



MARGARET C. NORTON RECEIVING FROM SECRETARY OF STATE POWELL
GOVERNOR KERNER'S PROCLAMATION NAMING HER
"ARCHIVIST EMERITA OF THE ILLINOIS STATE LIBRARY"

President's Page

AS I have developed my previous "President's Page," I have given capsule observations on concepts of the way in which I think we should view ourselves: first, as a profession; second, how we look upon our relationships with the international community of archivists; and third, how we should relate ourselves to the kind, quantity, and quality of archival work to be performed within our various areas of responsibility.

I come now to the more individual responsibilities and relationships of administrative ethics and personal values to which the archivist, as a leader, should give serious thought and consideration. Whether the setting is in government, business, or institutions—academic and otherwise—there are, or should be, administrative ethics and moral responsibilities that are the serious concern of every professional archivist. Failure to recognize these responsibilities and to take action can in many cases lead to conflicts within ourselves, between the archivist and his subordinates, his associates and superiors. The very preoccupation that we currently have with many issues may reflect a growing, rather than a diminishing, concern with such social and ethical responsibilities.

As archivists, we are more on our own than we ever were; and we may find that freedom from authoritative guidance will increase rather than diminish our perplexities—that unless we can inspire and convince those with whom we work directly, we will wake up to find that we cannot survive or maintain our identity in a highly competitive, fluctuating economic structure. It is extremely important that the archivist sustain an *effective* voice in management, especially management of his own discipline.

It is my personal observation that the most important quality of a top archivist, today, is that of personal integrity. I believe that those who have reached (or will reach) the top positions in our field have done so because they in no small measure have individual standards of integrity that command the respect of those around them.

What are some of these standards about which I speak? It goes without saying, of course, that to the best of our ability we must adhere to accepted principles and practices of the profession. But do we not all have further obligations? Some to which we

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.

should be ever alert are: (1) to create and establish new levels of enthusiasm among those already in our field or those who are about to study for it; (2) to increase productivity within our own jurisdictions by separating and assigning jobs more appropriately; (3) to provide inservice training and other educational opportunities to upgrade those already on our staff; (4) to concentrate our professional training on people who can be expected to remain a considerable period of time but not to downgrade the mobility factor in growth of the professional; (5) to take advantage of automation and mechanization but not to become "carried away" with it; (6) to be ever aware of new construction design, new equipment, and better methods of space utilization; (7) to call on the most qualified individuals in the profession, in the community, and within our own organizations to help with our problems; (8) to strive to unify terminology and to extend, generously and graciously, interdisciplinary and interinstitutional cooperation; and, last but paramount in importance to all, (9) to maintain a good standard of health and mental alertness at all times.

In so short a space, it is impossible to develop this topic in depth, but I shall hope to continue in the near future exploration of the archivist's responsibility for leadership.

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

WINTER MEETING

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS
and
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

JOINT LUNCHEON

Herbert E. Angel, *presiding*
Walter Rundell, Jr., *speaker*

"CLIO'S WAYS AND MEANS"

SUTTON BALLROOM SOUTH
NEW YORK HILTON HOTEL
NEW YORK CITY

DECEMBER 29, 1966
12:30 P.M.

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News Notes

DOROTHY HILL GERSACK, *Editor*

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

THE SOCIETY'S WINTER LUNCHEON MEETING

The Society of American Archivists will meet jointly with the American Historical Association at a luncheon at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City, on December 29, 1966, in connection with the association's 1966 annual meeting. Herbert E. Angel, the Society's 1966-67 president, will preside, and Walter Rundell, Jr., will speak. Mr. Rundell's topic, "Clio's Ways and Means," will afford him an opportunity to discuss the National Historical Publications Commission's survey on the use of original sources in graduate history training.

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

Association of Records Executives and Administrators

The 1966 AREA Conference, held in Atlantic City, N.J., June 8-10, consisted of assemblies, seminars, and a workshop on the creation, transmission, storage, organization, and management of information. Outstanding was Girard B. Clark's address, at the annual dinner, on "Eliminating Critical Administrative Personnel Shortage Through Cooperation With Federal Manpower Programs" and Meredith Reid's luncheon speech on "The Role of the Professional Society in Records Management." The formal papers will be published as part of the proceedings of the conference. William Warren (Port of New York Authority) was elected president, and Elizabeth Haywood (Ebasco Services) was elected vice president. The 1967 conference, to be held probably in May, will return to New York City, where all previous conferences have been held. Edward N. Johnson (National Archives and Records Service) has been named program chairman for 1967.

Canadian Historical Association

The annual meeting of the association was held at Sherbrooke, Que., June 9-11, 1966. The officers for the Archives Section elected for 1966-67 are Douglas Bocking (Saskatchewan Archives), chairman; Sandra Guillaume (Ontario Archives), vice chairman; André Lefort (Quebec Archives), secretary; and William Naftel (Public Archives of Canada), treasurer. The Archives Section has appointed a subcommittee to examine the content of archives training courses (their duration, location, and the like). The subcommittee will consist of Bernard Weilbrenner (Provincial Archivist of Quebec), John Archer

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

(Director of Library Services at McGill University), and one additional member from the Public Archives of Canada to be appointed by the Dominion Archivist. During the coming year, the Archives Section's executive expects to draw up a written constitution, outlining the duties of the executive officers and formalizing its relations with the Canadian Historical Association.

Daniel Cobb Harvey, former president of the Canadian Historical Association and former Archivist of Nova Scotia, died on August 7, in Halifax, N.S. He taught at McGill University and the University of British Columbia before becoming Provincial Archivist in 1931. He retired in 1956.

Interagency Records Administration Conference, Washington, D.C.

Allen Humphrey (U.S. General Accounting Office) has been reelected chairman and Mary Hines (U.S. National Security Agency) has been elected vice chairman of IRAC for the 1966-67 season. IRAC meetings of interest to records managers during the 1965-66 season concerned "Mechanized Filing, Good or Bad," "The Care and Feeding of Magnetic Tape," "Tomorrow's Directives System Today," and "Optical Scanning, Present and Future." Copies of proceedings of these meetings are available from Evelyn B. Taylor, Secretary of IRAC, Room 603, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

International Institute of Municipal Clerks

In California, at the request of the Bay Area City Clerks' Association, Special Projects Officer Tim Wadlow (Federal Records Center, Region 9) has given four "Files Improvement Workshops" for 160 representatives of 37 cities in the San Francisco Bay Area. The participants used workshop kits purchased from the General Services Administration. This was the first area-wide training program specifically developed for municipal file clerks and secretaries and also the first time the Federal program was used for municipal training. The course proved to be applicable, with a few adjustments, to municipal operations and was an inexpensive and effective training resource.

Inter-American Technical Council on Archives

On May 9, 1966, members of the Inter-American Technical Council on Archives who were in Washington to attend the Extraordinary Congress of the International Council on Archives met in the National Archives Building to discuss informally the possibility of closer cooperation with the Committee on Archives of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. The Inter-American Technical Council, made up mostly of directors of Latin American National Archives, agreed unanimously that their request should be presented formally by J. Ignacio Rubio Mañé, president of the Inter-American Technical Council, and by Ernesto Chinchilla Aguilar, chairman of the Committee on Archives, at a meeting of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History scheduled to be held in Lima, Peru, in October 1966.

