly think we owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to Karl Trever. If I may do so without getting out of the chronological pattern too much I'd like also to mention the last two editors. Karl was followed by Philip Bauer, who made some innovations and certainly kept our standards high. He was followed by an innovator *par excellence* who is our present editor—Ken Munden.

Now to get back to the history in sequence, I am sure we did a lot of things—I can't remember most of them—from 1949 to 1951. The one that particularly sticks in my mind is the establishment of the Joint Committee on Manu-

⁷ "The Proposed Uniform State Public Records Act," in *American Archivist*, 3: 107-115 (Apr. 1940).

scripts with the American Association for State and Local History, which was designed to do something about the longfelt need for a master list—or a catalog or an inventory—of manuscript holdings of institutions all around the country. Not long after the committee was established it appeared that the only institution that had the resources to do this job was the Library of Congress. The Library took it on and the inventory is now actually appearing in the form of the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. I must say that we had some trepidation as to whether we were going to become swamped by the book catalogers, but the Library of Congress is doing the job as one of its many services to scholarship and to the Society. This committee is still in existence under the chairmanship of Dr. Butterfield, who is keeping a paternal eye on this project.

At the 1951 meeting in Annapolis, I was succeeded as president by a man who up to that time had been, with Morris Radoff, the cofounder and president of the Society of Needlers and Objectors, whose purpose apparently was to be sure that the business meetings weren't too peaceful. It was a useful function.

REMARKS OF MARY GIVENS BRYAN

My friends and colleagues, of course I'm sure you all know that I have for many years been a very dedicated archivist, and it has certainly been my pleasure to be a part of the growth of our Society of American Archivists. If I have one message on our 25th anniversary, it would perhaps be this: that we *have* grown and we are continuing to grow and we have many problems ahead. But would not life be dull if we did not have problems every day to combat? To me—I look on our Society as a family. From all over this country, as Georgia, one of the thirteen original States, has been planning its first archival building, I have received from each and every one of you—from the Federal and State level—the most wonderful cooperation, and we are deeply indebted to you. This will not be just a Georgia building—I think it will be a monument to the Society of American Archivists.

There is one message in my "Changing Times"⁸ that I particularly tried to emphasize at Boston, and that was the specialist versus the generalist. These things that have come about in our changing times have been these two specific things—that we have generalists and we have specialists—and both have their places. The main thing I wish to leave with us as we move forward into the next 25 years is that archival agencies, libraries, historical societies, museums, and custodians of historic sites and monuments merge at the cultural level to preserve and teach the best from the past and the present. With all of our interests, we all have in common the dissemination of knowledge.

REMARKS OF ERNST POSNER

If I've learned anything in our morning session today, what we are engaged in now is the "syncretic"⁹ approach to the Society's anniversary. You might

⁸ See Mary Givens Bryan, "Changing Times," in *American Archivist*, 24: 3-10 (Jan. 1961).

⁹ An allusion to the title of a paper read earlier in the day by Dolores C. Renze, Archivist of Colorado. See p. 207-210 of this issue.

also compare it to a presidential beauty contest or fashion show. My own memory of our Society goes back to the year 1939 when I attended the first meeting in Annapolis, having just arrived from the Old Continent. Boy! Was I impressed by the number of archivists, by the free and easy intercourse between big shots and small fry. And how I was impressed when a lady—it was Jean Stephenson, a humble female—got up in one of the discussion periods and talked on her feet, and talked sense! Once the women of Africa, Mr. Chairman, do the same thing, then the Black Continent will be well on its way!

I want to say a few words about something which is a timely subject—a term which can hardly be avoided in learned discussion (and not so learned discussion) nowadays—and that is the *image* of the American archivist. In the first place I'd like to assure you from the bottom of my heart that the "Ugly American" archivist does not exist in the minds of other peoples. Nothing has convinced me more clearly of the stature we and our Society have achieved than the impressions I gained at the Sixth International Round Table on Archives in Warsaw, which I attended last May as a representative of the Society and the archival profession in the United States.¹⁰ Time and again satisfaction was expressed at the fact that an American archivist was present at this gathering. And there I was—a humble member of the Society of American Archivists—as a matter of fact the only participant who represented an association among all those people who boast of the title of "Director General" or "Director" at least, no less than four of them from the Soviet Union. Against the mere physical bulk of these fellows I had nothing to pit except the high regard in which our Society is held abroad. And I think, in spite of what Morris Radoff has said, we have earned our reputation. By means of free association we have laid the foundations of a new profession. Where the archivist's work has developed as an outgrowth of bureaucratic administration, as it has in continental Europe—where possibly the responsibility for archives extends from the head of the national archival agency all the way down to municipal and hospital archives—there a common philosophy and a uniformity of practices will easily develop. In the United States this task has fallen to our Society, and in tackling it through voluntary cooperation we've been successful. Though our record may not be perfect we have been more successful, it seems to me, than our colleagues in Great Britain, where the bonds between the Public Record Office and the county archivists are rather tenuous. In this unifying endeavor the *American Archivist*, thanks to our outstanding editors—and I will not ask them to rise again—has played a leading role. Once again looking upon the past from a comparative viewpoint: prior to World War II it was only the Society of Dutch Archivists that could boast of a journal so wholly dedicated to the discussion of professional problems. In the postwar world other countries have followed us, and the German archivists, for instance, have practically used the title of our professional journal when they created theirs [*Der Archivar*].

¹⁰ Dr. Posner's report on the Warsaw Round Table was published in our January 1962 issue.

Well, to make matters short, we now know that the history of archival administration stretches all the way back over a period of almost 5,000 years, to the directors of the old Babylonian archives and their Sumerian predecessors. In the future history of archives administration, it seems to me, the Society of American Archivists will have earned a conspicuous niche.

REMARKS OF LESTER J. CAPPON

I think credit should be given where credit is due with regard to the picture that's up here and that's been going around,¹¹ and as it's gone around I have heard some chuckles. I think that Dr. Brooks should be given the full credit for having brought this out of his personal archives so that we might have a review of ourselves as of 1937. Sometimes looking at these old pictures is a little distressing, but perhaps we should take the point of view that it's rather how young we were when we started than how old we have become in the course of 25 years. I'd like to let you in on an open secret. A similar picture is going to be taken tonight at the dinner and I assume that that picture will be brought out at the 50th anniversary and that we will have that to look forward to.

Now, I won't indulge in any further history of the Society. Dr. Brooks has carried us along well in the story and it's getting a little bit too recent—almost—to be history, so I'll not attempt to provide any supplement to his very fine discussion of the history up to that point, except to say that, as he pointed out, I succeeded him as secretary in 1942. I want to say in tribute to him that he was the one who set up the secretarial office in its procedures, its various printed forms and whatnot, and all I had to do was pick it up where he turned it over to me. He had developed such a fine system that it needed no revision to speak of, so that whatever extent that office continued to run smoothly while I was secretary redounds largely to his credit. His historical sketch reminds me of a point, I think, that is worth making. The history of the Society of American Archivists is yet to be written; maybe it's too soon for somebody to write the history of the Society, maybe we don't have enough perspective as yet on our 25 years to do the best kind of historical job.

But his remarks point up one matter, I think, that's worth emphasizing, and that is the need for an oral history project undertaken under the auspices of the Society. He was just pointing out that as he looked over the list of members, the present membership, there are still some hundred members who go back to the founding of the Society—which speaks pretty well for the longevity of archivists, or else emphasizes how young we were when we started—but at any rate some people who could have provided valuable information not in the written records have gone, and I think it's high time, to some extent even past time, that the Society did something about recording through the channels of oral so-called history the sources of information from memories of these members to help the man, or woman, who will write the history of the Society in due time.

Now the only other thing I have to say that attempts to tie up the past

¹¹ See note 4.

with the future is this: I think one of the strongest elements in the Society of American Archivists has been the simplicity of its organization and the broadness of the base of its membership and of its interests. Dr. Brooks pointed out that the constitution was written largely by Dr. Buck and Dr. Leland. What two finer authors of a constitution of a learned society could have been found? That is a very simple document. Like the Constitution of the United States it goes direct to the point, it's not a verbose document, it doesn't deal with extraneous matter, it deals only with the basic essentials upon which the organization of the Society can then be carried out. Now this is its great strength—in fact it's such a fine document that the officers of the Society have never felt the need for any bylaws and I think that this in itself speaks well for the nature of this fundamental document. Now as to the broad base of the Society in terms of its membership and in terms of its interests: this is the other strong element in its organization and in its history and helps to explain why it's such a thriving organization today. There have been attempts to define the term "archivist" narrowly. These have all been fought down and the result is that from the very beginning the people in the Society were those who were interested in all these problems of records—I am glad that Mr. Cassady quoted from the constitution this morning concerning the interest of the Society in the development of archival science.¹² That article in itself indicates the broad basis of interests and objectives.

So, as the years have gone by, new aspects of records have arisen; these have been accepted into the Society as part of its all-related, correlated interests; and thus we have members representing all sorts of archival interests and those closely allied. Whether they be curators of historical manuscripts, records administrators, historical editors, librarians, what-have-you—so long as they have a general interest in the objectives of the Society—they are welcome to its membership; and this, I think, is the other great element of strength which makes it possible to move along with the changing times and still see the importance of the correlation of these interests and activities and attract the younger generation. This is of the utmost importance.

MESSAGE FROM SOLON J. BUCK

Greetings and best wishes to all in the Society of American Archivists on its 25th birthday, from an inactive but still paternal "founding father." I take great pride in having had a part in the formation of our Society, for I believe it has contributed much to the progress of the archival profession both in this country and abroad. I am also pleased at the cooperation within the archival world that has resulted from the work of the International Council on Archives, in the founding of which I can claim to have had a hand. If the Society of American Archivists continues to make the kind of contribution in this Nation and abroad that it has made in the past, I have no fear for the future of the Society and the archival profession.

¹² Theodore J. Cassady of the Illinois State Archives had earlier in the day presided over a Society session on the archives and records programs of the Central Missouri Valley States.

