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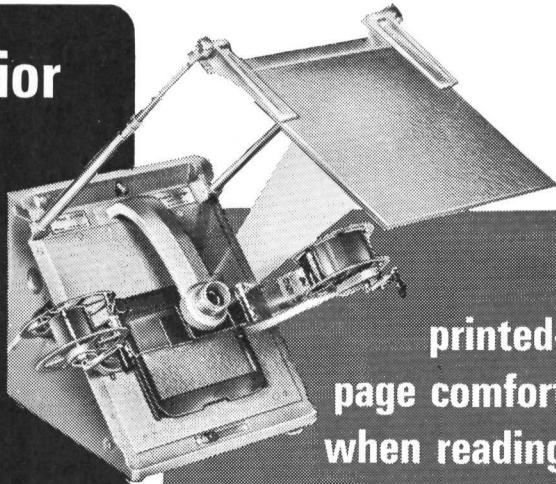
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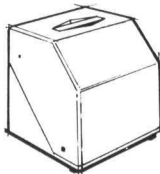
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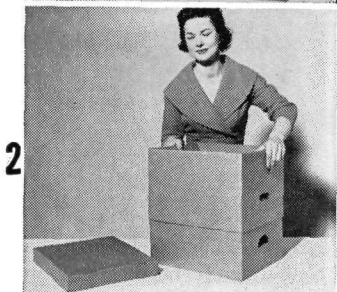
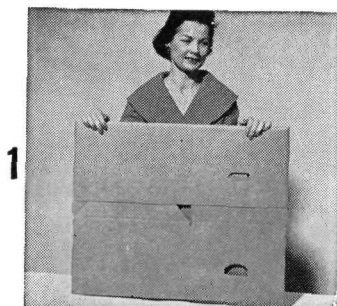
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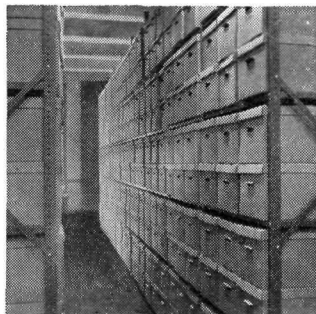
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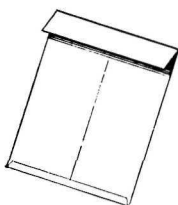
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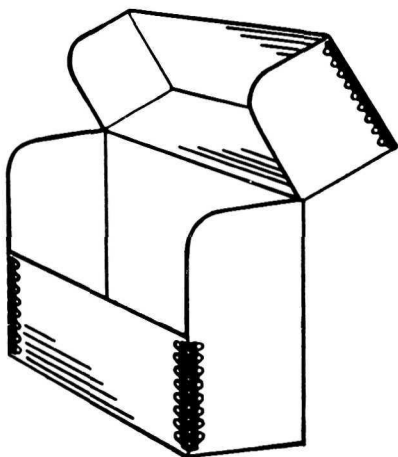
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President's Page

THE *American Archivist* is the principal connection with the Society of American Archivists for most of its members, especially those who are younger and lower paid. Attendance at annual meetings, depending on their location, rarely exceeds 15 to 20 percent of the membership; 5 percent is a good attendance at the Society luncheons held annually at the meetings of the American Historical Association and the Organization of American Historians. Time, distance, and money tend to limit the number of junior members whose attendance can be financed by themselves or their institutions; seniors in age and rank are usually more favored.

Three years ago the Society, under the leadership of President Alldredge, promoted the first in a series of archival symposia designed to advance the profession in numerous locations around the country, where many could attend with the expenditure of relatively little time, travel, and money. These symposia have been continued, still with his leadership, by the most aptly named Membership Development Committee, as a means of developing present and potential members professionally and also increasing the size of the membership. They have been successful on both counts.

Since 1964, two dozen symposia have been held in a total of 17 cities—Boston and Philadelphia in the East; Atlanta, Tallahassee, Nashville, Raleigh, and Jackson in the South; Minneapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Fort Worth, and Denver in the Midcontinent; and Los Angeles, San Francisco, Sacramento, Portland, and Seattle on the West Coast. Before the Society meets in Santa Fe next fall, similar one-day symposia will be held in such cities as Trenton, Austin, Reno, Los Angeles, Seattle, and perhaps others.

Besides being limited to one day, these symposia have many other things in common. All are sponsored jointly by the Society; by one or more archives, libraries, universities, or historical societies in the locality; and by the nearest regional office of the National Archives and Records Service of the General Services Administration. They meet in space provided by one of the sponsoring institutions. Speakers and panel members are drawn from the same sources.

Attendance at the symposia has ranged from 30 to 150, averaging about 70. Occupationally, the participants are mostly archivists,

Communications to the Society president may be addressed to Herbert E. Angel,
8919 Brickyard Rd., Potomac, Md. 20854.

librarians, historians, and officials from colleges and universities, churches, hospitals, business organizations, and Federal, State, and local governments. Most reside in the vicinity of the symposia, but nearby States are often represented.

Six to eight papers or panel discussions are usually included in each symposium, with ample time for questions from the floor. Their subject matter is highly varied and depends on the wishes of those attending. The first symposium in a locality generally concentrates on such basic topics as the need for archival institutions; appraisal, accession, arrangement, description, preservation, storage, and use of archives and manuscripts; and training of archivists. Subsequent symposia move on to more varied topics, such as special classes of archives (including maps, photographs, taped interviews, and microfilm) and sophisticated records systems involving information retrieval and computers. Sponsoring institutions describe their collections and techniques, frequently supplemented by a tour of their facilities.

The symposia are self-supporting. By charging a registration fee of only several dollars, the sponsors cover the cost of printing, mailing, coffee and doughnuts, and sometimes luncheon. Understandably the symposia have been well received, and successive meetings in the same locality have grown in size. They seem on the way to being established as another service of the Society to its members.

Inspired by the success of the symposia, other elements of the Society are also moving toward regional collaboration. The Committee on Church Archives is planning a symposium for next year. The State archival agencies of Georgia, North Carolina, and South Carolina, in collaboration with the National Archives and Records Service in Atlanta, held a two-day Tri-State Archives and Records Conference in Atlanta in May 1966. Over 100 junior staff members from State and local government agencies and private industry attended sessions on the elements of records management, appraisal standards, inventorying and scheduling of records, and preservation, reproduction, and restoration of documents. A second session of this type is scheduled for Columbia in May 1967.

It is apparent that members of the Society will increasingly be afforded opportunities in their own localities to keep current with and make contributions to the advancement of their profession. Such opportunities should not undermine our annual meetings or weaken the Society through regionalism but rather should provide it with a strong base of informed and cooperative membership throughout the country.

HERBERT E. ANGEL

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UNITED STATES MUSEUM OF HISTORY AND TECHNOLOGY.
Technology and Culture 1965 6(1): 47-58. Recounts the general
development and expansion of the Department of Science and Tech-
nology of the U. S. Museum of History and Technology from its
genesis in 1856, and then describes its major divisions of trans-
portation, mechanical and civil engineering, electricity, physical
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Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

Mayo Clinic

Laser Memory Process

Precision Instrument Co., Palo Alto, Calif., has announced a laser-recorded digital mass-memory process known as Unidensity Coherent Light Recording. The UNICON process uses a laser beam to pierce the opaque layer of a specially coated recording tape so that light may pass through its clear polyester backing. This backing is not perforated by the laser and acts like a punched paper tape when machine read. The big difference is that the laser holes are 39-millionths of an inch in size. Their minuteness makes it possible for a 2 in. strip of 16mm. tape to contain 645 million bits. Now in the laboratory-model stage, the new process will store on one standard 2,400-foot reel of Unidensity tape as much data as 47,500 reels of modern magnetic tape.

Manuscript Gift Appraisal

The U.S. Internal Revenue Service has issued a set of guidelines for taxpayers and appraisers that outline the proper method of documenting the fair market value of donated property. Listed as Revenue Procedure 66-49, the guidelines apply to all types of noncash property requiring appraisal for tax purposes. They cover real property, personal property, securities, and unique properties. The last include manuscripts, art objects, antiques, and other items that are often difficult to appraise. The fair market value of such items is defined as "the price at which the property would change hands between a willing buyer and a willing seller, neither being under compulsion to buy or sell and both having a reasonable knowledge of relevant facts." Revenue Procedure 66-49 is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. It is listed as Document No. 5672 (12-66) and sells for 5c a copy.

Portable Microfiche Reader

Bell & Howell Micro-Data Division, 6800 McCormick Rd., Chicago, Ill. 60645, has introduced the Mascot Portable Microfiche Reader. Weighing 15 lbs., this unit comes in a lightweight carrying case 7" high, 13" wide, and 20" deep. It features an 11" x 11" blue-tinted viewing screen with glare shield, a magnification of 21X, movable 6" x 6" film holder for standard 4" x 6" microfiche, and a minimum lamp life of 500 hours. Optional attachments include an automobile cigarette lighter plug-in, auxiliary power pack, and wall projection unit.

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

PCMI Microform System

The National Cash Register Co., Industrial Products Division, Dayton, Ohio 45429, has announced a new microform information storage and retrieval system. NCR believes that this PCMI microform system is an answer to the problem of storing and disseminating the enormous quantity of books, pamphlets, reports, and documents being produced today. The process uses a new type of film developed by NCR. It consists of a molecular dispersion of photochromic (light-sensitive) dye on a suitable substrate. Normally transparent, the molecules of photochromic dye become opaque when exposed to ultraviolet light. If an image is projected on the photochromic film, it becomes immediately visible without a development process. Unlike conventional photographic film, photochromic films are completely grain-free and capable of very high resolution. They will resolve better than 1,000 lines per millimeter. Thus a 105 mm. \times 148mm. piece of film will store an equivalent of eight average-size books. The light sensitive reaction of the photochromic dyes is also reversible. They will revert to their normal transparent state with the application of heat or visible light. Incorrect images can be easily erased and correctly reformed. The process begins with the creation of high-quality microfilm. At present 35mm. sprocketed microfilm is used at a reduction ratio compatible with the input document. This film is then copied in a device known as a Camera-Recorder. Here the microfilm images are further reduced, either 10 or 20 times onto a glass plate coated with photochromic material. The unit features a binocular microscope for inspecting the completed 2,000-image matrix. When completed, this photochromic plate is contact printed to form several high-resolution photographic masters. These are further photographically printed to produce the desired number of distribution copies. After processing, the copies are protected by applying a plastic laminate to them. To read the images thus produced, NCR has developed the Class 455 Reader. Renting for about \$10 a month, this reader has a magnification choice of 115 or 150 \times and will, it is said, easily read the 4" \times 6" transparencies, from each of which up to 3,200 8½" \times 11" documents can be reproduced. According to NCR, the image quality at 150 \times will be comparable to high quality microfilm at 30:1.

New Document Storage Method

M. P. van Buijtenen, the keeper of the national archives for the province of Utrecht in the Netherlands, has introduced a new sleeve method of storing charters and other similar documents. It utilizes Melinex polyester sheets made by Imperial Chemical Industries, Ltd., England. Normally a charter is first mounted on a piece of 300 gauge polyester at least twice as large as the charter itself. Strips of polyester are placed over the back of the document, parallel to and near its edges, the number of strips depending on the size and weight of the charter. The strips are fixed by means of polyester adhesive tape to the larger sheet, which is then folded to form a sleeve that is attached to a hardboard suspension strip. The completed sleeves are hung side by side

on racks. This method can be used for all sizes of documents. Several small ones can be mounted in a single sleeve. Charters having seals can also be protected by the sleeve method. This is done by taking an acrylic ring of the same outline but a little larger than the seal and fixing this with double sided adhesive tape to the polyester sheet in such a position that it encloses and supports the seal at a height just above that at which it would normally hang. The sleeve method has been approved by the Central Research Laboratory for objects of art and science in Amsterdam. The polyester film was chosen for its clarity, toughness, and lack of additives that might migrate to and damage the protected document. The Melinex polyester film used in the Netherlands is available from J. B. Henriques, Inc., 420 Lexington Ave., New York City 10017.

Alden/Miracode System

Alden Electronic & Impulse Recording Equipment Co., Westboro, Mass., has introduced the Alden/Miracode System for retrieving full-size documents over standard telephone circuits from a centralized microfilm center. The equipment combines Eastman Kodak's Miracode microfilm retrieval system and Alden's Alpur Fox Facsimile Scanner. The latter machine is able to scan a facsimile picture of an original document onto high-speed magnetic tape. This tape is then used to transmit the document's image over standard telephone lines to subscribers having an AT & T facsimile Dataphone Subset and an Alden Alpur Fox Recorder.

Microfiche Reader-Printer

Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Street, Rochester, N.Y. 14650, will soon make available the Recordak Magnafiche Reader. The new unit accepts any microfiche format up to $4'' \times 7\frac{3}{8}''$ and produces enlarged paper prints of them up to $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11''$. It offers seven magnifications for easy document reading. Images are projected on an $11'' \times 11''$ daylight screen with facilities provided for rotating the image. The microfiche is held in focus by velvet-covered platens. Delivery is scheduled for after June of 1967.

Conserv-a-trieve File

Supreme Steel Equipment Corp., 170 53rd St., Brooklyn, N.Y. 11232, has introduced Conserv-a-trieve, an independent complementary sequential, bulk storage and retrieval system. According to Supreme, this file offers the greatest space utilization efficiency available anywhere in bulk record storage. The system permits the automatic retrieval and storage of containers of documents or material of varying description and size arranged in double banks as high and as long as the physical dimensions of the area permit. The operator, sitting down, is able to demand by pushbutton a particular tub or cradle of filed material of a specific series. This is conveyed to her at a speed of about 50 inches/second at desk height. The touch of a restore button returns the tub to the location retrieved from. Searches of the shelf

openings, which are coded on an (x, y) basis and arranged in a matrix, are made electro-optically. Retrieval is essentially the solution of the linear equation $mx + b = y$, where $b = 0$, $m = \text{slope}$. No change in system or form is required in the utilization of this equipment. It can use folders or be folderless; terminal digit or sequential, etc. The keyboard input consists of a vertical and horizontal row of buttons representing X and Y of the tub matrix. At the intersection of the lines drawn from each button is a label identifying the tub contents. When the X and Y buttons are depressed, the label at their intersection lights up verifying the request.

