

*The Society of American Archivists  
On the Occasion of the 1966 Extraordinary Congress  
Presents Its Compliments to the International Council on Archives*



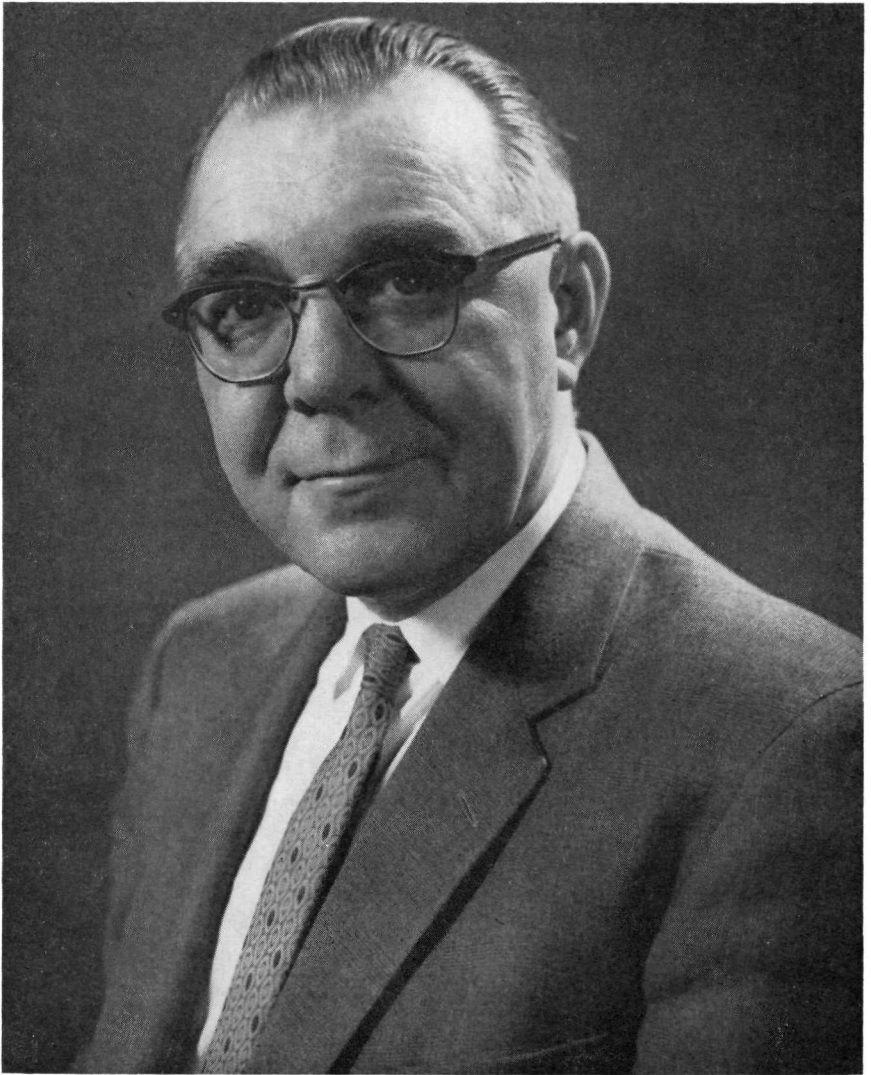
*La Société des Archivistes Américains  
à l'Occasion du Congrès Extraordinaire de 1966  
Fait ses Compliments au Conseil International des Archives*



*Die Vereinigung der Amerikanischen Archivare  
Beehrt sich  
Gelegentlich des Ausserordentlichen Kongresses im Jahre 1966  
Dem Internationalen Archivrat ihre besten Wünsche zu entbieten*



*La Sociedad de Archiveros Americanos  
En la Ocasión del Congreso Extraordinario de 1966  
Extiende un saludo cordial al Consejo Internacional de Archivos*



ROBERT H. BAHMER  
*Archivist of the United States*

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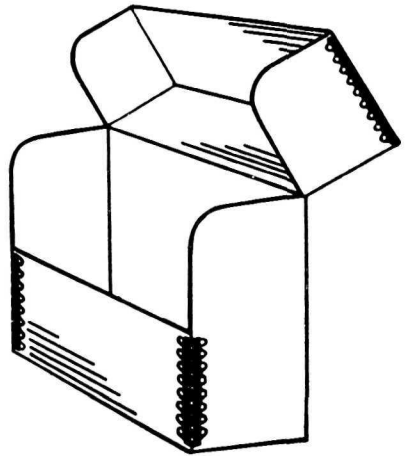


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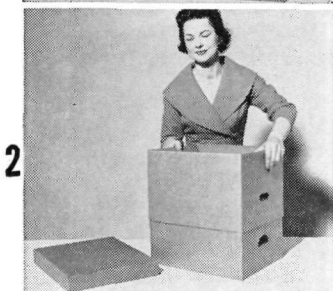
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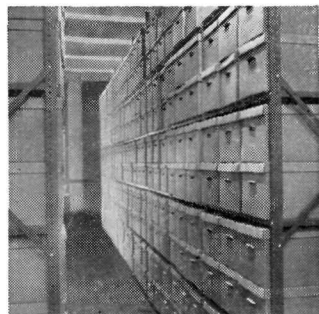
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## President's Page

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**I**N 1966 we celebrate our 30th birthday. Measured in human terms, this interval spans almost two generations of men and women in our career field. In a figurative and professional sense, we today are the sons and daughters of the Society's "founding fathers." We are the heirs and beneficiaries of this legacy of three decades, which provides our assets for today and our investment on which to build for the future.

Since my election in New York I have spent a great many evenings and several weekends in browsing through a collection of reference texts, monographs, and periodicals in the field of archives administration and its related disciplines. Throughout the literature I found innumerable references to articles, studies, texts, and monographs prepared by colleagues within our geographical bounds and a great many from abroad. This review sharply reminded me not only of the tremendous heritage we have in the imaginative, creative, and dedicated leadership of our North American members but also of the great debt of gratitude that we owe to our counterparts in the rest of the world, especially the constituency of the International Council on Archives.

During the years since our organization was founded, members have labored in various ways to develop a professional organization. When the ICA was organized in 1948 under the auspices of Unesco, the Society of American Archivists was quick to recognize that we could not attain desirable professional goals by working in isolation and that there was need for an educational-cultural organization in which individuals could grow and flourish in the pursuit of their profession.

Many factors tended to defer or modify activities of the ICA, but in recent years interest and participation have flourished. The Society of American Archivists has participated in all of the International Congresses on Archives and has enjoyed representation whenever possible at various Round Table meetings. Although we have learned much from our colleagues, who possess greater experience both in time and depth, yet I think they may now find it possible in turn to learn a few things from us, especially in the area of modern archives.

The Extraordinary Congress of the International Council on

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Communications to the Society president may be addressed to Mrs. Dolores C. Renze, Division of State Archives and Public Records, 1530 Sherman St., Denver, Colo. 80222.

Archives, which is taking place in Washington, D.C., in May of this year, will afford a substantial number of our members opportunity to meet colleagues from abroad for the first time. As a result, we shall find ourselves with responsibilities for future development of many facets of our professional aspirations. Full acceptance of these responsibilities, together with acceptance of mutual goals set forth in the Congress, means that we can hope to develop a mutual unity of purpose and joint participation in providing professional and technical leadership in all phases of archival endeavor.

That this meeting can strengthen our means of intercommunication is axiomatic; that it will also impel each of us to accept more fully our personal and professional responsibilities to the end that in our time we may indeed be able to speak meaningfully of the Archivist's One World is devoutly to be hoped for.

On behalf of the membership, the officers, and the Council, I am honored to extend a welcome to the delegates and guests from the many nations represented at the Congress and to acknowledge the dedicated effort and support of all those who have made this historic occasion possible.

DOLORES C. RENZE, *President*  
*Society of American Archivists*

## MAKE PLANS NOW TO ATTEND

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SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

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HISTORY

### MEETING

(30th Annual Meeting, Society of American Archivists)

**October 5-8, 1966**

**Atlanta, Georgia**

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THE AMERICAN ARCHIVIST

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THE GONDOS MEMORIAL AWARD  
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FOR AN ESSAY ON THE HISTORY OR  
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**1966 Competition**

The author of the winning entry in 1966 will receive a Certificate of Award and a prize of two hundred dollars, donated by Victor, Dorothy, and Robert Gondos in memory of the late Dr. Victor Gondos, Sr.

*Contest Rules*

1. The contest is open to all archivists, all manuscript curators, and all graduate archival students in the United States and Canada except elected officers of the Society of American Archivists, the faculty of The American University, and members of the Award Committee. Retired or professionally inactive archivists and manuscript curators are also eligible to compete.

2. The Award Committee will consist of the Editorial Board of the Society of American Archivists and representatives of The American University. Miss Helen Chatfield is senior representative of the University. Entries for the 1966 Award should be addressed to the chairman of the Editorial Board: Ken Munden, Editor, American Archivist, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

3. As the purpose of the contest is to encourage research and writing on some aspect of the history or administration of archives, the essay must be especially prepared for submission for the award. A contestant may submit several essays. A submission will not be accepted if (a) it has been published or issued in any form for general distribution or (b) it has been prepared primarily for other purposes, *e.g.*, for a professional meeting.

4. Each submission must bear a title and must be double-spaced typewritten ribbon copy, on letter-size white bond

paper. It must consist of not less than 3,000 words and not more than 15,000.

5. To maintain the anonymity of contestants the author's name should not appear on any sheet of the essay. Within a sealed envelope stapled to the first page should be inserted a 3" X 5" card showing the following information about the author: name, essay title, address, organizational affiliation (if any), a statement of present or past professional activity, and signature. The author's return address should not appear on the outer envelope in which the submission is mailed; instead, the following return address should be used: American Archivist, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

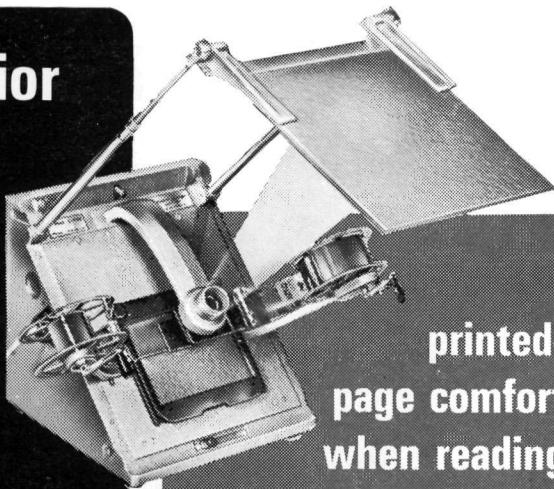
6. To be considered for the current year's award an essay must be received by the Award Committee by July 31, 1966.

7. The Award Committee is exclusively responsible for the evaluation criteria and reserves the right to withhold the award if in its judgment no submission meets the criteria.

8. The winning essay will be selected in sufficient time to bestow the award at the annual meeting of the Society.

9. The winning essay will be published in the *American Archivist*. Other essays will be eligible for publication in the Society's journal, subject to the judgment of the editor.

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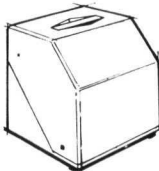
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# Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

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## NEW PRODUCTS & DATA

### *Portable Reader-Printer*

One of the first truly portable reader-printers for microfiche has been introduced by Documentation, Inc., 4833 Rugby Ave., Bethesda, Md. 20014. Weighing 27 lbs., the DOC INC Mark V Portable Reader-Printer easily folds into a compact self-contained case for handy moving. It will accommodate any microfiche up to 5" × 8" and features opaque front projection at a 25° angle, 8" × 10" prints 30 seconds after exposure, calibrated timer, 100-watt light source, and 18:1 magnification, with 24:1 magnification on special order.

### *New Copier/Duplicator*

In mid-1966 Xerox Corp. will introduce a machine called the Xerox 720. The unit is a variation of the 914 Copier but nearly twice as fast. It can be programed for a specific number of copies up to 20 or an unlimited run. The 720 utilizes three billing meters that provide a sliding-scale price plan. The first three copies from an original are metered at 4c each; the 4th through 10th copies are metered at 2c; and successive copies at 1c each. Announcement was also made of the availability of a three-meter plan for users of the 420. On request, a third meter can be installed on a user's present machine to give the user the additional benefits of high-volume usage.

### *New Microfiche Standards*

Late last year the Committee on Scientific and Technical Information of the Federal Council for Science and Technology adopted a set of standards governing the reproduction of documents in micro-negative form by Federal agencies. The committee has specified the use of the 105mm. × 148.75mm. size. Also required are a reduction ratio of 20:1; a resolution of 127 lines per millimeter on the master film, with a density of between 0.9 and 1.2; negative distribution copies with a 90-line resolution; and general standards of archival quality. The complete text of this standard is found in publication Pb-167 630 available for 50c from the Clearinghouse for Federal Scientific and Technical Information, Springfield, Va. 22151.

### *Humidity Carton for Cards*

Business Supplies Corp. of America, Skytop, Pa. 18357, is marketing a carton that is said to protect data processing cards from moisture in storage. Because moisture variations in cards do cause machine jams, feeding problems,

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Contributions to this department should be addressed to Clark W. Nelson,  
Archivist, Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn. 55901.

and "misreads," the corporation developed this container to help control card moisture. This new carton is said to be 10 times as effective in this regard as standard packaging. No waxes or similar substances are used in its manufacture.

### *Mat Cutter*

Charles T. Bainbridge's Sons, 20 Cumberland St., Brooklyn, N.Y., has introduced the Keeton Kutter. This machine is said to turn out professional-quality beveled mats quickly and easily without waste. It is available in two models—the X-204-2 Deluxe, selling for \$234.50 and featuring two blades that give either a straight or a beveled cut, and the X-204-1, offering a single bevel-cutting blade, available for \$212.50. Automatic stops are available as an accessory for either model at \$15. When using these machines, a saving of better than 50 percent in labor is said to be effected.