REMARKS OF OLIVER W. HOLMES

Old friends and colleagues, I didn't realize that Wayne Grover would save me to say *amen*. Perhaps I should just say *amen* to all that has been said, and give the benediction. I could say *amen* certainly to nearly everything that Waldo Leland wrote, including his statement about the Society's being cluttered up with ex-presidents. I didn't realize that it was Dr. Leland's suggestion that the other ex-presidents take his place on this occasion. I couldn't allow myself to think his judgment is becoming less reliable—I think he just has too good an opinion of all of us.

Karl Trever said we might go back to our presidential addresses and say something about how we felt about the Society's progress in the interim. My presidential address wasn't very long ago. Perhaps I might add a postscript. Some of you may remember the title—"Public Records"—Who Knows What They Are?"¹³ It troubled me afterward that so many people came to me—and others wrote to me—and said in effect: "I listened to—or read—your address very carefully and I still don't know what 'public records' are." It wasn't my purpose to define "public records," and I would have had a very hard time doing it. I would have had to write another presidential address and I would only have stirred up—perhaps muddled—the waters a little more. I was just trying to explain how little we did know about the meaning of the term "public records." And I think I did it in part because I feel that at times we are a little bit superficial, and a little bit too smug, about our knowledge of these terms that we bandy about—that there is a tendency for us to talk sometimes as though we know all the answers, especially when we are talking to people outside the profession—forgetting that they often give these terms an entirely different meaning. This can be a dangerous business.

The one thing I feel as we look ahead to the next 25 years is that our profession is becoming increasingly more complicated and that we need to become a little less sure of ourselves—that the situation calls for more research, more investigation, and a longer perspective (which I think Dr. Posner in writing the history of archives administration will help to give us)—that it calls for our becoming, more than we have in the past, and what in a word our first president called upon us to be, *scholars*.

If I can say one more word as to what the Society has meant to me over the last 25 years, I'd like to say how grateful I am for the fellowships that have come through the years to me, and I am sure this is the case with all of us. If we can keep our publication going and keep our meetings going we're doing two big things that a society should do. But more than our formal meetings, and more even than our writings, it is the ideas that come to us in informal discussions with each other that are really fruitful. It is in promoting such associations, thus pooling the thought and experience of those devoted to the profession, that our Society services its greatest purpose.

MESSAGE FROM CHRISTOPHER CRITTENDEN

It is with regret that I hear that Dr. Leland will be unable to attend our

¹³ See *American Archivist*, 23: 3-26 (Jan. 1960).

annual meeting in Kansas City. He has been a great leader in our profession and it has been a privilege to be associated with him.

As I think back over the years since our Society was established, I cannot help being impressed at how far we have come. It was my privilege to attend just about every one of the early meetings, including the organizational one, and I recall how green and uninformed all of us were. Insofar as a professional archival profession was concerned, we were nothing more than a bunch of amateurs. Most of us were former college professors or graduate students in the field of history. We knew we were going into something at least a little different, but none of us could possibly realize just how different. We did not even know the proper terminology or the correct pronunciation of some of the words we were to use. I remember, for instance, long arguments as to whether it was right to say *archivist* or *archivist*, and I believe we even appointed a committee on terminology that reported and stimulated animated discussion at one of our sessions—greatly to the amusement of many of us.

Well, that is all water over the dam. Today, 25 years after, we do not yet pretend to know all the answers, but at least we do know how to handle many of the problems that perplexed us in the beginning. Indeed, it seems as though a lot of those problems have simply faded away—they are not problems any more. We have established and won recognition for our strong professional society; we have made a record of which we may justly be proud. May our Society continue to grow in achievement and stature.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Dr. Grover: Now we have one final message. I would like to present to you our president. Dr. Hamer.

Dr. Hamer: Thank you. Fellow archivists, I hold in my hand a document that soon will be placed in the archives of our Society, there to be preserved as a record—a most valued record—of the history of the Society of American Archivists. This document is a letter from the President of the United States to the president of the Society of American Archivists. It is dated at the White House in Washington, October 2, 1961, and reads as follows:

Dear Dr. Hamer:

It gives me great pleasure to send congratulations to the Society of American Archivists on its 25th anniversary.

Each day makes us more aware of the need for unharried scholarship. The freedom to search out and use the knowledge of the past is a great source of strength for our democratic institutions. Archivists serve our society by preserving and making available the detailed and accurate records which form our documentary heritage. From these records, we learn our history, evaluate our present, and plan for our future.

I wish your society a productive 25th Anniversary Meeting and continuing success in its important work.

Sincerely,
JOHN F. KENNEDY

CLOSING REMARKS OF WAYNE C. GROVER

You have been a very patient and durable group, and as an ex-president who is also the moderator I am going to say very little. But I would like to say this. The Society is young in mind, growing, and increasingly influential. The word is spreading, both through the members and through our excellent journal, the *American Archivist*. Our common goal, the identification and preservation of archives, is still worthy of our most zealous efforts. The technologists and their machines set us a furious pace and our archival lives become more and more complicated, but we are not dismayed. Failing to lick them—and I still insist our arguments in favor of the quill pen were very sound—we joined them. They can't get rid of us now.

My greetings and my tribute, on this 25th anniversary, are to the people of this Society who year after year do its work. They aren't many. There certainly should be more. But in its offices and on its committees a goodly number of conscientious citizens have tried to do their best. They deserve our warmest thanks. And this includes my thanks to all the ex-presidents now sitting at this table. Thank you very much.

Reduction to an "Infinitesimality"

Private

Montgomery Ala
July 28, 1861

His Excellency Jefferson Davis

Presd^t of the Confederate States &c^e
Richmond —

Sir. It suddenly occurred to me to-day, that in sending dispatches the secrecy of which might be important, the science of Photography—Employed to reduce them to an "infinitesimality"—or to so reduce them as to be illegible, except with the aid of a *powerful microscope*—would secure to them perfect immunity from the Enemy—and the suggestion came to me, in thinking of certain landscape views on exhibition in a Jewellers' in Louisville, which, while perfectly plain to the *magnifier*, were to the naked eye not larger than a *pin's head*—and indistinctly seen at that. I was told that the Lord's prayer could be distinctly read with the glass, while to the naked eye it was scarcely perceptible. If the suggestion should prove of any value I shall be more than thankful if instrumental in bringing it to your aid, & am resp'y your's — . . . I have made no mention of this matter to any one save to M^{rs} Winter and to M^r Smith Cullom—and if of sufficient importance to have its secrecy desirable to you—your request to this effect will make it with us all Entirely inviolable —

— J. S. WINTER, holographic letter among the "domestic letters," Department of State, C. S. A., in the Library of Congress. Contributed by Henry P. Beers, National Archives.

PLACEMENT REGISTER

This section in the American Archivist is published for the convenience of our readers. No charge is made for the insertion of notices by either an institution in need of personnel or a candidate for placement. The editor, however, reserves the right to refuse obviously unsuitable notices and to condense or otherwise edit the copy submitted. Candidates or institutions may, if they wish, withhold their names from these notices and may direct that answers be addressed to the secretary of the Society or, if that is not desired, to the editor of this journal. For this purpose, an arbitrary symbol has been attached to each such notice printed below.

POSITIONS OPEN

NORTH CAROLINA STATE DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY: Position open in State records management program, salary range \$5,628-\$7,176. Applicant should be a college graduate with three or more years' experience, preferably in records management (other suitable archival experience may, however, be considered). The work involves inventorying and scheduling public records, assisting in the operation of the State Records Center, and working with the Assistant State Archivist in advising public officials on the creation, maintenance, and disposal of State records. Apply to H. G. Jones, State Archivist, or T. W. Mitchell, Assistant State Archivist for Records Management, P. O. Box 1881, Raleigh, N. C.

NEW ENGLAND COLLEGE: Short-term post, on contract, four to six weeks, summer of 1962, salary to be negotiated. Applicant should be a first-class college or university archivist able (1) to survey the needs of the college for an archival pro-

gram, (2) to plan a sound and permanent program, and (3) to train a staff member to carry on the project. Write to Secretary, Society of American Archivists, 332 State Services Bldg., 1525 Sherman, Denver 3, Colo.—DR-1.

WELL-KNOWN MANUSCRIPTS DEPOSITORY AND LIBRARY: For manuscript department staff, an archivist with a college degree (major in American history), and with some preparation or training in archives administration. A library science degree is desirable but not essential. Write to Secretary, SAA, at address above.—DR-2.

POSITIONS WANTED

ARCHIVIST OR RECORDS MANAGER: Man in early thirties, with work toward advanced degree and solid experience; competent to handle records programing; salary approx. \$8,000. Write to Secretary, SAA, at address above.—DR-3.

COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY ARCHIVIST, New England locale preferred: Man with advanced degrees in history and with academic training in the history and administration of archives and in planning and administering a records management program, plus inservice training. Write to Secretary, SAA, at address above.—DR-4.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT, with related archival responsibilities: Man qualified at professional level but will consider sub-professional post if future growth and advancement are possible. Write to Secretary, SAA, at address above.—DR-5.

BEGINNING CAREER LEVEL IN ARCHIVES: Man, single, in early twenties, who has completed graduate work in American history and has had some academic training in archival administration. Write to Secretary, SAA, at address above.—DR-6.

News Notes

DOROTHY HILL GERSACK, *Editor*

National Archives

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

Anglo-American Conference of Historians

The seventh Anglo-American conference of historians will meet at the Institute of Historical Research, University of London, from July 9 to July 14, 1962. The vice chancellor of the university has invited the Society of American Archivists, through President Bahmer, to nominate a representative to attend the conference. Such a representative should, of course, be a historian as well as a Society member. Society funds will not permit paying the expenses of a representative. Members of the Society, however, may themselves plan to be in England at that time or may know of others who will be abroad in July and who might be willing to spare the time to attend the conference. Dr. Bahmer requests that the names of any such persons be sent to him promptly (Room 111, National Archives, Washington 25, D. C.) in order that a nomination may be made and forwarded to the University of London.

Committees, 1961-62

Since the publication of the list of committees in our January issue, W. J. Barrow of Richmond, Va., has accepted appointment to the Society's Committee on Preservation Methods.