Tape Documentation and Maintenance

Everett O. Alldredge, Office of Records Management, National Archives and Records Service, recently discussed "Tape Documentation and Maintenance" beginning on p. 46 of the January 1967 issue of *Systems*. Nine types of tape records are listed: "scratch tape, raw data input tape, working tape, interim master record tape, final master record tape, source printing data tape, printing tape, program tape, and test tapes." Whether or not an installation utilizes all of these types, Alldredge notes that it is important to distinguish among them through the proper use of labels and registers. Because it is not feasible, the Federal Government has refrained from adopting a standardized method of filing and storing tape records. Before an effective filing method can be selected, one must consider collectively "the types of processing applications, volume and variety of tape records, and the physical layout of the storage space." Four basic filing methods described by the Veterans Administration are cited. They include these systems: reel serial number, subject filing (basic and augmented), and random filing. The necessity of establishing controls for the handling and storing of tapes is stressed. Alldredge indicates the need for a records retention schedule and a run book describing the operational steps for each tape program. Dust is identified as the biggest cause of computer dropout. The use of precision reels and clean handling techniques are recommended to overcome this. When storing, temperature and humidity extremes are to be avoided as well as magnetic fields that might possibly cause erasure.

Random Access System

Republic Aviation Division, Fairchild Hiller Corp., Farmingdale, Long Island, N.Y., has demonstrated a digital, solid-state electronic desk-top reader called Micro-Vue. This unit allows the automated random retrieval of $8\frac{1}{2}'' \times 11''$ documents stored at reductions of 260:1 on $4'' \times 5''$ ultrafiche. Each ultrafiche sheet reproduces 10,000 micro-images. The films are stored as chips in a 20-chip loader in the Micro-Vue reader. The 200,000 pages thus contained in such a loader can be individually retrieved, according to Republic, within a maximum of 30 seconds. The microscopic reproductions used in the system are produced in a very clean four-step silver halide process featuring a master glass plate that reproduces each set of 10,000 images

within an accuracy of ± 5 microns on frame centers. The reproductions from these masters are viewed in the specially designed reader under microscopic optics using a digital logic platform that automatically locates the image according to its row/column coordinates.

Xerox Photographs

Xerox Corp., Rochester, N.Y. 14603, has announced several new Xerox copying machines, among them the Xerox 2400-III. This improved model is supposed to produce exceptional quality halftones from screened originals (a photo from a magazine or newspaper or printer's proof). Line copy quality and solid area coverage have also been significantly improved, and the machine is now capable of reproducing from virtually any color combination (light blue on goldenrod, for example). These capabilities have not been available before through xerography. Even continuous-tone photographs are reproduced with better fidelity than has been possible heretofore with Xerox equipment. The copier produces them at the rate of 40 a minute on ordinary paper.

ALCAPP and BOLD Systems

A method of automatic classification and retrieval for large document collections has been designed by System Development Corp., 2500 Colorado Ave., Santa Monica, Calif. 90406. The computer-based system, called ALCAPP (Automatic List Classification and Profile Production), supposedly allows low-cost computerized classification in large collections that range from 1 million to 10 million documents. The program has been demonstrated in experiments that involved 400 documents. Direct cost projections indicate that high-quality classification can be made for document collections of any size for a net cost of only a few cents a document. ("Net cost" presumes that document text has been key-punched or otherwise placed in machine-readable form.) The SDC researchers point out that when other classification methods are used, the cost-per-document goes up as the size of the library increases. Using ALCAPP, the cost-per-document remains substantially the same, no matter how much the collection grows. It was also noted that when computer costs in general decrease, the cost-per-document decreases proportionately. Two key elements are used in the operation of ALCAPP: lists and profiles. Each document is represented in computer storage by a list of its key content words (chosen either by an indexer or automatically from text). A profile is an inventory of the word content of a group of lists. Operation of the system begins with arbitrary groups of unclustered documents (lists). ALCAPP generates the corresponding profiles and reassigns each list to whichever profile has the greatest amount of that list's words. Fresh profiles are then generated, followed by another round of list reassignment. The run ends when a set of profiles and list-groups becomes stable and unchanging, a condition called "convergence." Convergence has been achieved by a nonprogrammer in as few as five iterations of the program, with a computer time of 170 seconds

(using a large-scale computer) for 400 36-word lists. ALCAPP can classify any kind of data whose contents can be described by simple lists of attributes. For example, soil samples could be classified in terms of their constituents, history, and environmental characteristics; medical patients can be grouped according to listings of their childhood diseases, their chronic symptoms, their habitual activities, and any other pertinent medical factors.

BOLD (Bibliographic On-Line Display), a document storage and retrieval system, has also been designed by System Development Corp. It allows the user to communicate directly with the computer to receive data from the stored document collection. According to SDC in most computer-based libraries, the user must go through a middleman—either the librarian or an information specialist—to obtain documents that may contain the answer to his specific information needs. Delays, misunderstandings, and incomplete information sometimes result because the user can state his requirements only in vague terms. With **BOLD**, a user can personally search through the library, much as he would browse through a card catalog in a manual system and thus assure himself that all relevant data sources have been searched. The **BOLD** user, located at a station equipped with teletypewriter and display, communicates with the system in a language approximating everyday English. **BOLD** begins by showing him the major categories of information in the collection. From there, working interactively with the system, he can request additional subcategories and browse within a general area of interest. He may also search for specific information by providing his own search terms or receiving synonymous terms from **BOLD**. Upon request, the system has been designed to provide counts of the number of items in each set of documents to facilitate his browsing. According to SDC, the **BOLD** capability is especially useful when retrieval time is critical, when the data collection is large, when search requirements are unspecific, or when users are remote from the document center.

U.S. Patent Retrieval File

Additional technical details have been released on the microfilming of the 3.25 million patents issued by the United States since 1790. The microfilm retrieval system will be operational in the Patent Office of the U.S. Department of Commerce by June 1968 and should result in faster service along with significant savings in departmental costs. The new system provides for the photographic reduction of the original printed patent document to 35mm. microfilm from which individual filmcards measuring about 3" × 6" (70mm. × 150mm.) will be created as the master file of each patent. The lower half of the filmcard will contain a row of micro-images of up to eight patent document pages. Along the upper half will be recorded in large characters for easy naked-eye readability, the patent number and an indicator of the number of filmcards used for a complete patent record exceeding eight pages. Anyone who wants to order a copy of a patent will order it by its number. The numbered filmcard will be retrieved from the file, and a facsimile of each page will be photo-enlarged to letter size from the microfilm image. The Patent Office expects that a copy of any patent issued since 1790 can

be made available at an office window within 4 hours of receipt of the order or mailed same day as received. The present service is considerably slower, especially for out-of-stock copies which must be reprinted. The microfilm project will also provide, for the first time, a card file of patent records, complete with aperture-card microfilm images, which can be referred to in desk-top microfilm viewers. This microfilm in the aperture-card file will be used for patent searches and will also be used for filling orders for copies of patents in microfilm form for industry, libraries, universities, and individuals. When the new system becomes fully operational, these buyers will be able to order sets of aperture-cards containing patent records by subject or classification. Within the Patent Office itself, examiners can keep files of patents in aperture-card form at hand in far less space than is required for the conventional printed copies. Currently, the Patent Office's Search Room in the Commerce Department Building in Washington 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. The Patent Office has 100 million printed copies of patents on hand. These will be used to fill incoming orders until the supply is exhausted or until the quantities remaining are too small to make handwork economical.

Map Retrieval System

In the Unesco *Bulletin for Libraries*, January-February 1966 issue, there is an article by C. B. Hagen beginning on p. 30 that describes "An Information Retrieval System for Maps." The system is in the experimental stages at the University of California Map Library. It is intended to be useful for both large and small map collections though it will be initially applied to the 200,000 maps currently housed at UCLA. The Library of Congress cataloging scheme is basic to the system. It has been modified by the addition of some descriptive catalog elements. These include scale, author, titles, publisher, date, edition, series, number of sheets, insets, projection, grid, prime meridian, size, number of colors, relief portrayal, and language. The elements are combined on the 80 columns of a standard punch-card to form the basic index tool that can be machine manipulated to produce a variety of finding aids to the collection. The UCLA staff admits to the preliminary character of their descriptive elements, but they are hopeful that these will lead to a better system that will make map retrieval easier in large and small collections.

TECHNICAL MAILBAG

Hollinger Box Test

The Utah State Archives recently acquired quarters that have automatic sprinkling systems for fire protection. Before moving records into the area, T. Harold Jacobsen, State Archivist, conducted a simple but effective test on the durability of their storage boxes when wet. Jacobsen placed a 12510 Hollinger box outside on a lawn on a warm, partly cloudy day. There it was

continuously sprayed with water using a regular sprinkler attached to a hose. For a 3-hour period the box was thus exposed to the water's spray, which covered an area about 20 ft. in diameter with a pressure in excess of 100 lbs. At the end of the period, the box was found to be dry on the inside with no evidence of moisture seepage.

The box had enough strength to allow its movement and opening after soaking. It was opened repeatedly while wet and transported to different locations during the day. Water did not soak through the material at any point, and there was no damage to the hinge of the lid. The box had a slight bulge in the middle which disappeared when the box dried out.

Self-adhering labels were also attached to the box. These did not become loosened during the soaking. After the test, the box was returned to use and has since shown no evidence of damage. Jacobsen, who is also chairman of the SAA's Technical Services and Devices Committee, later repeated the test and obtained the same results.

Alleged NARS Copier Tests

John Buchanan, Archivist, Metropolitan Museum of Art, has reported that some copier salesmen in the New York City area indicate that their product has met the tests of the National Archives and Records Service. A spokesman for NARS points out that, as yet, there are no tests for measuring the quality of Xerox or any other copy process. NARS is working along this line, but it will be perhaps 3 years before they have all of the information needed to develop specifications and test methods. In the meantime, those who are concerned about the stability of the different copying processes, particularly Xerox, might use the best quality paper available. It should be acid free and strong fibered. The permanent / durable papers mentioned in past issues should be adequate for this purpose.

Female Archivists Too?

This is Marion, the librarian, at home in Richelieu. No matter how conservative she seems down in the stacks, when she gets home, it's a different story. What does Marion do? Slips out of her bun and into her Richelieu Modjewels. Ropes and necklaces and earrings and bracelets of satellite balls and beads and cubes and sticks. . . . So go ahead. Even if you haven't been to an underground movie or had a single psychedelic experience (that you know about), you can look as if you have. After all, you can't tell a book by its cover. Necklaces from \$3

—Text accompanying full-page photograph advertising the products of Richelieu Corp., in the *New York Times Magazine*, February 26, 1967, p. 10.

News Notes

DOROTHY HILL GERSACK, *Editor*

National Archives

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

31st Annual Meeting

Plans are being made in Santa Fe for the 31st annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists, October 18–20, 1967. Headquarters for the gathering will be La Fonda Hotel, which has an old and colorful history. Included in the plans is a tour of one of New Mexico's Indian pueblos situated along the Rio Grande Valley. Centuries old, these pueblos were in existence when Coronado came in search of the fabled Seven Cities of Cibola in 1540. Farming and herding are of prime importance to most of the pueblos, many of which produce fine pottery and jewelry. Following the tour, there will be cocktails at Casa San Ysidro, the home of Ward Alan Minge, historian at Kirtland Air Force Base and chairman of the New Mexico Public Records Commission. Dr. Minge has restored and furnished the Griego house in the authentic Spanish hacienda style of the mid-18th century. The home is located on the old Corrales plaza, which takes its name from the corrals built for the herds of the early Spanish settlers.

Society Contribution to CRIA

The Council of the Society having approved, a grant of \$500 was made to the Committee To Rescue Italian Art, with the understanding that the appropriation be allocated for the restoration of archives. [See p. 382 of this issue.—ED.] John Walker, Chairman of the Washington Area Committee of CRIA, has acknowledged the gift as follows: "I want to thank you on behalf of CRIA for the very generous contribution of \$500.00 from The Society of American Archivists. Please extend to all involved my deep appreciation for their concern and generosity."

New Members

Individual

- LORRAINE J. ADAMS, Akron, Ohio, Archives Librarian, B. F. Goodrich Co.
ROBERT D. ARMSTRONG, Sparks, Nev., Collections Librarian, University of Nevada.
PHYLLIS BALL (Miss), Tucson, Ariz., Librarian, Manuscripts and Archives, University of Arizona Library.
ROBERT I. BOAK, Bernardsville, N.J., President, The Arbee Co.
MARGERY CANRIGHT, San Francisco, Calif., Research Librarian, International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union.
SYLVIA CLINE, Pocatello, Idaho, Curator of Archives, Idaho State University Museum.
WILLIAM J. COLEMAN, Maryknoll, N.Y., Archivist, Maryknoll Fathers.