Joint Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Historians Under the First Amendment

The American Historical Association and the Organization of American

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Historians have announced formation of the Joint Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Historians Under the First Amendment. The committee has been formed because it has become "necessary for serious historians to take steps to protect their constitutional right to probe history and present the results of that scholarly research without fear of legal repercussions." The immediate cause is the result of several statements about Henry Clay Frick in a scholarly book, *Pennsylvania: Birthplace of a Nation*, by Sylvester K. Stevens. Helen C. Frick, a daughter of Henry Clay Frick, instituted a libel suit in Pennsylvania because of the statements she regarded as derogatory to her father's good name. Miss Frick asked the court for prohibition of the sale or distribution of Dr. Stevens' book rather than a monetary award, which is usual in such cases. The Pennsylvania court has not simply thrown the case out, and as a result Dr. Stevens faces complex and expensive litigation. In a letter to the membership the governing bodies of the two organizations state: "every historian as well as the public at large has a stake in the issues raised by this case." The committee—whose members are Thomas C. Cochran and Roy F. Nichols, cochairmen; Paul L. Ward, secretary; Oliver O. Jensen, treasurer; Ray A. Billington, Julian P. Boyd, Carl Bridenbaugh, Crane Brinton, John W. Caughey, Avery Craven, Paul W. Gates, Frederic C. Lane, Richard P. McCormick, George E. Mowry, and W. D. Aeschbacher—is asking the members of both organizations to contribute to a fund that may eventually reach \$50,000. Contributions should be so marked (to avoid confusion with membership account) and should be sent either to Executive Secretary, American Historical Association, 400 A St. S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003, or to Secretary-Treasurer, Organization of American Historians, c/o University of Utah, 1400 East 2nd South, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.

Midwest Academic Librarians Conference

Some 200 librarians met on the campus of Wittenberg University (Springfield, Ohio), May 13–14, for the 11th annual conference of Midwest Academic Librarians. The opening session was devoted to "Special Collections in the College Library." Two of the speakers discussed records. Edward Heintz (Kenyon College) spoke on "Archives." He described his institution's experience in establishing and developing an archives program, centralized within the library. John Reed (Ohio Wesleyan) discussed "Denominational History Collections." He covered the acquisition, organization, and use of the Methodistica (missionary papers, diaries, biographies, church histories, journals, and minutes of the conferences) at Ohio Wesleyan. The 12th annual conference will be held at the Chicago Circle Campus of the University of Illinois, May 5–6, 1967.

Sociedad Mexicana de Archivistas

On February 25 the society elected its directive council for the biennium 1966–67, composed of the following principal officers: Norberto Ramírez Monroy, *director general*; Angel Bermúdez Torres, *subdirector general*; Alicia Pérez Molina, *director de organización*; Juan Palomeque Guzmán,

director de actas y acuerdos; Daniel de Noriega, *director de relaciones y publicidad*; Filemón Rivera Olivo, *director de tesorería*; Roque de la Rosa López, *presidente de la comisión de admisión*; Alfonso Alegría Camacho, *presidente de la comisión de honor y justicia*; Angel Jiménez Zavala, *encargado de la biblioteca*; and Victor Arnulfo García López, *presidente de la comisión de acción social*. Others elected to office are Antonio Guzmán Velázquez, Rafael Martell Cardoso, Lorenzo Avila Gutiérrez, José González Vallín, Ma. del Carmen Abarca Cerdio, Leonor Guzmán de la Garza, Francisco Ochoa Torres, Perla Juárez Rodríguez, Ricardo Ramírez Jiménez, María Lázaro Gaona, and José de Carmen Luviano Calvo. The society is dedicated to developing and increasing the spread of archival science and to raising the cultural and technical level of archivists.

Society of Cinematologists

John B. Kuiper, head of the Motion Picture Section in the Prints and Photographs Division of the Library of Congress, was elected president of the Society of Cinematologists, an international organization of film scholars and historians, during the annual meeting of the society at the Museum of Modern Art in New York City, March 20-23.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Recent National Archives accessions include original treaties, agreements, other international acts, diplomatic notes, and related documents for which the United States is the depositary government, 1944-65; original United States treaties and agreements covering the period 1964-65; records relating to the census of population, 1950; records of the American Delegation, U.S.-U.S.S.R. Joint Commission on Korea, and records relating to activities of the U.N. Temporary Commission on Korea, 1946-48; files of the Jamestown-Williamsburg-Yorktown National Celebration Commission, 1954-60; annual reports of program activities of the National Institutes of Health for 1960; records of the White House Conference on Health, November 1965; and photographs showing activities at Benicia Arsenal, 1899-1906. Also accessioned were the records of Lyman J. Briggs, Director of the National Bureau of Standards from 1933 to 1945; files of Jerry R. Holleman, Assistant Secretary of Labor for Employment and Manpower, 1961-62; records of Hobart Taylor, Jr., Executive Vice Chairman, President's Committee on Equal Employment Opportunity, 1961-65; records of the Office of Data and Financial Management, General Services Administration, for the year ending June 30, 1965; and records of the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service, 1957-63. Records of the Department of State that have been microfilmed recently include Records from the Decimal File, 1910-29, Relating to Political Relations Between the United States and Nicaragua (2 rolls) and to Political Relations Between Nicaragua and Other States (3 rolls). Also recently completed are Letters Received by the Confederate Secretary of the Treasury, 1861-65 (57 rolls). Military records filmed include Historical

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Information Relating to Military Posts and Other Installations, ca. 1700-1900 (8 rolls).

National Historical Publications Commission

Public announcement of publication plans for the Papers of John Marshall, a letterpress project sponsored jointly by the College of William and Mary and the Institute for Early American History and Culture, was made on May 23, 1966. The Papers of John Marshall, it is expected, will require 7 years or more for preparation and will be published by the University of North Carolina Press. ¶ The first catalog of microfilm publications completed under the Commission's new program has been issued. The catalog lists 23 microfilm publications completed by 7 of the 16 participating repositories. A copy of the catalog may be obtained by writing the National Historical Publications Commission, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Office of the Federal Register

This Office has recently issued vol. 79 of the *U.S. Statutes at Large*, containing the laws and concurrent resolutions enacted by Congress in 1965, reorganization plans, a proposed amendment to the Constitution, and Presidential proclamations; the 1966-67 edition of the *U.S. Government Organization Manual*, describing the creation and legislative authority, organization, functions, and activities of the agencies in the legislative, judicial, and executive branches; and the *Semiannual Index* to vol. 2 of the *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents*, covering the issues dated January 10, 1966, through July 4, 1966. These publications may be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402—the *Statutes* volume for \$9.25, and the *Government Organization Manual* for \$2. The *Weekly Compilation of Presidential Documents* is sold to the public on a subscription basis for \$6 a year. The price of individual copies varies.

Office of Presidential Libraries

Duell, Sloan & Pearce, an affiliate of Meredith Press, has announced publication, as the first three volumes of "Halls of Greatness Books" for children, of *The Franklin D. Roosevelt Home and Library*, *The Harry S. Truman Library*, and *The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library*, narrated and decorated by Edward Miller and Betty Jean Mueller. "Each volume is copiously illustrated with photographs of the libraries and of background events."

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Recent accessions include additional papers of William D. Hassett (1880-1965), former secretary to Presidents Roosevelt and Truman. The papers consist largely of Mr. Hassett's personal correspondence for the years 1952-1965, following his retirement. With the papers are a number of autographed photographs of some of the prominent persons Mr. Hassett knew during his White House days. Also received, from the Adriance Library of Poughkeepsie,

was a collection of 650 posters issued in connection with various Red Cross, war relief, industrial production, and recruiting drives during World Wars I and II.