Easterby Memorial Fund

The treasurer of the S. A. A. reports that Lyman H. Butterfield, chairman of the Easterby Memorial Fund Committee, has turned over to him checks in the amount of \$66. It is understood that the fund may be expended only upon recommendation of the committee. Dr. Butterfield expresses the hope that additional contributions will be received to increase the fund.

NEW MEMBERS

INDIVIDUAL: William B. Anderson, West Branch, Iowa; George R. Beyer, Harrisburg, Pa.; John D. Culton, Des Plaines, Ill.; Kenneth E. Davison, Tiffin, Ohio; Filomena de la Paz, Washington, D. C.; Mary Jane Dowd, Silver Spring, Md.; James J. Galbreath, Mountain View, Calif.; David and Elizabeth Griffin, Greensboro, N. C.; the Rev. George F. Harkins, New York City; Dorothy M. Luttrell, Arlington, Va.; Charles MacBeth, Los Angeles, Calif.; Roland C. McConnell, Baltimore, Md.; John W. Manigaulte, Bayside, N. Y.; Franklin M. Morgan, Yonkers, N. Y.; Joshua W. Munden, Sr., Rocky Mount, N. C.; Henry Raymond Schauer, West Hyattsville, Md.; Catherine E. Weidle, Ferguson, Mo. FOREIGN: John Davies, Selangor, Malaya; Luis F. Malaga, Lima, Peru. INSTITUTIONAL: American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, N. Y.; Department of Archives and Manuscripts, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.; Eastern Washington State Historical Society, Spokane,

Wash.; Geneva College, Beaver Falls, Pa.; Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.; St. Vincent Archabbey, Latrobe, Pa.

New member Kenneth E. Davison's response to Secretary Renze's formal notification of the acceptance of his application for membership in the Society seems worth a note:

The more closely I have become identified with members of the Archivist profession, the more I am convinced of their great services and courtesies to the professional historian. Everywhere I have travelled in search of manuscript material I have met with gracious treatment and many kindnesses. I am sorry to say that too few of my colleagues appreciate the work of the archivist. You may count on me to be a missionary on behalf of your cause.

Mr. Davison is professor of political science and American civilization at Heidelberg College, Tiffin, Ohio.

DEATHS OF MEMBERS

ALICE B. GOOD, aged 69, who retired in August 1961 as Director of the Arizona State Library and Archives Department and who had been a member of the Society for some years; on March 16, 1962, at Phoenix, Ariz.

FOREST HELMER SWEET, aged 66, dealer in manuscript Americana, of Battle Creek, Mich., member of the Society since 1945; in April 1961 at St. Petersburg, Fla.

SARAH HODGSON TORIAN, aged 81, archivist of the University of the South Library, Sewanee, Tenn., member of the Society since 1948; in July 1961.

RÉSUMÉ OF COUNCIL MINUTES Kansas City, Mo., October 7, 1961

The first Council meeting for 1961-62 was called to order by President Robert H. Bahmer at 7 a.m., October 7, 1961, in room 1315, Hotel Continental. The members present were: Dr. Bahmer, Seymour V. Connor, Leon deValinger, Jr., H. G. Jones, Herman Kahn, Ken Munden, Dolores C. Renze, and Thornton W. Mitchell. This was the first Council meeting attended by Mr. Jones, newly elected treasurer, and Mr. Connor, new Council member.

The report of a special committee (Mr. deValinger, chairman; Messrs. Bahmer, Duniway, and Munden; and Mrs. Renze) on bids received for printing the *American Archivist* resulted in the Council's decision to award the contract to the Allen Press of Lawrence, Kans., effective with the January 1962 issue. The secretary was directed to execute the necessary papers.

The secretary brought to the Council's attention letters received by her expressing dissatisfaction with current administrative procedures relating to the Committee on Nominations and to the Committee on Professional Standards concerning the election of Fellows. The secretary had prepared for the Council an abstract of nomination procedures followed since the founding of the Society in 1935, with such variations as had occurred; and the procedures followed for election of Fellows. (The standards and criteria for selecting Fellows are provided in the Society's constitution, Articles 9-11.) A brief discussion followed but no immediate action was taken. [*Secretary's note:* When these Council minutes were read at the December 28, 1961, Council meeting, a change in the minutes was adopted, to insert the following: "The

secretary is instructed to write to the 1962 chairmen (T. Mitchell for Nominations and P. Hamer for Professional Standards), inviting them to present their recommendations in writing for procedural changes in order that the Council may give them full consideration.”]

After limited discussion of the Society's position on matters relating to the functional jurisdictions and organizational patterns of State Archives and State libraries, the Council reaffirmed its previously stated position (1) that archival and records management programs are not library functions, (2) that the Society takes no official stand on the “Survey of Library Functions of the States,” and (3) that the S.A.A. is willing to be represented on the A.L.A. Advisory Committee *not* as a *cosponsoring* agency but rather as an *interested organization willing to cooperate*. President Bahmer reappointed H. G. Jones as the Society's representative on the A.L.A. Advisory Committee. [See Mr. Jones' memorandum to the Council, below.—Ed.]

By resolution of the Council, the following amendments in committee structure were effected: (1) discontinuance of the Bibliography Committee, with the transfer of its functions to the editor of the *American Archivist*, and (2) merging of the Committee on Municipal Records and the State Records Committee as the State and Local Records Committee, with a chairman and two assistant chairmen representing respectively State records, municipal records, and local records agencies, the committee to remain in the special area category.

Consideration of items relating to a proposal for advisory services and long-range planning were deferred until the midwinter Council meeting.

Upon request by Mrs. Renze for assistance in her study for revision of the Society's constitution, Herman Kahn and Seymour V. Connor were designated by President Bahmer to serve.

The meeting was adjourned at 8:40 a.m.

DOLores C. RENZE, *Secretary*

Washington, D. C., December 28, 1961

The Council was called to order at 3:10 p.m. by President Bahmer in the National Archives Conference Room. Present were Messrs. Bahmer, deValinger, Jones, Kahn, Lamb, Mitchell, Munden, and Overman, and Mrs. Renze. The minutes of the meeting of October 7 were read and amended as shown in brackets in the minutes of that meeting, above. President Bahmer reported that the 1961-62 committee assignments were virtually complete. Some last-minute changes because of the inability of a few appointees to serve may necessitate adjustments. The Council was informed that announcement of committee assignments, additions, or changes would appear in the January 1962 issue of the *American Archivist*.

The secretary reported progress on the study of constitutional revision and asked for additional assistance. Council members Lamb and Mitchell agreed to serve in order to expedite draft recommendations for consideration at the Council meeting in the spring.

A letter was read from Dr. Leland concerning the archives of learned societies, with his recommendation that the Society should consider the matter.

The secretary called the Council's attention to the placement register and the need for more effective use of it than is now possible. Upon motion the Council approved the institution as a regular feature in the *American Archivist* (without charge) of notices of job opportunities in the archival, records management, or directly related fields and notices for individuals who seek positions. The Council agreed to test a proposal to institute at the next annual meeting a central clearinghouse to coordinate job openings and recruitment. Council Member Mitchell volunteered and was designated to handle the assignment. After this trial the Council will consider whether to continue such a service regularly at annual meetings.

Mr. Jones, the new treasurer, gave his first quarterly financial report and announced the completion of the orderly changeover of funds from Mr. deValinger, former treasurer. Editor Munden reported to the Council on several matters, and the Council confirmed the appointments of the following as members of the editorial board of the *American Archivist*: David Duniway, Richard Wood, John C. L. Andreassen, and Morris Radoff.

President Bahmer distributed to Council members copies of the plan, as revised and presented by Dr. Hamer, under which a grant of \$42,000 has been made to the Society by the Council of Library Resources for a survey of State archival agencies. President Bahmer had invited Ernst Posner, director of the survey, to meet with the Council for informal discussion of his plans. (The regular order of business was suspended for half an hour for this discussion.) After Dr. Posner's report the Council approved appointment of a three-member Advisory Committee.

H. G. Jones, the Society's representative, reported on the Society's position concerning the survey of State libraries and was designated again to represent the Society on the Advisory Committee on State Libraries of the American Library Association. Mr. deValinger gave the final financial report on the 1961 annual meeting, noted that there were 152 registrations for the full period and 36 single-day registrants, and turned over to the secretary the report and supporting papers. President Bahmer distributed to the Council information on the project for producing guides to Latin American historical sources and recommended that a grant be sought to assist the work of the Inter-American Technical Committee.

The Society's contract for Xerox reproductions of some out-of-print volumes of the *American Archivist* was considered; and, since the present service is unsatisfactory, the secretary was directed to take steps to terminate the contract. The Finance Committee was directed to explore other possibilities.

W. Kaye Lamb, Dominion Archivist of Canada and Council member, was named as the Society's representative at the Round Table on Archives at Madrid, May 1962.

The tentative budget for 1962 as proposed by the treasurer was adopted. After due consideration the time of the 1962 annual meeting was selected—September 30–October 2, at the Sheraton Hotel, Rochester, N. Y. The places of future annual meetings are as follows: 1963, Raleigh, N. C.; 1964, tentatively New Jersey; 1965, not yet decided; and 1966, tentatively Ottawa, Canada.

A declaration of policy regarding advisory services by the Society of American Archivists was unanimously adopted. Excerpts follow:

Upon written request to its Council the Society will advise or render assistance to the extent it finds feasible. The Council may designate, delegate, or assign individuals or committees to advise or to give professional consultation or interpretation on problems referred for assistance.

By special arrangement with the Council . . . the Society may undertake to arrange for visitation to an area, sit as a reviewing committee on matters germane to its purpose, or analyze related problems *without charge except for expenses*, if in so doing the Society achieves furtherance of its primary objectives.

Mrs. Renze presented two committee requests for approval: (1) Church Records Committee—the issuance of a directory of religious archival depositories and archivists, *approved*; and (2) Microfilm Technical Advisory Committee—the compilation of a manual, still in rough draft, *encouraged*.

Since the chief objective of the Society's Committee on Labor Records was accomplished with the publication of its detailed report (*American Archivist*, Jan. 1962), the Council by unanimous action dissolved the committee. A new special area committee was then created—the Committee on Archives of Learned Societies, and President Bahmer designated Paul Lewinson as its chairman.