- REBECCA B. COLESAR (Mrs.), Burlington, N.J., Archival Examiner, Bureau of Archives and History, New Jersey State Library.
- HAROLD FORTNEY, Livonia, Mich., Instructor of History and Political Science, Schoolcraft College.
- KENNETH W. HOBBS, JR., Ft. Worth, Tex., Management Analyst, National Archives and Records Service.
- ELIZABETH HUGHEY (Miss), Nashville, Tenn., Librarian, The Methodist Publishing House Library.
- CLIFTON H. JOHNSON, Nashville, Tenn., Director, Amistad Research Center and Race Relations Department, Fisk University.
- ROBERT D. JORDAN, Chillicothe, Ohio, Historian, Mead Corp.
- CHESTER C. KAISER, Salem, Oreg., History Department, Willamette University.
- JOHN B. KIRBY, JR., Holden, Mass., Director, Craft Center.
- ALICE KLINGSBERG (Mrs.), New York, N.Y., Corporate Research Librarian, The New York Times.
- RICHARD D. LEONARD, Bloomington, Ill., Professor of history and university historian, Illinois Wesleyan University.
- I. FRANK MOGAVERO, Buffalo, N.Y., Professor of history and Archivist, Niagara University.
- JOHN H. MULHERN (Rev.), Beltsville P.O., Md., Archivist, Ammendale Normal Institute.
- IRWIN S. RHODES, Cincinnati, Ohio.
- MATTIE RUSSELL (Miss), Durham, N.C., Curator of Manuscripts, Duke University.
- A. J. SIMMONDS, Trenton, Utah, Special Collections Librarian and University Archivist, Utah State University.
- ELIZABETH B. WOOD, South Woodstock, Conn., independent researcher in history.
- MICHAEL COOK, Newcastle upon Tyne, England, County Archivist.
- WILLIAM J. GRAY, Beaconsfield, Que., Canada. (Reinstated.)
- SURR CARL NEWTON, Stafford, England, Assistant County Archivist, Staffordshire, England.

Institutional

- INTER-UNIVERSITY CONSORTIUM FOR POLITICAL RESEARCH, Ann Arbor, Mich. (Jerome M. Clubb, representative).
- MT. VERNON LADIES' ASSOCIATION, Mt. Vernon, Va.
- NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY, Washington, D.C. (Frank M. Twigger, representative).
- UNIVERSITY OF TOLEDO, Toledo, Ohio (B. W. Stevenson, Archivist).
- WISCONSIN STATE UNIVERSITY, Library, Stevens Point, Wis.
- ARCHIVES DE LA CHANCELLERIE, Montreal, Que., Canada (Rev. F. Beaudin, Archivist).
- MUNICIPIO DE SAN JUAN, Puerto Rico.

(Former subscribers):

- THE EDISON INSTITUTE, Dearborn, Mich. (Jerome I. Smith, representative).
- ALBERT EMANUEL LIBRARY, University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio.
- GILCREASE INSTITUTE OF AMERICAN HISTORY AND ART, Tulsa, Okla.
- UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS LIBRARY, Lawrence, Kans.
- U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT, Washington, D.C.
- WASHINGTON STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY, Tacoma, Wash.

Deaths of Members

- BENJAMIN H. PERSHING, Archivist of Wittenberg University, on August 4, 1966, in Heflin, Ala., aged 77. Nationally known as a historian, educator,

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theologian, and author, he had served as a member of Wittenberg's faculty for 39 years before becoming University Archivist in 1957. He retired in December 1965. A Benjamin H. Pershing Collection in American History has been established in his honor in Thomas Library.

RICHARD G. WOOD, on January 25, 1967, in Gorham, N.H. [An obituary appears on p. 351-353 of this issue.—Ed.]

Minutes of the Council

New York City, December 28, 1966

The meeting was called to order by President Herbert Angel at 7:30 p.m. in Room 4231 of the New York Hilton Hotel. Present were: Clifford Shipton, vice president; Philip P. Mason, secretary; H. G. Jones, treasurer; and Council Members William Alderson, Elizabeth Drewry, Victor Gondos, Joseph Halpin, F. Gerald Ham, and Robert Lovett.

The minutes of the Council meetings of October 4 and 8 and of the annual business meeting were approved as distributed.

The secretary reported that the Society had added 85 new members and subscribers to the rolls between October 1 and December 23, 1966, and deleted 22 during this period for an overall gain of 63 new members and subscribers. This represents a gain of 498 new members since June 1963. At this rate of growth the secretary predicted that the membership could pass the 2,000 mark early in 1967. It was announced, also, that 14 institutions had become sustaining members of the Society at the annual fee of \$100.

The secretary noted that he had received numerous requests for a report of the salary survey conducted by the Society and the American Association for State and Local History in 1966. The Council approved the secretary's recommendation that a limited salary survey of archival institutions be conducted every 2 years and that a comprehensive survey be made every 4 or 5 years at the discretion of the Council. The secretary recommended also that the Society consider preparing a list of recommended salaries for beginning and advanced professionals, division heads, and directors of archival programs. These data would be invaluable to administrators trying to set realistic salaries. The Council asked the secretary to report further on this proposal at the April meeting of the Council.

In the absence of Mr. Munden, President Angel reported that the editor was proceeding with the preparation of the Index to volumes 21 to 30 of the *American Archivist*. Mr. Munden will present a cost report at the April meeting of the Council.

Council member Joe Halpin, Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements for the 1967 Annual Meeting, gave a progress report. The 3-day meeting will be held in Santa Fe, N. Mex., October 18-20, 1967. Workshop sessions and committee meetings are scheduled for Wednesday, October 18, to be followed by 2 days of general meetings. The presidential address will be given following the banquet Thursday evening, and the annual business meeting will follow the luncheon on Friday. The time of the presentation of the awards will be decided later. The Council authorized the treasurer to advance

the Local Arrangements Committee \$200 for expenses incurred in planning the annual meeting.

President Angel reported that he had written to Charles Frankel, Assistant Secretary of State for Educational and Cultural Affairs, Office of U.S. Permanent Representative to Unesco, recommending that Unesco increase its financial support to the International Council on Archives. This action was authorized at the Council meeting on October 8, 1966.

The president announced that a draft has been prepared of a request to be presented on behalf of the Society to the Council on Library Resources, Inc., for a grant to underwrite the preparation by Ernst Posner of the first part of a history of archives administration entitled *Archives in the Western World*.

The Council discussed the situation in Northern Italy involving the damage to archives and libraries in Florence, Venice, and other cities. The secretary read a communication he had received from Peter Walne, County Archivist of Hertfordshire, Hertford, England, and Honorary Secretary of the Society of Archivists, which described the financial support given to the archives of Florence by the archivists of Great Britain and the British Commonwealth. President Angel announced that he had sent a letter to each individual member of the Society urging him to contribute to the Committee To Rescue Italian Art. The letters were sent from Detroit on December 30, 1966. After some discussion the Council adopted the following resolution:

Whereas, the floods in Northern Italy last November have caused catastrophic damage to the archives and libraries of Florence, Venice, and other localities;

Whereas, the Society, anxious to do everything in its power to assist the work of restoration now going forward, has addressed an appeal for funds to the membership and has made a donation in its own name;

Whereas, it is desirable to supplement, by application to an appropriate foundation, the necessarily limited contribution that the Society and its members are able to make from their own resources;

Whereas, it is understood that the Committee To Rescue Italian Art (CRIA)—the national voluntary body coordinating the American aid campaign in all cultural fields, including archives—is planning to seek substantial foundation funds early in 1967;

Whereas, it is essential that any conflict between the two applications be avoided;

Be it resolved, That the Council authorizes the president of the Society to explore the prospects of securing major American foundation support of the Italian effort to restore archival and manuscript materials damaged by the floods and, on the basis of his findings, to decide and act upon the method of application to an appropriate foundation—by independent application in the Society's name, by support of a comprehensive application by CRIA (including archives), or by a combination of these two methods—that he deems most likely to succeed.

On behalf of the Finance Committee, H. G. Jones recommended that the Society grant \$500 to the Committee To Rescue Italian Art. This action was approved by the Council with the understanding that the appropriation be allocated for the restoration of archives.

President Angel announced that he, Robert Bahmer, and Morris Rieger had been invited to attend the International Council on Archives Round Table in

Copenhagen in May 1967. The Council authorized the president to appoint a delegate to represent the Society at the meetings.

The report of the Committee on Education and Training, which had been distributed at the October meeting, was considered. The Council looked with favor upon the recommendations contained in the report but requested the Education and Training Committee, rather than the Professional Standards Committee as suggested by the report, to prepare for presentation to the Council specific proposals for implementing the recommendations. The Council requested the committee to review, specifically, the implications of its proposal that the Society accredit archival courses in colleges and universities. The Council also suggested that the committee proceed during 1966-67 with the compilation of a syllabus for use in introductory courses in archival management.

The Council authorized the treasurer to investigate other methods of investing the Society's savings so as to receive a higher rate of interest. The Council approved the 1967 operating budget recommended by the Finance Committee.

The Council reviewed in detail the programs of the Society's committees and requested the president to notify the committee chairmen of the existing policy of the Council regarding expenditures of funds of the Society:

The Society's budget for the succeeding calendar year is adopted at the December Council meeting. Consequently, requests for authorization for expenditures over and above the usual costs of postage and incidentals (for which an average of about \$10 a committee is automatically included in the budget) should be made in writing to the treasurer, as chairman of the Finance Committee, by December 1, so that they may be considered when the budget is adopted. Requests for allocations *after* the budget has been adopted are to be made to the treasurer, with copies to the president and the secretary. Any expenditure over \$10 requires Finance Committee approval.

No commitment for a publication under the Society's sponsorship shall be made without prior approval of the Finance Committee. Application for authority to make such an expenditure should be directed to the treasurer, with copies to the president and the secretary, setting forth the proposed title, author or compiler, format, number of pages, printer, and statement of cost. Ordinarily all Society publications shall be sold by the treasurer at a price to be determined by the Finance Committee; any exception to this rule must be approved in advance by the Finance Committee.

The Council wishes to encourage all committees in their work, but in order to maintain responsible fiscal management, proposed expenditures must be authorized in advance. Ordinarily publications require a written contract signed by the secretary as the Society's corporate officer. It should be remembered that commercial estimates are often lower than the final costs and requests for allocations should in all cases be a maximum, inasmuch as the treasurer is not authorized to pay bills exceeding the appropriation.

Finally, the Society's auditor requires all payments to be supported by vouchers. Accordingly, bills should be procured for all authorized expenditures and mailed directly to the treasurer indicating the committee chairman's approval for payment.

The Council reviewed the invitations from various archival establishments to hold future annual meetings of the Society. The Council decided to hold its 1969 annual meeting in Madison, Wis. Council Member F. Gerald Ham was

requested to make inquiries about hotel accommodations and recommend a meeting date.

Victor Gondos reported on the work of the Committee on Archival Buildings, which he has chaired for more than 20 years, and recommended that his committee prepare a Manual on Archival Buildings. The Council requested Mr. Gondos to present publication cost estimates at the April meeting of the Council.

On behalf of Dolores Renze, President Angel reported on the activities of the Program Committee of the Council of National Library Associations (CNLA). The Council accepted the report of Mrs. Renze but expressed some reservations about the work of the CNLA being close enough to the interests of the Society to justify its participation in an ad hoc committee on a proposed Council of Library and Information Services. Action on the matter was postponed until the April meeting of the Council.

The meeting adjourned at 11:15 p.m.

PHILIP P. MASON, *Secretary*

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

American Historical Association

At the 81st annual meeting of the association, its council adopted several resolutions. One of the resolutions requests that Congress appropriate money to assist in implementing the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission's commemorative program. Another resolution asks Congress to appropriate \$1 million annually (with "no limit of time upon this authorization") for expenditure by the National Historical Publications Commission in grants for editing and microfilming historical sources of national significance. For the text of the council's resolution concerning the status of the National Archives, see p. 390-392.

American Library Association

Standards for microfilm for libraries have been issued by the American Library Association. The 48-page volume *Microfilm Norms*, available from the ALA, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611, at \$1.75 a copy, includes a list of pertinent standards of the American Standards Association, the National Microfilm Association, and the U.S. Government. The volume provides target descriptions, target and page arrangements, reduction ratios and image orientation, quality requirements for first-generation films, and a section on duplicate films.

American Records Management Association

In January 1967 *Records Review*, the official publication of the association, was replaced by the *American Records Management Quarterly*. This change is part of the association's expansion program. Many of the features of *Records Review* will be continued in the new magazine, but there will be added emphasis on technical articles. Contributors of such articles will receive a \$25 fee for each article published.

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Association of Records Executives and Administrators

The 10th annual conference will be held May 24-26, 1967, at the New York Hilton Hotel, New York City. The topic of the conference will be records systems management, with the theme, "The Challenge of Change." AREA program chairman Edward N. Johnson (National Archives and Records Service) plans four separate intensive workshops and seminars, each with five related sessions. The four subjects tentatively selected are: automation and paperwork; industry-government paperwork relationships; new concepts in public-oriented paperwork systems (e.g., hospital, education, and welfare records); and management principles and practices for efficient and economical paperwork. ¶Protection of Vital Records, a report prepared for the Office of Civil Defense by a special committee of the association, is available from local civil defense offices or from Virgil L. Couch, Assistant Director of Civil Defense (Industrial Participation), Office of Civil Defense, Department of the Army, Washington, D.C. 20310. The booklet is designed to help company management develop a vital records protection program.

International Federation for Documentation

The 1966 General Assembly of IFD met at The Hague, Holland, from September 19 to 24, 1966. New organizational statutes approved required the resignation of all officers and the election of all officers. W. Kenneth Lowry (Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., Murray Hill, N.J.) was reelected president through 1968. The appointment by the Council/Bureau of Dr. F. A. Sviridov (USSR) as secretary general, effective July 1966, was confirmed by the General Assembly. ¶Some 20 persons from the United States participated in the 32d conference, which met for the first time with another nongovernmental organization, the International Federation of Library Associations (IFLA). Areas identified for cooperative action included training and education, aid to developing countries, and international information systems. ¶At the 1965 meeting, in Washington, D.C., several new committees were set up, including one for Research in the Theoretical Basis of Information (FID/RI). The former Committee FID/LP was transformed into a Committee for Terminology and Lexicography (FID/TL). In addition, it was agreed to form several working groups, one of which was for business archives.