Harry S. Truman Library

Recent accessions include papers, 1944-46, of Gerhard Colm (Assistant Chief, Fiscal Division, Bureau of the Budget, 1940-46); papers, 1940-62, of Lina D. Adams, Receptionist, Democratic National Committee, 1946-60; additions, 1946-63, to the papers of Harry J. Anslinger (U.S. Commission of Narcotics, 1946-63); additions, 1945-53, to the papers of Harry Vaughan (Military Aide to President Truman, 1945-53); and additions, 1927-64, to the papers of James Boyd (Director, U.S. Bureau of Mines, 1947-51). Thirty-five oral history interviews have now been opened for research, 18 of them from the European Recovery Program Project. ¶ The Grants-in-Aid Committee of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute has awarded grants to Richard S. Kirkendall, University of Missouri; Gale E. Peterson, University of Maryland; and Dorothy Roberts, Davis and Elkins College. At the ninth annual meeting of the Board of Directors of the Institute on April 16, 1966, actions were taken to expand the Institute's promotion of research. The first important enlargement raised the maximum size of a single grant to \$7,500 a year and the annual allotment for grants to \$15,000. The Committee thus foresees one grant of \$7,500 each year to support the work of a mature scholar and a continuation of the grants up to \$1,000 that have been given in the past, mainly to graduate students. Applications for the larger grant to be used in the remainder of academic year 1966-67 will be received by the Director of the Library, who is also Secretary of the Institute, until October 15, 1966. Applications for the \$7,500 grant to be used in the following academic year will be received until December 31, 1966. Applications for the smaller grants may be made at any time. ¶ The other enlargement of the research activity adopted by the Board is a special program under which the Institute in co-operation with several universities will employ scholars to carry on research in the fields of foreign aid and civil rights. Plans for this program are still being worked out. ¶ A new plan to raise funds for the research activities of the Institute was adopted by the Board. This will be done by designating as Honorary Fellows those who make an annual donation of \$25 or more. The plan is similar to those that have been established by art galleries, museums, and other cultural organizations. ¶ An appraisal of research accomplishments, work in progress, and aspects of the Truman Administration that need further study was the substance of the fourth conference of scholars held at the Library, April 13-16. Richard S. Kirkendall of the University of Missouri presided over the discussion and is preparing the papers for probable publication in book form, along with an introduction enumerating the topics for future research that were proposed during the conference.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

John E. Wickman became Director of the Library on July 1. He replaces

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William D. Aeschbacher, who has accepted a teaching position at the University of Utah. ¶ Recent accessions include the records of Arthur F. Burns, Chairman of the Council of Economic Advisers, 1953–56, Chairman of the Advisory Board on Economic Growth and Stability, 1953–56, and Chairman of the Cabinet Committee on Small Business, 1956; records of Thomas E. Stephens, Appointments Secretary, and of the Office of the Special Counsel to the President, pertaining mainly to the 1956 campaign; correspondence of General Eisenhower concerning appointments, invitations, gifts, and the like, 1964–65; and drafts, proofs, notes, correspondence, and copies of official documents accumulated by General Eisenhower in writing *The White House Years*.

Office of Federal Records Centers

On May 23, 1966, the Military Personnel Records Center and the Federal Records Center, both at St. Louis, Mo., were combined to form the National Personnel Records Center; and effective July 1, the new center became an organizational unit of the Office of Federal Records Centers, NARS, Central Office. The center was transferred from regional supervision because policies, types of services to be provided, and similar program decisions for this center are made in Washington with departmental heads of the military departments and the Civil Service Commission. There are no changes in the functions of the former centers or in the services they provide. To insure prompt delivery of mail to the action office, the following building addresses should be used: (1) for the former Military Personnel Records Center: National Personnel Records Center, GSA (Military Personnel Records), 9700 Page Blvd., St. Louis, Mo. 63132; (2) for the former Federal Records Center, St. Louis: National Personnel Records Center, GSA (Civilian Personnel Records), 111 Winnebago St., St. Louis, Mo. 63118.

On August 1, 1966, the Federal Records Center, Region 1, serving Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, moved from the Boston Army Base to its new center at 380 Trapelo Road, Waltham, Mass. 02154.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The papers of Charles Warren, Assistant Attorney General during Woodrow Wilson's administration and historian of the Supreme Court, have been received by the Library of Congress as a gift from his sister-in-law, Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss of Washington, D.C. The approximately 6,000 pieces range in date from 1885 to 1948, but they center on the period 1914–19, when, as Assistant Attorney General, Warren was primarily responsible for countering German espionage in the United States. Of particular importance is a series of "war notes" maintained by Warren during this period. ¶ About 20,000 additional papers of the late Harold Hitz Burton have been received by the Library as a bequest, through Justice Burton's son, William S. Burton of Cleveland, Ohio. The added material includes correspondence (1955–64), research notes, a speech file (1922–62), and an unbroken series of diaries kept by Justice Burton from 1941 to 1964. ¶ Gen. Curtis E.

LeMay placed his papers in the Library upon his retirement as Chief of Staff for the Air Force. The papers, which are restricted for the time being, number some 250,000 pieces and cover all phases of General LeMay's career, including his commands in World War II, his direction of the Berlin airlift in 1948, and his service as commander in chief of the Strategic Air Command. ¶ An addition to the papers of Gen. Henry H. Arnold, received as a gift from Mrs. Arnold, includes 14 binders of diary notes General Arnold kept during his trips outside the United States during World War II, beginning with the Atlantic Conference in 1941 and concluding with the Potsdam Conference in 1945. ¶ Julius "Groucho" Marx has given a first installment of his papers to the Library. In the material thus far received are corrected typescripts for two of his books—*Groucho and Me* (1959) and *Memoirs of a Mangy Lover* (1963)—and personal correspondence dating from the 1930's to the 1960's. The correspondence reveals the diversity of Groucho Marx' interests during more than 40 years before the public and his concern for the state of entertainment. The letters were exchanged with others in the world of entertainment and with numerous writers. ¶ A small group of papers of financier and publisher William Morgan Shuster (1877–1960) has been received as a gift from his widow. Shuster served on financial missions in Cuba and the Philippines, and in 1911 he became treasurer general and financial adviser to Persia. Included in the gift are eight scrapbooks relating to that country. ¶ Some 4,000 papers of the late Robert Ellsworth Gross, president and later chairman of the Lockheed Aircraft Corporation, have been received from Mrs. Gross. The papers illustrate the growth of the corporation from one that employed 15 persons, when Gross acquired it in 1932, to an industrial giant with over 90,000 employees producing the P-38 and other aircraft during World War II. The papers also reflect the activities of the corporation in the postwar and Korean War periods, its growth and diversification in the 1950's, and its relationship with the aerospace industry. ¶ The papers of psychologist Maxwell Gitelson, numbering about 30,000 pieces, have been received by the Library from Mrs. Gitelson. They pertain mainly to the International Psychoanalytical Association and to the American Psychoanalytical Association and its journal. Correspondence with various leaders in the field reflects Dr. Gitelson's concern for the maintenance of high professional standards in psychiatry and his defense of Freud. ¶ The October 1966 issue of the Library's *Quarterly Journal* contains a comprehensive report on materials added to the holdings of the Manuscript Division during 1965. Paul T. Heffron has joined the staff of the Division as specialist in 20th-century political history. Dr. Heffron came to the Library from Boston College, where he had been chairman of the department of political science since 1960.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

On July 4, 1966, President Johnson approved the joint resolution of Congress (Public Law 89-491) establishing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission, which is to plan, develop, and coordinate local, State,

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National, and international activities for the observance of the bicentennial of the birth of the Nation. The Commission is composed of four Senators, four Representatives, and the Secretary of State, the Attorney General, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, the Librarian of Congress, the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, the Archivist of the United States, the Chairman of the Federal Council on the Arts and the Humanities, and 17 members from private life—to include the Chairman. Within 2 years the Commission is to report to the President its recommendations for commemorating the bicentennial. The Archivist of the United States, the Librarian of Congress, and the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution are specially requested to aid in the development of bibliographies, catalogs, and other materials relevant to the period and of exhibits and collections pertaining to the Revolutionary War.