### *Film Optics*

Several new data processing machines manufactured by IBM utilize fiber optics to read either punch cards or pencil marks on documents. Believed to be the first major application in the industry, this new technique makes use of flexible tubes containing hundreds of glass fibers each smaller than a human hair and each carrying beams of light to activate various photosensitive elements and to register the data scanned. The flexible nature of the fibers allows them to be bent and curved to fit the design of the machine. Light flows like an electric current through them to make the specific connection needed.

### *Price Reduction on Xerox 1824*

Xerox Corp. has announced a price reduction of \$3,000 on its 1824 Printers. These printers, known for their ability to make enlargements on ordinary paper from microfilmed documents, formerly sold for \$15,000 to \$18,500 depending on the model. New prices range from \$12,000 to \$15,500. Lease prices for the printers have been raised by \$50 per month, and the number of copies made under the minimum monthly charge have been increased from 2,000 to 3,000.

### *Automatic Microfiche Enlarger-Printer*

Microcard Corp., 365 South Oak St., West Salem, Wis., has introduced the Automatic Microfiche Enlarger-Printer Model EL-4. Designed for high-volume documentation use, the machine is supposed to produce automatically an  $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11''$  print every 5 seconds from microfiche or unitized master negatives. The machine uses heat-developing dry silver paper made by 3M. Print costs vary from 3c to 2c a sheet depending on the quantity. Once the microfiche is inserted into the unit and the button pushed, the machine automatically moves from frame to frame printing each one as it goes. Lease or purchase plans are available.

### *Kalvomatic Microfilm Camera*

Kalvar Corp., 819 Mitten Rd., Burlingame, Calif. 94010, has developed a camera capable of photographing and finishing a microfilm copy of a docu-

ment within seconds. The Kalvomatic 16mm. Planetary Microfilm Camera is designed to photograph originals up to 9" × 14" at a 20:1 reduction ratio using a 550-ft. roll of Type 61 Kalvar 16mm. 3mil. film. Resolution on the prototype has been 60 to 75 lines per millimeter. Utilizing a new lens, resolution is expected to be about 100 lines. Using mercury vapor lamps, documents are said to be copied and the finished microfilm delivered within 15 seconds.

#### *Reactor Restores Photographs*

Martin Weil reports in the *Washington Post* (Jan. 17, 1966) that Eugene Ostroff, Curator of Photography at the Smithsonian Institution, has found a unique way of restoring badly faded photographic images. Using the nuclear reactor at Brookhaven, N.Y., he has successfully restored six rare Fox Talbot prints. These photographs, made in 1840 by the pioneer photographer, had suffered the effects of time and were, in one case, completely faded. Chemical means of restoration were considered, but they were discarded as too risky. Instead, Ostroff had the prints bombarded with neutrons in the reactor. This made their faded images radioactive in proportion to their silver content, so that when placed in contact with x-ray plates they were exposed. The images created this way faithfully duplicate the original scenes taken over a hundred years ago. All that Ostroff needed to do was to copy the x-ray plates for his files.

#### *Microfilm Processor*

The Photographic Film Division of 3M, St. Paul, Minn. 55119, has announced the 3M Separatron Processor. The unique machine is said to be capable of processing high-quality 16mm. and 35mm. microfilm at a speed of 12 f.p.m. The film is carried in a straight horizontal line through four tanks and a drying chamber with nothing but the processing fluids touching it. Temperatures of 110° F. are used in the processing cycle: develop, fix, hypoeliminators, and wash. The machine is completely self-contained with no washing connections needed unless desired. While the machine is constructed to give archival quality, the use of a hypoeliminator seems rather questionable. Reports elsewhere in the literature indicate that hypoeliminators are not recommended because they contain oxidizing agents that can contribute to microscopic blemishes.

#### *High-Speed Feeders for Rotary Cameras*

In part 2 of "Microfilm for Protecting Real Estate Documents," in *Reproductions Review* (Dec. 1965), Haviland F. Reves reports on some interesting techniques developed to speed the microfilming of large quantities of real estate titles. Among these are two ingenious arrangements for feeding the documents into Remington-Rand F-11 rotary cameras. In the first, a standard vacuum-actuated Addressograph-Multigraph offset-press feed unit is used. This machine has been modified by installing a speed governor and an automatic stop that prevents feeding two pages at a time into the camera. The thickness of the paper governs the control. The unit is not connected directly to the camera but deposits the documents onto the camera-feed rollers. With 8½" × 5" material, speeds of over 15,000 sheets an hour have been

obtained. This process has not, however, been without some tendency for the material to float in the camera. The normal operation is closer to 11,000 sheets an hour. The other feeding device used is the front part of a Baum folder feed using a vacuum wheel. With this, computer printouts up to 11 inches wide and material on heavy stock are fed into the camera at speeds of about 7,000 sheets per hour.

#### MACHINE RETRIEVAL IN THE HERBERT HOOVER ARCHIVES\*

by Rita R. Campbell

*Archivist & Research Associate*

*Herbert Hoover Archives*

*Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace  
Stanford*

Among the important collections of the Herbert Hoover Archives are the archives of the American Relief Administration, which Mr. Hoover directed immediately after the armistice ending World War I. Other World War I collections are those of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, European Technical Advisers, Supreme Economic Council, and the top-level files of the U.S. Food Administration. We also have the archives of several organizations created to promote relief of the famine-stricken populations of Europe during and after World War II. In addition, the Herbert Hoover Archives has the papers of over 150 individuals who have worked with or admired Herbert Hoover. From this varied group of archives, we selected that of the American Relief Administration to serve as a pilot study in determining the feasibility of machine methods of retrieval.

The immediate objective of the project is to develop quicker and better access to our archival holdings and especially to make material more readily available by subject matter, corporate names, and names of individuals. The goal is quicker and more accurate answers to *specific* inquiries as well as preparation of subject bibliographies useful to scholars.

Currently the collections in the Herbert Hoover Archives have various types of arrangement. There are no subject indexes, and descriptive registers are sometimes only a paragraph in length.

The aim of the pilot project is to develop techniques that may be generally applicable to other archives in the social science areas, especially to the large number of extensive archives of the Hoover Institution and also to those of other research institutions and libraries.

The American Relief Administration archive was selected because the diversity of its materials and their wide geographic range—over 30 countries—presented a greater technical challenge than a more homogeneous archive. Most of the materials are in English. They include cablegrams, letters, diaries, financial accounts—in fact, any type of archival material one can think of. The chief subjects are: food (its supply, transportation, and distribution),

\*This paper was presented at a symposium held at the Federal Records Center, San Francisco, Nov. 9, 1965.

public health, finances, exchange rates, and the economic and political conditions of the countries where relief was administered. Work to date has substantially confirmed early expectations of great quantities of economic and political material buried within these, hitherto, largely unarranged and completely unindexed files.

Archives, because of the nature of their holdings and relatively low ratio of usage, are ideally suited to machine retrieval. In historical archives where usage is lowest relative to holdings, the greater demand for machine time is for input, that is, feeding into the machine data on the holdings of the archives. Output, or retrieval, in answer to queries consumes little machine time.

Archives in the social sciences and in the humanities have an additional advantage in that their work is usually not subject to deadlines or pressures of time. Users of the Herbert Hoover Archives often write in beforehand to inquire about holdings on subjects of interest to them. It is feasible, therefore, for the Herbert Hoover Archives to accumulate retrieval requests for, say, 1 or 2 weeks and feed them as a block into the machine. Retrieval costs can thus be kept at a minimum. Because of deadlines, this cannot usually be done in a scientific archives or in a company archives.

Although the lack of indexing and the belief that important subject matter is buried might alone have been sufficient arguments for introducing machine retrieval in the Hoover Archives, we have also had an economic inducement. The Stanford Computation Center has been exceedingly generous in helping to program and in giving free use of machine time.

Machine retrieval is more economical in the scientific and technical areas than in the social sciences and humanities. Not only do many companies and Federal Government agencies employ machine information retrieval systems for access to information about engineering, chemistry, physics, etc., but there are commercial companies whose business it is to sell or rent machine retrieval programs in these areas. In the scientific fields, for example, Information for Industry sells its Uniterm Index to U.S. Chemical Patents for \$880 a year. Companies are willing to pay premium prices for up-to-the-minute, *complete* information—the quick receipt of which may spell the difference between profits and nonprofits.

An additional reason why the more scientific fields have been able to develop not only economically non-losing machine information systems but even profitmaking ones is that words are more precisely used in the pure and applied sciences and specifically that the titles of articles and books are more descriptive of their contents. Advantage of this has been taken by a technique, pioneered by IBM, called KWIC or keyword-in-context. This relatively unsophisticated program is worth taking time to describe.

Under KWIC, the computer is instructed to disregard those words not considered "keywords," that is, to disregard such minor words as articles, prepositions, conjunctions, and some adjectives and adverbs and to pick up all keywords or other words that appear in the title of a book or article. The computer does this and prints out a permuted version of the keywords of the

title, using one line for each keyword in the title. For example, a recent book published by the Hoover Institution is called *Africa and the Communist World*. The computer ignores the words "and" and "the" and permutes "Africa," "Communist," and "World." In reading the index, a searcher interested in "Africa" would find the title under "Africa," and a person interested in "Communist" under "Communist." Of course, the words in the title appear in different order. For example, the title would read under "Communist": "Communist World, Africa and the." Titles are cut off beyond a 60-character limit. The researcher who knows his field will find the keywords that lead him to the books and articles concerning his interests. Insofar as the titles of books or of articles do not reflect their contents, however, the system breaks down; and this is why the social sciences and humanities, generally speaking, cannot use the simple retrieval system used extensively in the sciences.<sup>1</sup>

It may be noted that many companies also use some form of a KWIC system. In answer to the question, "What do you do when an employee's memorandum does not bear a title reflecting its content?" company officials will reply: "Generally, people are somewhat vain. The first thing an employee does is check the company's printout to see where *his title* appears, and if it is nonsensical in relationship to the contents, he soon catches on and makes sure that the next time his memorandum bears a 'suitable title.'"

Archives in the social sciences not only are handicapped by imprecise titles, but, as you all know, often the material has no title. The Herbert Hoover Archives' system has an indexer who invents titles made up of keywords. The system prints out the *whole* title. There is a 320-character or 4-line limit against the 80-character or 1-line limit of KWIC. The Hoover Archives' system does not permute titles but rather prints out under any keyword all titles containing that word. If requested, the system will also print out all titles containing a combination of keywords, as "France and coal and transportation and *not* Czechoslovakia."

The Herbert Hoover Archives' machine retrieval program is largely written in Fortran language (some Balgol is also used) and uses both the IBM 1401 and 7090 machines. It has two major systems—an update system for generating and updating descriptors or keywords and document tapes and a search system for scanning these same tapes to produce lists to satisfy requests.

The American Relief Administration archives are very roughly sorted. If the material is in a folder, the marking on the outside may have no relationship to its contents. The indexer takes a group of papers, sorts them so that he will be able to group together 5 or 10, hopefully even more, pieces of paper on some general subject into a single folder. He then writes a description of the material according to an authority list of keywords and rules.

The indexer also assigns a unique identity number to the folder and its contents. Individual items in the folder have a subscript number. For example, if the identity or folder number were 100, individual items would be

<sup>1</sup> There has just been published the first volume of CODEX by the Universal Reference System; the volume is on international affairs and sells for about \$30. CODEX does not use KWIC.

numbered 100-1, 100-2, 100-3, etc. The identity number begins with a mnemonic letter, in this instance capital "A," standing for ARA, the American Relief Administration. This is followed by a mnemonic, arabic number that to the initiated stands for the country with which the papers are concerned. For example, 4 stands for Czechoslovakia. After the mnemonic number, several blank spaces follow and then follows a number equivalent to an acquisition number, like 00826, 00827, or 00828.

After assigning the identity or call number, the indexer selects from the authority list the descriptors or keywords describing the material. At present the authority list is subdivided into five sections:

- (1) The forms of documents—letter, diary, etc. This list has about 70 words.
- (2) The substantive descriptors—currently there are some 550 words in this category.
- (3) Geographic place names—165 are listed, and we have 160 *see* references. This high ratio is sufficient to indicate our problems here.
- (4) Corporate names—the count here is over 500.
- (5) The names of persons. The Archives has no count for them although we have noted the names of such important people as Georges Clemenceau, John Foster Dulles, David Lloyd George, Christian Herter, Robert A. Taft, and Woodrow Wilson. It is hoped that our program can be modified to give us back an alphabetical list of all the names we have entered. We estimate that there will be 2,000 or so.

In addition, the indexer adds the year and month, if available, from the document. The 24-character limit of the keyword has actually cut only a few of those corporate names that cannot be easily abbreviated. The 4-line limitation—320 characters (including spaces and commas)—has not been limiting in practice.

To illustrate, a printout of two typical descriptions is shown:

A50-00795 ARA, 6 telegram, 3 cablegram, 13 letter, Russia, govt., donation, League-of-Nations, Russian, refugees, Turkey-Istanbul, statistics, finances, health, famine, press, Brooks-S, Layton-W-T, Quinn-C-J-C, 1922.

AW-00799 ARA, statistical-table, ARW commodities, purchase, Europe, payment, US, statistics, prices, 1920-1, 1920-10.

As the material warrants, keywords are added to the list in accordance with various rules. A major rule is that the new keyword must not be a synonym for one already on the list. If a near synonym is used—and the addition of these is discouraged—both it and its cousin are carefully defined. For example, "famine" and "starvation" are both used. "Starvation" is the more severe condition and implies death.

In order to obtain some indexing in depth and insure accuracy, special guides have been prepared showing the interrelations of meanings among keywords within a subject area, as, for example, "finance." This helps the indexer understand the meanings of words that I had taken for granted. For example, an indexer did not understand that "credit" is just the other side of "debit." To help matters, we use *see also* references. Some examples of these



are: "credit" *see also* "debit"; "price" *see also* "cost of living"; and "Bolshevism" *see also* "Communism." Examples of *see* references are: "allocation" *see* "distribution"; "boat" *see* "ship"; and "contribution" *see* "donation." For the subject area of food, the major subject of the ARA archives, both a broad and a specific descriptor are used so that depth indexing is automatically obtained.