International Federation of Library Associations

The 32d annual meeting of IFLA was held in The Hague, September 12-17, 1966. Sir Frank Francis (Director and Principal Librarian of the British Museum) was reelected president for 3 years. The Committee on Rare and Precious Books and Documents, at its September 16 meeting, discussed security and preservation of permanent exhibits. At next year's meeting in Toronto, Canada (August 13-20, 1967), this committee's session will be devoted to the interrelationships of printed books, manuscripts, and archives.

Japanese Society for Archives

Madoka Kanai, who spent 10 months in Ann Arbor, Mich., in 1957, reports on archival activities in Japan:

About a hundred specialists, who gathered on November 11, 1966, at Waseda University in Tokyo, founded the "Nippon Komonjo Gakkai," a society for the research of old manuscripts. Seventeen articles of association were adopted. Article 3 provides: "The purpose of the society is to encourage research regarding old domestic and foreign documents (including manuscripts, diaries, and books), to promote mutual cooperation among researchers, to maintain a liaison and cooperation with foreign academic societies, and to provide information regarding old documents."

Japan has nurtured her own archival science as an auxiliary to historiography since her introduction to German achievements during the 1890's. The term "*komonjo-gaku*" (learning of old documents) relates to documents created before the 16th century and the external and internal criticism of them before their final historical synthesis. Without coordination, archival research has been pursued by individual scholars and has been taught in individual universities. The idea to establish a society to coordinate the efforts in this field was conceived by a dozen persons who celebrated the 88th birthday of Dr. Hisaichi Iki, a specialist on Japanese diplomatics.

It is symbolic that the newly established society adopted as its English name "Japanese Society for Archives." Although it seems now to be concerned more with Japan's traditional concept of "*komonjo-gaku*" as seen in its statute, during the inaugural meeting discussions covered future prospects for dealing with modern documents and archival technology. Attending the inaugural meeting were Dr. Iki, Professors Rizō Takeuchi, Director of the Historiographical Institute of the University of Tokyo, Katsumi Mori of Chūō University, Shōsaku Kojima of Seikel University, Shigeki Yoshimura of Sophia University, and Professors Shuicki Murayama, Toshiaki Ōkubo, and Minahiko Ogino.

Officers nominated and elected were Hisaichi Iki (president), Naokata Nakamura (vice president), and Seiichi Iwao, Tatsusaburō Hayashiya, and Kōta Kodama (auditors).

The society plans to publish a biannual organ, the title of which has not been decided.

National Microfilm Association

The association will hold its 16th annual convention in Miami Beach, Fla., April 26-28, 1967. One of the workshop seminars entitled "Microforms in Archives, Libraries, and Education" will discuss recent novel and interesting applications based on new technology, equipment, and experience. This year the NMA will also host the second meeting of the International Micrographic Congress.

Tunisian Association of Documentalists, Librarians and Archivists

The first association set up under Tunisian law to deal with documentation and those concerned with it was established by a decree published in the *Official Gazette* of the Republic for January 11-14, 1966. According to the *Unesco Bulletin for Libraries*, XX, no. 6:349 (Nov.-Dec. 1966), its main aims are to forge closer bonds among these various professions, to provide for national training in documentation, to develop and disseminate methods and techniques relating to documentation, and to collaborate with international organizations and associations. The association's address is B.P. 575, Tunis R.P., Tunisia. The first issue of its quarterly *Bulletin* was for Jan.-Mar. 1966.

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

National Archives

The National Archives exhibit of documents and rare imprints relating to the adoption and ratification of the Bill of Rights to commemorate the 175th anniversary of its ratification opened on December 15, 1966—the anniversary date—and was shown through March 15, 1967. A catalog, "The Story of the Bill of Rights," consisting of facsimiles of 10 of the documents on display, with descriptive notes, was published for the exhibit opening. It is on sale in the Exhibition Hall of the National Archives for 60c a copy, or it may also be ordered by sending a check or money order made payable to the General Services Administration (NAE), to the Cashier, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Recent accessions include records of the U.S. Senate and its committees for the 87th and 88th Congresses; annual reports of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia, 1881–1914, and minutes of the Board's meetings, 1874–1952; copies of Interstate Commerce Commission letters, 1887–1942; records of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and of the General Services Administration concerning corporate liquidation, 1945–62; and press releases concerning Department of Agriculture activities, 1955–63. Also recently accessioned were a background file of information about the establishment of the United Nations, 1941–45; photographs relating to the Coast Guard, including some taken on the Byrd Expedition of 1946–47; and records (1961–65) of James J. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary for Labor-Management Relations, Department of Labor. ¶ Records of the Department of State that have been microfilmed include Records From the Decimal File, 1910–29, Relating to Internal Affairs of Honduras (49 rolls) and Guatemala (40 rolls); Miscellaneous Letters, 1789–1906 (1,310 rolls); Records Relating to the First Panama Congress, 1825–27 (1 roll); and Notes to Foreign Consuls in the United States, 1853–1906 (4 rolls). Also completed were Ratified Indian Treaties, 1722–1869 (16 rolls); the Alaska File of the Revenue-Cutter Service, 1867–1914 (20 rolls); and the First Census, 1790 (12 rolls), and the Ninth Census, 1870 (1,748 rolls), of the United States. Military records filmed include the Letters Received by the Office of the Adjutant General (Main Series), 1861–70 (828 rolls). ¶ Recently published was Preliminary Inventory no. 166, *Records of the National Park Service*, compiled by Edward E. Hill. Further information about copies of publications and microfilm may be obtained from the Publications Sales Branch, The National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Jerome Davis of West Haven, Conn., has given the Library a collection of his papers ranging from his student days in the early 1900's to 1962. The papers reflect Dr. Davis' lifelong activities as a leader in the world peace movement, penal reform, academic freedom, and the labor movement. Additional papers were received of John and Henry Hackett, attorneys who handled

local legal matters for the Roosevelt family from about 1910 to 1950. Also received were papers of Charles F. Palmer relating to his service as Special Assistant to the President on postwar housing and development, January–June 1943.

Harry S. Truman Library

Recent accessions included the papers of Francis P. Matthews, Secretary of the Navy, 1949–51, and Ambassador to Ireland, 1951–52; the papers of the late William A. Brophy, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, 1945–48; and copies of selected documents from the papers of William D. Hassett, Correspondence Secretary to the President, 1945–52, and Gerhard Colm, Economist, Council of Economic Advisers, 1946–52, in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. Oral history transcripts were completed and accessioned for Mr. Hassett; William J. Bray, Special Assistant in the White House, 1947–49; William L. Batt, Jr., Research Director of the Democratic National Committee, 1948; and A. J. Stephens and Charles F. Curry, long-time Kansas City friends of President Harry S. Truman. ¶ The first of a series of enlarged grants-in-aid to scholars, in the amount of \$7,500, was awarded by the Harry S. Truman Library Institute for National and International Affairs to Prof. Richard S. Kirkendall, of the University of Missouri. Professor Kirkendall is working on a study of the career and administration of President Truman and will devote full time to this study during the second semester of the 1966–67 academic year. Three smaller grants were awarded to Earl D. Bragdon, University of South Dakota, Thomas G. Paterson, University of California at Berkeley, and Edwin W. Tucker, University of Connecticut. Applications for the \$7,500 grant-in-aid for the academic year 1967–68 are now closed. Applications for the smaller grants may be made at any time by writing to the Director of the Library to obtain information and application forms. ¶ The Harry S. Truman Library Institute will hold its 10th annual meeting at the Library on April 1, 1967. The Honorable Charles S. Murphy, Special Counsel to the President during the Truman administration and now Chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Board, will give a public address in the Library Auditorium on aspects of the Presidency as he has observed them. ¶ A series of exhibits is now being planned for the spring of 1967 to commemorate the 20th anniversary of General Marshall's appointment as Secretary of State and of the Marshall Plan address.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

Among the Library's recent accessions was a detailed history of the U.S. Army Engineers from the Chief of Military History, Department of the Army. It contains text, pictures, maps, and charts and graphs relating to construction; demolition, clearing, and reconstruction; harbor repair; POW responsibility; and ship repair in the Utah Beach Sector of the Normandy Invasion of Europe during World War II. A model of the D-Day deployment of equipment at Mulberry Harbor was received on indefinite loan from

the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. It is being prepared for display to commemorate the 25th anniversary of D-Day. ¶A ceremony officially opening most of the material in the Library for research was held on November 17, 1966. Malcolm C. Moos of the Ford Foundation, political scientist and former member of President Eisenhower's White House staff, addressed the invited guests. The manuscripts, books, recordings, and pictures in the Library are now available for scholarly research in accordance with regulations issued by the National Archives and Records Service and with restrictions requested by the donors. Scholars wishing to do research at the Library should write the Director, stating the nature of their project and requesting an application form. ¶On December 7, 1966, the Eisenhower Presidential Library Commission transferred the title to the meditation chapel to the General Services Administration. The chapel was built on the Library grounds with private contributions. Title was accepted for GSA by Richard W. Austin, Regional Administrator of Region 6.

National Historical Publications Commission

At meetings of the Commission held on October 28 and December 16, 1966, the continuation of grants aiding seven letterpress and five microfilm publication projects was recommended. In addition, grants were recommended for two new projects. The first is for a letterpress publication of selected papers of James Iredell, a North Carolina leader of the Revolutionary period, a strong advocate of the Federal Constitution, and a United States Supreme Court Justice from 1790 to 1799. Mr. Justice Frankfurter, a long-time member of the Commission, considers Iredell "one of the most brilliant legal minds of the generation" and most influential before Chief Justice John Marshall in the interpretation of the new Federal Constitution. The sponsoring institution is the North Carolina Department of Archives and History, and the editor is R. Don Higginbotham of Louisiana State University. The second project is for a microfilm publication of the John Stevens family papers, which significantly document the history of transportation—stagecoach, canal, steamboat, and railroad—in the United States, 1770–1850. The sponsoring institution is the New Jersey Historical Society, and the project is directed by Robert M. Lunny. ¶Projects of the University of Maryland for letterpress publication of the papers of Booker T. Washington and of the State Library of Connecticut for letterpress publication of the papers of Jonathan Trumbull have been endorsed by the Commission as well planned and deserving of financial and professional support by all in a position to give it. ¶An agreement has been worked out with the National Endowment for the Humanities for cooperation in the consideration and possible financing of projects involving the publication of source documents of American history and the papers of great American leaders. It is hoped this will eliminate competition and possible duplication between the two agencies as well as reduce the danger of gaps because of uncertainties of jurisdiction. [See the *American Archivist*, 30:241–243 (Jan. 1967) for the text of the agreement.—Ed.]

Office of the Federal Register

The 1952-53 and the 1965 volumes of the *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States* have been issued. The 1952-53 volume covers the last year of the Truman administration; the 1965 volume covers the second year of the Johnson administration. Both volumes contain public messages and statements, messages to Congress, verbatim transcripts of Presidential news conferences, and other selected papers released by the White House; and both are fully indexed. The 1,334-page Truman volume sells for \$9. The 1,290-page Johnson volume consists of two books: Book I covers the period from January 1 through May 31, 1965; Book II covers the period from June 1 through December 31, 1965. The books sell for \$6.25 each. Similar volumes are available covering the first 7 years of President Truman's administration, the administrations of Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy, and the first full year of President Johnson's administration. All volumes in the series are sold by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. Prices for the individual volumes vary. *United States Statutes at Large, Tables of Laws Affected in Volumes 70-79* has been issued. This 463-page book contains about 21,000 references tabulating all prior laws and other Federal instruments that were amended, repealed, or otherwise affected by the provisions of public laws enacted during the years 1956-65. The largest number of references—about a thousand—to a single act is to the Social Security Act. Some laws enacted during 1956-65 affected general legislation passed as early as 1792 and treaties of 1819. Also included in the book is a comprehensive index by popular name to acts affected by legislation between 1956 and 1965. It is for sale by the Superintendent of Documents for \$2.50 a copy.

RESOLUTION OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
CONCERNING THE STATUS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES

At its meeting on December 27, 1966, the Council of the American Historical Association adopted the following statement and resolution on the problem of the National Archives and the interests of historians:

The National Archives Establishment of 1934 was a monument to the labors of Jameson, Leland, and others in the historical profession who felt a deep sense of responsibility for the manner in which the records of the nation are preserved, managed, and made accessible. Since its creation vast changes have taken place. An archival profession has emerged as a separate discipline in which those trained as historians are greatly outnumbered by those trained in the new techniques of records management. A quite unprecedented system of Presidential Libraries has been established and is still evolving, each of its parts reflecting its own period in history as well as the character and personality of the Chief Executive who provided its reason for existence. A series of Federal Records Centers across the nation has been created and these immense repositories are rapidly taking on the character of research agencies. The National Historical Publications Commission was galvanized into activity in 1951 and in little more than a decade stimulated impressive numbers of documentary publications, achieved some financial support from government and private philanthropy, and embarked upon its far-reaching program for "Equal Op-

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portunities for Scholarship" through microfilm publication of historical sources of national significance wherever they may be and in whatever quantity they exist.