STATE AND LOCAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Kansas

The memorial building of the State Historical Society suffered moderate damage, estimated at \$38,000, from the tornado that struck Topeka on Wednesday evening, June 8. Most of the damage was on the fourth floor in the museum area. ¶ Manuscripts received recently by the society include nearly 400 letters pertaining to the business activities of Hiram Hill, Massachusetts investor and Kansas business man (other Hill papers were obtained by the society in 1952); and letters and papers of Alfred Washburn Benson, U.S. Senator from Kansas, 1903–7, and local justice, 1907–15. ¶ The first volume of a planned 2-volume *Bibliography of the Official Publications of Kansas, 1854–1958* was published in 1965. Entitled *Territorial and State Publications*, the 318-page volume lists and locates (in 7 Kansas libraries) more than 20,000 items (some mimeographed and typewritten) issued by agencies of the Territory and State. Compiled by Bessie E. Wilder, the bibliography was published in Lawrence by the Governmental Research Center of the University of Kansas. The second volume will list publications of State institutions and societies.

Maine

Late in June Secretary of State Kenneth Curtis and Dean Emeritus Ernest Marriner of Colby College, chairman of the Archives Advisory Board, announced jointly the appointment of Samuel S. Silsby, Jr., as Maine's first Archivist. Until July 4, when he assumed his new duties, Mr. Silsby was assistant director of the Legislative Research Committee. His program of collecting the State's archives and organizing them for use will fall short unless Maine voters approve in referendum, in November, the bond issue already voted that will finance a State museum, a new State library, and a repository for Maine's archives.

Michigan

Secretary of State James Hare has announced the appointment of Harry Edwards Kelsey, Jr., to the newly created position of State Historian. Mr.

Kelsey succeeds Lewis Beeson, who retired from the Michigan Historical Commission in November 1965 after 19 years as its executive secretary. Mr. Kelsey will direct the historical section of the Michigan Department of State, which includes the museum, the archives, historic site development, and publication of *Michigan History*.

Mississippi

The Mississippi legislature appropriated \$249,490 to the Department of Archives and History for its support in the 1966-68 fiscal biennium. Most of the increase of 25% over the 1964-66 budget is for salaries. The salary of the director was raised to \$11,000. The department administers the State Historical Museum, a highway marker program, historical manuscripts, and a historical reference library, in addition to its archival functions. ¶ Funds for a new Archives Building were included in the omnibus bond construction bill that was not approved by the legislature. Efforts for a new building will continue.

Montana

The Montana Historical Society has received from the widow of Herbert M. Peet, editor, publisher, and writer, his "vast file of information and pictures." Mr. Peet first came to Montana in 1916 to edit the *Equity News* in Great Falls. He died at age 67 in December 1960.

North Carolina

The University of North Carolina Press has announced the September publication of H. G. Jones' *For History's Sake: The Preservation and Publication of North Carolina History, 1663-1903* (264 p.; bibliography, index; illus.; \$7.50). According to the publisher's announcement, This meticulously researched account of the fortunes of the records and of their keepers and publishers is the first in-depth study of the state's archival-historical activities over a period of 250 years. Mr. Jones traces the public archives from the beginning of organized government in the province of Carolina to the year 1903 when, after decades of effort toward that end, a state agency was established. This study confirms many traditions that have spread concerning North Carolina records, but it also disproves many things about them which people have long believed. Mr. Jones, State Archivist of the Department of Archives and History, has given us a lively and well-written account that may well serve as a model of what should be done in other of the older states of the Union.

Ohio

David R. Larson became manuscripts librarian of the Ohio Historical Society on July 1. He will administer the 2.5-million-piece collection of personal and private papers of prominent Ohioans (governors; leaders in the fields of politics, business, and religion; and others).

New Mexico

Ward Alan Minge, historian at Kirtland Air Force Base, Albuquerque, N. Mex., appointed recently to the Public Records Commission by Gov. Jack M. Campbell, has been elected chairman of the commission. Dr. Minge was largely responsible for the 1959 legislation creating the State Records Center

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and Archives. He is an authority in the Spanish and Mexican periods of New Mexico history and was the historical witness before the Land Claims Commission in Washington for the Pueblos of Jemez, Zia, Santa Ana and Acoma.

¶ Myra Ellen Jenkins, Senior Archivist, whose research in recent years has been primarily concerned with Spanish and Mexican land grant policy and the administration of Pueblo Indian affairs, is the author of "Taos Pueblo and Its Neighbors, 1540-1847," in the April 1966 *New Mexico Historical Review*.

¶ Documents from the Spanish and Mexican Archives of New Mexico showing New Mexico's relations with the Mexican states of Chihuahua, Sonora, Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Tamaulipas during the Spanish and Mexican periods were exhibited at the June 23-25 Conference of Governors of the Border States of Mexico and the United States.

Texas

Returns from a survey by questionnaire of some 800 archival depositories in Texas are being compiled for publication. ¶ The Archives Division, with the release of the *Journals of the Senate and House of the Tenth Legislature, Second Called Session*, has completed publication of the journals of the 9th and 10th legislatures of the State of Texas, 1861-64. ¶ Dorman H. Winfrey, Director and Librarian of the Texas State Library and a Fellow of the Society of American Archivists, was named by President Johnson on August 13 as a member of the Advisory Committee on Library Research and Training Projects. The Committee, authorized by the 1965 Higher Education Act, will advise the U.S. Office of Education on policies for the new program.

Vermont

Richard G. Wood retired from the office of Director of the Vermont Historical Society on May 6. Dr. Wood, whose most recent service to the Society of American Archivists was his chairmanship of the 1965 Program Committee, is a founding member of the S.A.A. He served as reviews editor of the *American Archivist* from 1944 to 1956, and he was a member of the editorial board from 1960 to 1963. In announcing Dr. Wood's retirement, the Vermont Historical Society's *News and Notes* (June 1966) describes his career as follows:

Dr. Richard G. Wood came to the Vermont Historical Society as Director in November, 1956. An archivist and historian, he brought from his previous positions (which included the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and University of Maine, the Historical Records Survey of New Hampshire and the War Records Division of the National Archives) special experience and training that were of inestimable benefit to the work of the Society. He retired May 6 after ten years as the Society's chief administrator.

Dr. Wood was born in Randolph, N.H., to which place he is retiring, returning to the family homestead. He went to high school in Bellows Falls, Vt.; received his A.B. from Dartmouth College; his Master's and Doctor's degrees from Harvard University.

Dr. Wood has successfully directed the Society during a period of rapid growth which began with the receiving of the Harold G. Rugg bequest early in 1957. Concurrently the planning for the move of the Society to its present quarters in the State Administration Building (1961) began. Use of the Society's collections for research, results of which were the opening of the Royall Tyler collection to research and the

important discovery of the unsigned diary of President John Adams, is another accomplishment of these busy years.

Wisconsin

The noncurrent papers of the national headquarters of the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) have been deposited with the State Historical Society by Floyd McKissick, national director. Other civil rights records acquired recently include papers on the Milwaukee school boycott and material from the Milwaukee Citizens for Equal Opportunity. ¶ The society has undertaken a six-volume history of Wisconsin, each volume to be written by a different scholar. Those chosen to work on the project are Richard N. Current, E. David Cronon, A. Theodore Brown, Paul W. Glad, William F. Thompson, and Alice E. Smith. Dr. Smith will prepare the first volume, 1600-1848, Dr. Thompson the last one, 1940-65.

CHURCH ARCHIVES

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

Lois L. Luesing is the author of "Church Historical Collections in Liberal Arts Colleges" in the July 1966 issue of *College & Research Libraries* (27: 291-303). Data for the paper came from questionnaires sent to 68 church-related liberal arts college libraries with church historical collections. Miss Luesing, librarian of Bethel College, Mishawaka, Ind., deals with types of material collected, cataloging and preservation procedures used, circulation and control methods, and housing facilities.

Baptist

The Mississippi Baptist Historical Commission has received for safekeeping the original church minutes of 11 Baptist congregations in the State. Since 1963, 43 congregational histories have been written. ¶ The South Carolina Baptist Historical Society sponsors the Special Collections in the Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C. The society has recently received the correspondence concerning the establishment of the Baptist college in Charleston in 1964. ¶ The Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention has obtained microfilms of English Baptist materials. The Commission issues a *Newsletter* to the members of the Southern Baptist Historical Society, which contains news of interest to church archivists. It may be obtained from 127 Ninth Avenue, North, Nashville, Tenn. 37203, for \$3 a year.