A copy of President Kennedy's remarks to Latin American archivists attending the archival seminar in Washington, October 1961, was filed with the secretary. The meeting was then adjourned, at 7:15 p.m.

DOLORES C. RENZE, *Secretary*

H. G. JONES' MEMORANDUM TO THE COUNCIL

February 9, 1962

I am glad to report that the meeting of the Survey and Standards Committee of the Survey of Library Functions of the States, sponsored by the Association of State Librarians, which I attended in Chicago late in January, was a most harmonious one. Prior to going to the meeting I had talked with Dr. Albert B. Corey, representing the American Association for State and Local History, and we had agreed that his association and our Society had identical viewpoints toward the survey. We expressed these viewpoints by mail before the meeting, and we were pleased to learn at the meeting that Philip Monypenny, Director of the Survey, and his staff were in accord with us. There appears to be no effort to use the survey to extend library authority over our area of interest in those States where the archival and records management programs are separated from the State library. He had obviously been impressed by his visits to various States. There appears further to be, among the committee, no inclination toward promoting the ideas included in the ASL's *The Role of the State Library*, published in 1956, which included archives and records management as a part of the function of the State library.

I am making this report to you because of the concern expressed by a number of State archivists, which I shared until recently. . . . I believe the survey will be useful not only to libraries but also to our own profession. Dr. Monypenny has generously offered to share with Dr. Posner any of his information.

I came away from the meeting, as did Dr. Corey, feeling well satisfied that the survey will not encroach upon the interest of our Society, and that the results of the survey will be useful to many of the States in giving a broader view of activities . . . of libraries, archives, historical societies, and related services. The next meeting of the committee will be in Miami Beach, June 17-23.

25TH ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING
Kansas City, Mo., October 6, 1961

The meeting was called to order by President Hamer at 9:00 p.m. There were approximately 160 members in attendance. Since the minutes of the 1960 annual business meeting had previously been published in the *American Archivist*, on motion from the floor they were accepted as printed without reading. Mr. deValinger presented the treasurer's annual narrative financial report and placed on file with the secretary supporting financial detail as audited. The narrative report only will be printed in the *American Archivist*. As chairman of the 1961 Auditing Committee, deLafayette Reid of Illinois read the report of audit, which was then filed with the secretary. The membership voted to accept the committee's report as read. The report will be published in the *American Archivist*. The secretary presented her annual report and filed as supplements for publication in the *American Archivist* various committee reports which had been submitted to the Council. [The reports of the secretary and of the several committees were printed in our January issue, p. 120-127.—ED.]

Appropriate resolutions as prepared by the committee were presented by Ralph Burcham of the State of Washington and were adopted unanimously by the membership. The secretary was directed to incorporate the resolutions in the minutes. [The resolutions were printed in our January issue, p. 114.—ED.]

A further resolution concerning the endorsement of a policy statement relating to cultural papers of the Western Hemisphere, as adopted by the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, was presented by Ken Munden. The endorsement, on proper motion, was adopted without dissent by the membership:

Whereas, public, institutional, and private papers constitute part of the cultural patrimony of every nation, it is the declared policy of the undersigned custodian:

(1) that he will collaborate with other custodians of the Western Hemisphere in safeguarding cultural papers;

(2) that he will make known to other custodians of the Western Hemisphere the legal safeguards established by his government to protect cultural papers;

(3) that he will inform the custodians of other countries in the Western Hemisphere of any violations of the legal safeguards established by their countries for the protection of cultural papers, and specifically apprise them of the removal of papers that have been illegally alienated;

(4) that he will not accept for deposit any cultural papers that have been illegally alienated; and

(5) that he will, to the extent of his ability, assist the countries of origin in recovering any cultural papers that have been illegally alienated.

A petition for constitutional amendments, which had been circulated to the membership by mail as required under the constitution, was read in full by the secretary. The Council presented the amendments to the membership for consideration without comment. The president called for discussion from the floor. There was no response. A motion by Secretary Renze that each article of amendment be considered separately failed for lack of a second. A motion by Ernst Posner, seconded by G. Philip Bauer, that the amendments be

adopted was followed by voice vote, and the motion was declared passed. The secretary was ordered to incorporate the amendments in the constitution. They follow:

1. That Article 13, beginning "The Government of the Society," shall be amended by substituting "eight" for "five" as the number of Council members elected by the Society, with "two" instead of "one" to be elected at each annual meeting, and their terms to be for "four" instead of "five" years, these changes all to be made in the first sentence of Article 13 so that that sentence shall read: "The Government of the Society, the management of its affairs, and the regulation of its procedure, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall be vested in a Council composed of the officers and eight members elected by the Society, two at each annual meeting for a term of four years."

2. That Article 14 shall be amended by substituting for the present first sentence of the article the following: "There shall be a nominating committee composed of the two retiring elected members of the Council and one member of the Society to be appointed by the president, the appointed member to serve as chairman."

3. That the final sentence of Article 22 (providing now that "five members" shall constitute a quorum for Council meetings) be amended to read, "Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business but a smaller number may adjourn to another date."

Election by the Council of former President Dwight D. Eisenhower to honorary membership was announced, as was the election of the following Fellows for 1961: Lyman H. Butterfield, Edith M. Fox, George P. Hammond, H. G. Jones, and W. Kaye Lamb.

Presentation of the Waldo Gifford Leland Prize for 1961 was made to Oliver W. Holmes for his presidential address, published in the *American Archivist*, January 1961, "'Public Records'—Who Knows What They Are?" Announcement by President Hamer of an additional gift by Dr. Leland to the Waldo Gifford Leland Prize Fund was followed by presentation of the Council's resolution, read by Thornton Mitchell. [Printed in the January issue of the *American Archivist*, p. 115.—Ed.]

Lucile Kane as chairman of the 1961 Nominating Committee next reported the slate for officers and new Council member as follows: vice president—Leon deValinger, Jr., of Delaware; secretary—Dolores C. Renze, of Colorado; treasurer—H. G. Jones, of North Carolina; and Council member, 1961–66—Seymour V. Connor, of Texas. Miss Kane moved adoption of the slate as proposed, with the secretary instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for each office. The motion was seconded and carried by acclamation. Election of the slate was then declared by the president, and the secretary was ordered to cast the elective ballot.

As 1961–62 president-elect, Robert Bahmer announced that the first meeting of the 1961–62 Council would be held at 7:00 a.m. on October 7 in Room 1315 of the Hotel Continental. He also made the following committee appointments: Nominating Committee—Thornton Mitchell, chairman, Sherrod East, and Frank Evans; Program Committee—Gust Skordas, chairman; and Waldo Gifford Leland Prize Committee—Morris Radoff, new member.

There being no further business, President Hamer declared the meeting adjourned at 10:10 p.m.

DOLORES C. RENZE, *Secretary*

WINTER LUNCHEON MEETING

The Society's annual luncheon meeting with the American Historical Association was held on December 28, 1961, at the Shoreham Hotel in Washington. President Bahmer, presiding, introduced new members of the Council of the Society and made an important announcement concerning a grant received by the Society (see below).

Dr. Bahmer then introduced the Dominion Archivist of Canada, W. Kaye Lamb, who read a provocative paper on "The Archivist and the Historian." In the paper Dr. Lamb cautioned his fellow historians not to be trapped into immature and sterile scholarship in their zeal to add to their academic standing by frequent publishing. An archivist, he said, "may have maneuvered and negotiated for years to secure papers, only to see them frittered away by the incompetence of the historian who attempts to use them." This unfortunate condition he blamed on the "publish or perish" policy that many universities now force on their faculties.

Too often, Dr. Lamb said, historians think of the archivist as "a vacuum cleaner" and believe that "really important things only begin to happen when some historian opens the bag . . . and sorts out the contents and makes intelligent use of the good things he finds there." In reality, he continued, the archivist's work has a permanence that few historians can hope to share, for the archivist is the shaper of what historians will write about, in this and succeeding generations.

Other papers of interest to archivists were read at a morning session of the American Historical Association on December 30: "The Archives of Gascony Under English Rule," by George P. Cuttino; and "The Archaeology of Italian Archives," by Robert Brentano.

GRANT FOR STUDY OF STATE ARCHIVAL PROGRAMS

A grant of \$42,000 from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., to the Society of American Archivists for a study of State archival agencies and programs, with a view to setting standards and pointing the way to improvement was reported on December 28, 1961, at the joint luncheon meeting of the Society and the American Historical Association.

The study, which is expected to be completed in 18 months, will be made by Ernst Posner, of 1815 South Arlington Ridge Rd., Arlington, Va. Dr. Posner, professor emeritus of history and archives administration, of the American University in Washington, and former president of the Society of American Archivists, is well known to the archival profession in the United States and Europe.

It is the hope of the Society of American Archivists that by appraising State archival activities and measuring them against a reasonable set of criteria standards can be raised throughout the country. The criteria to be formulated by Dr. Posner in consultation with the Society's Committee on Professional Standards will cover such aspects as budgetary requirements, educational and other qualifications of staff, arrangements for the administration of current as well as historical archives, physical facilities, description of records

and publication, and service to the Government as well as to the nonofficial inquirer.

The results of the study are to be published to furnish a guide not only for archivists but also for government administrators.

DR. POSNER has given us the following comment on the study he will make:

"I am indebted to the editor of our journal for asking me to add some personal remarks to the text of the above press release.

"A survey of State archival activities was proposed many years ago by David C. Duniway. Thanks to the generous grant from the Council on Library Resources it can now be carried out, and to have been appointed by the Society's Council as the director of the Study of State Archival Programs is an honor that I deeply appreciate. It also is a responsibility that cannot be successfully discharged unless the project enlists the support of the heads of our State archival agencies, their staffs, and others concerned with the future of archival administration in the United States.

"At the request of President Bahmer, three of our most experienced State Archivists have kindly agreed to serve as the director's Advisory Committee: Morris L. Radoff, chairman, Christopher Crittenden, and David C. Duniway. A first meeting of the Advisory Committee was held in Washington, D. C., on March 2. Points discussed included the following: the overall plan of the study, the role and participation of the Advisory Committee in work on the study, plans for visiting State archival agencies, the organization of research material to be accumulated, and the nature and contents of the final report.