These achievements and these immense opportunities have been accompanied by problems and dangers about which most historians seem to have little awareness or concern. In 1949, suddenly and without opportunity for a considered exploration of the consequences for archivists, for historians, and for the public, the National Archives Establishment lost its status as an independent agency responsible immediately to the President. The proud monument that historians had labored so long to erect was lowered in dignity and in rank to the level of a bureau under the newly established General Services Administration, thereby, in the name of efficiency, placing the records of the nation in the same category as articles of office equipment and storage warehouses. It is a measure of the distance the historical profession had traveled in the brief years since the Jameson era that its members made no public outcry against both the nature of this act and the precipitate, unconsidered manner in which it was brought about. Historians left it to their friends in the new archival profession to defend their interests and to make a somber appraisal of what one of the most thoughtful of the archivists called a "turn in the road" for the National Archives (Oliver W. Holmes, "The National Archives at a Turn in the Road," *The American Archivist*, XII (October 1949), 339-354). As an organized profession, historians to this day have made no protest against this ill-considered decision. Without repudiating both its role in the establishment of the National Archives and its obligations as a society of scholars, the historical profession cannot remain silent any longer while those in its sister profession who administer the records of the nation do so in subordination to an agency bound by no professional standards and obligations and concerned not with our cultural patrimony but with efficiency in the housekeeping operations of government.

The dangers are present and clear to those in the archival world. They should be made equally apparent to historians. The generation of archivists trained in historical scholarship is now passing from the scene. Recruitment of replacements becomes increasingly difficult. Budgetary claims of the National Historical Publications Commission and other archival activities of the first importance for historians and for the national heritage are placed in competition with those of other bureaus having no relevance to either. The most obvious danger looming on the horizon is that the mistaken turn of the road in 1949 will be rectified only to the extent of providing a separate status for the Presidential Libraries. For, whatever division of opinion may exist in the scholarly community about the value of these libraries as a group of repositories decentralized and scattered over the land on no principle more rational than the accident of birth, they constitute a system that in a single generation has become irrevocably established and one, too, in which successive incumbents of the office of President will undoubtedly have a peculiarly close and personal interest. This is natural and it is equally so that such a concern on the part of the Chief Executive would not normally be extended in comparable force to other segments of the archival establishment.

But to give separate status to the libraries would be a tragic mistake, compounding both the original error and the present difficulties. These libraries constitute an integral and inseparable part of the whole archival establishment of the United States. The National Archives, the Presidential Libraries, the Federal Records Centers, the National Historical Publications Commission, and the Office of the Federal Register form an immense and indivisible complex of archival and historical activities. This fact is central and its importance cannot be exaggerated. The National Archives in all of its ramified functions brings non-partisan and professional service to *all* branches of the Federal Government—Executive, Legislative, and Judicial. No part of its indivisible functions should become the special ward of any particular branch of government. A danger threatening one part of the archival system threatens the entire fabric. In no area is this truism more applicable than in the administrative control which gives coherence and direction to the whole. For it is here that decisions will be made and policies formed that will determine how far the interests

of historians are recognized and the well-being of the archival patrimony is safeguarded.

Both experience and common sense suggest that, in order to achieve the highest benefits of professional service for the records of all branches of government, administrative control should rest in the hands of a professional archivist. This is the ideal held up by the historians who labored to found the National Archives a generation ago. It is a principle honored by the examples of other nations. It therefore seems high time that the American Historical Association should call for a reconsideration of the sudden and almost cavalier decision of 1949 which had in its favor neither precedent nor considered examination by archivists and historians.

In order to remove existing difficulties, to forestall impending dangers, to open up new possibilities, to give encouragement to those in the archival profession who have clung steadfastly to scholarly ideals in the face of increasing difficulties, and, perhaps most important of all, to awaken historians to a realization of their responsibilities in this area, the following resolution is adopted:

RESOLVED, that the Organization of American Historians and the Society of American Archivists be invited to join with the American Historical Association in creating an *ad hoc* committee to be composed of not more than two representatives of each organization and to be directed to investigate and report upon the status of the National Archives in the Federal Government, particularly with reference to the question whether it should exist as an independent agency, with the Archivist of the United States appointed by and accountable to the President, and, if so, whether authority for determining general archival policy should be vested in a Board of Governors under the chairmanship of the Archivist and composed of representatives of the three branches of government, the archival and historical professions,

John Floyd, F. L. Claiborne, John C. Calhoun, and Hugh L. White. A few recollections, drafts of speeches, and other papers are included as well as a small group of Francis P. Blair and John C. Rives correspondence concerning financial assistance given Jackson. ¶A small group of letters relating to the dedication of the National Cemetery at Gettysburg, Pa., where Abraham Lincoln delivered his immortal address on November 19, 1863, has been given to the Library by Mrs. Clarence Sheely of Gettysburg. The 12 letters are addressed to David Wills, the young attorney who served as the agent of Pennsylvania Governor Andrew G. Curtin in establishing the cemetery and arranging the ceremonies. Wills was also Lincoln's host for the occasion, and in a second-floor bedroom of his home at least a part of the Address was written on the night of November 18. ¶Material for the study of 20th century political and social history has been considerably enriched by the acquisition of several noteworthy collections. The National Urban League has given to the Library for research use its official records, including the files of its Southern Regional Office. Every phase of the League's many activities, and historically significant collection. It is expected that additional contemporary records will be transferred from time to time to the Library. Together with the Booker T. Washington, Carter Woodson, American Colonization Society, and the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People collections, these papers make the holdings of the Library of Congress virtually unparalleled for an integral study of Negro life and history in this country. ¶A particularly significant labor history collection, 317 bound volumes of Samuel Gompers' letterbooks, covering the period 1883 to 1924, has been received as a gift from the American Federation of Labor and the Congress of Industrial Organizations. Mrs. George V. Denny, Jr., has given the Library the 16,000-item collection of her late husband's correspondence, reports, radio scripts, and speeches. Mr. Denny was for many years the moderator of the influential radio program, "Town Meeting of the Air." The diary written by Raymond B. Fosdick on board the *George Washington*, which carried President Woodrow Wilson to France in December 1918, has been added to the Wilson papers. ¶Two manuscript collections of major value for the study of 20th-century cultural history—the editorial records of *The American Scholar* and the personal papers of its long-time editor, Hiram Haydn—have come to the Library as gifts from the Phi Beta Kappa Society and from Dr. Haydn. In the records of *The American Scholar* is a large volume of correspondence with authors concerning articles, reviews, and poems submitted to the magazine, 1932–57. There is also correspondence between Haydn and members of the staff concerning editorial questions, minutes of board meetings, and business correspondence. Additions will be made at intervals. Most of Dr. Haydn's correspondence is related to his professional life as editor for such publishing companies as Bobbs-Merrill, Charles Scribner's Sons, Athenaeum Press, Random House, and Harcourt, Brace, & World. There is considerable correspondence with writers with whom Haydn worked as editor of particular books. ¶A collection which promises to be of major

interest in several fields is the Elmer Gertz papers. Mr. Gertz is an associate in the firm of McInerney, Epstein and Arvey, Chicago, whose most famous cases in recent years have included the parole proceedings of Nathan Leopold, the *Tropic of Cancer* suits in Illinois, and the appeal of Jack Ruby. Throughout his career, Mr. Gertz has also had very large literary interests. He is the coauthor of a biography of Frank Harris, and the author of an unpublished biography of George Sylvester Viereck. He has also written numerous booklets, articles, and book reviews, and has been a collector of literary autographs. This large collection includes correspondence, manuscripts of books and articles, legal briefs, scripts, pamphlets, and scrapbooks. ¶ The Library's growing collection of Robert Frost material was increased by the acquisition of the annotated holograph poem, "Not Quite Social," and four holograph letters written to Prof. Robert Newdick, 1935-36, and one letter from Elinor Frost to Professor Newdick. ¶ The Library's material for the history of science was increased by two particularly significant accessions. The first consists of the papers of Harold McMillan Bixby received as a gift from Mrs. Bixby. The some 400 items mainly pertain to Mr. Bixby's sponsorship of the May 1927 flight in *The Spirit of St. Louis* by Charles A. Lindbergh. Secondly, the National Geographic Society has given 18 reels of microfilm of the notebooks of Alexander Graham Bell. ¶ The microfilm reels of Correspondance Politique, Etats-Unis, volumes 1-8 (1774-June 1779), made from the originals in the French Foreign Affairs Ministry; and 146 reels of Foreign Office 115 records, covering volumes 1291-1630, 1671-1710, made from the originals in the Public Record Office, London, were added to the foreign reproductions in the Manuscript Division.

Gayle Thornbrough was appointed Specialist in Early American History, effective January 30, succeeding Dorothy S. Eaton. Miss Thornbrough has been editor in charge of publications of the Indiana Historical Society and of the Indiana Historical Bureau.

The Library's *Information Bulletin* of February 16, 1967, carries as an appendix the first issue of *News From the Center* (to be issued semiannually). It describes some major American projects and lists published descriptions of certain foreign manuscript collections in the United States. Subsequent issues will cover individual microfilm projects, materials available in foreign depositories, and desiderata of American scholars.

AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL COMMISSION

On January 18 President Johnson announced appointments to the Commission authorized by Congress in a Joint Resolution of July 4, 1966 (Public Law 89-491). The eight Congressional members are Senators John O. Pastore of Rhode Island, Harry F. Byrd, Jr., of Virginia, Norris Cotton of New Hampshire, and Edward W. Brooke of Massachusetts and Representatives Harold D. Donohue of Massachusetts, Richard H. Poff of Virginia, John P. Saylor of Pennsylvania, and John O. Marsh, Jr., of Virginia. The other members of the Commission, representatives of the academic, cultural,

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and business communities, are Chairman Carlisle H. Humelsine, President of Colonial Williamsburg; Daniel J. Boorstin, professor of history at the University of Chicago; Catherine Drinker Bowen, author; Wallace Carroll, editor and publisher of the *Winston-Salem Journal and Sentinel*; author Ralph Ellison; Luther H. Foster, President of Tuskegee Institute; Arthur A. Houghton, Jr., President of Steuben Glass; Leonard W. Levy, Chairman of the Graduate Committee in American Civilization, Brandeis University; Ross L. Malone, attorney (formerly Deputy Attorney General and President of the American Bar Association); Francis Pickens Miller, author and former Government official; Richard B. Morris, professor of history at Columbia University; Gen. Lauris Norstad (ret.), President of the Owens-Corning Fiberglass Corp.; Aline Saarinen, associate art editor of the *New York Times*; Frederick A. Seaton, formerly a Senator and Secretary of the Interior, now President of the Nebraska Television Corp.; Whitney North Seymour, a lawyer and Chairman of the Board of Freedom House; author James J. Sweeney, Director of the Museum of Fine Arts in Houston, Tex.; and Charles B. Thornton, President, Director, and Chairman of the Board of Litton Industries.

NATIONAL FOUNDATION ON THE ARTS AND THE HUMANITIES

Certain of the grants for scholarly record research projects from the National Endowment for the Humanities, announced by Chairman Barnaby C. Keeney on February 8, are of interest to our readers: a compilation of select American colonial court records illustrating the development of the concept of individual freedom between 1720 and 1765 (American Historical Association); papers relating to the French and British fur trade among Montreal, Minnesota, and Western Canada, 1770-1820, to be surveyed, edited, and translated (Minnesota Historical Society); papers of the Harmony Society (Clark University); scholarly editions of the letters of Louis Brandeis (Ohio State University), of the papers of John Jay (Columbia University), and of the works of John Dewey (Southern Illinois University); annotated catalog of the microfilm collection of manuscripts in Hebrew, Arabic, and cognate languages (New York University); edition of the linguistic and ethnographic manuscripts of anthropologist John Wesley Powell, founder of the Smithsonian Institution's Bureau of American Ethnology (University of Nevada); the Southwestern journals of archaeologist-historian Adolph F. Bandelier, written 1883-1892 (Southern Illinois University); and compilation of a "compendium of comparative historical statistics" (American Historical Association).

STATE AND LOCAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Alabama

Peter Alexander Brannon, Director of the State Archives and History Department, died on January 5, 1967, in Montgomery, aged 84. Dr. Brannon, a member of the department since its organization in 1911, had previously

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studied pharmacy at Alabama Polytechnic Institute (now Auburn University) from 1898 to 1900 and worked as a pharmacist in Alabama and Georgia. For many years he was assistant to the late Marie Bankhead Owen. On her death in 1955 he succeeded to the directorship. He taught at Huntingdon College in Montgomery, and he was also a recognized authority on Indians and anthropology, a founder of the Alabama Historical Association (and one-time editor of its *Quarterly*), and author of numerous articles and books on Alabama and Southern history. Gov. George Wallace said of Brannon: "Dr. Peter Brannon's death is a great loss to Alabama. He served ably and well and contributed much to the preservation of the archives and history of our great state." Brannon's assistant director, Milo Howard, has succeeded to the directorship.

California

On January 1, 1967, the Department of General Services, under Sections 14765-68 of the government code, assumed responsibility for the operation and management of the State's records centers (central records depositories), formerly part of the Secretary of State's Office. The record center program is now combined with the department's existing program for statewide paper-work management, formerly assigned to Management Planning. Administrative Order No. 66-14 of the department established a new unit, the State Records Service, within the Property Management and Services functional group. State Records Service will implement all provisions of the State Records Act. Robert C. Woodall has been appointed acting chief of the new unit.

Florida

The Florida Governmental Reorganization and Efficiency Committee on November 16, 1966, unanimously approved a proposed uniform public records act and a draft bill to create a Florida Board of Archives and History. The bills will be presented to the legislature in April with the full support of the committee, which has studied programs of other States. The Board of Archives and History, as envisioned in the bill, will provide for divisions of archives and records management, historical museums, publications, and historic sites and properties. H. G. Jones, State Archivist of North Carolina, served as a consultant and assisted Director Robert Williams and the committee in the preparation of the legislation.