It is hoped that by use of these and other semantic controls, accurate indexing and indexing in depth, where desirable, will be possible without either expensive professional labor or extensive, detailed supervision of nonprofessionals. Some of the professional literature, together with our very limited experience, suggests that it is wasteful to use individuals for indexing who have a relatively high level of education. The greater the subject knowledge of the individual the more likely he is to read into material a significance or meaning that may not be there and the more likely he will be tempted to read material in order to educate himself rather than to index quickly.

The Herbert Hoover Archives' machine information retrieval project has taken on new dimensions with the announcement of future plans by the Stanford University Computation Center. Underground telephone wires on Stanford Campus will connect machine users with a central complex of computation machines. Typewriters in the Hoover Institution, as well as those in the buildings of other users on campus, will feed material directly into the Computation Center's machine complex. This will eliminate keypunch operators and expensive review to find errors made by them.

At present, the Hoover Archives' system does require that typed descriptions be sent to a keypunch operator, who then punches the data on a card, which in turn conveys the material to the computation machine. This expensive keypunch operation will soon be outmoded, and it is my belief that the new techniques being developed will make machine retrieval in archives not only more efficient than current manual systems but also more economical. Today's micro-electronics revolution in the miniaturization of computer circuits means smaller, almost infinitely faster machines and much cheaper ones in the near future.

Contributions To  
"TECHNICAL NOTES"

Invited

Submit contributions direct to:

Clark W. Nelson, Archivist  
Mayo Clinic  
Rochester, Minn. 55901



# News Notes

DOROTHY HILL GERSACK, *Editor*

*Office of Federal Records Centers  
National Archives and Records Service*

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## SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

### *30th Annual Meeting*

The Society will hold its 30th annual meeting jointly with the American Association for State and Local History, in Atlanta, Ga., on October 5-8 (Wednesday through Saturday), 1966. Headquarters will be the Marriott Motor Hotel, Courtland and Cain Sts. Plans thus far call for the awards luncheon to take place on October 6 and the annual dinner on October 7. AASLH will hold its awards luncheon on October 7 and its annual dinner on October 6. On October 5 there will be conducted tours of the Georgia State Archives Building. SAA workshops are to be held on the first day, concurrent with AASLH workshops. On October 6 and 7 SAA and AASLH will hold concurrent sessions in the morning and afternoon. AASLH plans to hold two sessions each morning and afternoon. In addition SAA will hold two, and in some cases three, concurrent sessions each morning and afternoon. Areas covered in the concurrent sessions will be as dissimilar as possible to lessen the competition. More details will be given in our July issue.

### *New Members*

#### Individual

GERTRUDE L. ANNAN, New York, N.Y., Librarian, New York Academy of Medicine.  
OSCAR BEACH (Mrs.), Clarksville, Tenn., Montgomery County Historian.  
FRANKLIN W. BURCH, Washington, D.C., Archivist, National Archives and Records Service.  
DOROTHY F. BYRD, Andrews, Tex., City Secretary and Tax Assessor-Collector.  
NGUYEN HUNG CYONG, Saigon, Viet Nam, Chef du Service des Archives et Bibliothèque.  
ALMA DOBBERFUHL (Mrs.), Portland, Oreg., Librarian, Concordia College.  
JOHN H. DRYFHOUT, Dearborn, Mich., Graduate Intern, Henry Ford Museum.  
P. W. FILBY, Savage, Md., Librarian and Assistant Director, Maryland Historical Society.  
BARBARA FISHER, Washington, D.C., Assistant Head, Preparations Section, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.  
ANNE FREUDENBERG, Charlottesville, Va., Acting Curator of Manuscripts, University of Virginia.  
CARL J. HAIRE, West Palm Beach, Fla., historian.  
WILLIS H. HALL, Wilmington, Ohio, Curator of Quaker History, Wilmington College.  
WALTER K. HANAK, Bloomington, Ind.  
GWENDOLINE E. HAREWOOD, Georgetown, British Guiana, Secretary/Records Clerk, Ministry of Finance, British Guiana.

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News for the next issue should be sent by May 1 to Mrs. Dorothy Hill Gersack,  
Office of Federal Records Centers, National Archives and Records Service,  
Washington, D.C. 20408.

- CHARLES F. HINDS, Frankfort, Ky., Director, State Archives and Records Services.  
 MELVIN G. HOLLI, Evanston, Ill.  
 ALLEN N. HUMPHREY, Potomac, Md., Chief, Records Management and Services Branch, Office of Administrative Services, U.S. General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C.  
 MILLARD L. JORDAN, Cleveland, Ohio, Archivist and Historian, Cleveland State University.  
 JAMES R. K. KANTOR, Berkeley, Calif., Archivist, University of California.  
 THOMAS LYNDON, Santa Monica, Calif., Librarian, Hughes Aircraft Co.  
 MARY JOAN (Sister), Belmont, N.C.  
 DAVID B. MASON, Victoria, B.C., Canada, Archivist, Provincial Archives.  
 MARYLEE MCGREGOR (Mrs.), Williamsburg, Va., Research Archivist, Colonial Williamsburg, Inc.  
 PHYLLIS S. MORALES, Normal, Ill., Special Collections Librarian, Illinois State University.  
 CYRUS PARHAM, Tehran, Iran, Archivist-Designate of Iran.  
 AL LOUIS PENMAN, Sherman, Ill., Archival Assistant, State Archives.  
 H. E. RIXSTINE, North Hollywood, Calif., Corporate Records Manager, Litton Industries, Inc.  
 WALTER RUNDELL, JR., Arlington, Va., Director, Survey on Use of Original Sources in Graduate History Training, National Historical Publications Commission, Washington, D.C.  
 WAYNE C. TEMPLE, Springfield, Ill., Archivist, State Records Section.  
 CHARLES WEBBERT, Moscow, Idaho, Social Science and Special Collections Librarian, University of Idaho.  
 MONROE B. WILSON, Los Angeles, Calif., Assistant City Clerk.

### *1965 Biographical Directory*

The *Biographical Directory of the Society of American Archivists 1965* is still for sale by Society Treasurer H. G. Jones, P.O. Box 548, Raleigh, N.C. 27602, at \$2 a copy. The Council has voted (see below) to give a free copy to new members joining the Society up to June 30, 1966. Members may keep their directories up to date by posting the names of new members and changes in biographical entries in the blank pages marked "Notes" in the back of the directory.

### *Minutes of the Council*

*San Francisco, California, December 28, 1965*

The meeting was called to order by President Dolores C. Renze at 7:25 p.m. in Room 510 of the Bellevue Hotel. Present were Herbert Angel, vice president; Philip P. Mason, secretary; H. G. Jones, treasurer; and Council Member William T. Alderson.

In the absence of a quorum, it was decided to circulate the minutes of the meeting and poll the absent members on matters that require their approval.

Mr. Alderson moved to dispense with the reading of the Council minutes of October 6, 7, and 8 and approve them as mailed.

The Council discussed the membership directory, which had just been published and distributed. The secretary was directed to write to the editor, Ken Munden, and his staff and commend them on the splendid work they did in compiling the directory. The Council directed the secretary to distribute copies of the directory to all individual members who join the Society up to June 30, 1966.

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The Council discussed also the problems of getting out each issue of the *American Archivist* on time. William Alderson recommended that the editor consider changing the dates—January, April, July, and October—to Winter, Spring, Summer, and Fall, respectively. This designation would give the editor more flexibility in getting out the journal.

The treasurer reported that as a result of the excellent cooperation of the exhibitors at the New York City annual meeting the Society received \$1,750 as its share of the profit. This has been deposited in the special meeting fund.

The treasurer presented his financial statement for September, October, and November. The December statement will be ready within a month, after additional data become available. The Council approved the treasurer's report.

The treasurer presented a proposed budget for 1966 and recommended its adoption with minor revisions. The Council will reconsider the budget at its April meeting in light of up-to-date membership figures. All present voted in favor of the treasurer's report.

The secretary reported that the Society had been successful in its endeavors to assist Loh Keng Aun, Archivist of the National Archives of Malaysia, in getting a grant to finance archival studies in the United States in 1966. The Carnegie Corporation of New York notified the Society in December that it had voted a grant of \$3,650 toward Mr. Loh's expenses. The secretary recommended that the Society vote an additional \$300 from the Asia Foundation grant to supplement the Carnegie grant. Seconded by William Alderson. All present voted in favor of the recommendation.

The president recommended that the Society appoint Frederick C. Gale to represent it at the Installation of Newton E. Miller as First Chancellor of the Reno Campus of the University of Nevada, February 11, 1966. All present voted in favor of the proposal.

The president expressed her views on the attendance of Council members at meetings. She recommended that the Nominations Committee make it clear to Council nominees that they are expected to attend the three yearly Council meetings. It was suggested also that the Nominations Committee inform all candidates of the sites of forthcoming Council meetings.

Vice President Angel recommended that the Society amend its bylaws to include a statement describing the Society's tax-exempt special projects fund. The secretary was requested to draft such a statement for consideration at the spring Council meeting.

Mr. Angel also reported on the progress of the Extraordinary Congress of the International Council on Archives to be held in Washington, May 9-13, 1966. Following the retirement of Wayne C. Grover as Archivist of the United States, Robert H. Bahmer, the Acting Archivist, has assumed the chairmanship of the Congress. Mr. Angel reported that the Willard and the Washington have been designated as the official hotels for visiting archivists attending the Congress. The Council discussed also the desirability of having the Society sponsor a reception for the delegates and special guests. The

hope was expressed that outside financial assistance could be obtained to meet the costs of the reception.

The Council discussed the plans for the 1966 annual meeting in Atlanta, Ga., October 5-8, to be sponsored in conjunction with the American Association for State and Local History. Dr. Alderson reported that the AASLH had selected Prof. Rembert Patrick of the University of Florida as its program chairman. According to present plans, each organization will sponsor a dinner and a luncheon. In the discussion which followed there was general consensus that the Society's workshop sessions should be better coordinated with the rest of the program than they have been during the past 2 or 3 years and that the workshops should be aimed at beginners in the archival profession, with a "how to do it" emphasis. The members in attendance decided that all workshop programs should be first cleared with the program chairman, who, this year, is Vice President Herbert Angel.

President Renze reported that the officers and members of the Council had unanimously approved a resolution by mail ballot recommending to President Lyndon B. Johnson the appointment of Wayne C. Grover to the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities. Mr. Alderson moved that the following resolution, approved by the Council and submitted to President Johnson, be formally included in the minutes of the Society. All present voted affirmatively.

*Whereas* the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965 provides for a National Council on the Humanities with 26 members appointed by the President from private life; and

*Whereas* the act further provides that such members shall be selected on the basis of distinguished service and scholarship or creativity and in a manner which will provide a comprehensive representation of the views of scholars and professional practitioners in the humanities and of the public throughout the United States; and *Whereas* the act requests the President in the making of such appointments to give consideration to such recommendations as may from time to time be submitted to him by leading national organizations concerned with the humanities; and

*Whereas* the Society of American Archivists, founded in 1936, is the principal professional archival organization in the United States whose objectives include co-operation among persons concerned with the documentation of human experience and the preservation and use of man's recorded heritage; and

*Whereas* the career of Wayne C. Grover, recently retired Archivist of the United States, has been characterized by distinguished service and scholarship through such contributions as:

- (1) Serving as Archivist of the United States for 17 years, more than half the life of that institution [the National Archives];
- (2) Establishing and directing a nationwide network of Federal Records Centers, one function of which is to serve as regional centers of research;
- (3) Directing the publication of the public papers of Presidents Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, John F. Kennedy, and Lyndon B. Johnson;
- (4) Assisting in the establishment and operation of the Presidential Libraries of Franklin D. Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Herbert Hoover and participating in the planning of such libraries for John F. Kennedy and Lyndon B. Johnson;
- (5) Serving the Society of American Archivists as founding member, Fellow Council member, vice president, and president;

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(6) Serving the International Council on Archives as vice president for the Western Hemisphere and as member of the Executive Board; and

(7) Serving the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization as a member of the United States National Commission: Therefore be it

*Resolved* by the Council of the Society of American Archivists that the president of the Society be directed respectfully to recommend to the President of the United States, as authorized by the National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Act of 1965, the appointment of Wayne C. Grover as one of the members of the National Council on the Humanities.

Mr. Alderson (seconded by H. G. Jones) moved the adoption of the following resolution, passed unanimously by those in attendance:

*Whereas* the National Archives of the United States in the 31 years of its existence, first as an independent agency of the Federal Government and since 1949 as a part of the General Services Administration, has attained a position of world leadership in archival administration and records management; and

*Whereas* much of this leadership is attributable to the fact that there have been only three archivists of the United States, all exceptionally well qualified academically, professionally, and administratively: Dr. R. D. W. Connor (1934-1941) through long service with State archives and historical commissions; Dr. Solon J. Buck (1941-1948) through many years with State and regional historical societies and 13 years in the National Archives itself; and Dr. Wayne C. Grover (1948-1965) through 25 years in the National Archives plus wartime service as organizer and director of the Army's worldwide records management program; and

*Whereas* the National Archives, under the direction of these leaders, has developed other archivists and records managers who have risen to positions of professional prominence in industry, in State and local institutions, in Federal agencies, and in the National Archives itself; and

*Whereas* one such archivist, Dr. Robert H. Bahmer, Acting Archivist of the United States, has had a career of many years in archival administration and records management, which has included a diversified experience in the National Archives during which he has worked 17 years as deputy to Dr. Grover, and in addition participated in the development of the World War II records management programs of both the Navy and the Army; and

*Whereas* Dr. Bahmer has achieved international recognition in the archival profession, serving as secretary general of the International Council on Archives; as president and a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists; and

*Whereas* during all this service as archivist, records manager, scholar, and administrator, Dr. Bahmer has demonstrated the same qualities of excellence and professional leadership that have characterized previous leaders of the National Archives and have contributed to its present stature: Therefore be it

*Resolved*, by the Council of the Society of American Archivists that the Administrator of General Services be respectfully requested to consider the appointment of Dr. Robert H. Bahmer as fourth Archivist of the United States as a most effective means of assuring the continued development of the National Archives and its continued contributions to scholarship, to the Federal Government, and to the entire Nation; and

*That* a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the President of the United States.

Because of the urgency of the matter, the secretary was directed to take an immediate mail vote on the resolution.