Roman Catholic

The Catholic Archives of Texas, in Austin, has recently acquired more than 50 parish histories from several dioceses and pictures from the Austin Diocese. ¶ David Blow is presently organizing the Archives of the Diocese of Burlington, Vt. He intends to publish a guide to the contents of the archives. ¶ The Archives of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles has acquired a microfilm copy of the San Francisco *Monitor*, oldest Catholic newspaper on the West Coast. Included on the 79 rolls are issues dated as early as December 14, 1861. ¶ The Reverend Francis J. Weber has prepared a new edition of the *Sacerdo-*

tal Necrology for the Archdiocese of Los Angeles. Names of all the secular priests who served and/or died in the archdiocese and in areas forming part of the original jurisdiction have been included. ¶ The documents used in a recent biographical study of the Reverend Anthony Ubach (1835–1907) have been presented to the Chancery Archives of the Archdiocese of Los Angeles by Father Dennis Clark of Santa Rosa, Calif. The 54 documents, 1864–1900, shed new light on the legendary Spanish-born Indian missionary fictionalized as Father Gaspara in Helen Hunt Jackson's novel *Ramona*. ¶ The building completed for the Diocese of Manchester, Manchester, N.H., contains two vaults for the archives of the diocese.

Protestant Episcopal

The registrar of the Episcopal Diocese of Northwest Texas, at Plainview, has been collecting histories of the parishes and missions of the Diocese. ¶ James H. Davis, Historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Quincy, Kewanee, Ill., has acquired the minute book of the trustees of Ewing Female University, Knoxville, Ill., for the years 1858–82; the minute book of the vestry of St. John's Episcopal Church, Knoxville, Ill., for 1842–1919; and the parish registers of the Emmanuel Episcopal Church, Woodhull, Ill., and of St. Ansarius' Church, Moline, Ill.

Society of Friends

The New England Yearly Meeting of Friends has temporarily deposited its records in the John Carter Brown Library, Providence, R.I. ¶ Opal Thornburg became Archivist and Historian Emeritus of the Earlham College Archives, Richmond, Ind., in June 1965 but continues the work, on a part-time basis, of processing a 20-year accumulation of news stories, related materials, and photographs from the Earlham College publicity office.

Lutheran

The archives of the English Evangelical Lutheran Synod of the Northwest (which constituted part of the United Lutheran Church in America) have been moved to Gustavus Adolphus College, St. Peter, Minn., and are being consolidated with the archives of the Minnesota Conference of the Augustana Lutheran Church. The United Lutheran Church in America, the Augustana Lutheran Church, the American Evangelical Lutheran Church, and the Suomi Synod merged in 1962 to form the Lutheran Church in America. The Minnesota Synod of the Lutheran Church in America includes almost all of the former Minnesota Conference and the larger part of the Synod of the Northwest, and the archives of these two bodies will now constitute the archives of the Minnesota Synod. Most of the material consists of official minutes of conventions, minutes of boards and committees, correspondence of church leaders, anniversary booklets, and other printed materials from congregations, boards, and institutions. ¶ The original land-grant under King George II for the present church property of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Ascension, Savannah, Ga., and 11 accompanying documents whereby the present property occupied by the Church of the Ascension was conveyed

to the Church Trustees in 1772, and the minutes of the Georgia-Alabama Synod, 1861-69, have been received by the Southeast Synodical Archives of the Lutheran Church in America, Savannah, Ga. ¶ The Archives of the American Lutheran Church has obtained the records of the Zion Society for Israel, an independent Jewish mission conducted by Norwegian-Americans until 1964, when it became part of the Evangelism Commission of the American Lutheran Church. Manuscript records of the Norwegian-Danish Conference (1870-90) were recently discovered at the Augsburg Publishing House and turned over to the archives of the church. Both of these accessions are in the St. Paul repository.

Methodist

John Reed is the new curator of the Department of Special Collections, Ohio Wesleyan University Library, Delaware, Ohio. A brochure on the Methodist Historical Collection is available. ¶ The Historical Society and Commission on Methodist Shrines of the California-Nevada Conference of the Methodist Church maintains two archives, one at the University of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif., under the direction of Leland Case, and the other at the Pacific School of Religion, Berkeley, Calif., under W. P. Ralph. The latter recently has acquired a journal containing the complete ministerial record of J. L. Burchard for the period 1850-70.

Moravian

The Archives of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem, Pa., has received 32 additional boxes of records of the Philadelphia First Moravian Church, 1734-1962, and 5 boxes of records of the Western District Board (Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa, and Illinois), 1887-1957.

Presbyterian

The Department of History of the United Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. has acquired many church and judicatory records as well as a notebook containing genealogical notes, sermons, and other records written by James Clarkson, ca. 1772-73. These are in the Witherspoon Building of the Philadelphia archives. ¶ In conjunction with the completion of the microfilming of all the records of the present Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, which are in the Archives of the Foundation, a film copy of the Minutes of the General Synod of the Associate Reformed Presbyterian Church, covering the period from its organization through the union of the Associate Presbyterian and the Reformed Presbyterian Churches in 1782 until 1822, after the withdrawal of the Southern branch of the Church to constitute itself an independent body, has been acquired by the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Inc., at Montreat, N.C.

United Church of Christ

Herbert B. Anstaett, Executive Secretary and Librarian of the Lancaster Central Archives and Library, Fackenthal Library, Lancaster, Pa., announces the receipt of the original records (1747-1875) of the Millbach (Muehlbach) Reformed Church (St. Paul's), Heidelberg Township, Lebanon County, Pa.,

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and the original records of the Baltimore, Md., First Reformed Church, dating back to 1768.

BUSINESS ARCHIVES

Harvard Business School

A colloquium to explore the collection and use of source materials for business and economic history is planned for October 20-22, 1966. Funded by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, the four sessions will be held in Aldrich Hall, Harvard Business School. The sessions will be attended by 40 or 50 invited scholars and librarians.

Eli Lilly Company

Lilly's Archivist Helen L. Davidson is the author of an illustrated article, "The Lilly Library—76 Years," in the July-August 1966 issue of *Special Libraries* (57: 391-394).

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

The University of Illinois has received a \$10,000 grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., to prepare a manual of university archival practice with respect to records of academic scientific research. The project will be carried out between September 1966 and January 1968 by the university library at Urbana, under the direction of Maynard Brichford, University Archivist. The investigation will cover research on documentation techniques and means of teaching archivists and manuscript curators the principles governing the historical documentation of scientific and technological research. It will require engaging in records inventories, studying project documentation techniques, processing material for archival storage, classifying and describing records series, preparing supplementary finding aids, boxing and shelving archival material, providing reference service, interviewing scientists and engineers concerning their careers and research work, and tape recording recollections of prominent scientific researchers and administrators. It also will involve preparing written policy and procedure statements describing each activity.

AUSTRALIA

The first three parts of a *Guide to Collections of Manuscripts Relating to Australia* have been edited and published by the National Library of Australia from reports prepared by Australian repositories. The *Guide* is in a looseleaf binder designed to accommodate 1,500 entries and indexes. The first three parts describe 900 collections in 15 repositories. All manuscripts, either originals or copies, in Australian repositories will be included. Entries are type-written by the repositories on standard letter-size forms and are reproduced photographically, one entry to a page. The entries are arranged numerically and are indexed by personal and organizational name.

G. D. Richardson, Principal Archivist of New South Wales, has sent us

for review the first six preliminary inventories of records in the New South Wales State Archives and has provided us with the following information:

... the Archives Authority of New South Wales was established under the Archives Act of 1960 as the statutory body charged with the care and management of the official archives of New South Wales. These now occupy about 20,000 running feet of shelf space, exclusive of maps and plans, in the Archives Office of New South Wales in the air-conditioned building of the Public Library of New South Wales.