Georgia

The staff of the Georgia Department of Archives and History, which has been increased to 47, went under the State merit system on January 1, 1967. Carroll Hart has been sworn in by Secretary of State Ben Fortson for a 6-year term of office as director for the period January 1967-January 1973. ¶ Shortly before his term expired, Gov. Carl Sanders designated \$10,000 for the publication of his speeches. The speeches, to be published in a hardback

volume with accompanying photographs, are being edited by Archives staff member Frank Daniel. ¶ The Georgia Department of Archives and History began the publication of a biweekly staff newspaper, *The Archives Advocate*, on December 9, 1966. Susannah Masten is editor. ¶ Available for loan to interested groups is a 25-minute lecture, with slides, featuring the new Archives building, now a year old. ¶ Fire destroyed the Hart County Courthouse on January 6. Fortunately the Archives had microfilmed the records of the Office of Ordinary and the records for preparation of tax equalization. It is feared that most of the records in the courthouse may have been destroyed. Fortunately some county records are housed in a building adjacent to the courthouse.

Indiana

Legislation to define more clearly the relations of the Archives Division of the Indiana State Library with county officials has been proposed for the 1967 session of the Indiana General Assembly. ¶ The Newspaper Section of the Archives has received a number of Indiana newspapers: Salem *Washington Republican* (Mar. 1840–Aug. 11, 1842); Lawrenceburg *Western Argus* (July 1841–June 1842); Newburg *Warrick Democrat* (July 1850–Aug. 1860); Paoli *Telegraph* (scattered issues, 1847–48); Paoli *American Eagle* (Nov. 1848–Feb. 1852); Paoli *News* (Jan. 1873–Apr. 1893); Terre Haute *Wabash Enquirer* (1850–51); and on microfilm, *Hancock County Democrat* (1860–1957).

Kansas

The Archives Division of the historical society has received the records of the Kansas State Board of Review, 1917–66, one of the few remaining State motion picture censorship agencies, and the congressional papers of Robert Ellsworth, Lawrence, U.S. Congressman, 1960–66.

Maine

A State library-archives-museum building was assured November 8, 1966, when the people of Maine voted a \$4.8 million bond issue for a cultural building in Augusta. The archives will occupy 20,000 sq. ft. of floor space, the library 52,000 sq. ft., and the museum 80,000 sq. ft.

Michigan

The Michigan Historical Commission has announced the appointment of Dennis R. Bodem as State Archivist. Mr. Bodem, formerly chief of the resources division of the Buffalo and Erie County (New York) Historical Society, at one time served as Assistant Archivist for the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. ¶ Geneva Kebler, reference archivist, in her 1965/66 annual report, reviews the progress made annually by the Archives Division since 1958/59. Appended to the report are lists of the 70 State and 49 local agencies that have transferred permanent records into the State Records

Center, reference service statistics for fiscal 1962-66, statistics relating to photographic records (presumably for the fiscal year 1966), and a list of the 19 finding aids (by types or agency), the 4 special lists of cartographic records, and one guide (revised) to photographic resources.

Mississippi

The conference report on the Governor's bond bill, which included the amount of \$1,120,000 for an archives building, was accepted on the last day of the 1966 special session of the legislature. An Archives building in 1967 was the principal objective of the Mississippi Historical Society and the Department of Archives and History Joint Commission on the (Mississippi) Sesquicentennial.

Nebraska

The State historical society has published guides to its microfilm publications (under a grant from the National Historical Publications Commission) of the papers of the Nebraska Farmers' Alliance (7 rolls), Samuel M. Chapman (10 rolls), Robert W. Furnas (13 rolls), and Samuel Maxwell (8 rolls). The film may be purchased (for \$9 a roll including a guide) or may be borrowed through interlibrary loan. Separate copies of the guides may be ordered from the Society Archivist, 1500 R St., Lincoln, Nebr. 68508, at 25c each. ¶ Duane J. Reed has been appointed assistant archivist of the society.

New Mexico

The official Spanish and Mexican archives of New Mexico will be reorganized and microfilmed under a National Historical Publications Commission grant. One major group, the Spanish Archives of New Mexico, 1621 to August 1821, will document New Mexico as a part of the Spanish viceroyalty of Mexico. The other major group, the Mexican Archives of New Mexico, August 24, 1821, to 1846, will document the period from the Treaty of Cordova (which recognized the independence of Mexico from Spain) until United States occupation in 1846. ¶ The Archives Division has acquired the private papers of Georgia L. Lusk of Santa Fe, New Mexico educator and political figure. The collection documents her 12-year service as State Superintendent of Public Instruction, 1931-34, 1943-46, 1955-58, her service as U.S. Representative for New Mexico, 1947-48, and her activities as a member of the War Claims Commission, 1950-53.

New York City

A 9-man scholarly committee, headed by Richard B. Morris (Columbia University), appointed by Mayor John V. Lindsay in July 1966 as a "task force on municipal archives," in its 57-page report on the state of the city archives, recommends the formation of a 13-member Public Records Commission and the establishment of a Public Records Service Center in the Civic

Center. The committee reported that most records of the 17th, 18th, and 19th centuries have been destroyed and recommended a temporary halt in the destruction of all city records now stored in many buildings. A uniform code or regulation regarding the retention and destruction of the city's public records needs to be developed. The appointment of a director of public records was also recommended. He would conduct an inventory of all city records, supervise the transfer of the inactive records to the new center, train a staff, and manage the municipal archives and records center. The committee reported that inventories of valuable city documents (made in 1900, 1928, and 1961) resulted in pilferage of documents of historical importance. [With reference to the condition of New York City records there is published in the Editor's Forum of this issue, p. 418, a letter from James Katsaros, Administrator of the Municipal Archives and Records Center.—Ed.]

North Carolina

Excavation began in October for the North Carolina Archives-Museum-Library Building with the completion date set for April 1968. Originally estimated to cost \$3 million, the cost now is expected to exceed \$4 million. ¶Recent acquisitions in the Archives include 1965 records of Gov. Dan K. Moore; State Supreme Court case papers (ca. 1799-1909); records (1869-1945) of the State School for the Blind and Deaf (Governor Moorehead School, Raleigh); and minutes (1855-71) of the Jonathan's Creek and Tennessee Mountain Turnpike Co. ¶In North Carolina's records management program, a staff member has been assigned to the Governor's Office for a study of paperwork procedures; work continues on the installation of a combined records system for the prison, parole, and probation departments; and the staff is assisting the secretary of state to prepare for implementation of the Uniform Commercial Code. ¶The Department of Archives and History has recently published a *Guide to Civil War Records in the North Carolina State Archives* (paperback). It is available from the department, P.O. Box 1881, Raleigh, N.C. 27602, at \$2.

Ohio

All county tax records (1803-39) on file in the Ohio Historical Society's Library are being microfilmed by the Genealogical Society of the Mormon Church, Salt Lake City, Utah. Tax records in 33 Ohio counties have been microfilmed. The Genealogical Society expects to film the tax records in the remaining 55 counties by 1971.

Oregon

The Oregon State Library has issued *Laws Relating to Public Records and Archives From Oregon Revised Statutes (as of November 15, 1965)*. Copies may be obtained from the State Library, Salem, Oreg. 97310. Available also from the same source is an Executive Committee Report entitled *Retention and Destruction of Public Records in Oregon*, dated June 1966.

Philadelphia Department of Records

Charles E. Hughes, Jr., City Archivist of Philadelphia since January 1952, retired last spring. Allen Weinberg, Assistant City Archivist for 5 years and a professional employee since May 1952, was appointed Archivist on October 3, 1966.

Tennessee

SAA member William T. Alderson and Robert M. McBride are the editors of *Tennessee History Quarterly Landmarks of Tennessee History*, a compilation of articles originally appearing in the *Tennessee Historical Quarterly*. Copies may be ordered from the Tennessee Historical Society, State Archives and Library Building, Nashville, Tenn. 37219, at \$4.

Utah

State Archivist T. Harold Jacobsen announces that the Utah State Archives has moved from 603 East South Temple, Salt Lake City, to Room B4 in the State Capitol. The new quarters, adjacent to the records center, provide more space and better protection for the archives. ¶ Mary Hyde has completed an 8-year arrangement task on the papers of the Governors of Utah.

Vermont

Charles T. Morrissey became director of the Vermont Historical Society on August 8, 1966. [An obituary of Richard Wood, former director of the society, appears on p. 351 of this issue.—ED.] ¶ The laws of 1785 through the January session in 1791 have been published as the 14th volume of the *State Papers of Vermont*. ¶ Public Records Director Olney W. Hill, working with the secretary of state in preparation for the implementation of the Uniform Commercial Code, has recommended a system of filming and indexing to the town clerks.

Wisconsin

The State Historical Society has issued a guide to the State Archives, compiled and edited by David J. Delgado. The *Guide*, a companion to the three-volume *Guide to Manuscripts of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, lists over 1,800 record series from 63 State agencies. It is available for \$2 from the society, 816 State St., Madison, Wis. 53706. ¶ Recent State accessions include closed case files of the attorney general, 1915-45 (145 ft.), records of the Genealogical and Natural History Survey, 1898-1951 (12 ft.); records of the Milwaukee Board of Harbor Commissioners, 1933-36 (1 ft.); records of Price County, 1879-1964 (51 ft.) and of Pierce County, 1854-1960 (24 ft.). Recent general manuscripts received include the papers, 1881-1965, of Bruce Barton, editor, author, advertiser, and influential Republican Party member, and papers (1896-1964) of Henry C. Taylor, noted agricultural economist at the University of Wisconsin and one-time head of the U.S.

Bureau of Agricultural Economics. ¶ Charles Shetler, formerly the curator of the West Virginia Collection, West Virginia University, has been appointed librarian of the society. ¶ Helen Schiff has been appointed coordinator of the John R. Commons Labor Reference Center. F. Gerald Ham, State Archivist, recently wrote an article on the center for *Labor History* outlining and describing the manuscript collections under six major headings.

CHURCH ARCHIVES

Reported by Melvin Gingerich

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

National Council of Churches

Most records of the Federal Council Department of International Justice and Goodwill, of the National Council Department of International Affairs, and of the Fifth World Order Study Conference have been transferred to the Archives of the National Council of Churches at 475 Riverside Dr., New York City.

Guide to Protestant Missions

Leslie Ronald Marchant's *A Guide to the Archives and Records to Protestant Christian Missions from the British Isles to China, 1796-1914*, published by the University of Western Australia Press at Nedlands, W.A., may be obtained from Verry, Mystic, Conn. for \$6.60.

Church of the Brethren

The archives of the denomination are housed in the Church of the Brethren Historical Library, 1451 Dundee Ave., Elgin, Ill. 60120. A source book on the history of the Church of the Brethren from about 1719 to 1783 is being translated and edited by Donald F. Durnbaugh. The Brethren Press will publish it this summer under the title *The Brethren in Colonial America*.

Roman Catholic

Rev. Francis J. Weber, Archivist of the Los Angeles Archdiocese, has announced that the Chancery Archives, through the kindness of Archbishop Joseph McGucken of San Francisco, has acquired copies of the Alexander Taylor collection of 6,000 early California documents (1770-1846), the originals of which are now in the archives of the Archdiocese of San Francisco. ¶ Rev. Maynard J. Geiger, Archivist of Mission Santa Barbara (California), reveals that plans are being drawn for a semipublic archives and library at the old mission. He expects the \$750,000 archive-library to be in operation by the end of 1968. ¶ Rev. D. Harvey McIntyre, Assistant Chancellor of the Chancery of the Archdiocese of Seattle, 907 Terry Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98104, reports that the archives consist of personal ecclesiastical records. Some 19th-century ecclesiastical records have recently been microfilmed. ¶ The Rev-

erend Thomas T. McAvoy, C.S.C., has acquired the records of Father William Henry Reaney, chaplain in the Spanish-American War, for the University of Notre Dame Archives. The archives has issued guides to the microfilm publications of the Orestes Augustus Brownson papers (1966) and the Thomas Ewing, Sr., papers (1967), both projects under the sponsorship of the National Historical Publications Commission. ¶ Rev. R. O. Gerow, lately retired from the active administration of the Diocese of Natchez-Jackson after nearly 42 years, reports that the diocesan archives have been carefully and minutely indexed on more than 50,000 cards. The cards have been copied on pages, which have been bound in 19 volumes. ¶ The Reverend Benjamin Stein described in an interview for the *New York Times* of January 20, 1967, the project of the Benedictine scholars at St. John's Abbey and University, Collegeville, Minn., as the "only systematic attempt ever made" to microfilm and catalog the documents of all important European monastic libraries. These microfilmed records will be the basis of the new Institute for Ecumenical and Cultural Research at the university, where Protestant, Orthodox, Jewish, and Roman Catholic scholars would be invited to use the research facilities and to live in the residential community now being built. The microfilm project, which it is hoped will eventually include Eastern European monasteries, is being supported by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Disciples of Christ

Archival materials relating to the denomination are being centralized by the Disciples of Christ Historical Society at 1101 19th St. South, Nashville, Tenn. 37206.

Protestant Episcopal

Niels H. Sonne, Librarian of St. Mark's Library, 174 Ninth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10011, reports continued progress on the calendaring of the papers of the Reverend William Thomas Manning. ¶ Mrs. Harold Belknap, historiographer, Historical Library, Diocese of Oklahoma, reports that the archives are at All Soul's Church, 6400 North Pennsylvania Ave., Oklahoma City, Okla. Microfilmed copies of some church records are at the Church Historical Society in Austin, Tex., and at the University of Oklahoma Library. ¶ Howard Stebbins is historiographer for the Diocese of Arkansas, 34 Edgehill Rd., Little Rock, Ark. ¶ The address of Rev. Frank M. Thorburn, historiographer of the Diocese of South Dakota, is now 28 West 18th St., Sioux Falls, S. Dak. ¶ Philip L. Shutt, new registrar and historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Springfield (Ill.), announces that the diocese has its first Archives, a room in the new diocesan center at 821 Second St., Springfield, Ill. 62704. The archives has acquired letters and scrapbooks of Bishop John Chanler White, late bishop of Springfield. ¶ Canon George A. Fox has been appointed archivist of St. Mary's Cathedral Archives, 694-714 Poplar, Memphis, Tenn. Many of the papers of Bishops Maxon and Dandridge, 1925-

55, have been acquired by the Archives. Some of the archives of the Episcopal Church in Tennessee are at the University of the South and some are in a vault in St. Mary's Cathedral. ¶ Marshall W. Fishwick is the historiographer and B. S. Ford is the registrar of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia, Roanoke, Va. The parish records are being microfilmed, and the vault where the records are stored has been equipped with modern file cabinets. ¶ The Diocese of Olympia, the Reverend Canon Thomas E. Jessett reports, is about to obtain a room and file equipment for its archives at 1551 Tenth Ave. East, Seattle, Wash. 98102.