Mrs. Renze announced that the spring Council meeting of the Society would be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the annual meeting of the Organization of American Historians, April 28-30, 1966. The Society will again

sponsor a joint luncheon, on April 28, featuring Prof. Randolph Downes of the University of Toledo, who will speak on the "Harding Papers Episode." David Mearns, Chief of the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress, will preside at the luncheon. Details of the Council meeting and luncheon will be circulated to Council members in advance of the meeting.

The meeting adjourned at 9:20 p.m.

PHILIP P. MASON, *Secretary*

#### OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

##### *American Association for State and Local History*

The Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission and the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies were hosts to the 25th annual meeting of the AASLH in Harrisburg, Pa., October 13-15, 1965. Several SAA members participated in the program. Fred Shelley, assistant to the Executive Director of the National Historical Publications Commission, discussed "Microfilming Source Materials of National Significance"; Howard H. Peckham, Director of the William L. Clements Library, discussed "The Library"; and Ernst Posner, professor emeritus of history and archives administration of The American University and former SAA president, spoke on "Government Archives." The address at the annual dinner was given by Christopher Crittenden, Director of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History; his topic was "The Association: A Summary, With Recommendations." ¶ The new 1965-66 *Directory, Historical Societies and Agencies in the United States and Canada* is now available at \$2 a copy from AASLH, 132 Ninth Ave. North, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

##### *American Historical Association*

Nearly 3,000 persons registered for the 80th annual AHA meeting, held in San Francisco, December 28-30, 1965. Among the papers read were "European Sources for American History in the Library of Congress," by James E. O'Neill (Loyola University); "American Personal Papers," by Frank B. Evans (National Archives); "Vatican Manuscripts," by Rev. Lowrie J. Daly, S.J. (St. Louis University); and "Papers for the History of Science," by Whitfield J. Bell, Jr. (American Philosophical Society). ¶ A new Committee on the Historian and Public Interest, of which Arthur Bestor (University of Washington) is chairman, was announced. It will be especially concerned with historians' interest in the proposed revision of the copyright law.

##### *American Philosophical Society*

At a meeting on October 16, 1965, sponsored by the APS, with SAA member Nathan Reingold as chairman, the acquisition, organization, and use of scientific manuscripts were discussed. It was agreed that invitations to future meetings should be extended to representatives of more university libraries and archives and that urgent needs in the field are a union catalog and exchange of microfilm.

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*American Records Management Association*

President Emil H. Peterson (Humble Oil & Refining Co.), at the 10th annual ARMA meeting, in Minneapolis, October 11-13, 1965, stressed ARMA's desire to "unite records management people (ARMA and AREA) into a single national organization" by July 1, 1966; to "promote . . . improved communication"; and to "emphasize information management rather than records management." ¶ Charles Macbeth (Hughes Aircraft) was named ARMA's 1965 "Records Manager of the Year." John C. Kavan (General Motors Corp.) was elected president.

*American Water Resources Association*

The first annual meeting of this association (see *American Archivist*, 28: 306) was held in Chicago, Ill., December 1-3. Over 200 persons attended the meeting to hear 33 papers. SAA member Icko Iben, vice president of the association, presided at a session on documentation and information retrieval.

*Association for the Study of Negro Life and History*

The 51st annual meeting of the association will be held in Baltimore, Md., at the Sheraton-Belvedere Hotel, October 21-23. Persons interested in attending or participating are invited to write to Roland C. McConnell, chairman of arrangements, or Walter Fisher, program chairman, both at Morgan State College, Coldspring Lane and Hillen Rd., Baltimore, Md. 21212.

*Association of Records Executives and Administrators*

The association will hold its 1966 annual conference at the Ambassador Hotel in Atlantic City, June 8-10. The annual dinner on June 9 will feature an address, "Eliminating Our Critical Administrative Personnel Shortages Through Cooperation With Federal Manpower Programs," by a leading national figure. Further information may be received by writing Milt Reitzfeld, Conference Chairman, Rm. 1513, 90 Church St., New York, N.Y. 10007. ¶ Jesse L. Clark (Raytheon Co., Lexington, Mass.) is president of AREA for the 1965-66 business year. SAA members who hold other AREA offices are Vice President Edward J. Wencek (American Electric Power Service Corp., New York) and Director Edward N. Johnson (National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C.).

*Forest History Society*

Ralph W. Hidy (Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration) is the new president of the Forest History Society. Elwood R. Maunder, Curator of Forest History at Yale, continues as executive director and secretary. ¶ Some 1,500 glass slides illustrating the early history of forestry and the forest industries have been given to the society by the Cooperative Extension Service of Iowa State University.

*Interagency Records Administration Conference*

A "special release" by IRAC, *Reducing Paperwork Costs*, contains the addresses of Lawson B. Knott, Jr. (GSA), and of William D. Carey (Bureau of the Budget) presented at the symposium held November 16-17, 1965.



Copies may be obtained from Mrs. Evelyn B. Taylor, IRAC Secretary, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

### *Manuscript Society*

Allan Nevins addressed the 18th annual meeting of the Manuscript Society, held in Los Angeles, November 7-10, on the "Production of Historical Manuscripts," encouraging the present generation to write good letters and diaries regarding current events for future historians. Ray Allen Billington (founder and president of the Western History Association) spoke on "Harvard Raids the West," the not very successful pre-World War I attempt of the Harvard Commission on Western History to assemble manuscripts from the West. Justin Turner, a past president of the society, spoke on "Archives, Manuscripts, and Collectors." ¶ The society's 1966 meeting will be held in Boston in the fall.

### *Texas Municipal League*

Assistant Archivist of Colorado Dorothy K. Taylor spoke on "Records Management for Municipalities" at the 53d annual conference of the league, held October 31-November 2, 1965, in San Antonio. Miss Taylor addressed the section within the league known as the Association of City Clerks and Secretaries, outlining procedures for analyzing and scheduling records for retention, microfilming, and disposition. Slides and visual aids from the Colorado State Archives were used, and handouts included sample schedules, outlines of procedures for municipalities, and handbooks on records center and microfilming activities.

## NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

The appointment of Robert H. Bahmer as Archivist of the United States was announced on January 16 by the Administrator of General Services. Dr. Bahmer was appointed Assistant Archivist in 1948, became Deputy Archivist in 1956, and served as Acting Archivist of the United States after November 5, 1965. He has been in the career Government service since 1936, when he joined the National Archives as an associate archivist. From 1942 until his return to the National Archives in 1948 he worked in records management for the Department of the Navy and the War Department.

Interviewed by the *American Archivist*, the new Archivist indicated strongly that his chief concern is the qualitative improvement of the archival profession. He believes that, despite the best efforts of many archivists for a generation, the profession has become diluted—"if that is the right word," he said—instead of strengthened in the view of the world of scholarship. The archival profession is insufficiently recognized by historians, being taken for granted as a corps of mere custodians rather than being recognized as a profession in its own right. Partly because archivists have been preoccupied with the methodology and technology of archival economy—a matter of little interest to nonarchivists—they have not sustained the profession in the area of scholarship. "We have left undone the very things that would allow us to keep our heads up. We tend to introspection, but we must recognize our

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obligations to the world of scholarship, participating as scholars as well as technicians." If there were only one thing to which he could devote his time, energy, and resources as Archivist, Dr. Bahmer said, it would be to develop the historical scholarship of the professional staff of the National Archives, the accomplishment of which would benefit the profession throughout the United States.

### *National Archives*

Recent National Archives accessions include records of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, consisting of correspondence and related papers of Secretaries of the Treasury George M. Humphrey, 1953-57, and Robert B. Anderson, 1957-61, and of Under Secretaries and Assistant Secretaries for various periods between 1931 and 1961; minutes, correspondence, and reports relating to the Federal Home Loan Bank Board's representation on the Central Housing Committee, 1935-39; and records including correspondence, legal opinions, minutes of meetings, reports, and studies, 1942-45, of the Office of War Information. ¶ Records of the Department of State that have been microfilmed recently include Records From the Decimal File, 1910-29, Relating to Internal Affairs of British Africa (33 rolls). Also recently completed are Letters Sent by the Secretary of the Treasury to Collectors of Customs at All Ports, 1789-1847, and at Small Ports, 1847-78 (43 rolls); Records of the 1820 Census of Manufactures (27 rolls); and Records of the Geological Exploration of the 40th Parallel ("King Survey"), 1867-81 (3 rolls). Military records filmed include Indexes to Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the Mexican War (41 rolls), During Indian Wars and Disturbances, 1851-58 (42 rolls), From the State of Michigan During the Patriot War, 1838-39 (1 roll), and From the State of New York During the Patriot War, 1838 (1 roll); Letters and Telegrams Sent by the Engineer Bureau of the Confederate War Department, 1861-64 (5 rolls); and Telegrams Received by the Confederate Secretary of War, 1861-65 (19 rolls). ¶ The National Archives has issued Guide to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Va., no. 50, *Records of German Field Commands: Armee-Abteilungen*. Further information about copies of publications and microfilm may be obtained from the Exhibits and Publications Division, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

### *John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library*

On January 12, 1966, the Governor of Massachusetts signed an act authorizing the Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority to convey to the United States of America a tract of land that it now owns facing the Charles River not far from Harvard Square and authorizing the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to reimburse the authority for the land. This tract will be the site of the John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library.

### *Harry S. Truman Library*

Recent accessions included the papers, 1933-51, of Thomas C. Blaisdell,

Jr., former Assistant Secretary of Commerce; and additional papers, 1952–60, of Stephen A. Mitchell, former Chairman of the Democratic National Committee. ¶ Submissions for the David D. Lloyd Prize for the current biennium (July 1, 1964–June 30, 1966) are invited. To be eligible for the \$1,000 prize, books must deal with some aspect of the social and political development of the United States, primarily between April 12, 1945, and January 20, 1953, or deal directly with the public career of Harry S. Truman. Special consideration may be given to books resulting from research using the resources of the Library, but this is not a requirement. Two copies of each entry must be submitted before September 30, 1966, to the Chairman of the David D. Lloyd Prize Committee: Mr. Julian P. Boyd, Editor, The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Princeton University, Princeton, N.J.

*National Historical Publications Commission*

With the appointment of Robert H. Bahmer as Archivist of the United States, the Commission received a new Chairman because the Archivist acts in that capacity *ex officio*. Dr. Bahmer replaces Wayne C. Grover, who as Archivist had served as Chairman since 1948 and had been responsible in great part for the Commission's progress in recent years. The death in October 1965 of Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger, a Presidential appointee to the Commission, meant the loss of another energetic and influential member. To replace him President Johnson appointed Prof. Joe B. Frantz of the History Department of the University of Texas for a 4-year term beginning December 26, 1965. For another 4-year term beginning on the same date, the council of the American Historical Association designated Whitfield Bell, Librarian of the American Philosophical Society. Dr. Bell replaced Boyd Shafer, who for more than 6 years had served as one of the association's two representatives on the Commission. ¶ At its meeting on December 11, 1965, the Commission voted to recommend grants from appropriated funds to aid: (1) the South Carolina Historical Society in the collecting, editing, and publishing of the papers of Henry Laurens; (2) the South Carolina State Archives Department in the collecting, editing, and publishing of the papers of John C. Calhoun; (3) the University of Tennessee in the collecting, editing, and publishing of the papers of Andrew Johnson; (4) the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society in collecting and microfilming the papers of Millard Fillmore; (5) the Massachusetts Historical Society in continuing its microfilm publication of the papers of Timothy Pickering, Benjamin Lincoln, William Heath, and others; and (6) the Nebraska State Historical Society in continuing its microfilm publication program of the papers of J. Sterling Morton and others. In addition, the Commission recommended two allocations of funds to continue supporting two projects sponsored directly by the Commission: the Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and First Ten Amendments, and the Papers of the First Federal Congress. Lyman Butterfield, Henry P. Graff, and Merrill Jensen were appointed a special committee of three to review and make recommendations at the next meeting on the First Federal Congress project. The Commission also voted to prepare a new

special report to the President in 1966 and to seek means to revise its *Guide to Archives and Manuscripts in the United States* (Philip M. Hamer, editor; Yale University Press, 1961).

*Office of the Federal Register*

The 1951 volume of the *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States* has been issued. It contains public messages and statements, news conferences, and other materials released by the White House between January 1 and December 31, 1951. The 747-page volume, fully indexed, sells for \$6.25. Similar volumes are available covering the first 6 years of President Truman's administration, the administrations of Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy, and the first year of President Johnson's administration. Volumes covering the last year of Mr. Truman's administration and the year 1965 are in preparation. All volumes in the series are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402. Prices vary for the individual volumes. ¶A revised edition, 1965, of the pamphlet entitled *How To Find U.S. Statutes and U.S. Code Citations* has been placed on sale by the Superintendent of Documents at 10c a copy. ¶A new *Guide to Federal Register Finding Aids* was published in December 1965. It is designed to give users of Federal Register publications a better understanding of the indexes and other finding aids to Federal statutes; Presidential proclamations, executive orders, and other materials; agency rules; and other legal instruments published by the Office of the Federal Register. The guide is arranged under the following headings: (1) Researching Agency Materials, (2) Researching Presidential Materials, (3) Researching Statutory Materials, and (4) Special Information Lists. Copies of the *Guide* are available from the Superintendent of Documents at 20c a copy. ¶With the publication of the *Annual Index*, the first volume of the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* series has been completed. The series began with the August 2, 1965, issue; each issue contains transcripts of the President's news conferences, messages to Congress, public speeches, remarks and statements, and other Presidential materials released by the White House up to 5 p.m. each Friday. The publication is sold to the public on a subscription basis by the Superintendent of Documents at \$6 per year. The costs of individual copies vary.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

James A. Farley, who served as Postmaster General in President Franklin D. Roosevelt's Cabinet, has placed a first installment of his papers in the Library of Congress. The more than 9,000 pieces date from 1918 to 1959 and consist for the most part of correspondence, which includes letters from Presidents of the United States and other world figures. There are also scrapbooks, a file of Mr. Farley's speeches and addresses, photographs, and other supplementary material. For the time being, the papers are not open to research. ¶The Library has received about 250 items of the papers of Sylvanus Cadwallader, correspondent for the *New York Herald* during the Civil War, including letters from a number of prominent persons, 1849-99, and telegrams

containing instructions and queries from the *Herald* office between July 1865 and July 1866. A number of the letters dated in the 1880's and 1890's relate to a search for the papers of Gen. John A. Rawlins. ¶An important primary source for the study of the formative years of a major American poet is a group of early letters and poems of the late Theodore Roethke, from the years 1934-41, which came to the Library as a gift from Rolfe Humphries, the poet, translator, and critic. In the gift are 27 letters from Roethke to Humphries and 32 poems, several containing corrections and reworkings in the author's hand, which he sent to Humphries before publication to get the latter's opinion of their literary merit. ¶Significant material has been received by the Library for addition to existing groups of papers. To the Peter Force papers have been added a series of commissions and other military papers documenting the steps in Force's military career and a small amount of correspondence. The latter includes letters from President Buchanan and Daniel Webster and two communications from Librarian of Congress Ainsworth R. Spofford relating to Force's large historical library, the acquisition of which, by special appropriation in 1867, marked an important step in the growth of the Library of Congress. ¶To the papers of the Read family of Delaware has been added a group of 35 manuscripts, which include several letters addressed to George Read, signer of the Declaration of Independence, by his sons. Most of the new material, however, is composed of business letters received by the signer's brother, John.