The staff of the Archives Office, which numbers twenty-one including the Senior Archivist and seven professional graduate archivists, is also responsible for the management of the Government Records Repository which now houses about 100,000 feet of semi-current or "intermediate" records of public offices; some of these in time will become State archives.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

School of Library Science, Syracuse University

The school's ninth summer symposium, held July 27-29, 1966, had the theme "Current Issues in Librarianship," with discussions centered around modern principles and practices in the management of rare books, manuscripts, and special collections. The keynote speaker at the afternoon session on July 28 was T. R. Schellenberg, former Assistant Archivist of the United States, whose topic was "Responsibilities of Special Collections in Meeting Research Demands." His lecture was devoted to the problems of control, publication through microfilming, literary rights, and service of archival and other manuscript collections. A report in detail on the symposium, made by Frederick R. Goff, Chief of the Rare Book Room in the Library of Congress, appears in the *Library's Information Bulletin* (25: 471-473).

University College, London

A Readership in Information Studies in the School for Librarianship and Archives has been established in the University College, London.

NARS Records Management Workshops

Two records management workshops are scheduled to be held in the National Archives Building this fall. One on records in general will be given from October 24 through November 4; the other, to be concerned with forms analysis and design, from November 7 through 18. During each period, sessions will be held daily, Monday through Friday, from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. The records workshop will interest records officers and management analysts who work in the areas of records and paperwork management; the forms workshop is designed for forms managers, liaison representatives, and designers and persons who supervise a forms staff. Inquiries about the workshops should be addressed to Paperwork Standards and Automation Division, Room 604, National Archives Building, 8th & Pennsylvania Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20408.

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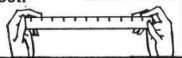


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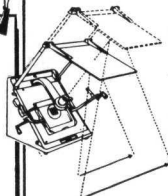
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Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

Mayo Clinic

NEW PRODUCTS & DATA

Document Preservation

Rudolf A. V. Raff, Ivan W. Herrick, and Mark F. Adams have reported on their study of polymeric buffering agents in the February 1966 issue of *Northwest Science*. They summarize the results of their investigation as follows:

We have shown in this study that CMC, the sodium salt of carboxymethylcellulose, a water-soluble, high-capacity buffering agent with moderate alkalinity, effectively increases the pH of paper by a neutralizing action, and that this effect remains throughout heat-aging. We have further shown that CMC, in itself a polymeric cellulose derivative, requires the presence of a non-volatile plasticizer to maintain flexibility in the treated paper. We found that certain wet-strength resins, used in very small amounts, were effective plasticizers. Paper treated with these CMC-resin combinations increased in fold endurance to such an extent that the fold endurance after heat-aging was in most cases still superior to that of the original untreated and unaged paper. Furthermore, the presence of the resin gave wet-strength to the paper, which increased on heat-aging. These improvements were shown to apply to the four types of paper tested in the program, namely, newsprint, letterhead bond, onionskin copy paper, and old (1916) legal bond paper. No serious alteration of the appearance of the treated sheets was noticed. We have further demonstrated that this stabilization of paper against deterioration upon aging can be achieved by (1) a solution impregnation process with water as the only volatile solvent; and (2) a lamination process based on the use of very thin films of CMC. Paper stabilized by either process can be further protected by encapsulation between sheets of polyethylene-coated mylar. With air and moisture being excluded by the plastic film, and free or generated acid being neutralized by the CMC, paper treated in this manner will be resistant to prolonged periods of aging.

Foam Fire Control of Records

In *Fire Technology* (May 1966) R. J. Beers discusses "High Expansion Foam Fire Control for Records Storage." He concludes that the major advantage of foam is its ability to control a fire while causing minimal damage. This conclusion is based on a series of tests conducted on paper and other records. These tests point up the fact that

High expansion foam (Hi-X foam) gives 1,000 volumes of foam to each volume of liquid. The high expansion foam is light in weight, very low in water content, and can be produced in massive quantities. Hi-X foam used in conjunction with fire detectors provides a fast effective extinguishment of records fires with little damage to records stored in covered boxes and minimal damage to the general run of records. X-ray film, photographs, and similar materials exposed to Hi-X foam become tacky and stick together upon drying. Records in cardboard storage containers immersed in foam for a period of two days received little or no damage.

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

Magnetic Tape Rehabilitation

Cybetronics, 132 Calvary St., Waltham, Mass. 02154, has prepared a booklet, *Guidelines for Magnetic Tape Rehabilitation*. It describes the firm's tape rehabilitation equipment. The company claims to be originators of the first practical rehabilitation equipment for magnetic tape. Its Model E-2 Tape Cleaner employs a straight-edged tungsten carbon scraping blade that dislodges foreign particles from the surface of a tape. It also manufactures a tester/certifier that inspects tapes for defects that cause loss of information in computer systems. Both of these pieces of equipment operate without removing the information on the tape.

Direct Duplicating Film

Business Systems Markets Division, Eastman Kodak Co., 770 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10003, has introduced a special direct duplicating film that is available as Type SO-156 in 16mm., 35mm., and 70mm. widths and as Type SO-220 for microfiche use. This low speed, low contrast film has extremely fine grain and high resolution. The film produces a negative duplicate of a camera negative with conventional rather than reversal processing. It offers a superior way of making a negative microfilm for printing use while being able to store the original in a vault.

Stability of Vesicular Microfilm

In the November-December 1964 issue of *Photographic Science and Engineering*, M. G. Anderson and V. L. Wagner, Jr., of the Kalvar Corp. reported on the "Stability of Vesicular Microfilm Images." In summary the authors concluded that the

Five-year storage of processed, vesicular microfilm images under semitropical conditions shows insignificant change, i.e., a maximum decrease of 0.02 in maximum density. Data beyond 5 yr are unavailable because of the newness of the process. Vesicular images resist temperatures of 150° F for 8 hr, 110° for at least 8 days and 95° for over 8 weeks under all conditions of relative humidity. Vesicular images are not affected by ionizing radiation up to 25×10^6 r. Aqueous solutions of acids, bases, salts, and detergents, as well as common industrial gases with the exception of moist chlorine, have little effect. Only the very active industrial solvents have any effect. Vesicular images resist 5000 psi for test periods of 2 min. No bacteria, fungi, or other microorganisms survive in culture media consisting of the Kalvar thermoplastic vehicle or support. It is concluded that the Kalvar image is stable to all conditions to which the vinylidene chloride vehicle is stable.

Humidifiers and Dehumidifiers

Dryomatic, P.O. Box 591, Alexandria, Va. 22313, is a manufacturer of commercial and industrial humidification and dehumidification equipment. Its steam dehumidifiers feature high capacity at low cost, patented dry steam diffusion, sputter prevention, and simplified design that eliminates maintenance. Models are available for duct installation and overhead self-contained fan units. The dehumidifiers are of the adsorption type and are available in a wide range of models equipped with automatic controls. The units are self-

contained: the desiccants automatically regenerate for indefinite use. Dryomatic has supplied this type of equipment to libraries, museums, and record storage vaults.

Inexpensive Microfiche Reader

Atlantic Microfilm Corp., Spring Valley, N.Y. 10977, has introduced a \$99 microfiche reader, the F-66. The reader employs 2 alpha-numeric read-outs, one for COSATI and the other for use with high density 24:1 formats (98 images per card). It features a screen size of 8½" × 11", a magnification ratio of 19× with 24× optional, 16mm. and 35mm. roll film attachments, variable light intensity, and a weight of 12 lbs.