"Visits to State archival agencies in the Southeast began in March, and the heads of those agencies have been kind enough to supply me in advance with up-to-date material on their activities. At this time I should like to ask the heads of other State archival agencies to be so kind as to put my office on their mailing lists for their news bulletins and other publications so that I may be as well informed as possible when I again 'hit the road.' The office of the Study of State Archival Programs is in Room 302 of the National Archives Building, Washington 25, D. C. (telephone: WOrth 2-2363).

"It is to some of the States that we owe the first steps taken toward assembling, preserving, and making accessible the records of our Nation's past, and it was a former State Archivist who guided the National Archives during its formative period. May this study of ours help to achieve recognition of the significance of archival work in all the States of the Union."

TECHNICAL NEWS

Effects of Atmospheric Pollution on Archives

As announced at the Stockholm meeting of the International Congress of Archivists, the Technical Committee of the Society of Archivists of Great Britain has begun to test the amounts of SO₂ or sulphur dioxide pollution in the air of various repositories. The sensitized test papers used were furnished

to a number of American archivists with instructions, and the results of the testing were reported to the Technical Committee. The importance of this testing is pointed out in an article by F. Lyth Hudson and W. D. Milner, "Atmospheric Sulphur and the Durability of Paper," in *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, 2: 166 (Oct. 1961).

Miss E. D. Mercer, Honorary Secretary of the Technical Committee, Middlesex County Records Office, 1, Queen Anne's Buildings, Dartmouth St., Westminster, London S.W. 1, England, has made the following inquiry of David Duniway, Oregon State Archivist. W. H. Langwell, to whom she refers, is author of *The Conservation of Books and Documents* (London, 1957). All archivists interested in test papers are asked to notify either Miss Mercer or Mr. Duniway, Oregon State Library, Salem, Oreg.

Dear Mr. Duniway,

I am wondering if you and your colleagues in the United States wish to make further use of the sulphur dioxide test papers. The position is that the Technical Committee feels the papers have shown themselves to be effective indicators of atmospheric SO₂ pollution and a short note to this effect will appear in the next issue of the *Journal*.

Mr. Langwell and others consider that the amount of pollution in the atmosphere varies considerably from day to day and even from hour to hour and is affected by a number of factors such as wind direction, humidity, etc. The archivist therefore, should not be content with a single negative test as proof of permanent immunity. The recommendation is that test slips should be permanently displayed in the repository, as a constant check of the state of the atmosphere. Mr. Langwell has hitherto made the test papers himself without charge. This of course, he cannot continue to do. If the demand for the papers is sufficiently great it will probably be possible for them to be manufactured and marketed commercially which would make them more generally available as required.

Would it be possible for you to take this matter up with your colleagues in the United States and find out if they would be likely to continue using the papers if they were available.

If you could let me know approximately how many sets of papers would be required initially for American repositories, Mr. Langwell would then be able to judge if it would be worth-while asking a manufacturer to make them. I am afraid I cannot at this stage give you any idea of the cost of sets of papers, but it would not be very great.

The Committee would be most grateful for your help in this matter.

E. D. MERCER

Microfilm Notes

St. Louis University and Brandeis University, Waltham, Mass., have co-operated on a project to film 800 volumes of Hebrew manuscripts in the Vatican Library. The resulting collection in the Goldfarb Library of Brandeis University will be named in honor of Richard Cardinal Cushing, who made a gift to Brandeis University for the project. At the Pope Pius XII Memorial Library, St. Louis University, the collection will supplement microfilms of Vatican manuscripts in Greek, Latin, and Western European languages, obtained under the project sponsored by the Knights of Columbus. A comparison between microfilming by contract service and microfilming as a "do-it-yourself" program is the subject of an article, "The Economics of Microfilming," by Frederic Luther, in the *Library Journal*, 86: 3743-3746

(Nov. 1, 1961). ¶The eleventh annual meeting of the National Microfilm Association will be held in Washington at the Mayflower Hotel, April 25-27, Carl E. Nelson, the association's president, has announced. More than 75 microfilm equipment manufacturers, dealers, and service companies will exhibit their systems and equipment in several public rooms of the hotel. All phases of microreproduction and allied techniques will be discussed during the meeting, the theme of which is "Microreproduction: the Threshold of Tomorrow." General convention chairman is Albert M. La Fave, Xerox Corp., 1680 Wisconsin Ave. N. W., Washington, D. C. Because Washington hotels are usually filled during April, those who need hotel accommodations are advised to make reservations early. Advance registrations for the meeting may be made by addressing the Executive Secretary, National Microfilm Association, P. O. Box 386, Annapolis, Md.

RECORDS MANAGEMENT

At the February 23 meeting of IRAC, on "Paperwork Management," the speakers were Bernard L. Boutin, Administrator of General Services, and Harold Seidman, Acting Assistant Director for Management and Organization, Bureau of the Budget. Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States, presided. ¶The American Management Association sponsored seminars in New York City, March 14-16, in which some members of the Society of American Archivists participated. One of the seminars dealt with the organization and management of an effective filing program; the discussion leaders were A. A. Deter, records supervisor, the Linde Co., New York; Artel Ricks, Chief of the Records Systems Branch, General Services Administration, Washington; and Robert W. Humphrey, records administrator, New York Stock Exchange. ¶The fifth annual conference of the Association of Records Executives and Administrators (AREA) will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, New York, on May 7 and 8. Among the SAA members who will read papers at the sessions are Robert A. Shiff (NAREMCO Services), on vital records—basics; Everett O. Alldredge (National Archives and Records Service), on the Federal Government records program; Emil Peterson (Humble Oil and Refining Co.), on vital records—a working program; Rex Beach (Maryland Hall of Records), on State and local records programs; William Benedon (Lockheed Aircraft Co.), on auditing a records retention program; Leon deValinger, Jr. (Delaware Hall of Records), on microfilming and records management; William L. Rofes (Republic Aviation), on records retention schedules; Robert W. Lovett (Baker Library), on business archives; and Thomas Wilds (Union Carbide Corp.), on new drawer and shelf file installations.

ACADEMIC TRAINING

American University

Applications for enrollment in the university's institutes on records management (May 14-25), archives administration (June 4-29), and genealogical research (July 9-27) may still be sent to Lowell H. Hattery, Records and

Archives Administration Program, The American University, Washington 6, D. C.

Denver University

A summer institute in archival administration in the areas of public records and business, church, university, organizational, and institutional archives and manuscripts will be offered July 23–August 23 at the University of Denver, under the sponsorship of the department of history, the school of librarianship, and the Colorado Division of State Archives and Public Records. For further information write to Allen D. Breck, Department of History, University of Denver, Denver 10, Colo.

Public Archives of Canada

A public records management course will again be sponsored by the Public Archives of Canada this summer. Information may be obtained from Dominion Archivist W. Kaye Lamb, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa 2, Ontario.

Washington University

A course in archival management will be offered July 19–August 17 at the University of Washington, under the sponsorship of the school of librarianship. Further information regarding this accredited course may be obtained from Irving Lieberman, Director, School of Librarianship, University of Washington, Seattle 5, Wash.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States, is one of ten leading Government administrators who last month received the Career Service Award of the National Civil Service League. He was cited for developing the National Archives "from a small independent agency centered in Washington to a nationwide organization providing service of immeasurable benefit to the Federal Government and to the public." At the same time, the league's press release states, through higher standards of evaluation, he has reduced the contents of the National Archives Building by 15 percent, has had appraised for future preservation or disposal 95 percent of all current Federal records, and has encouraged policies to make more than 95 percent of all records in the National Archives available to the public. Also mentioned are the chain of Federal Records Centers, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and other Presidential libraries under Dr. Grover's supervision, and the private research centers and libraries such as the Sam Rayburn Library in Texas and the Ford Motor Archives in Michigan, in the development of which he assisted.

National Archives

Effective January 2, 1962, the Office of the Assistant Archivist for the National Archives, which had been headed by T. R. Schellenberg, was replaced by three new offices, each headed by an Assistant Archivist. The Office of Records Appraisal, headed by Dr. Schellenberg, will assist other Government agencies in developing plans for the disposition of their records, will

develop a program for inspecting and evaluating records disposition plans and practices throughout the Government, and will appraise records listed for disposal or for transfer to the National Archives. The Office of Military Archives, headed by G. Philip Bauer, will administer the World War II records in a separate Division at Alexandria, under Sherrod E. East; it will carry out its arrangement and description work on other military records through an Archival Projects Division, under Mabel E. Deutrich, and its reference work through two reference branches. Likewise, the Office of Civil Archives, headed by Herman Kahn, will operate through an Archival Projects Division under Kenneth W. Munden and several reference branches. The Archival Services Division, under Albert H. Leisinger, Jr., will have charge of exhibits, general publications, the microfilm programs, the central search room, and the library.

Among recent accessions of the National Archives are the central correspondence files of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, 1937-53; the journals of the House of Delegates of Puerto Rico, 1904-6, which had been in the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress; about 42,000 plats of mineral surveys made by or under the direction of the Surveyors General, 1872-1908; and about 2,000 photographs collected by Maj. Adolphus W. Greeley, Chief Signal Officer, 1887-1906, illustrating his military and civilian activities, 1865-1935. ¶ *National Archives Accessions* no. 56 (Nov. 1961) contains not only descriptions of the records transferred to the National Archives during the year ending June 30, 1960, but a detailed article (23 p.) by H. Stephen Helton entitled "Recordkeeping in the Department of State, 1789-1956." ¶ Microfilm publications recently completed by the National Archives include records of the Department of State, 1910-29, relating to the following: Internal Affairs of Venezuela (32 rolls); Political Relations Between the United States and Venezuela (1 roll) and Turkey (8 rolls); and Political Relations Between Venezuela and Other States (2 rolls) and Between Turkey and Other States (29 rolls). Also completed is the Index to Passenger Lists of Vessels Arriving at Philadelphia, 1800-1906 (151 rolls).