Paul G. Sifton has been appointed specialist in American cultural history in the Manuscript Division to succeed John C. Broderick, assistant chief of the Division since July 1965. Dr. Sifton from 1958 until the time of his appointment served as a National Park Service historian, specializing in the physical history of buildings in Independence Square in Philadelphia. ¶Charles Percy Powell retired on December 30 after more than 36 years of Federal service, most of it in the Manuscript Division. Dr. Powell also served the Division as Consulting Historian and Specialist in the History of the Civil War and Reconstruction. While on leave of absence, 1958-60, as Director of Research for the Lincoln Sesquicentennial Commission, he edited *Lincoln Day-by-Day, 1861-1865*. For the Library he also organized and indexed the Herndon-Weik and Robert Todd Lincoln collections of Lincolnia.

#### OTHER FEDERAL NEWS

##### *Bureau of the Budget*

The White House announced on December 8, 1965, that the Director of the Bureau of the Budget had appointed a task force to consider measures to improve the storage of and access to U.S. Government statistics. More than 20 agencies now collect and publish statistics. Present methods of storing, indexing, and collating information, however, do not permit maximum use of the data. The task force was asked to review the problems and make a preliminary report to the Director of the Bureau early in 1966.

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*Tennessee Valley Authority*

Ben Gregory, TVA Assistant Archivist, died on January 18, 1966. He had been directly responsible for TVA's records management program since 1951, and at the time of his death he was also chairman of the TVA Interdivisional Microfilm Committee. As part of his model integrated program for TVA, he developed and installed pioneering microfilm and files operations applications. Gregory was a charter member of the Southeastern Chapter of the American Records Management Association and served as regional vice president of ARMA and chairman of the Southeastern Interagency Records Management Conference. He contributed articles to many journals, including the *American Archivist*, and he was coauthor of the "Glossary of Records Management Terminology" published in the October 1964 issue of *Records Management Journal*.

*Veterans Administration*

Clinical files have been scheduled for disposal 15 years after they are closed except for four key documents (narrative summary, record of hospitalization, operation report, and tissue examination report) that constitute a "perpetual medical record." Hospital personnel are responsible for removal of the documents to be retained.

## STATE AND LOCAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

*Colorado*

A cooperative project to inventory real property records of State-owned property has been initiated by the Division of Public Works and the Colorado State Archives. Abstracts, patents, plats, deeds, releases, agreements, rights-of-way, and easements for properties of all State agencies and institutions are being listed, and the instruments are being microfilmed by the State Archives, which will retain the master (security) negative. In most cases the original instruments will be deposited in the Archives, and copies made from the microfilm (copyflow vellum) will be given the agencies concerned. In the case of several State agencies having a heavy current activity in real property records, the Archives will receive only record copies for deposit. For the first time specific information on real property holdings of the State will be available in a central depository. ¶A policy statement dated January 11, 1966, scheduling the disposition of exhibits in cases in all Colorado courts 60 days after the end of the case has been approved by the judicial administrator, the attorney general, and the State Archivist. ¶J. Harold Jameson of Mt. Vernon, Wash., was appointed Assistant State Archivist in December. He will be concerned primarily with the research and reference use of the permanently valuable State records.

*Delaware*

The microfilm program of State Archivist Leon deValinger, Jr., was described and illustrated in an article, "Little Delaware Shows the Way," in the January 1966 issue of *Systems*.

*Georgia*

The Department of Archives and History has grown in many ways since moving into its new \$6.6 million home in August of 1965. Seventeen people have been added to the staff, bringing it to a total of 39. Two new staff members comprise an Educational Services Division, which is responsible for conducting visitors through the Archives Building, preparing displays for 12 cases in the main hall, and developing a lecture program for the department. Among other visitors given tours of the building from August through December of 1965 were employees of 41 State agencies, who were also addressed by the Director regarding the service that the Department of Archives can perform for each particular agency. ¶ Training programs for the staff during this same period included two workshops on records management conducted by personnel of the National Archives and Records Service. ¶ Under recent legislation the Georgia Historical Society, of Savannah, became an official depository of the Department of Archives and History.

*Illinois*

Current State laws relating to records appear in the January 1966 issue of *Illinois Libraries*, p. 941-955. ¶ Assistant State Archivist Theodore J. Casady has been nominated by the Springfield Chapter of the American Management Society for the Leffingwell Award, "presented to candidates whose present responsibilities are in the broad field of office or administrative management and have achieved outstanding results . . . ."

*Indiana*

As a result of 1965 legislation, paper prints of the original Government survey plats and field notes have been made by the State Archives for a number of public officials. Of special interest are those of the Ohio River for the use of the State Highway Commission, which is engaged in a survey to define and locate the boundary between Indiana and Kentucky to establish the jurisdiction of Indiana and its political subdivisions. Also, since each county surveyor has been made legally responsible for a record book of all survey corners in his county, photographic reproductions have been produced for many counties that over the years had lost or misplaced their own records.

*Maine*

A \$4.8 million State Library-Archives-Museum Building has been approved by a special session of the Maine legislature, which opened on January 17. The building will be financed by a bond issue to be submitted to the voters in referendum next November. The preliminary architectural program compiled by the Archives Advisory Board calls for some 40,000 sq. ft. of archival space for records storage, administrative offices, processing and reproduction areas, and exhibits.

*Massachusetts*

Massachusetts now has a "Standard Microfilm Law" (chapter 661 of the Acts of 1965) and may destroy records filmed in the ordinary course of

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business. ¶Archivist Richard W. Hale, Jr., requests that we amend our October note regarding the Records Laws Study Commission (*American Archivist*, 28: 597) to show that "not only did the Commission uncover deficiencies, but also its three major recommendations for remedying them were acted on during the life of the Commission, even before its report was made."

### Mississippi

The Capitol Commission at its December 14 meeting unanimously adopted a resolution asking the Building Commission to employ an architect to make preliminary sketches and a cost estimate for a new archives building. House Bill 336 is an act authorizing the State Building Commission to prepare a plan for the orderly development of Capital Green and to construct an archives building as a commemoration of the sesquicentennial of Mississippi's statehood. This bill is now in the Committee on Public Buildings, Grounds and Lands. ¶The Board of the Department of Archives and History has suggested that salaries for the department be handled in the same manner as salaries for State institutions of higher learning.

### Nevada

In *American State Archives* (1964) Ernst Posner wrote, "Nevada needs legislation under which effective records management and archival programs can be carried out." In 1965 the 53d session of the Nevada Legislature provided for a Division of Archives within the office of the secretary of state (Chapter 268 of *Nevada Revised Statutes*). The new division is housed in the basement of the Octagon Building, Capitol Annex. Secretary of State John Koontz is State Archivist. Frederick C. Gale was appointed Assistant State Archivist in May 1965. He is editor of the quarterly *Archives Bulletin*, the first issue of which appeared in December and contains a "Preliminary Guide to the Holdings of the State Archives." ¶Mr. Gale and Robert Armstrong, Special Collection Librarian at the University of Nevada, are preparing a Union Catalog of Nevada Manuscripts.

### North Carolina

Architects Leif Valand and F. Carter Williams have prepared plans for the new archives-library building to be built on the Dortch property (most of the block bounded by Wilmington, Lane, Blount, and Jones Streets, Raleigh), the site approved on November 30 by the Capital Planning Commission. ¶Volume 3 of the *John Gray Blount Papers* has been published by the Department of Archives and History. Edited by William H. Masterson, the volume covers the period 1796-1802.

### Texas

The Estey Corp. has installed shelving on the main stack floor of the Archives Division of the State Library. The records are being packed in Fibredex boxes before being shelved. ¶In July 1965 the museum function was assigned to the division. ¶Recent acquisitions include: (from the secretary of state) Governor's proclamations, 1950-54, and election register of State



and county offices, 1900-18; (from the Texas Water Development Board) correspondence and reports of the Texas Reclamation Engineer's Office from 1913; and (by purchase) the Anson Jones estate papers.

### *Wisconsin*

The present State Historical Society building will be remodeled by the University of Wisconsin with a \$372,500 grant under the Higher Education Facilities Act, Title II, Graduate Academic Facilities Program. ¶ Included among accessions of the Division of Archives and Manuscripts are the papers, 1917-51, of John Earl Baker, a director of famine relief in China; papers, 1883-1922, of Thomas Bardon, financier; papers, 1924-65, of the Madison chapter of the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom; papers, 1857-1946, of the Menasha Wooden Ware Corp.; and personal papers of Ambassador John A. Gronouski covering his service as Postmaster General, 1963-65.

### *Wyoming*

Neal E. Miller, of Rawlins, has been named Director of the State Archives and Historical Department by the Archives and Historical Board. He is a former president of the State Historical Society.

## PUBLIC ARCHIVES OF CANADA

R. M. Westington, of the Public Archives Records Centre, Ottawa, sends us the following report:

"In this note I would first like to describe briefly a few events in the Canadian federal records management field, relating to the Records Centre . . . Then I will note some very recent developments and activities in our life here which may interest you.

"For several years now, we have shared our roof with another central service agency of the federal government, the Central Microfilm Unit. The CMU serves all departments and agencies by doing microfilm work for departments at cost, determining specifications for film and equipment, processing and testing film, servicing equipment, and acting as consultant on technical and training matters. ¶ In December 1964, we expanded, occupying the large part of a building which we were to share with two other federal agencies. Our portion, named the Records Centre Annex, houses military records only and therefore could be considered the Canadian parallel to the St. Louis Armed Forces Records Centre. It has a records capacity in excess of 300,000 cubic feet, of which 100,000 cubic feet are already filled. A related development in the same year was the initiation of our military personnel files scheme. By this scheme, the files of all Regular Force servicemen of the Canadian Armed Forces released from peacetime duty are being brought together and stored in one area for cheap and efficient reference service. ¶ During the past few months, there have been some significant occurrences here. Perhaps readers will recall our report in the July 1965 issue that the first federal government regional records centre had opened in Toronto,

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Ontario. Recently our Chief conducted a feasibility study on the need for a similar centre in Montreal, P.Q., Canada's largest city. A decision on his report is expected shortly.

"Lately the Public Archives has assisted provincial governments in records management areas. In addition, the Records Centre has extended co-operation to federal agencies through help in preparing schedules for federal departmental records, the preparation of a guide called *Federal Government Retention Requirements for Business Records*, the writing of a handbook for federal agencies titled the *Standard Subject Classification Manual for House-keeping Records*, and the conduct of surveys in areas of records management. ¶ Also, we made some notable accessions including ministerial papers and large volumes of operational naval records and World War II diaries, the latter two the result of space economies effected through the integration of Canada's Armed Forces. ¶ Finally, the Public Archives again held its annual month-long records management course this January. The course was essentially the same as its 1965 counterpart, described in detail in the April 1965 issue."

#### CHURCH ARCHIVES

Reported by Melvin Gingerich

Items for this section should be sent direct to Dr. Melvin Gingerich, Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind. 46526.

##### *Baptist*

The Library of the Rhode Island Historical Society, Providence, has recently acquired the records (1763-1955) of the Maple Root Six-Principle Baptist Church of Coventry, R.I., in 15 volumes and manuscripts, including the charter and deeds. ¶ The American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, N.Y., has obtained 271 archive boxes of correspondence (1920-55) of the American Baptist Board of Education and Publication. The society also acquired 350 archive boxes of correspondence of the American Baptist Home Mission Society.

##### *Roman Catholic*

Materials in the Chancery Office, Diocese of Ogdensburg, Ogdensburg, N.Y., are being used for a doctoral dissertation on the history of the diocese. ¶ At the Archives of the University of Notre Dame, James H. Plough is preparing a manuscript on "Father James Burns and the Formative Years of the National Catholic Educational Association." ¶ Philip L. Shutt is the new historiographer of the Diocese of Springfield, Brussels, Ill. ¶ A commercial agency is filing and indexing the records of the Archdiocese of New Orleans. ¶ *Documents of Vatican II*, a compilation of the 16 documents of the Second Vatican Council, with commentary and essays by some 36 Catholic and Protestant leaders, was published jointly on March 7 by the Guild Press (the paperback edition), Association Press (for the Protestant market), and Herder & Herder (for the Catholic market). The 800-page book is also available in a hardcover edition.

*Christian Reformed*

Herbert Brinks, Curator of Manuscripts, Knollcrest Library, Calvin College and Theological Seminary (Grand Rapids, Mich. 49506), sends us the following detailed account of the important work of what he calls "a small and not particularly well known group":

Unlike many denominational colleges in the United States, Calvin College and Seminary still remains closely connected to its parent, the Christian Reformed Church. The college and seminary are in fact the only educational institutions officially connected with the church. Currently the denomination has over 600 churches and a membership of more than 250,000. Although not large by comparison to most denominations in the United States, the Christian Reformed Church is intensely loyal to its historic traditions and presents a united doctrinal posture not often possible for larger and more ideologically diverse denominations. Another factor generating unity and cohesion is the ethnic solidarity of this church. It is largely, although not exclusively, Dutch. Thus its traditions are Netherlandic and in this case also Calvinistic. The Cannons of Dort, the Belgic Confession, and the Heidelberg Catechism are the primary doctrinal statements to which the church gives allegiance. Both these credal expressions and the cultural implications of Calvinism have had a telling influence on the life, thought, and work of the Christian Reformed Church and its educational institutions. The church is not regional, but located throughout North America. The College and Seminary are, however, situated in Grand Rapids, Mich., which is also the regional birthplace of the denomination now in existence for over one hundred years (1857-1966).