Mosler Selectriever

Mosler Safe Co., Systems Division, Hamilton, Ohio 45012, has introduced the Mosler Selectriever. This random-access retrieval system has a capacity of 200,000 tabulating cards, aperture cards, or microfiche in 20 sq. ft. of floor space. It features an average retrieval time of 6½ seconds, automatic refiling on command, existing alpha-numeric codes acceptable, optional card-select stations, and a minimum cost of less than \$30,000. The 3¼" × 7⅝" card is the standard unit in this system. It can, of course, accommodate any type of document that can be reduced or confined within this size. The card is indexed by notching out the appropriate holes from the 35 placed along its bottom edge. Each card is stored in a cartridge whose capacity is 100 cards. The cartridge is housed in 1 of 2 parallel walls that contain a total of 1,000 cartridges. The retrieval mechanism operates between these walls at high speeds according to commands entering the system. A stream of controlled-velocity air selects the appropriate card from the others. This is encased in a sheath of air and delivered either to the operator or to the optical part of the system, where it can be reproduced. The complete cycle from file to return-to-file is said to average a little over 10 seconds.

Patent Office Copy System

The Commissioner of Patents, U.S. Department of Commerce, has announced the award of a contract for a Patent Copy Document System to the Recordak Division of the Eastman Kodak Co. The new system is designed for the conversion of more than 3¼ million U.S. patent documents to microfilm for public sale. After becoming operational, in June 1968, the system is expected to result in faster service to the public and savings to the Patent Office of \$500,000 annually. The system, the establishment of which will involve services and equipment costing \$2 million, is designed to produce printed paper copies of individual patents on order and to make available to the public microfilm files of patents arranged by subject matter. Microfilm copies of patents offered to the public and for examiner use will be stored in the form of aperture cards. An aperture card with space for eight images is more than adequate for most patents, which average six pages. Paper copies will be reproduced from a specially designed film card used for storing the content of patents for this purpose. The Patent Office receives over 25,000 orders

daily for patent copies from all parts of the world. The reduction of inventories of copies under the new system will allow the office to reclaim vital space. Patent copies now occupy over 2 acres of storage space. Savings will also be realized in the cost of maintaining the files and filing equipment. The Patent Office's Search Room located in the Department of Commerce building is the only place in the United States where persons may search patents arranged according to class and subclass subject matter categories. The microfilm system will make possible the availability in other locations of patents in classified arrangement.

Fire Detection

Pyrotronic, Inc., 2343 Morris Ave., Union, N.J. 07083, produces the Pyr-a-larm fire detection and fire alarm systems. These nuclear detectors are said to give the earliest possible warning for all types of fires. Tests conducted by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., using Pyr-a-larm detectors and thermostats showed that the Pyr-a-larms responded rapidly without giving the thermostats time to operate. Tested and approved by Underwriters and Factory Mutual Laboratories, these detectors may help reduce one's fire insurance rate because of their efficiency. The units operate on the invisible products of combustion while others depend on heat for their activation. The company has supplied a number of prominent libraries, museums, and historic buildings with these detectors. They state that no life or building protected by Pyr-a-larm has ever been destroyed by fire.

TECHNICAL MAILBAG

Vapor Phase Deacidification

In the April 1966 issue of the *Journal of the Society of Archivists*, W. H. Langwell reports on vapor phase deacidification of books and documents. In his short article, beginning on page 137, he notes that an alkali gas would obviously be convenient for use in deacidification. The major problem is selecting a suitable one. Langwell has run tests and found promising certain organic derivations of ammonia—the amines. Of these, the performance of cyclohexylamine has been particularly encouraging. Langwell uses this chemical as the basis of his new vapor phase deacidification (VPD) process for books and boxed papers. After such use, papers have withstood 300° F. temperatures without any increase in their acidity. The process does have an odor resembling ammonia. It has been tested by the British Air Ministry for toxicity and found to be safe for normal use.

At our request, N. Evans, Secretary, Technical Committee, Society of Archivists, England, has kindly had Mr. Langwell send us detailed instructions on the process. Readers interested may contact R. J. Fordham, The Moy, 4 Heath Lane, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, England, for information regarding the CHC tissues and packets. It is hoped that a number of archivists in America will run experiments and will bring their results to the attention of the Technical Notes editor. The Langwell instructions are as follows:

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VAPOR PHASE DEACIDIFICATION (VPD) OF LOOSE BOXED PAPERS

Cyclohexylamine carbonate (CHC) is a dry white powder which slowly evaporates to give a penetrating alkaline vapor. It is supplied in small paper sachets containing 10 grams of CHC, enough for about 2 pounds of paper of average acidity, and requiring about two months to evaporate leaving practically no residue. The following instructions should be followed to get the best results.

1. The boxes should be reasonably free from gross sources of leakage. Ventilation holes should be pasted over with thick paper and lids should fit well.
2. Sachets should be placed under the pile of papers and not directly under the lid or at the sides.
3. After placing the sachets, the boxes should be replaced on their shelves and left without being too often opened.
4. The rate of evaporation of the CHC depends on temperature and will normally take about two months at summer temperature and leave practically no residue.
5. There should be no necessity to remove the exhausted sachets unless the boxes are to be opened for another reason.
6. Paper may be tested for residual acidity using the special brom cresol green (BCG) ink supplied by Russell Bookcrafts of Hitchin, [England,] applied from a fountain pen or used as pad ink with a rubber stamp. Alternatively small slips of slightly acid newsprint, *e.g.*, margins of a newspaper, giving a yellow mark with BCG ink may be distributed among the papers.
7. Deacidification cannot go too far with CHC. Excess will escape into the air in time.
8. CHC used as described above should cause no noticeable change in the appearance of papers except for certain cheap papers containing a large proportion of mechanical wood pulp; these may turn slightly brown—a change that would occur naturally during normal storage.
9. Sachets should be kept in the special containers when not in use to avoid slow wastage.
10. Heavy manila folders, etc., may be more impervious to CHC vapor than paper and allowance should be made for this shielding effect.

VAPOR PHASE DEACIDIFICATION (VPD) OF BOOKS BY INTERLEAVING

Cyclohexylamine carbonate is a dry white powder which slowly evaporates to give a penetrating alkaline vapor, leaving practically no residue. It is supplied for interleaving in the form of sheets of paper 12" × 9" impregnated with CHC. Each paper should contain about 4 grams of CHC, *i.e.*, about enough to treat one pound of moderately acid paper. Some of the experimental papers may be marked with a green indicator line which will turn yellow when the CHC has *completely* evaporated. If hung up in the open air this will take place in 6–24 hours, therefore the papers should be kept in the special envelopes in which they are supplied. When interleaved in books complete evaporation will take from one to two weeks according to the porosity of the book paper.

The following suggestions will serve as a rough guide to the practical application of these papers.

1. The VPD papers should be about the same size as the pages of the book to be deacidified. Pieces of VPD paper may be held together with adhesive tape to use up off cuts.
2. One paper should be inserted at pages 50, 150, 250, 300 and so on until within the last 50 pages of the book.
3. The book may now be replaced on its shelf and kept well closed.
4. There should be no need to remove the papers after exhaustion but, if desired, the progress of deacidification can be tested after a fortnight at normal temperatures and the papers removed.
5. Books may be tested for residual acidity using the special brom cresol green ink (BCG) supplied by Russell Bookcrafts of Hitchin applied from a fountain pen

or rubber stamp to the end papers of the book or wherever the mark will not be obtrusive.

6. Deacidification cannot go too far with CHC. Excess will escape into the air in time. No excess of alkali will therefore remain in the paper to take care of subsequent absorption of acid.

7. CHC used as described above should cause no noticeable change in the appearance of papers except for certain cheap papers containing large proportions of mechanical wood pulp; these may turn slightly brown—a change that would occur naturally during normal storage.

8. Dense paper such as coated art paper may act as a barrier and slow down the diffusion of CHC vapor. If several plates are collected at one part of the book it should be treated as two books for VPD.