National Historical Publications Commission

Last December President Kennedy appointed Arthur M. Schlesinger, Sr., professor emeritus of history at Harvard University, to a four-year term as a member of the Commission; and the council of the American Historical Association designated Boyd C. Shafer, the association's executive secretary, as one of its two representatives on the Commission. Oliver W. Holmes, Executive Director of the Commission, has announced that Philip M. Hamer, whose retirement was noted in our January issue, will edit for publication the papers of Henry Laurens of South Carolina. On March 23, at the thirteenth conference on early American history, presented by the history department of the University of South Carolina, at Columbia, S. C., Dr. Hamer read a paper on "Editing the Henry Laurens Papers."

Herbert Hoover Library

Rolland Octave L'Allier has been appointed Director of the Library at West Branch, Iowa.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

The Library has received from Nelson C. Brown, formerly professor of forestry at Syracuse University, correspondence and other papers related to his long association with President Roosevelt in forestry practices on the Hyde Park estate. The Library has also received some records of the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense, 1940-41, and the records of the following advisory committees appointed by President Roosevelt: the President's Advisory Committee on Education, 1936-39; the President's Interdepartmental Committee to Coordinate Health and Welfare Activities, 1935-41; the President's Committee on Civil Service Improvement, 1939-41; and the President's Inquiry on Cooperative Enterprise in Europe, 1936-37. ¶A system to provide humidity and temperature control throughout the building is being installed to insure the preservation of the collections and to guard against deterioration of books and other materials. The system will also add to the comfort of visitors to the museum and of workers in the searchroom.

Harry S. Truman Library

The Library has recently acquired the papers of Dillion S. Myer, who served in various positions in the Government over a period of about 20 years; of Joseph M. Jones, former State Department official and author of *The Fifteen Weeks*; and of N. T. Veatch, Kansas City engineer associated with Mr. Truman in a county roadbuilding program when the latter was presiding judge of the Jackson County Court. Among many photographs acquired are several hundred relating to Mr. Truman's early career. ¶In the oral history program being developed by the Library the interviewing of persons in the locality who have been associated with Mr. Truman has already begun. ¶Grants-in-aid for research were awarded by the Harry S. Truman Library Institute to J. Malcolm Smith, professor of government at the University of South Dakota, and John W. Ramsay, a graduate student at the University of Missouri.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The late Gen. Walter Bedell Smith has bequeathed his papers to the Library.

Office of the Federal Register

The first Kennedy volume of the *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States* is scheduled for release in April. It contains transcripts of the President's news conferences, speeches, messages to Congress, and other materials, January 20-December 31, 1961. Like the other volumes in this series, the book may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C. ¶Also scheduled for release in April is the eighth edition of the *Guide to Record Retention Requirements*,

which is designed to acquaint the general public with the type of non-Federal records that are required to be kept, who must keep them, and for what length of time.

Office of Records Management

The Federal Records Center at Fort Worth, Tex., provided emergency technical assistance in the physical rehabilitation of local records damaged by a fire in Alexandria, La., and a flood in Harrison, Ark.; and it assisted county and local offices in salvaging records damaged by Hurricane Carla. ¶At the request of the Maritime Administrator, the Office of Records Management has begun a study of commodity descriptions used in overseas trade. The object of the study is to prepare a dictionary of standard descriptions that can be used by anyone engaged in overseas trade and will be acceptable to all Government agencies involved. ¶A files study in the Agency for International Development is nearing completion. A file manual has been prepared; a new disposal schedule, providing for the identification of archivally valuable records, is being drafted; and a system of decentralized files is being installed. The technique of recording AID records holdings on punchcards was used in developing the new files system.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Manuscript Division has recently received the papers (25,000 pieces) of Lester H. Woolsey, who was on the staff of the Department of State, 1913-20, and was Solicitor of the Department, 1918-20. The very large subject file is of great interest, especially the part of it maintained by Woolsey while he was in the Department of State and later (1920-28) when he was Robert Lansing's law partner. The papers also contain considerable correspondence, including a long series of Woolsey-Lansing letters, a few Lansing family papers, and a number of letters, 1878-1912, addressed to John W. Foster, Lansing's father-in-law. Other recent accessions include about 1,500 papers, chiefly letters received, of Rudolph Forster, chief clerk and later executive clerk in charge of the White House Executive Office, 1897-1943; and microfilm copies, about 2,500 frames, of some of the papers of Nikola Tesla that are now in Yugoslavia, including correspondence with George Westinghouse, J. Pierpont Morgan, George Scherff, Robert Underwood Johnson, and Samuel L. Clemens.

OTHER FEDERAL NEWS

Congress

If the proposals contained in *Report of the Register of Copyrights on the General Revision of the U. S. Copyright Law*, sent to Congress July 10, 1961, are incorporated in a new copyright law, common-law rights in private letters and manuscripts publicly available in a "library or other archival institution" will be terminated after a period of time; libraries will be allowed to make a single photocopy of material for research purposes under explicit conditions; and the maximum copyright term will be extended from 56 to 76 years. Copies

of this 160-page report may be had from the Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., for 45¢.

Department of State

Because of the exceptionally wide range of subject matter of its records, the project to develop a uniform file system for use throughout the Department and its overseas posts probably will result in several classification manuals, one for each major function. The first of these manuals, covering economic matters, is nearing completion and will soon be circulated to departmental offices and posts for review and comment. Plans are being made for the extensive training and installation phases to follow. An interesting aspect of the installation will be the use of preprinted folder labels, which will largely eliminate the typing of labels in many hundreds of offices. Another possible innovation will be the use of pressure-sensitive labels, and a 6-months' test is now going on in 12 selected posts to determine the types most satisfactory under widely different climatic conditions. Details of the new system are discussed in an article in the October 1961 issue of *Navy Management Review*.

U. S. National Commission for Unesco

The eighth national conference of the Commission, held in Boston, October 22-26, had the general theme "Africa and the United States: Images and Realities." Among new members introduced was Wayne C. Grover, Archivist of the United States. The Commission consists of representatives of national voluntary organizations interested in educational, scientific, and cultural matters; local, State, and Federal officials; and other distinguished citizens.

Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government, 1947-49 (Hoover Commission)

A microfilm of 81 unpublished reports of the Hoover Commission, listed in its concluding report (p. 74-82), is being prepared by the Library of Congress. The microfilm publication will include a subject index prepared by the Library's Legislative Reference Service and will cost less than \$100, depending upon the number of purchase orders received. Inquires about this publication should be sent to the Chief, Photoduplication Service, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Central Intelligence Agency

On February 1 Paul W. Howerton, deputy assistant director for central reference, CIA, joined Information for Industry, Inc., where he will be vice president and general manager. Mr. Howerton was previously assistant director for central reference, CIA, and was in charge of the CIA's central reference service.

International Information and Library Administration

International Information and Library Administration is a journal of the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists. The journal is published quarterly and is the only journal in the field of agricultural librarianship. It is published by the International Association of Agricultural Librarians and Documentalists, which is a non-profit organization. The journal is published in English and is available to all members of the association.

Arizona

Marguerite Cooley, formerly assistant librarian, Arizona State Department of Library and Archives, is now director of the library.

California

An article taking up most of a full page in the *Los Angeles Times* (Jan. 11, 1962) describes the new Los Angeles County Hall of Records, which presumably will be occupied in April. The structure, at the corner of Broadway and Temple Streets, will house several county agencies, including the library and the office of the county recorder, with windowless stack space to which will be moved the recorder's 81,500 books of records and indexes. The building, financed by the Los Angeles County Employees Retirement Association at a cost of almost \$14,000,000, is leased by the association to the county. Four striking photographs illustrate the article. ¶ At a trustees' meeting on January 19 Dr. Albert Shumate, dermatologist, was elected president of the California Historical Society. Ruth Teiser and Catherine Harroun, of the society, seek information about George R. Lawrence (1868-1938), a Chicago photographer and inventor who took panorama photographs of San Francisco just after the 1906 earthquake and fire and other photographs elsewhere in northern California. "... in 1911 and 1912 he returned to the Bay Area and did some development work on an automobile self-starter which he invented and an airplane which he designed." Readers are asked to send to the California Historical Society, 2090 Jackson St., San Francisco 9, any information regarding the man or the whereabouts of any of his photographs. ¶ John McGloin, S.J., University of San Francisco archivist and member of the history department, has been elected president of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Society of Church History. ¶ Charles I. Combs, 10266 Kilrenney Ave., Los Angeles 64, would like to receive information about the famous lumberjacks Jigger Johnson and Bill Dyche.

Colorado

The Division of State Archives and Public Records is microfilming Territorial records, including vital and other essential records, for Adams, Denver, Douglas, Elbert, and Lake Counties. ¶ Three students at the University of Denver, working under the direction of State Archivist Dolores Renze, are preparing brief lists of public archives of the Colorado State Governors, 1876-1903, and a preliminary inventory of the records of the Executive Council, 1930-41.

Delaware

State Archivist Leon deValinger, Jr., has been appointed secretary of the revived Council of Executives and Presidents of State Agencies (Delaware's "cabinet") by Gov. Elbert N. Carvel. ¶ Charles W. David, retired director of the Eleutherian Mills Historical Library, Wilmington, has been succeeded by Richmond D. Williams, who has been associate director since

May 1961. ¶ Mrs. Henry Ridgely (née Mabel Lloyd Fisher), member of the Public Archives Commission of Delaware since its establishment in 1905 and its president for 30 years, died in January 1962, at Dover, aged 89.

District of Columbia

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, who died on December 28, 1961, bequeathed \$25,000 for the editing of her husband's papers. The *Washington Post* (Feb. 10) reports that the Woodrow Wilson Foundation has established the Edith Bolling Wilson Memorial Fund to aid in the collection and publication. Unsolicited gifts in Mrs. Wilson's memory have been coming to the Foundation since her death. The papers will eventually be published by Princeton University in about 40 volumes, with Arthur S. Link as editor. ¶ Reproductions of the 110 documents in the exhibit "The American Jew in the Civil War," at the B'nai B'rith hall, 1640 Rhode Island Ave. N. W., Washington 6, are offered free of charge to groups planning centennial observances. ¶ A group of executive secretaries and archivists of the Sisters of Mercy attended a workshop at the Generalate of the Sisters of Mercy in Washington, January 27-29. The participants represented general and provincial administrative bodies of Sisters of Mercy having headquarters at Washington and 16 other cities in the United States. During the archives sessions the delegates discussed basic principles of archival management and currently accepted archival practices. They gave special attention to archives emanating from the offices of the central administrative bodies of the different Sisters of Mercy communities and emphasized the fact that the principles governing the care of these records apply also to the care of the archives in the various institutions (colleges, schools, hospitals, and homes) conducted by the Sisters.