Evangelical Congregational

John Ness of the Evangelical United Brethren Church informs us that the General Conference of the Evangelical Congregational Church, a small denomination that has its roots within the EUB, has established a historical society to arrange for the orderly disposition of the church's archives and the gathering of a library of historical materials. The elected trustees have authorized the establishment of a depository at Myerstown, Pa. Rev. H. S. Heffner, Lebanon, Pa., is president of the trustees.

Evangelical United Brethren

The General Conference of the church approved a stringent archival policy for boards, agencies, and officials of the denomination in November 1966. ¶ John H. Ness, Jr., secretary and curator of the historical society of the church, announces that the archives has received Board of Missions' correspondence with missionaries of the Church of the United Brethren in Christ, 1898-1930. The approximately 15,000 items relate to the fields of Sierre Leone, Japan, China, the Philippine Islands, and Puerto Rico. Personal papers (some 5,000 pieces) of missionaries of the former Evangelical Church and the Church of the United Brethren in Christ have been received with limitations on their use until 1975. ¶ Regional 1-day workshops for local church archivists have been announced for the States of Minnesota (Apr. 17) and Iowa (Aug. 1). Non-EUB representatives are welcome. Persons interested in these or similar workshops planned for other States should write to Dr. Ness at the historical society at 140 South Perry St., Dayton, Ohio 45402.

Society of Friends

The Department of Friends Records, 302 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106, has recently received the original "Record Book A of Falls Monthly Meeting, Bucks County, Pa. From 2nd of 3rd month 1683 To 3rd of 12th month, 1730," previously kept in the vault of the Newtown National Bank. The records of the Philadelphia Yearly Meetings and its constituent Quarterly and Monthly Meetings are being microfilmed.

Lutheran

The Concordia Historical Institute in St. Louis, Mo., has received some 30 feet of records from the International Walther League, the youth arm of

the Missouri Synod. Included are publications of the league, correspondence and data for various projects, and materials dealing with subsidiaries such as the Wheat Ridge Foundation and Camp Arcadia. Also received were more files of the Synodical Conference Missions dealing with joint mission work carried on by a union of several Lutheran synods in America and the Webber collection containing material on church architecture. At the latest Detroit convention the Missouri Synod approved the much-needed expansion of the institute, but lack of available funds prevented implementation of the program, the cost of which has been estimated at \$300,000. ¶ The Reverend Frederick Sheely Weiser is the new Archivist in the A. R. Wentz Library of the Lutheran Theological Seminary at Gettysburg, Pa. 17325. ¶ A 29-page inventory of the records comprising the Archives of Florida-Georgia District of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod has been published in an annual report. Rev. Myron G. Mader is Archivist (1927 Lake Weir Ave., Ocala, Fla.).

Enoch Mortensen, Archivist of the former American Evangelical Lutheran Church, is now assistant archivist of the Iowa Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, at 1003 Grand View Ave., Des Moines, Iowa 50316. ¶ The Archives of the Eastern Canada Synod (Lutheran Church in America), located in the library of Waterloo Lutheran University in Waterloo, has microfilmed the minutes of its predecessor bodies—*Verhandlungen der Canada Synode*, the Central Canada Synod, the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Canada (1861–1962), and the Nova Scotia Synod (1903–62). Rev. Erich R. W. Schultz is Archivist-Librarian.

Beulah Folkedahl is Archivist of the Norwegian-American Historical Association Archives (American Lutheran Church) housed in the new Felland Wing of the Rølvaag Memorial Library of St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn. 55057.

Methodist

The Archives of DePauw University and Indiana Methodism *Annual Report 1965–1966* (July 1, 1965 to June 30, 1966) describes the 1,200 sq. ft. of space added to the archives. Both the searchroom and stack area were made larger, and there is now a processing room. Archivist Eleanore Cammack reports that a third full-time staff member has been employed as assistant. Records received include minutes and reports of Methodist Student Movement in nine Indiana colleges and universities, 1952–65; letters, articles, and photographs of Lily D. Greene, Methodist missionary to India, 1894–1939; and 29 letters of Thomas A. Goodwin containing information about circuit rider days in southern Indiana in the 1840's. ¶ Resolutions and letters of the period 1792 to 1830 are being cataloged by the Historical Society of the Philadelphia Annual Conference, 326 New St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106. Howard T. Maag is acting librarian. ¶ Martin Rist, Archivist of the Rocky Mountain Methodist Conference at the Iliff School of Theology in Denver, Colo. 80210, has received Thomas Harwood's records of New Mexico Methodism beginning in 1870. A steel fire-resistant door has been obtained

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for the archive room. ¶A preliminary inventory of conference records and an inventory of records held by local churches are planned by the Methodist Historical Society of the Baltimore Conference. The district directors will coordinate the latter project, and a part of the spring Records and History Workshops will provide instruction in archival techniques for the local churches. The central inventory, Executive Secretary Edwin Schell reports, will be maintained at the Lovely Lane Museum, 2200 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md. 21218. Pre-1914 membership, baptism, and marriage records gathered in any Maryland church will be microfilmed free by the Hall of Records in Annapolis, Md.

Presbyterian

The San Francisco Theological Seminary, San Anselmo, Calif. 94960, plans to send the local church archives stored there to the Presbyterian Historical Society in Philadelphia, Pa., according to a report from David E. Green, acting librarian. ¶The diary (47 vols.) of the late Rev. James W. Marshall, 1896-1962, has been acquired by the Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches, Inc., at Montreat, N.C. While historiographer of the Synod of Alabama, he collected materials relating to Presbyterianism in that State for a manuscript now being prepared for publication.

Unitarian-Universalist Association

The Universalist Historical Society Library has moved into the Nils Y. Wessell Library of Tufts University, Medford, Mass. 02155. Recently acquired are the records and files of the Universalist Service Committee, the Unitarian Service Committee, and the Unitarian-Universalist Service Committee. An annual journal is available at \$2 from the association at 25 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02108.

BUSINESS ARCHIVES

Northern Arizona University

Arizona economic history is one of the two areas of specialization of the recently established Special Collections Division of the university library. Curator James Fraser announces the receipt of three sizable collections. From the A. and B. Schuster Co. of northern Arizona came ledgers and correspondence, 1891-1963. From the United Verde Mines, Inc., came purchasing records, correspondence and contracts, research data, a thousand photographs, and miscellaneous records of the Verde Tunnel and Smelter Railway, 1892-1935.

Harvard University

A large collection of research material on the history of department stores has been added to the business manuscripts collection of Baker Library. The collection consists of clippings from a trade newspaper, *Women's Wear Daily*,

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unpublished manuscripts of the donor, Harry E. Resseguie (Washington Bureau Chief for Fairchild Publications), printed books, pamphlets, government documents, and journals.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL RECORDS

Reported by Maynard J. Brichford

Items for this section should be sent direct to Maynard J. Brichford, University Archivist, University of Illinois Library, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

American Institute of Physics

The Center for History and Philosophy of Physics, a division of the AIP, has available a new brochure describing the center, its purpose and research facilities, and its programs. Copies may be requested as Publication no. R-197 from the institute, 335 East 45th St., New York City 10017. ¶ Oral history interviews with four nuclear physicists have been made for the center's project on the historical development of physics since 1930, and more are scheduled. ¶ An extended autobiographical interview with Harlow Shapley, astronomer, was tape recorded by Charles Weiner and Helen Wright as part of the center's oral history program. Dr. Shapley's personal papers were organized and cataloged at his home in Sharon, N.H., an activity supported by the center's National Science Foundation grant. The manuscripts, correspondence, notebooks, and diaries cover the period 1905 to date and document his work at Mount Wilson Observatory (1914-21), his directorship of the Harvard College Observatory (1921-52), and his activities as a lecturer, author, and leader of scientific organizations. The large collection will be deposited at the Widener Library at Harvard. ¶ In preparation for publication, the National Catalog of Sources for the History of Physics is being revised and brought up to date. ¶ The Niels Bohr Library wants to expand its picture collection of scientists and apparatus. The center's *Newsletter* urges anyone having photographs or knowledge of photographs that might be worth adding to the collection to write Joan Warnow, Librarian, address given above.

Carnegie Institution of Washington

The papers of astronomer and organizer of science George Ellery Hale at the California Institute of Technology [see *American Archivist*, 29:464-465 (July 1966)] will be microfilmed under a National Historical Publications Commission grant to the institution. Films of the Hale papers will be available for purchase and for interlibrary loan through the Carnegie Institution of Washington by the end of 1967.

Case Institute Archive of Contemporary Science and Technology

A new impetus in improving the archival program was recently given by appointment of a full-time trained archivist, Joseph G. Svoboda, formerly with the Wyoming State Archives. The Archivist will be responsible for arrangement and description of records created by the administrative and academic departments of the institute and of records of scientific and technical nature

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obtained from outside sources. The Archive was initiated by Prof. Robert E. Schofield of the Humanities Department several years ago. The most significant collections include professional papers of Charles F. Brush, inventor of the Brush arc light and the founder of the Brush Electric Company, papers of Fred A. Colvin, longtime participant in the American machine tool industry and editor of the *American Machinist*, and the papers of Clifford M. Holland, leader in subaqueous construction who recommended and constructed the New Jersey-New York vehicular tunnel. The Archive has also been designated as an approved depository for the Forest History Society. ¶ The institute has also undertaken a pilot study, supported by a 3-year grant from the National Science Foundation, to establish a regional union catalog of manuscripts in the history of science and technology. Prof. Edwin Layton of the Humanities Department is the principal investigator. The purpose of the study, under the supervision of the archivist, is to locate and describe briefly relevant manuscripts in a region centering on Cleveland.

Harvard University

The correspondence, notebooks, and manuscripts of Nobel Prize-winning physicist P. W. Bridgman (1882-1961) have been deposited in the Harvard University Archives.

Houston Public Library

The Geological Collections of the library has received some 500,000 well records of oil and gas wells drilled in the State of Texas, 1920-65, a gift of the Houston Geological Society. Included are the only records in existence of some of the early Texas wells.

University of Illinois

Frederick Seitz, president of the National Academy of Sciences, has deposited his papers (1949-63) in the university archives. These papers include extensive files on his work in professional organizations of physicists, as a professor of physics at the university, and as a researcher in solid-state physics.

Johns Hopkins University

More than a million health dossiers, created at the hospital's Medical Record Department since 1889, are being microfilmed. Current papers of clinic patients are microfilmed nightly and merged with the master file. Inpatient records, microfilmed when the patient is discharged, are added to his permanent record. Melvin E. Govig is directing this project, with a target completion date of July 1968.

COLLEGE AND UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES

University of Alaska

Archivist Paul McCarthy announces that the university library archives has acquired records collections of several persons important in the history of

Alaska: Baron Ferdinand Petrovich von Wrangell, Governor General of Alaska (1830-35), director of the Russian-American Company (1840-49), and Russian Minister of Marine in 1867 when Alaska was sold to the United States (microfilm copies of his correspondence while exploring Siberia, 1820-24); and Carl J. Lomen (letters, 60 diaries, 1900-56, 3,000 photographic negatives, manuscripts of 3 books, company registers, canceled checks, and other materials). The Lomen family attempted to develop reindeer meat as a commercial product in the Far North.

Brigham Young University

Hollis Scott is Archivist of Brigham Young University Library at Provo, Utah.

University of California-San Diego

The Southern Pacific Co. has given the library the archives and business records of the San Diego & Arizona Railway Co. (300,000 items).

Clemson University

Some 80 boxes of the papers of James F. Byrnes have already been opened to research use—the papers covering his term as S.C. Governor (1951-55), his service as U.S. Secretary of State (1945-47), and materials used in writing *All in One Lifetime*, published in 1958.

Dartmouth College

The college has received a collection of personal papers and books of Kenneth Roberts from the novelist's niece.

Hebrew University, Jerusalem

The library and papers of Martin Buber, well-known Jewish religious thinker, will be placed in the university's Truman Center for the Advancement of Peace. Dr. Buber, who died in June 1965, willed more than 40 cartons of correspondence to the university. It is being processed. ¶ The Institute of Microfilms of Hebrew Manuscripts, now a division of the Jewish National and University Library of the university, is collecting photocopies of manuscripts written in Hebrew characters, in languages spoken by Jews, which have been dispersed on five continents. It is believed that there exist approximately 60,000 manuscripts and some 200,000 fragments written in Hebrew or in other languages in Hebrew characters such as Arabic, Aramaic, Ladino, Persian, and Yiddish.

University of Illinois

The 1965/66 "Newspaper Library and Business Archives Division Report" shows that the Business Archives now has space in the College of Commerce. The searchroom serves as an archives staff workroom as well. Records of

several local business enterprises were processed during the year, and entries were added to the card catalog of commercial and industrial records. ¶ Archivist Icko Iben visited archives and libraries of northern Europe this past summer, under grants from the American Philosophical Society and the Research Board of the university in order to obtain material for his second volume on the Germanic Press of Europe.