Until quite recently little has been done to preserve the historical documents produced by this religious and cultural group. However, since 1962 Calvin College has established and maintained an archival division in its library known as Heritage Hall. Quite clearly this organization is in an advantageous position to collect the manuscripts of the church, its school, and the ethnic group it represents.

The collection, now growing rapidly, consists of official church records such as the minutes of individual churches, the proceedings of the various classis, and synodical records. The official records are supplemented by the personal papers of numerous clergymen. Although such papers frequently contain little more than sermonic and theological writings, many also include private correspondence which is helpful in determining the background and intricacy of less revelatory public documents. Along with the papers of the clergy, the collection also has the writings of numerous faculty from both college and seminary. Through the school's alumni it is anticipated that class notes and other records will also be collected.

Some of the Dutch Calvinists represented by this church have interpreted their cultural mandate to include the establishment of separate but not church-related institutions such as the Free Christian School, the Christian Labor Association, Christian political parties, newspapers, and the like. Support for such organizations is not unanimous, but the debate concerning these matters has been vigorous and widely in evidence throughout the church. Heritage Hall has collected the records of the Christian School movement and has begun to collect the records of the Christian Labor Association. The establishment of these organizations has also generated many pamphlets both in support and in opposition. Of this material we also have a large collection.

Although there is considerable debate over the establishment of separate organizations to carry out Calvinistic teachings, there is no debate about the need for all Calvinists to carry their principles with them into business, politics, education, and social affairs. Thus any member of the church who becomes active in cultural affairs is a prospective contributor to our collection. While historically this has been largely confined to the Dutch who established the church, that is no longer the case.

Nevertheless, the ethnic character of this group is a prominent feature, and our collection demonstrates that fact. These Netherlands usually settled in close prox-

imity to their churches, and when no church was available they organized one as quickly as possible. Therefore our documents reveal not only the severities of pioneer life but the pious character of the immigrants who found the integration of their lives in the church. The minister was not only the spiritual leader, but the medical, business, and social consultant as well.

We have, of course, taken on a large assignment, but already we can see a considerable evidence of success. Our cataloging procedure is essentially a copy of that used by the Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan. Ruth Bordin has provided a capsule view of that procedure in the *American Archivist* (27:81-86; Jan. 1964). By 1967 we expect to have our collection in order for scholars interested in research.

Since we are not alone in efforts to collect and service the manuscript materials related to the Dutch in North America, we have formed a committee which represents all those institutions in western Michigan having an interest in these matters. Hope College, Western Theological Seminary, and the Netherlands Information Center, located in Holland, Mich., have combined with us in an effort to share the holdings of each of these institutions. Our combined objective is first of all to tabulate and eventually publish a list of the holdings of each organization, thus facilitating a more rational procedure for the frequently frustrated researcher who finds himself hopelessly confused by lack of information concerning the location of documentary materials.

#### *Protestant Episcopal*

Nelson R. Burr, Archives of the Diocese of Washington, Mount Saint Alban, Washington, D.C., is gathering notes for a history of the Diocese of Washington, to be written for the 75th anniversary in 1970. The Venerable Charles F. Rehkopf, Diocese of Missouri—Protestant Episcopal Church, St. Louis, Mo., reports the availability in the diocesan archives of the registers of the substantial number of parishes no longer in existence. These registers are being used increasingly to answer requests for baptismal records in order to prove the age of applicants for the Medicare program.

#### *Jewish*

The American Jewish Archives, Cincinnati, Ohio, has acquired the records of the Labor Zionist Organization of America. A four-page brochure explaining the archives and its program of gathering, evaluating, and preserving records and an eight-page booklet entitled *The Archives Story* are available from the Archives at 3101 Clifton Ave., Cincinnati.

#### *Lutheran*

The Concordia Historical Institute has developed a paleography guide, which enables the researchers in its archives to identify unsigned manuscripts. "It consists of a copy of the most typical handwriting specimens of prominent Missouri Synod personalities of the past. Together with each specimen of handwriting is attached a photograph, a biographical sketch and a brief description of the subject's handwriting characteristics, oddities, observations, and the like." One of the institute's recent acquisitions is the diary of Carl Schmeisser, teacher of a Missouri Synod elementary school in Prairietown, Ill., from 1866 to 1868. Among other acquisitions are the constitution and minutes (1905-7) of the Adelpic Literary Society, a student organization at the Lutheran Teacher's Seminary in Addison, Ill. ¶ Rev. F. Wilford

Lyerly is the Archivist of the North Carolina Synod, Lutheran Church in America, Salisbury, N.C. The North Carolina Synod archives have been transferred from Lenoir Rhyne College to the Lutheran Church House, the new headquarters building.

### *Methodist*

The Association of Methodist Historical Societies, World Methodist Building, Lake Junaluska, N.C., is developing a Union Card Catalog of Methodist Historical Materials. ¶The Rocky Mountain Methodist Conference Historical Society Archives, located at the Iliff School of Theology, Denver, Colo., is directed by Martin Rist, who reports that a history of the beginnings of Methodism in New Mexico is in progress there.

### *Presbyterian*

The Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches Library, at Montreat, N.C., has obtained a microcopy of the journal of Rev. Archibald Simpson, 18th-century South Carolina preacher and member of the original Charleston Presbytery.

### *National Council of Churches*

The National Council of Churches, New York City, began its formal archives program in May 1965. The council will organize its own records and the records of the Federal Council of Churches and other predecessor bodies.

## ARCHIVES AND SPECIAL COLLECTIONS OF COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

### *University of Alaska*

The University of Alaska Library, at College, has been designated by the Forest History Society as a repository of historical material relating to North American forest history. The society has deposited in the library a 1927 manuscript report, with photographs, by Royal S. Kellog, entitled "Notes on Alaska as a Paper Manufacturing Region."

### *Boston University*

British-born Alistair Cooke, distinguished journalist and commentator on American life, has presented his manuscripts, papers, and correspondence to the university library.

### *Brandeis University*

Unpublished letters (22) of Marcel Proust, many of them to Bernard Grasset, publisher of *A la recherche du temps perdu*, have been acquired by the university.

### *University of California—Santa Barbara*

The university library's department of special collections has acquired a number of Aldous Huxley letters and has purchased, from the Caravan Book-

shop in Los Angeles, an extensive collection of books and manuscripts on the Confederacy and the Civil War.

#### *Central Michigan University*

Clarke Historical Library has acquired records of two 19th-century Michigan lumber companies, the A.W. Farr records of Portage Lake (36 vols., 1865-98) and records of a Marley (Mich.) lumber company (3 vols., 1867-81).

#### *Columbia University*

A collection of 147 books, letters, manuscripts, and photographs (1896-1941) dealing with Franklin D. Roosevelt, collected by the late Jacob J. Podell, has been presented to the university.

#### *Florida State University*

Dean Louis Shores is the editor of a new international quarterly, *The Journal of Library History, Philosophy and Comparative Librarianship*. Barbara McCrimmon contributes to the first issue (Jan. 1966) an article about a celebrated theft of rare documents—"The Libri Case." Subscriptions at \$10 a year should be sent to Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla. 32306.

#### *Haverford College*

The Treasure Room, which houses the Quaker Collection of the college, is to be enlarged to double its present size. ¶ Acquisitions in 1964-65 included several letters associated with the antislavery movement; a group of papers, both printed and manuscript, about the visit of Seneca Indians to England in 1818; records relating to the Egg Harbor, N.J., Monthly Meeting; papers concerned with Conservative Friends; and the manuscript "Dictionary of Quaker Biography."

#### *University of Michigan*

From Charles E. Jones, Curator of Manuscripts, Michigan Historical Collections, we receive the following note:

The papers of Claude H. Van Tyne, historian of the American revolutionary era and distinguished professor of history at the university, are in order and are ready for research use. Covering the period 1885 to 1930, the collection includes correspondence with nearly every noted American historian of the time, including Carl Becker, Edward Channing, William E. Dodd, William A. Dunning, Guy Stanton Ford, Frank H. Hodder, U. B. Phillips, Ida Tarbell, and Frederick Jackson Turner. The papers are useful in illustrating the workings of the historical profession, relations of writers with publishers, faculty recruitment practices, as well as pro-British sentiment prior to the United States' entry into World War I. The papers are the gift of Chester S. Lawton, Professor Van Tyne's son-in-law.

#### *University of North Carolina*

Robert Ruark (1916-65) willed the manuscripts, letters, and papers relating to his work to the university.

*University of Oregon*

University Librarian Carl W. Hintz announces that George E. Warren has been appointed to the newly created position of University Archivist on the university library staff, effective January 1, 1966. Mr. Warren will work with Martin F. Schmitt, Curator of Special Collections, in the development of the archival program of the university.

*Princeton University*

A collection of some 400 aeronautical items (prints, correspondence, photographs, and models) assembled by Harold Fowler McCormick (1875-1941) has been given to the university. Included are letters written by the 18th-century balloonist Jacques Étienne Montgolfier and material relating to the First International Aviation Meet held at Grant Park, Ill., in 1911, which McCormick helped to organize. ¶ Arthur Krock, Washington correspondent of the *New York Times* from 1932 to 1953, has presented his personal papers to the university's Center for Studies in 20th Century American Statecraft and Public Policy, established in 1964.

*Radcliffe College*

The college has distributed the following announcement:

As a memorial to the late Professor Arthur M. Schlesinger, Radcliffe College has changed the name of the Women's Archives, its special library of manuscript and printed materials on American women, to the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America.

Professor Schlesinger, who in his *New Viewpoints in American History* first drew the attention of the historical profession to the role of women in the American past, helped to establish the Women's Archives in 1943 and was chairman of its Advisory Board until 1963. He also served the college for twenty-one years as a trustee and member of the Council, its chief governing board. His wife, Elizabeth Bancroft Schlesinger, has shared his interest in women's history and has herself published a number of scholarly articles in this field.

The following passage from Schlesinger's *In Retrospect: The History of a Historian*, p. 97 (New York, 1963), attests to the appropriateness of this action:

... in 1942 [I] became a member of ... the [Radcliffe] Council, which occupied a position comparable to that of the Corporation at Harvard. And a year later, when Miss Comstock [president] retired, I served on the special committee which chose as her successor Wilbur K. Jordan, then a professor of English history at the University of Chicago. In his nearly seventeen years he added greatly to the institution's laurels, one of his many innovations being the establishment of a Women's Archives as a national center for research into their contributions in all spheres of American thought and action. Since this promised to close one of the gaps in historical writing noted in *New Viewpoints*, I gladly acted as chairman of its Advisory Board ...

*University of Washington*

The University of Washington Libraries announces completion of a microfilming project done under a grant from the National Historical Publica-

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tions Commission. The following records were microfilmed: Richard A. Ballinger papers, 1907-11 (13 rolls); Oregon Improvement Co. papers, 1880-96 (37 rolls); Isaac I. Stevens papers, 1831-62 (4 rolls); Manning F. Force papers, 1835-85 (5 rolls); John J. McGilvra papers, 1861-1903 (4 rolls); Callbreath, Grant & Cook letterbooks, 1878-98 (2 rolls); Washington Mill Co. papers, 1857-88 (3 rolls); Washington Territorial Government papers, 1853-75 (1 roll); William H. Wallace papers, 1851-78 (1 roll). Positive rolls may either be purchased at \$10 per roll or borrowed through interlibrary loan. Printed guides are available upon inquiry to the Curator of Manuscripts, University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, Wash. 98105.

#### *Wayne State University*

The Labor History Archives of the university has been designated the official depository for the records of the Industrial Workers of the World. The first group of records deposited by the IWW is ready for use by researchers. The collection includes a wide assortment of IWW publications, the complete transcripts of the trials of William Haywood and other IWW leaders, official correspondence, and hundreds of photographs and cartoons. Supplementing these official records are the personal papers of IWW members, including Matilda Robbins (1912-62) and Nicolaas Steelink (1912-53).

#### OTHER SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

##### *American Institute of Physics*

With the establishment of the Center for History and Philosophy of Physics, the *Newsletter* has been renamed and its scope expanded. It will henceforth be issued quarterly (in January, March, June, and October). ¶ The January 1966 *Newsletter* reports on the continuing reception of collections; the increasing use of the center by scholars, including foreign ones; and the use of some of the center's notebooks and letters for an exhibition of significant equipment, manuscripts, photographs, and other items on the history of optics in the United States at the March 1966 meeting of the Optical Society of America.

##### *American Museum of Photography*

The American Museum of Photography, on December 10, 1965, the 25th anniversary of the museum, opened in Philadelphia the International Photography Hall of Fame. Honored are 105 scientists and inventors in the field of photography selected over a period of 10 years by an international committee of 22 photographic historians and research scientists from the United States and 9 European countries. American members of the selection committee included the chairman, Louis Walton Sipley (American Museum of Photography), Josephine Cobb (National Archives and Records Service), Joseph S. Mertle (historian of photomechanical technology), Eugene Ostroff (Smithsonian



Institution), and Lloyd E. Varden (Columbia University; photochemist consultant). ¶ The museum also published, in 1965, *Photography's Great Inventors*, by Dr. Sipley, secretary and director of the museum. Included in the volume are biographies and likenesses of each of the selected inventors and scientists and "A Selected Chronology of Photography," listing inventions and discoveries from 1500 to 1965. Copies of the limited edition of this volume may be obtained from the museum, 338 South 15th St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102, at \$12.50 each. A similar selection of those who have made significant contributions to the practice of photography is planned.