Idaho

The address of the Idaho Historical Society became 610 North Julia Davis Drive when four of the five streets in Boise that included the word "Park" were renamed recently. ¶ The Idaho Territorial Centennial Commission, after funds for it were denied by the legislature, went out of existence at the end of October and transferred its records to the Governor's office.

Illinois

"The largest Lincoln find in recent years"—29 letters, notes, and papers—was given last February to the State Historical Society by Philip D. Sang of Chicago, a collector of Americana. Mr. Sang did not reveal how he acquired the documents, but they had been found a year earlier among the belongings left by Oscar A. Kershner of Greenville, who had been a Government clerk and bookkeeper in Washington. Clyde Walton, Illinois State historian, said of Kershner:

He was apparently obscure, with no important job, yet he left a substantial estate. He had invested well . . . and he had a good Lincoln collection. Yet he wasn't known as a collector. He didn't attend Lincoln meetings, didn't correspond with other collectors. It's my guess that he collected for a time, probably in the depression days, and then stopped.

Most of the newly found papers are documents such as pardons, endorsements, and commissions. In addition, Kershner also had collected autographed photographs of each member of Lincoln's cabinet and seven Brady photographs of Mary Todd Lincoln, numbered and signed by the photographer. ¶ Other acquisitions of the State Historical Society Library are 29 pocket-sized diary volumes of Philomen Stout, Jr. (1860-1907), Sangamon County farmer; and the minutes of the meetings of the Old Settlers' Association of Logan County, 1873-1911. ¶ The oral history project of the Illinois State Historical Society is being financed by gifts from three Chicago businessmen. Barbara Moro, radio and television interviewer, is conducting the program. The first person interviewed was Loyal Davis, world-famous neurosurgeon. ¶ The January 1962 issue of *Illinois Libraries* is devoted to the "Library Laws of Illinois." A section on records, p. 63-78, prints the State Records Act (1957) and legislation relating to the reproduction of public records on film, the destruction of records, and the preservation of historical documents. ¶ On November 17 last year a fire in a vault at the Chicago City Hall destroyed records of at least 20,000 municipal court cases, and smoke and water damaged thousands more of the 500,000 case files, 1957-60, in the vault. ¶ The *Letters of Stephen A. Douglas*, edited by Robert W. Johanssen, were published late last year by the University of Illinois Press (600 p. \$10).

Iowa

Our previous news notes have failed to mention that the Centennial Building, new home of the State Historical Society of Iowa, in Iowa City, was opened in May 1960 and was dedicated on August 31 during the twentieth annual meeting of the American Association for State and Local History. The August 1960 issue of the society's *Palimpsest* carried a color photograph of the building.

Kansas

The State Historical Society, Topeka, has received from a private donor a collection of correspondence and fiscal documents from the U. S. land offices at Fort Scott and Humboldt (1857-64) and two volumes of disbursing agents' accounts (1857-73). Other recent accessions are photographs of 19 Kansans prominent in sports and athletics; nine color slides made from photographs by Mathew Brady; and photographs of early Ellsworth, Humboldt, Sedan, and Topeka and of scenes in Sedgwick County. The society has microfilmed Ellsworth city and county records, 1868-1910.

Maine

The Historical Society has begun the publication of a quarterly *News-Letter*, which will list manuscripts and books acquired by the library and recent writings in Maine history. Robert G. Albion is chairman of the editorial board.

Maryland

The Historical Society has acquired a second Latrobe collection—more than 100 letters written by Benjamin H. Latrobe, 50 letters from or to other

members of the family, two letters of Thomas Jefferson to Latrobe, drawings (including a set of four designs of furniture intended for the White House), 3 sketchbooks, 16 watercolors or pencil drawings, and 30 journals, 1826-78, of the younger Benjamin Latrobe, who was chief engineer of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad for many years. The society has also received incoming correspondence files, 1850-70, of the B. & O. Railroad (48 boxes); and original records (muster rolls, payrolls, orders, and lists of supplies), 1862-65, of the Baltimore Battery of Light Artillery, U. S. Vols. ¶ Gov. J. Millard Tawes has appointed representatives of Historic Annapolis, Inc., as a commission to undertake "research surveys involving land evidence records, location of property lines, changes of ownership, and other activity relative to defining the physical history of Annapolis." An appropriation of \$5,000 has been made for the expenses of the commission, and the material compiled is to be deposited in the Maryland Hall of Records.

Massachusetts

On November 10, 1961, President Kennedy announced that a library and museum to house his official papers and mementos will be established in Cambridge, in close association with Harvard University. Paul H. Buck, director of the Harvard University Library, is chairman of the committee for the library plans. ¶ Baker Library of the Harvard Business School has acquired the library and records of Carl G. and J. Christian Barth of Philadelphia, father and son, who were among the first to put into effect the scientific-management practices of Frederick W. Taylor. ¶ Albert Gelber, Chief of the Records Management Division, GSA, Region 1, died in Boston on December 21, 1961, at the age of 44. He had been associated with that region since 1955 and had contributed much to the NARS regional program. ¶ The Hospital Directories of the Civil War, kept by the U. S. Sanitary Commission and now in the manuscript division of the New York Public Library, have been reproduced in offset by G. K. Hall & Co., Boston, at a prepublication price of \$2,900. The 135 original volumes record over 600,000 names on returns sent from 233 military hospitals to Washington, Louisville, Philadelphia, and New York.

Michigan

Among the speakers at a conference on local history held October 27-28, 1961, at McGregor Memorial Conference Center, Detroit, were Herman Kahn of the National Archives and Clement M. Silvestro of the American Association for State and Local History. The conference was sponsored by the Detroit Historical Society and Museum, the department of history and archives of Wayne State University, and the Burton Historical Collection of the Detroit Public Library. ¶ Bruce C. Harding, Archivist, Michigan Historical Commission, informs us that the 1961 State constitutional convention resolved to turn its records over to the commission. In addition, each member has been asked to deposit personal materials with a collecting agency in the State.

Mississippi

In the biennial report of the Department of Archives and History, 1959-61, Secretary of State Heber Ladner pleads for a records center for Mississippi. ¶ William D. McCain, president of Mississippi Southern University, also former president of the S. A. A., was program chairman of the annual meeting of the Mississippi Historical Society at Corinth, March 1-3. The theme of the meeting was Civil War military operations in northern Mississippi. ¶ Mrs. Lindsay Grimes, of the State Department of Archives and History, was named vice chairman of the Special Libraries Section of the Mississippi Library Association late in 1961. After a year she will become chairman of the section.

Missouri

Lewis Atherton, director of the Western Historical Manuscripts Collection at the University of Missouri, is making a study of the political, religious, and business activities and the general cultural outlook of lumbermen. ¶ The records of a group of companies headed by the late John Barber White at Clarks, La., are being transferred to the University of Missouri. ¶ Concordia Historical Institute, 801 De Mun Ave., St. Louis, had doubled the capacity of its library and archives by adding a second floor to its previously overcrowded stack space. The institute now has more than 200,000 manuscripts. ¶ Lutheran archivists, librarians, and historians provisionally formed an intersynodical organization in St. Louis, November 9-10, 1961. Officers elected include Doris Flesner (Minneapolis, Minn.), chairman, and the Rev. August R. Suelflow (St. Louis), vice chairman. The conference, to be formalized at a November 1962 meeting in Chicago, will work to coordinate archival, historical, and microfilm activities of American Lutheran church bodies and will encourage research and production of scholarly works in the history of Lutheranism in America. There are more than 100 part-time and 5 or 6 full-time Lutheran synodical archivists.

New Jersey

In September 1961 Governor Robert B. Meyner dedicated the New Jersey tercentenary "historymobile." This 52-foot tractor-trailer museum is now carrying the story of New Jersey to all parts of the State. The current display theme is "New Jersey in 1664," and models, artifacts, and documents take the visitor back into the seventeenth-century colony. The trailer was presented to the State by the New Jersey Bell Telephone Co. and the tractor by the Ford Motor Co. ¶ Henry Lyttleton Savage, archivist at the Princeton University Library since 1943, retired in July 1961. ¶ Mary Bartlett Cowdrey, formerly archivist for the New York area, Archives of American Art, has been appointed curator of prints and drawings of the New Jersey Historical Society. In her first year there she will collect data relating to early views of New Jersey for an iconography of New Jersey to be published in connection with the tercentenary in 1964. ¶ Almost 200 letters of George Gissing, English novelist (*The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft*), to Ed-

uard Bertz, German editor, 1887-1903, were published last November by Rutgers University Press in a scholarly edition edited by Arthur C. Young and priced at \$6.

New York

Columbia University has published Louis M. Starr's 1960-61 annual report (15 p.) of the Oral History Research Office and a 50-page *Supplement* to the catalog, *The Oral History Collection* (1960). The *Supplement* covers some 44,000 pages of material added to the collection in 1960 and 1961. About half of the collection is now open to scholars, and arrangements have been made for a research service for scholars unable to visit the collection in person. The office will search the biographical index in response to *bona fide* inquiries and report without charge. A nominal sum per hour will be charged for research in the collection itself and for reporting the results. ¶ The New York chapter of the Archives of American Art has moved to 41 East 65th St., New York 21. ¶ Briggs Lumber Co., Inc., of Oneonta, annually deposits a copy of its history for the year in the library of the Forest History Society. The society urges other companies to do the same. ¶ Nearly 1,600 Beethoven letters and about 50 other documents, edited by Emily Anderson, have been published in three volumes by St. Martin's Press: *The Letters of Beethoven*, at \$40. Miss Anderson also edited *The Letters of Mozart and His Family*. ¶ An Associated Press dispatch (Nov. 20, 1961) reports that a canvass of 205 large manufacturers on nuclear war preparedness, made by the National Industrial Conference Board, 460 Park Ave., New York 22, shows that 40 percent have provided special safekeeping for vital records but that only 5 percent have built fallout shelters.