PLACEMENT REGISTER

This section in the American Archivist is published for the convenience of our readers. No charge is made for the insertion of notices by either an institution in need of personnel or a candidate for placement. The editor, however, reserves the right to refuse obviously unsuitable notices and to condense or otherwise edit the copy submitted. Candidates or institutions may, if they wish, withhold their names from these notices and may direct that answers be addressed to Philip P. Mason, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

POSITIONS WANTED

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

POSITIONS OPEN

CHIEF, ARCHIVES DIVISION: Salary \$7,200-\$8,580. Applicants must be college graduates with major work in history, political science or social sciences, supplemented by

graduate work in archives and records administration and 4 years' experience in responsible records or administrative work; or any equivalent combination of experience and training. Write Neal E. Miller, Director, Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department, State Office Building, Cheyenne, Wyo. 82001. O-65.

ARCHIVIST: Duties will be to organize, develop, and administer an archival program for Liberal Arts College. Must have professional training in archival science. Salary open. Write E. Williams, Publications Officer, Loyola College, 7141 Sherbrooke West, Montreal, Que., Canada. O-66.

ASSOCIATE ARCHIVIST: To assist in developing Archive of the American Medical Association. Minimum requirement: M.A. degree in history, as well as training or practical experience in archival organization. Will supervise two assistants. Beginning salary \$7,500-\$8,000. Write Warren Albert, Associate Director, Archive-Library Department, American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. 60610. O-67.

ARCHIVIST: Position in a military records depository in Virginia. Responsibilities include cataloging, indexing, assisting with the reference activity, and related duties. Degree required. Prefer experience with military records. Salary begins at about \$7,500. Write Secretary. O-68.

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Hispanic Am. Hist. R. 1965 45(2): 267-274. A short section on the origins of the Sutro Library and its collections is followed by a discussion of its holdings of Latin Americana. Although it has imprints from Spain, most of Spanish America, and Manila, it is strongest in Mexicana, holding not only many rare bound volumes, but maintaining a collection of about 30,000 pamphlets, broadsides and newspapers. Illustrative material is provided to show the scope and value of the collection. B. B. Solnick

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Carefully Laid Up

He advised me to keep a journal of my life, fair and undisguised. He said it would be a very good exercise, and would yield me infinite satisfaction when the ideas were faded from my remembrance. I told him that I had done so ever since I left Scotland. He said he was very happy that I pursued so good a plan. And now, O my journal! art thou not highly dignified? Shalt thou not flourish tenfold? No former solicitations or censures could tempt me to lay thee aside; and now is there any argument which can outweigh the sanction of Mr. Samuel Johnson? He said indeed that I should keep it private, and that I might surely have a friend who would burn it in case of my death. For my own part, I have at present such an affection for this my journal that it shocks me to think of burning it. I rather encourage the idea of having it carefully laid up among the archives of Auchinleck. However, I cannot judge fairly of it now. Some years hence I may. I told Mr. Johnson that I put down all sorts of little incidents in it. "Sir," said he, "there is nothing too little for so little a creature as man. It is by studying little things that we attain the great knowledge of having as little misery and as much happiness as possible."

—JAMES BOSWELL, July 16, 1763, in *Boswell's London Journal, 1762-1763*, p. [38], ed. by Frederick A. Pottle (New York, McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., [1950].) © 1950 by Yale University. Used by permission.

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Editor's Forum

Special-Contents Issues

At the suggestion of Frank G. Burke, Head of the Preparation Section, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, we shall devote our April 1967 issue to AUTOMATION AND INFORMATION RETRIEVAL TECHNIQUES IN THE CONTROL AND USE OF ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS. For some of its content this issue will draw upon the Society's session on the same subject that is scheduled to be held in Atlanta on October 7, but several papers are being written especially for the issue at our request. We should be grateful to receive as soon as possible any Society member's suggestions for this special-contents issue.

We regret our inability to publish as a number of our 1966 volume the promised issue to be devoted entirely to the ARCHIVES OF THE ARTS. The plan for that issue has been completed, however, and most of the persons invited to contribute to it have agreed to submit their papers by February 1. We should be most grateful to receive extended news notes appropriate for the issue and any suggestions for its development. Our idea of the "arts" to be covered, as a minimum, would be architecture, typography, painting, sculpture and carving, the arts of craftsmanship, music, the theater, and the cinema. This special-contents issue will be published as our July 1967 number.

Annual Bibliography

Budgetary considerations have led us to decide to hold over for our January 1967 issue the bibliography of "Writings on Archives, Current Records, and Historical Manuscripts, 1965," compiled by Grace Quimby and Frank B. Evans.

It Had To Happen to Us

Hilarity no doubt reigned in Paris—as, indeed, it has here, though coupled with embarrassment—when French subscribers discovered a printer's error, undetected in our proofing, in the spelling of *puissent* on the seventh line of a quotation printed on page 408 of our July issue. Our apologies to the editor of *La Gazette des Archives*. "Apropos," Paul Lewinson writes us, "of that French archivist whose students 'pissent lui succéder,' I wonder whether your readers are familiar with the old French couplet *De tous les animaux qui puissent, / Il n'y a que chien qui lève la cuisse*."

Data for the Behavioral Scientist

TO THE EDITOR:

From time to time I have occasion to give serious thought to materials which have been requested for destruction with only a short informational summary abstracted. This is especially true of case records which I think might have sociological research value unrelated to current administrative uses.

It is not unusual to have school administrators, hospital administrators, or even doctors question the value or need for retention of such records. Generally, I can persuade them to at least microfilm the record but in some instances I do find resistance.

Whenever this happens, I usually turn to someone I feel has background in sociological (rather than social welfare) research. One to whom I turn is Dr. Elio D. Monachesi, chairman of the department of sociology at the University of Minnesota, a friend of many years' standing and one who is outstanding in the field of clinical sociological research. He is the author of numerous books and articles as well as co-author with Starke R. Hathaway, director of the division of clinical psychology in the University of Minnesota Medical School, of studies relating to adolescent personality and behavior, the MMPI patterns of normal delinquent, dropout, and other variations of socio-economic factors. He has also done extensive research in police administration, criminal law and procedures, and penology.

In Colorado we have only two school districts which have professional counselors who have kept profiles on students from grade school through high school. Of course, these records probably have more research value than those done by untrained personnel and the profiles over a span of time thus become very valuable.

In order to fortify my judgment that such records should be kept, I asked Professor Monachesi to give me his judgment on them and the attached letter is his reply.

. . . possibly you might wish to make a note of this in the *American Archivist* for the guidance of others who may be faced with a similar question. I fear we are not always as aware of some of the research aspects of our records as we might be. There is no question of personal privacy being violated since the studies are not concerned with names or individuals as such, only in the factors which will equate to the measurement of personality index and understanding of why dropouts, delinquency or why success, etc.

DOLORES C. RENZE
State Archivist of Colorado

[Attachment]

I have given careful consideration to the possible disposition of the visiting counselors' records compiled for School District Number 11, El Paso County. In my judgment, these records should not be destroyed since they constitute valuable sources of data for the behavioral scientists. The summarization of the data contained in these protocols renders them completely inadequate for research purposes. I fully realize that to summarize these records would result in the saving of space. I do not believe, however, that the value of such records should be destroyed merely to save space.

ELIO D. MONACHESI
University of Minnesota

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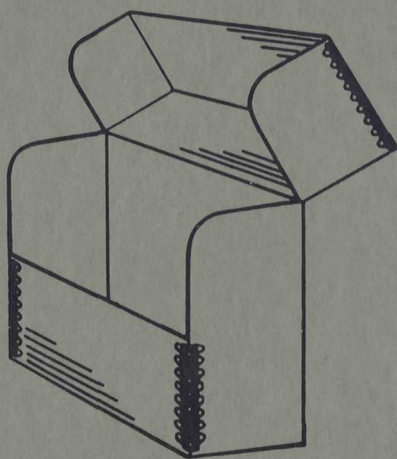
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