### *Archives of the History of American Psychology*

John A. Popplestone is Director of the Archives of the History of American Psychology established in 1965 at the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio. The director and board of advisors are seeking the sources for the history of psychology. The following is quoted from Dr. Popplestone's "letter of announcement":

For the purposes of the Archives the phrase, American psychology, refers to psychologists who were born and worked on this continent or who functioned for part of their professional life on the American psychological scene. The restriction of the collection does not come from a nationalistic bias but rather from a need to impose some reasonable limits on goals. . . .

The types of materials sought . . . are of wide range, for example: laboratory notes, lecture notes (both as given and received), letters, films, tape recordings, phonograph records, photographs, newspaper and magazine clippings, university catalogues, laboratory manuals, ephemera such as newsletters and programs of meetings, departmental histories and curricula, descriptions of graduate programs, biographical and autobiographical accounts, sets of annotated reprints, floor plans and inventories of laboratories. An especially valuable acquisition is the entire collection of the professional papers of an individual psychologist.

Donors may close all or a part of a collection for a specific period of time. . . .

Besides the repository of records the archives plans a "centralized detailed listing of the pertinent holdings of other institutions, libraries, and private individuals."

### *Archives of the League of Nations*

Under a grant from the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, the United Nations will prepare the archives of the former League of Nations for research use. The archives (1919-46), turned over to the United Nations in 1946, remain in the Palais des Nations, now the United Nations Office in Geneva. They include more than 2,000 file drawers and comprise the central registry files of the League and the records of more than 30 secretarial offices, special missions, commissions, and tribunals. Now largely restricted to use by United Nations officials, the archives will be made more accessible to unofficial researchers. A professional archivist and a small staff will prepare the archives in Geneva under the general direction of Pier P. Spinelli, Director General of the United Nations Office in Geneva, and David B. Vaughan, Under Secretary and Director of General Services at United Nations Headquarters in New York. The project should be completed in 3 years.



*Marine Historical Association, Inc.*

Inventory No. 4, *Inventory of the Logbooks and Journals in the G. W. Blunt White Library*, compiled by Keeper of Manuscripts Charles R. Schultz, was published by the association in 1965. Copies may be obtained from the library of the association, Mystic Seaport, Mystic, Conn., without charge. Inventoried are the logbooks of some 775 ships (1737-1953).

*Maryland Historical Society*

Director Harold R. Manakee has announced the appointment of Sandra Monroe Kamtman as assistant in the manuscripts division. ¶ The Thomas and Hugg Memorial Building, to be opened late this year, will house the society's million manuscripts. A manuscripts chief will be appointed when the building opens.

*Minnesota Historical Society*

The Allyn K. Ford Collection (some 2,500 manuscripts dating from the American Revolution) has been presented to the society by Ford's widow. A special room will be set aside to house and exhibit the collection.

*New Hampshire Historical Society*

The autumn 1965 issue of *Historical New Hampshire* is devoted to the Abbot-Downing Co. of Concord. Included is an inventory and chronology by Harriet S. Lacy, manuscripts librarian, of some 33 linear feet of records, 1813-1945, in the New Hampshire Historical Society. The Concord coaches, wagons, and motor trucks were shipped all over the world.

*Pierpont Morgan Library*

Mary M. Kenway has been appointed Archivist of the library.

*Rutherford B. Hayes Library*

The library, at 1337 Hayes Ave., Fremont, Ohio 43420, began the issuance of a quarterly *News Letter* in the last quarter of 1965. ¶ The Hayes papers are being microfilmed as a part of the National Historical Publications Commission's program. ¶ The collection of Hayes papers and related records continues to grow. Recently received were 22 letters (1875-82) written by Hayes; 4 letters written to him; additions to the papers of William M. Evarts (Secretary of State), Richard W. Thompson (Secretary of the Navy), William Dean Howells, and Thomas Nast; and additions to the Benson J. Lossing Collection. ¶ The Sidney Frohman Foundation has made a second grant to be used for the purchase of northern Ohio and Great Lakes materials. ¶ Local history material given to the library by Charles E. Frohman (Sandusky, Ohio) include business records and city archives. ¶ Two new wings are to be added to the Library, financed jointly by Ohio's State Capital Improvement Appropriation and the Hayes Foundation.

*San Francisco Negro Historical & Cultural Society*

Since September 1965 this organization, established in 1956, has been issuing, on a monthly basis, its *California History Series Monographs*. The society welcomes submissions of manuscripts about California and Western Negro history. They should be sent to P.O. Box 6168, San Francisco, Calif. 94101. The society's librarian is James de T. Abajian.

*Texas Gulf Historical Association*

The John Henry Kirby papers (1880-1920), documenting Kirby's business activities in east Texas, are housed at the M. D. Anderson Library, University of Houston.

*Western Reserve Historical Society*

A record of the sales of lots in sections of the towns of Sheffield, Mayfield, York, and LaFayette and of lands in the Western Reserve belonging to Samuel Mather, Jr., is available in Mather's account book, 1825-38, a recent gift to the society.

## BUSINESS RECORDS

*Lockheed Aircraft Corporation*

William Benedon, Corporate Director of Records Management at Lockheed, reports that his activity has moved into a new \$500,000 building especially designed for records. Located among rolling hills 25 miles north of corporate headquarters in Burbank, Calif., the new records center is constructed to withstand both natural and manmade disasters. It is fully air conditioned and is protected by a security system and an automatic fire sprinkler system. It features a 3,500-sq. ft. underground vault of 12-inch reinforced concrete that stores the vital get-back-into-business records. Above the ground, the center has 33,500 sq. ft. of storage for semiactive files. Simplified handling and filing are made possible so that more records are being stored in less space than before. An average of 14,000 cu. ft. of records is received every year from the company's operating divisions. About 60 percent of the material is destroyed after 10 years. A staff of eight employees services approximately 60,000 requests a year. It has been found more economical and efficient to keep the original documentation than to microfilm it, although microfilm is used in some operations.

*Communist Exploitation of American Business Records in Cuba*

A special dispatch to the *New York Times* from Miami (February 17), published in the *Times* on February 20, reveals extensive research by Cuban and East German investigators in the records of the large American enterprises that have been confiscated in Cuba. These business archives are regarded as a "windfall for Communist researchers around the world" who never before have had at their disposal so much material "on the workings of modern capitalist enterprises."

## PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

*20th Institute: Introduction to Modern Archives Administration,*  
Washington, D.C.

The 20th institute, sponsored jointly by The American University, the National Archives and Records Service, the Library of Congress, and the Maryland Hall of Records, will be held June 6-17, 1966. Besides lectures by specialists on all aspects of modern archives administration, there will be visits to various operating units of the National Archives, the Maryland Hall of Records, and the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. The tuition fee is \$150. To enroll or to request further information, one should write to Paul W. Howerton, Director, Center for Technology and Administration, The American University, 2000 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

*Archival Management Course, Seattle*

The School of Librarianship of the University of Washington offers a course on archival management in its summer quarter, June 20-July 20, 1966. The course, which will be taught by T. R. Schellenberg, will carry 5 quarter credits and will meet for 10 hours a week. The 2 hours of daily instruction will consist of lecture-discussions and laboratory work in arranging and describing manuscripts. The laboratory work will be done in collaboration with the manuscript division of the University of Washington Libraries. Among the topics that will be discussed in detail are the following: principles of archival arrangement; notational systems; the arrangement of archival groups and manuscript collections; the arrangement of record items; the character of descriptive programs; the preparation of archival inventories and guides; the preparation of finding aids to manuscripts, including guides, catalogs, indexes, lists, and calendars; and the arrangement and description of cartographic and pictorial records. The text will be *The Management of Archives*, by Dr. Schellenberg (New York, Columbia University Press, 1965).

For further information, write to Irving Lieberman, Director, School of Librarianship, University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, Wash. 98105.

*16th Institute of Genealogical Research, Washington, D.C.*

In cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service, the Maryland Hall of Records, and the American Society of Genealogists, The American University will offer the 16th institute of genealogical research in Washington, D.C., from July 11 to 29, 1966. Under the direction of Jean Stephenson, Fellow, National Genealogical Society, and William E. Lind, Genealogical and Local History Specialist, National Archives, the institute will feature lectures on genealogical research, on specialized source materials, and on sources pertaining to specific areas; instruction in genealogical methodology; visits to archival establishments and libraries and descriptions of their holdings and facilities; and research projects using some of the facilities of these institutions to gain practical experience. Tuition is \$100. Further information may

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be received by writing to the Secretary, Department of History, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

*Fifth Institute of Archival Administration, Denver*

The fifth institute, directed by Dolores C. Renze and Leon deValinger, Jr., and sponsored by the Department of History and the Graduate School of Librarianship of the University of Denver in cooperation with the Colorado State Archives, will be held July 24–August 19, 1966. The tuition fee is \$125. The institute will emphasize regional, State, and local levels of history and documentation. It will also give attention “to those areas of specialization within the disciplines such as government, universities, colleges, other institutional archives, business and industry, church, archives of science, archives of professional associations and special libraries where archives, manuscripts, documents and records require unique knowledge and training.” Registration forms or further information may be obtained by writing to Prof. D. C. Renze, Director, Institute of Archival Studies, Department of History, University of Denver, Denver, Colo. 80210.

*Records Systems, Development, and Controls Course, Cambridge*

This autumn a 15-night, 2-semester-hour course will be offered by the Division of University Extension, Massachusetts Department of Education, in Harvard Hall of Harvard University. The course will be conducted by Harold F. O’Neil, Chief of Records Management Division, National Archives and Records Service, GSA Regional Office, Boston, and is to be a followup of previous courses he has conducted. Full details will be announced in the department’s fall catalog, available in late summer. Additional information on the course and on enrollment may be obtained by writing Mr. O’Neil, 37 Franklin St., Belmont, Mass. 02178.

*Stage technique internationale d’archives*

The 16th session of the international technical training course on archives offered in Paris by the Archives Nationales has been announced to take place January 5 to mid-March, 1967. The formal program will consist of numerous conference sessions on six general topics: archival doctrine, techniques, and methods; the history of archives; the historical content of archives; the organization of French archives; the organization of foreign (*i.e.*, non-French) archives; and French public administration. As in previous years, students will visit various offices and laboratories of the Archives Nationales and other archives, museums, libraries, and business and technical archives in and near Paris. After March 15, 1967, they may undertake practice work in the Archives Nationales or in a departmental archival depository. A limited number of scholarships are available, but since the scholarships are awarded in the first half of May 1966, requests to be considered must immediately be directed to the French embassy in the country of the applicant. The address in the United States is L’Ambassade de France aux États-Unis d’Amérique, 2535 Belmont Rd. N.W., Washington, D.C., and that in Canada is L’Ambassade

de France au Canada, 42 Sussex Drive, Ottawa, Ont., Canada. Application forms and brochures describing the course may be obtained from Philip P. Mason, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202; or from M. Robert Marquant, Chargé de la direction du service des stages, Archives de France, Archives nationales, 60, rue des Francs Bourgeois, Paris (3<sup>e</sup>), France.

## SPECIAL SERVICES

*Ebenezer Cooke Manuscripts*

Audrey E. Richardson, Research Fellow of the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, is engaged in research into the history of art education in England with particular reference to the work of Ebenezer Cooke (1837-1913). Mrs. Richardson is interested in records pertaining to Cooke's associations with the United States. Two direct links are Cooke's visit to the United States in 1898 and Cooke's friendship with the American educator Earl Barnes (1861-1935). "I would be extremely interested to know . . . of any reports or records of Cooke's activities in America or of any correspondence between Cooke and Barnes or others working in the same field—G. Stanley Hall or John Dewey, for example." Mrs. Richardson has been unable to find the Cooke manuscripts in England. Because of American interest in his work, she thinks they might have been brought to the United States. They were known to be in existence in London in 1955, and a Cooke relative says that Cooke's son gave the manuscripts to "the man from the Museum." Mrs. Richardson has already consulted over 40 institutions in the United States without success. She would be happy to receive any information, further references, or suggestions of further possible sources of information. Please write her at the University of Newcastle upon Tyne, Institute of Education, St. Thomas' St., Newcastle upon Tyne 1, England.

*R. R. Bowker Co.*

In January 1966 the company began publishing a new bimonthly periodical, *Forthcoming Books*. A companion to *Books in Print*, it will cover all "upcoming" U.S. books—general, technical, scientific, and juvenile—indexing them by title and by author for a 5-month period. *Forthcoming Books* combines and replaces the three *Publishers' Weekly* announcement numbers and the three issues of *Publishers' Weekly Interim Index*. Each issue will overlap as well as update the previous issue; the January issue, for example, will cover books to be published during January-May, and the March issue, the books to come March-July. Annual subscriptions to *Forthcoming Books* are \$12 each and may be obtained from R. R. Bowker Co., 1180 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N.Y. 10036.

*Surname Archive*

Archivist Francis Leeson announces a search service available at the nominal cost of £1 (\$3) a surname from the Institute for the Study of Surname and

Family Origins and Distribution, Channel Sound, Sea Lane, Ferring, Sussex, England.

*Carnegie Guides to Materials for American History*

Long out of print, the inventories and guides to materials for American history in European and other archives first published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington are being reprinted this year by Kraus Reprint Corp., 16 East 46th St., New York, N.Y. 10017. Titles so far announced are:

William Henry Allison, *Inventory of Unpublished Material for American Religious History in Protestant Church Archives and Other Repositories*. First published 1910. \$9.

Charles McLean Andrews, *Guide to the Manuscript Materials for the History of the United States to 1783*, in the British Museum, in minor London archives, and in the libraries of Oxford and Cambridge. First published 1908. \$17.50.

—, *Guide to the Materials for American History to 1783*, in the Public Record Office of Great Britain. First published 1912-14. 2 vols. \$25.

Herbert Eugene Bolton, *Guide to Materials for the History of the United States in the Principal Archives of Mexico*. First published 1913. \$19.

Albert Bernhardt Faust, *Guide to the Materials for American History in Swiss and Austrian Archives*. First published 1916. \$10.

Carl Russell Fish, *Guide to the Materials for American History in Roman and Other Italian Archives*. First published 1911. \$10.

Frank Alfred Golder, *Guide to Materials for American History in Russian Archives*. First published 1917-37. 2 vols. \$10.