North Carolina

A most useful checklist, *North Carolina Newspapers on Microfilm*, was issued on February 15 by the State Department of Archives and History. The titles listed have been completed and are available for positive printing. Copies of the checklist may be ordered from the Department at 25¢ each. ¶ The Local Records Section has received colonial court and county records from Chowan County, court and estate records from Iredell and Tyrell Counties, and tax records from Granville County. Permanently valuable records in Granville and Johnson Counties are being microfilmed. The original State supreme court case files are being flat-filed and indexed up to 1909. The Publications Division of the Department has published a sheet containing 12 maps showing the formation of the North Carolina counties. ¶ J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, founder of the Southern Historical Collection of the University of North Carolina Library, died on November 11, 1961, in Chapel Hill, at the age of 83.

Ohio

The Ohio Historical Society discontinued the publication of the scholarly *Ohio Historical Quarterly* with the October 1961 issue (vol. 70). It plans a

new "history magazine" with popular as well as scholarly appeal. The society also plans to combine its monthly publications *Museum Echoes* and *Local History News*. The *Buckeye Historian*, for junior historians and students, will be continued. ¶ Kenneth W. Dockett, curator of manuscripts, Ohio State Museum, Ohio Historical Society, is editor of the new "Collector's Showcase" section of the quarterly journal *Manuscripts*. ¶ Daniel Porter, formerly director of the Historical Society of York County, Pa., has been appointed assistant director of the Ohio Historical Society. ¶ The American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, published in 1961 *Your Congregational Archives*, a 15-page brochure to guide American synagogues in organizing their individual archives.

Pennsylvania

Gov. David L. Lawrence and officials of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission broke ground for the William Penn Memorial Museum and Archives Building in Harrisburg on January 23. The building will house the State Museum, the Archives, and the Records Center, the last a part of the Archives Section; will cost \$9,000,000; and will be completed by July 1964. At a luncheon following the ground-breaking ceremonies, attended by the Governor, heads of State agencies, and representatives of local historical groups, congratulatory messages were read from the Archivist of the United States and the president of the Society of American Archivists. ¶ Daniel MacGilvray has been appointed director of the Wyoming Historical and Geological Society, Wilkes-Barre. ¶ Frank J. Schmidt, of Grand Rapids, Mich., is now director of the Historical Society of York County. William S. McClellan, president of the Historical Society of York County for the last eight years, died in York on November 12, 1961. ¶ Ralph H. Wood has joined the managerial staff of the General Electric Co. and is stationed in Philadelphia. He was formerly with the Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service. ¶ John T. Caton has left the records management division of the Illinois State Library to join management services of the Thiokol Chemical Corp., at Bristol. ¶ Under a program sponsored by the State Department of Public Instruction, each of the 14 State colleges has been asked to develop special repositories of materials about the cultural and historical tradition of the State. Each college studies center will contain bibliographies and research material for the particular area of interest assigned to it.

Tennessee

Davis C. Woolley, executive secretary of the Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention, has been elected treasurer of the Southern Baptist Historical Society.

Texas

Dorman H. Winfrey, former archivist of the University of Texas, became director and librarian of the Texas State Library on January 1, 1962. The

Archives Division of the library has issued a folder, "Texas Archives and Library Building," containing information about the building and the archives. ¶ The archives section of the University of Texas Library is preparing a guide to its archival holdings. Twelve more typescript volumes, 1757-66, of the Bexar archives collection have been translated. ¶ Papers, pictures, and documents of the late House Speaker Sam Rayburn have been bequeathed to the Sam Rayburn Library in Bonham.

Utah

The new Brigham Young University Library, Provo, was completed in September 1961. It provides space for the university archives and special collections.

Vermont

Last May the Vermont Historical Society made its long-awaited move to quarters in the State Administration Building (formerly the home of the National Life Insurance Co.). The society shares the building with the Public Records Division and other Vermont State agencies. The space allotted is not so great as requested, but Clara E. Follette of the historical society staff reported in the society's *News and Notes* (Sept. 1961):

Now, though storage space for large museum objects and for the Society's unsold publications is already tied up, there is at least adequate room for a new museum with emphasis on changing exhibits. The library has room for expansion (about one foot of shelf space free for every two feet of books now in the collection and room for one more box of museum or library storage for every two now owned). There is room for people. The staff now have some advantages too: room to move about in, a work area for "messy" jobs, to get rid of the clutter formerly in view of the public, ventilated quarters, use of a dumb waiter, a separate freight elevator, and one completely automatic for passenger service.

An article in the *Burlington Free Press* (Nov. 1, 1961) describes the records program of the Public Records Division, State Department of Administration. ¶ Fire destroyed most of the records of the town clerk-treasurer of Sutton on December 15, 1961. Only the records in the nonfireproof safe were saved—two cash books and land and vital records. Had not the firemen played streams of water onto the safe, finally pulled it out into the snow, and let it cool before opening, all the records would have been lost. A new "Class A safe with a 4-hour rating" has been purchased by the selectmen since the fire.

Virginia

Manuscripts received by the University of Virginia Library include 4 Jefferson items; the Clem D. Johnson collection of letters (1726-1937), manuscripts (1676-1861), and documents (1703-1865); 13 letters of Samuel L. Clemens to Edward House; 32 letters (1912-25) of Amy Lowell; and the records of the Virginia Federation of Business and Professional Women (1923-60), about 200 items. ¶ Hitherto unpublished letters by Chief Justice John Marshall to his wife, 1779-1831, edited by Frances Norton Mason, wife of a direct descendant of the Chief Justice, were published last October

under the title *My Dearest Polly* . . . by Garrett & Massie of Richmond, at \$5.

West Virginia

James L. Hupp has been appointed State Historian and Archivist by Gov. W. W. Barron. ¶The West Virginia Collection, West Virginia University Library, has received business correspondence (1882-1936) of Senator Stephen B. Elkins; papers (1940-56) of Senator Harley M. Kilgore; papers (1790-1862) of Felix G. Hansford, president of the Giles, Fayette, and Kanawha Turnpike (these include material on the George Boxley slave plot, 1816, and on Albert Gallatin's western lands); correspondence, decisions, and briefs (1950-57) of Edgar B. Rowe, umpire for the Northern West Virginia Coal Association and District 31, United Mine Workers; archives (1922-60) of the Morgantown Branch, American Association of University Women; and papers (1895-1912) of the first State Historian and Archivist, Virgil A. Lewis.

Wisconsin

The State Historical Society announces the establishment of a new Division of Archives and Manuscripts, with Richard A. Erney, State Archivist, as its head. The reorganization combines the Archives and the Research Division. Alice E. Smith, formerly head of the Research Division, is now director of the Research Office. Josephine L. Harper continues as manuscripts librarian in the new division. ¶Harry Henry Schnabel, Jr., became director of field services of the American Association for State and Local History on February 1. Mr. Schnabel was formerly assistant to the director of the Pilgrim Society and curator at Plimoth Plantation, Plymouth, Mass.

Wyoming

The State Archives and Historical Department published late in 1961 volume 2 of the *Index* to the *Annals of Wyoming*. This 140-page compilation—the work of many persons over a period of years, brought to completion by Director Lola M. Homsher and her staff—covers volumes 15-31 of the *Annals* and (to quote the foreword) “will fill a need long felt by many researchers in the field of Wyoming History.”

FOREIGN NEWS

Canada

Douglas Library of Queens University, Kingston, Ontario, has received the papers of Norman Rogers, Minister of National Defense for Canada during World War II.

Colombia

Gaston Litton, academic coordinator for the Inter-American Library School of Medellín, reports that Enrique Ortega Ricaurte, director of the National Archives of Colombia for the past 24 years, died on January 17 after a brief

illness. Dr. Ortega Ricaurte, born of a distinguished family in Bogotá 79 years ago, was educated at the National University of Colombia, from which he received the doctorate in law. After being employed for some years in the municipal government of Bogotá, he became Director of the National Archives of Colombia in 1938.

France

Some of the Foreign Ministry's archives were burned in Paris on January 22 when a bomb exploded in a truck in the courtyard of the Ministry. At the time of the explosion a mailroom employee was loading the truck with documents and packages for a Ministry annex across the Seine. The employee was killed and burning papers were sent skyward by the blast. Some of the papers were reported to have drifted down on the roof of the National Assembly, 150 yards east of the Ministry.

The twelfth *stage technique internationale d'archives*, to be offered in Paris, January–March 1963, has been announced. This technical course brings together foreign archivists and other students, pupils of the École des Chartes, and municipal archivists. In his circular announcing the 1963 course André Chamson, Director General of the Archives de France, announces the program. This covers (1) archival doctrine, techniques, and methods, (2) the history of archives, French and other European, (3) the historic content of archives, (4) the organization of archives in France, (5) the organization of archives in foreign nations, and (6) the administrative organization of France. Visits to archives, museums, libraries, and laboratories in and near Paris will be made, and a *voyage d'études*, after March 15, will include various departmental and municipal archives of France. Persons interested in attending the course should write to: Direction des Archives des France, 60 rue des Francs-Bourgeois, Paris III^e, for reservation blanks and further information.

Guatemala

A United Press dispatch from Guatemala City (Feb. 3, 1962) reports the explosion of a home-made bomb in the Supreme Court Building there. Records were destroyed but there were no personal casualties.

Ireland

R. J. Hayes, Ireland's national librarian, has enlisted the aid of Dublin's prison inmates in preparing index cards for a national bibliography of Ireland. The bibliography will include all materials ever published in Ireland—books, maps, engravings, and manuscripts. Approximately 1,600,000 index cards will be produced, ultimately to be published on microfilm. The prisoners have already prepared about 100,000 cards.

Israel

A sanctuary (most of it underground), to house some of the Dead Sea scrolls, the Bar Kochba documents, and other ancient documents, is being built in Jerusalem.

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