Roscoe R. Hill, *Descriptive Catalogue of the Documents Relating to the History of the United States in the Papeles Procedentes de Cuba*. First published 1916. \$20.

Marion Dexter Learned, *Guide to the Manuscript Materials Relating to American History in the German State Archives*. First published 1912. \$12.

Waldo Gifford Leland, *Guide to Materials for American History in the Libraries and Archives of Paris*. First published 1932. 2 vols. \$45.

Andrew Cunningham McLaughlin, *Report on the Diplomatic Archives of the Department of State, 1789-1840*. First published 1906. \$3.

David Maydole Matteson, *Lists of Manuscripts Concerning American History Preserved in European Libraries*. First published 1925. \$8.

David W. Parker, *Calendar of Papers in Washington Archives Relating to the Territories of the United States (to 1873)*. First published 1911. \$15.

—, *Guide to the Materials for United States History in Canadian Archives*. First published 1913. \$12.

Luis Marino Pérez, *Guide to the Materials for American History in Cuban Archives*. First published 1907. \$6.50.

James Alexander Robertson, *List of Documents in Spanish Archives Relating to the History of the United States*. First published 1910. \$12.

William Robert Shepherd, *Guide to the Materials for the History of the United States in Spanish Archives*. First published 1907. \$5.

*Ease of Access*

The only place where I was ignominiously repulsed was Washington, where I wished to examine, among the State Archives, the perfectly arranged collection of papers relating to the Revolution which is kept there. I arrived there on the 19th of June, 1856, provided with the best letters of introduction to ministers, secretaries and members of Congress. I was not received by the then Secretary of State, and was put off from Friday to the following Tuesday, because the Secretary was too much occupied with a note on the Central American question to receive anybody before the departure of the next European steamer. I was then referred to an assistant Secretary of State, who, in his first conversation, declared his perfect willingness to grant my request. He, however, went immediately into another room, as it seemed, to take advice, and came back to inform me that I could not be allowed access to the archives without the express permission of Congress. This decree was quite new and strange to me, because it was in complete contradiction to what my New York friends had led me to believe; because acquaintances of mine had only a short time before found no difficulty whatever; and because a New York gentleman was at that very time working every day among the archives without, as far as I knew, any special permission from Congress. In order to get an explanation of this contradiction I went to the librarian and to a member of Congress, to whom I had been personally introduced. They both assured me that I must have made a mistake, and that there was no need of any special permission from Congress. I made a second attempt with the under Secretary of State, who, it appeared, was also a general in time of peace; but I was most positively refused. My New York acquaintance then took me, without any further parley, straight to the archive chamber, and I was permitted by the superintendent, an agreeable, obliging man, to look over and copy the papers I wanted, on condition that I should get the permission of the Secretary of State, of which he had no doubt. On the next day, a Saturday, I began to copy, and made arrangements to continue my task during the following week. On Monday, however, after having made a third attempt to get the desired information, and not having been allowed admittance to the Secretary of State, the superintendent took away my copies, and locked up the documents. I have no fault to find with the latter gentleman. He had already done more than perhaps he ought to have done. I was unwilling, with a temperature of about one hundred degrees, to spend several days begging as a special grace for that to which I conceived I had a perfect right. I left Washington that same evening for New York, and had scarcely arrived when I received the copied papers which had been taken from me by the superintendent, in a cover, unaccompanied by a line of explanation, bearing the seal of the State Department. If any thing can speak in favor of my opinions and against the under Secretary of State, it is this unsolicited remittance of the papers.

I can not deny myself the satisfaction, small though it be, to denounce to the public the insult which I received. I was treated in Washington as if I were a spy, and that for no other reason than because I was a foreigner. American historians are justly proud of the complaisance and attention with

which they have been received in European libraries, and allowed access to European archives. The narrow-mindedness of applying to scientific researches the miserable standard of nationality does not exist in any European capital. Throughout Europe, from St. Petersburg to Madrid, the librarians, ministers and subordinate officials, are too enlightened to be guilty of any such offense against civilization. They do not regard the permission to use the treasures confided to their care as a favor, but as the vested right of every educated man who is properly recommended. I must here relate a little anecdote, which, although belonging to low comedy, is perfectly characteristic of these Washington gentlemen.

"I presume you are going to prove," said one of these classic under Secretaries to me, on that day, "that the success of our Revolution is due to the Germans; that they contributed chiefly to our national independence. There was once an Irishman who wrote a life of General Montgomery, and applied to the Department for admission to the archives. He afterwards proved that we should not have succeeded without General Montgomery, and that he was even equal to Washington." In short, among the generals, commodores and colonels of the ministry of State, I was submitted to a close cross-examination, and though of course denying the propriety of their inquisitiveness, I gave repeated assurances that I intended to write history and not fancy tales. They, however, did not seem to place much confidence in what I said.

It is very possible that in the rich collection of papers in the archives of Washington, many valuable documents exist, which I might have used. I wish that those who may attempt to get access to them after me, may have better success, and, above all, receive more becoming treatment. The chances, however, of any such change are very small, so long as the control of the great original treasures of the Revolution is left to the subordinate tools of the dominant party.

It was my intention at one time, after completing this work, to write the lives of Von Kalb, Kosciusko, Pulasky, and other foreign officers and generals of the Revolution; but as I should be obliged to consult the Washington archives in the greater portion of my researches, I have abandoned the idea, not being willing to purchase a very doubtful success by personal humiliation.

—FRIEDRICH KAPP, preface to his *The Life of Frederick William Von Steuben*, p. xiv-xvi (New York, Mason Brothers, 1859).





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## PLACEMENT REGISTER

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*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 Philip P. Mason, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.*

### POSITIONS WANTED

**ARCHIVES/RECORDS MANAGEMENT:** Male in early 30's desires employment in archival or records management field in business or government. Five years' experience as administrator of State archival and records management agency. Emphasis on microfilm applications in State government and in the establishment of records management program including planning for new building. M.A. degree in American history, course requirements for doctorate completed. No location preference but prefer opportunity to develop new program. Write Secretary. A-54.

**DOCUMENTARIAN.** Graduate woman librarian with additional university courses in both records management and information retrieval. Will classify, index/abstract, compile bibliographies, and organize files. Background includes writing, editing, and research, besides 4 years in a distinguished rare book collection. Write Secretary. A-55.

**ARCHIVES/MANUSCRIPTS:** Male, 41, desires employment in archives and/or manuscripts with preferably a university or public connection. Two years of study in history beyond the M.A.; 2 years at the National Archives; 6 years as corporate

archivist where manuscripts constitute large part of holdings. Write Secretary. A-56.

**ARCHIVIST/MANUSCRIPTS:** Male, mid 30's, desires employment in college, university, government, or business. Six years' professional experience in Library of Congress and major university special collections department. Ph. D. candidate in American history, at comprehensive examinations stage. Salary negotiable. Write Secretary. A-57.

**ARCHIVIST:** Male desires employment in college or university archives or state archives. B.A. and M.S.L.S. degrees. Experience in university archives and manuscript collection. Salary negotiable. Write Secretary. A-58.

**ARCHIVES/RESEARCH:** Male in mid 20's desires employment in archives or manuscripts. Two years of graduate work with M.A. degree expected in June 1966. Publications. Experience in museums and research library. Salary negotiable. Write Secretary. A-59.

### POSITIONS OPEN

**ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST, STATE OF NEBRASKA:** Position includes work with public records and manuscripts. M.A. degree and experience preferred. Salary \$5,500. Write Marvin F. Kivett, Director, Nebraska State Historical Society, 1500 R Street, Lincoln, Nebr. 68508. O-46.

**ARCHIVIST, CASE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY.** Needed to direct a "Pilot Study To Establish a Regional Union Catalog and Microfilm Record of Manuscripts on the History of American Science and Technology." Beginning salary \$7,200. Write Edwin Layton, Associate Professor of History, Case Institute of Technology, Cleveland, Ohio. O-47.

**ARCHIVIST I:** Salary \$6,090-\$8,163. Applicants must be college graduates with major in history or related fields and possess one year's experience in archival or historical library work. A Master's de-

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## PLACEMENT REGISTER

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gree in history may be substituted for this experience. Civil Service protection and liberal fringe benefits. Write Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Box 232, Harrisburg, Pa. 17108. O-48.

ARCHIVIST, to administer manuscripts division of historical research library. Minimum prerequisites: Master's degree in American history (or equivalent), with specialization in history of the American West, and some training or experience in arranging and cataloging manuscript materials. Starting salary \$7,000 per year. Other benefits: work adjacent to large State university, time off for further graduate study. Opportunity to research and publish in Southwestern U.S. history. Travel expenses for work outside library. Annual vacation and State retirement plan. Write Director, Arizona Pioneers' Historical Society, 949 E. 2d St., Tucson, Ariz. 85719. O-49.

ARCHIVIST: DIRECTOR OF ARCHIVES OF STATE OF MICHIGAN: IIIA classification, \$8,038-\$10,293. Civil Service appointment. Liberal retirement and fringe benefits. Requirements are Ph. D. degree in the social sciences or humanities or, as a minimum, a Master's degree in one of these fields and archival experience. Write Charles E. Feinberg, President, Michigan Historical Commission, 872 W. Boston Blvd., Detroit, Mich. 48202. O-51.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST: Salary \$6,312-\$7,692. Serves as a supervisory analyst of work performed by governmental agencies on matters relating to the retention and disposal of public records. Assists State Archivist in all areas of his responsibility. Prefer Bachelor's degree and some experience. Write Minnesota Civil Service Department, Room 180, State Office Bldg., St. Paul, Minn. 55101. O-53.

PUBLIC RECORDS ANALYST, VERMONT PUBLIC RECORDS DIVISION. Salary \$90-\$116 weekly. Assists Public Records Director in the review, selection, analysis, and preservation of public records. B.A. degree. No experience required. Fringe

benefits. Write Vermont Personnel Division, State Administration Bldg., Montpelier, Vt. O-55.

ARCHIVIST/RECORDS MANAGEMENT OFFICER: Several posts in archives and/or records management are now open or will be in the near future at the United Nations in New York and elsewhere. Basic requirements are good English, working knowledge of French, the equivalent of at least an A.B. degree, and several years of specialized training and work experience in archives or records, preferably in a government agency. Salaries will range from \$6,000 to \$10,650 after taxation. Certain additional allowances. Write Office of Personnel, United Nations, New York, N.Y. O-56.

ARCHIVIST, STATE OF MISSOURI. Duties will include helping to organize and develop an archival program in newly created agency. Must have adequate professional training and/or experience. Salary \$6,600 a year. Write: Director, Records Management and Archives Service, Office of Secretary of State, State of Missouri, Jefferson City, Mo. O-58.

HISTORIAN/LIBRARIAN: Western historian with an interest in books to assume position as librarian in maintaining and building museum library on all facets of human history and adaptation in the Great Plains of North America. Should be familiar with Library of Congress catalog system, but not necessarily a trained librarian. Prefer candidate with M.A. in history or equivalent experience. Excellent working library already established with assistant. Employee benefits available. Salary \$5,500 to \$6,500 depending upon experience. Write Director, Museum of the Great Plains, P.O. Box 1122, Lawton, Okla. O-59.

ARCHIVIST: Trained archivist with interest in western history and the Great Plains to assume curatorship of Great Plains archives, with at least 2 or 3 years' experience in archival procedures, cataloging, accessioning, and related duties. Employee benefits available, excellent

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## PLACEMENT REGISTER

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working conditions. Prefer B.A. in history or related field or its equivalent. Salary \$5,000 to \$6,000 depending upon experience. Write Director, Museum of the Great Plains, P.O. Box 1122, Lawton, Okla. O-60.

STATE HISTORIAN V: Department of State Historical Commission, Lansing, Mich. Salary \$11,755 to \$14,135. Qualifications: Ph. D. in history, with administrative experience in historical agency and editorial experience. Supervision over State Archives, State Museum, State Historical Markers Program, Research, and publication of *Michigan History* and other publications. Apply Michigan Civil Service Commission, Lansing, Mich. O-61.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. OPENINGS IN SPECIAL COLLECTIONS: (1) MANUSCRIPT CATALOGER—to catalog new collections requiring individual carding and to maintain departmental card catalog in accordance with maximum professional standards. M.S.L.S. and/or cataloging experience required and subject background in American history and literature strongly recommended. (2) Two MANUSCRIPT ANALYSTS—to supervise the final processing steps and to prepare finding guides for manuscript collections in accordance with archival standards. B.A. degree required and L.S. training or experience recommended. One analyst's position requires strong subject background in fine arts or American social and cultural history. The other analyst's position requires subject background in American history and literature. Salaries open. One month's vacation; sick leave; TIAA retirement plan; life and health insurance; social security; educational and other fringe benefits. Apply with résumé to: Howard L. Apple-

gate, Administrator of Manuscripts, 401 Carnegie Library, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210. O-62.

COORDINATOR OF INFORMATION RETRIEVAL SERVICES: Open salary with fringe benefits depending on the qualifications of the applicant. Master's degree in some phase of library science desirable and applicant must be able to determine needs for and work with sophisticated storage and retrieval equipment. Additional graduate work and/or a doctorate is desired. Applicant to supervise supporting staff and should be interested in the scientific management of knowledge and research in this field. Personnel are also sought for the following positions: indexing and abstracting editor, acquisition specialist, and dissemination specialist. For further information contact Dr. Robert E. Taylor, Director, The Center for Vocational and Technical Education, Ohio State University, 980 Kinnear Road, Columbus, Ohio 43212. O-63.

ARCHIVISTS II AND IV: Two archivists to organize and catalog growing collections relating primarily to institutions and organizations in the Chicago area. Initially no field work, but this may develop later as the section develops. M.A. in history acceptable; Ph. D. preferred; minimum of 2 to 4 years' experience in cataloging archival materials and some administrative experience. Beginning salaries: \$8,000-\$10,500 range, with rank of instructor or assistant professor, depending upon academic qualifications and experience. Liberal fringe benefits. Write Frazer G. Poole, Director, Library, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 8198, Chicago, Ill. 60680. O-64.



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## SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

### PUBLICATIONS AVAILABLE

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