Western Kentucky University

The Lewis-Starling papers are now in the Kentucky Library and Museum. The correspondence, scrapbooks, and record books contain social and economic data regarding Virginia and Kentucky from the late 1700's to the early 1900's. A brochure describing the Kentucky Building (museum-library) and its contents may be obtained from its director, Julia Neal, Western Kentucky University, Bowling Green, Ky. 42101.

University of Minnesota

The Social Welfare History Archives Center (established in 1964) has issued an inventory of the center's more significant collections. Copies may be obtained from Director Clarke A. Chambers, Social Welfare History Archives Center, University Libraries, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. 55455.

Montana State University

The personal diary and log book of Peter Ristvedt, navigator on the 1903-06 discovery voyage through the fabled northwest passage on the *Gjoa*, the fishing trawler of Norwegian explorer Roald Amundsen, and a first edition of the latter's own account of the expedition, both in Norwegian, have been placed on permanent loan to the university library in Bozeman by the navigator's nephew Glenn Restvedt and his son Larry. Microfilm copies of the diary and the volume will be made available for research. The diary has been translated by the California Historical Society.

Northwestern State College of Louisiana

Genealogists and historians will be interested in *The Cloutier Collection . . . A Calendar with Explanatory Preface*, by Katherine F. Bridges, published by the Russell Library of the college in 1966. The family books and papers, 1725-1941, have been microfilmed. Copies of the 35-page calendar may be obtained from the college, Natchitoches, La. 71457.

Ohio State University

Archivist Bruce C. Harding has available an informational leaflet on the university Archives and copies of Section 9 (Record Retention and Disposition) of the university *Operating Manual*. Copies of either or both may be requested from the University Archives, Office of Educational Services, The Ohio State University, 190 North Oval Dr., Columbus, Ohio 43210.

University of Oklahoma

The Irwin S. and Elizabeth F. Rhodes legal history collection has been given to the university at Norman. The nucleus of the collection is one of the results of nearly 20 years of research and collecting by Rhodes for a calendar of the papers of Chief Justice John Marshall. The calendar is being prepared for publication by the university press. The collection, beginning with the earliest colonial period, includes original records and documents in the judicial, legislative, and executive areas as well as supporting legal reports and texts, journals, session laws, memoirs and biographies, and other printed materials. President George L. Cross expects the university to become a principal center for the study of American legal history, partly because of the university's "demonstrated ability to manage large collections."

Princeton University

Volume I of *The Papers of Woodrow Wilson*, covering the years between 1856 and 1880, was published by Princeton University Press on October 20, 1966. The publication schedule calls for the release of two volumes a year, each approximately 700 pages long, with illustrations, index, and notes. The 40 volumes will be \$15 each, with a special 10 percent discount for individuals and libraries that subscribe to the entire series. ¶ The Richard Halliburton geographical collection has been established in the library by the bequest to the university of a fund held in trust during the lifetime of his father, Wesley Halliburton, of Memphis, Tenn. Most of Halliburton's papers and the original manuscripts of his books are already at Princeton.

Queen's University, Kingston

An "Inventory of the Political Papers in the Douglas Library Archives" (54 persons) appears in *Douglas Library Notes*, vol. 15, no. 2:16-24 (Fall 1966).

Stanford University

Over 400 hours of interview tapes recorded during the summer of 1965 by Project South from KZSU-FM, the campus radio station, have been acquired by the university libraries. The tapes include interviews with civil rights workers, leaders, and interested Negroes as well as speeches, rallies, and demonstrations.

Syracuse University

The university has begun a major project to collect science fiction material (manuscripts, books, periodicals, correspondence, belles lettres). Already acquired are records of the Gnome Press and of the Science Fiction Writers of America, of author-editors Frederik Pohl and Hugo Gernsback, and of publishers Joseph W. Ferman (Mercury Press) and A. A. Wyn (Ace Books). ¶ Recent publications of the university library include *Dorothy Thompson; an Inventory of Her Papers* (Inventory no. 9, 1966), compiled

by Stephanie Leon and Susan D'Angelo; and *Averell Harriman, an Inventory of His Gubernatorial Papers* (Inventory no. 10, 1967), compiled by James K. Owens. ¶ The Manuscript Department announces the completion of processing of records of the Lackawanna & Wyoming Valley Railroad, 1868–1966, and 15 collections of personal papers: architect Pietro Belluschi, 1908–52; author and critic Granville Hicks, 1906–65; philosopher and art historian Raymond Piper, 1906–62; composers Miklos Rozsa, 1938–65, and Leo Sowerby, 1917–63; poet A. M. Sullivan, 1925–65; editorial cartoonist John T. McCutcheon, 1898–1937; Methodist Bishop Willis J. King, 1944–65, and Methodist clergyman Oscar Olson, 1880–1961; U.S. Senator Arthur P. Gorman, 1880–1906; public administrator Robert E. Stone, 1931–50; and New York State legislators Ernest Curto, 1948–65, George R. Metcalf, 1950–65, Russell Selkirk, 1944–65, and E. Ogden Bush, 1960–65.

University of Tennessee

The Estes Kefauver Memorial Library, dedicated in 1966, will house the papers and mementos of Senator Kefauver, who died in 1963. The Estes Kefauver Foundation, with an original goal of \$775,000, has collected \$925,291 thus far.

University of Vermont

The University of Vermont has received over 650 letters of Dorthy Canfield Fisher to the late Robert K. Haas, New York City publisher, and Mrs. Haas; and the papers of John G. Foster, Consul General of the United States at Halifax and Ottawa, 1898–1927.

University of Virginia

The Manuscripts Division of the university library has received some 30,000 items (1797–1965) comprising the Philip S. Hench–Mary Kahler Hench Yellow Fever Collection; 11 volumes of records (1797–1935) of the Upper Appomattox Co. of Petersburg, Va.; a list (ca. 1885) headed “Tariff of Minimum Fees Agreed to By Charlottesville Bar”; the office files (1932–64) of Judge John Paul of the United States District Court for the Western District of Virginia; and documents, petitions, acts, and correspondence (1785–1877) of the Mayor and Town Council of Alexandria, Va.

Washington University

Curator of manuscripts Elsie T. Freeman, Washington University Libraries, announces several new manuscript accessions: correspondence and literary papers (ca. 130 pieces), 1948–60, of Muriel Spark, British writer, poet, and editor; autograph letters of 19th-century notables; professional correspondence of Frederick William Lehman, 1853–1931, St. Louis bibliophile, attorney, and U.S. Solicitor General (1910–12); and papers of poets Robert Creeley and Mona Van Duyn.

College of William and Mary

The college has recently received about 600 letters and other papers written by and to Thomas Jefferson among the 30,000 family, business, and personal papers of St. George Tucker and six generations of his family.

Wittenberg University

Prof. Willard D. Allbeck, Hamma School of Theology, is now in charge of the Archives of the university.

OTHER SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

American Jewish Historical Society

The manuscript, book, and art collections of the society are being cataloged by two library-museum trainees provided under a grant from the New York State Council on the Arts. ¶ Several collections of the 75-year accumulation of records relating to American Jewish history have already been cataloged: the papers of Louis Marshall, Simon Wolf, and Adolphus S. Solomons. The papers of the last, one of the cofounders of the American Red Cross, include numerous autograph letters of Clara Barton, some describing the Ohio River flood of 1884 and the Johnstown, Pa., flood of 1889. ¶ The society, which collects and publishes materials relating to the settlement and history of Jews in the Western Hemisphere, has completed the microfilming of 94,000 documents (1685-1920) relating to Jews in the New York County archives. The society's present address is 2 Thornton Rd., Waltham, Mass. 02154.

American Philosophical Society

The society has published a *Guide to the Archives and Manuscript Collections of the American Philosophical Society (Memoirs of the American Philosophical Society, vol. 66, Dec. 1966; ix, 182 p.)* compiled by Whitfield J. Bell, Jr., and Murphy D. Smith. The guide is available at \$3 a copy from the society at 104 South Fifth St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106.

Archives of American Art

Russell Lynes has succeeded Lawrence A. Fleischman as president of the Archives of American Art, 5200 Woodward Ave., Detroit, Mich. 48202.

Governor's Commission on the Los Angeles Riots

Transcripts, depositions, reports of consultants, and other documents (16,000 pages) amassed by the California Governor's Commission on the Los Angeles Riots, August 11-16, 1965, are now available on 35mm. microfilm from Microcard Editions, Inc., 901 26th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, at \$83.

MacArthur Memorial

Gen. Douglas MacArthur's personal papers are now housed at Norfolk,

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Va. Since the indexing of the papers, now in process, will go on for a number of years, public access to the papers for the time being can only be on a limited basis and by appointment. Inquiries and requests for appointments should be sent to Philip P. Brower, Director, Bureau of Archives, MacArthur Memorial, 198 Bank St., Norfolk, Va. 23510.

Marine Historical Association, Inc.

Inventory no. 5, *Inventory of the Lawrence & Co. Papers, 1822-1904*, compiled by Keeper of Manuscripts Charles R. Schultz, was published by the association in 1966. Copies may be obtained from the G. W. Blunt Library, Mystic Seaport, Mystic, Conn., without charge. The company's papers relate to whaling, sealing, and commerce. ¶ The association has acquired an account book of Abraham R. Lawrence (New York City). It contains detailed financial data regarding the privateering ship *Yorktown* and the privateering schooner *Herald*, both active during the War of 1812. ¶ The papers of Peter Strickland, shipmaster and United States Consul at Goree and Dakar, ca. 1895-1905, now held by the association, reveal information about commercial activities there. Strickland conducted an extensive tobacco trade while he was in the service of the United States. His papers include one volume of accounts, six volumes of copies of outgoing letters, and six volumes of his diary. ¶ Among the bank records in the association are the minutes of the Mystic River National Bank and its predecessor, the Mystic River Bank, including a stock transfer book, 1851-1931; a stockholders' ledger, 1851-1953; stock certificate books, 1852-1953; and letterpress copy-books, 1897-1931.

The Papers of John Marshall

Grants from the National Historical Publications Commission and the Commonwealth of Virginia have made possible a scholarly edition of the papers of Chief Justice Marshall under the sponsorship of the College of William and Mary and the Institute of Early American Culture. Stephen G. Kurtz, Editor, asks that information concerning documents written by or addressed to Marshall and other records relating to his life be sent to The Papers of John Marshall, Box 220, Williamsburg, Va. 23185.

Maryland Historical Society

Copies of *Maryland in World War II-Register of Service Personnel* (5 vols.) have been distributed by the War Records Division to libraries, Selective Service Boards, and other institutions. The volumes, which can be purchased from the society (201 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md. 21201) for \$20 a volume, list the name, rank, branch of service, serial number, and home community of approximately 250,000 Maryland veterans. ¶ Avril Pedley has been appointed acting chief of the Manuscripts Division, scheduled for reopening in March 1967, in the new Thomas and Hugg Memorial Building in Baltimore.

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Milwaukee County Historical Society

Martin K. Gordon, curator of research collections at the society, has written *The Preparation of Manuscript Collections in the Milwaukee County Historical Society* (Information Bulletin no. 1, Jan. 1967). Copies are available from the society at 910 North Third St., Milwaukee, Wis. 53203 upon the receipt of 15¢ in coins or stamps to cover the cost of mailing.

Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature and Art

Historians attending the 81st American Historical Association meeting in New York City in December learned that the Schomburg collection of Negro literature and art (manuscripts, letters, papers, lithographs, books, periodicals, and newspapers), the core of which was put together by the late Arthur A. Schomburg, a Puerto Rican of African descent, is in a poor state of preservation. The collection, purchased by the Carnegie Corporation in 1926 and presented to the New York Public Library, is housed at 103 West 135th St., New York City. Special funds will have to be sought for microfilming and for preservation in a building where the material will be protected from fire and acid air. Some of the documents have been microfilmed for the University of California.

UNITED ARAB REPUBLIC

The United Arab Republic National Commission for Unesco has published in 1965, with financial assistance from Unesco, a 104-page mimeographed *Directory of Archives, Libraries, Documentation Centres and Bibliographical Institutions in Arabic Speaking States*, by Dr. Ahmad Badr, of the National Information and Documentation Centre. Nearly 400 institutions in Algeria, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, and the United Arab Republic are listed. The directory appears in separate Arabic, English, and French editions.

UNITED KINGDOM

Harold C. Johnson, Deputy Keeper of Public Records, became Keeper of Public Records at the Public Record Office in London at the end of October 1966 upon the retirement of Stephen S. Wilson. Mr. Wilson, who was a delegate to the Extraordinary Congress of the International Council on Archives in Washington, D.C., last May, had been Keeper of Public Records since 1960 when Sir David Evans retired. Jeffrey R. Ede was recently appointed the new Deputy Keeper of Public Records. Her Majesty's Stationery Office published for the Public Record Office in June 1966 *Classes of Departmental Papers for 1906-1939* (Handbook no. 10). Copies may be ordered from the Sales Section, British Information Services, 845 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 10027, for \$1.10.

THE VATICAN

According to a special dispatch by Robert C. Doty to the *New York Times*

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(Dec. 8, 1966, p. 24) Pope Paul VI has ordered the Vatican Archives for 1846-78 opened to qualified scholars beginning in January. The period opened coincides with the reign of Pope Pius IX.

SPECIAL SERVICES

Documentary Publications in Paperback

Two republications in paperback are of interest. The Yale University Press has reprinted *The Records of the Federal Convention of 1787*, Max Farrand, ed. [rev. ed., 1937], in four volumes at \$3.75 each. Atheneum Publishers (162 East 38th St., New York City 10016) is reprinting *The Adams Papers*. Volumes 7 and 8 of the series (being the first two volumes of the diaries of Charles Francis Adams) are the latest to be issued in paperback.

Research Publications, Inc.

Samuel B. Freedman, president of a new firm, Research Publications, Inc., 254 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06510, announces the availability of a microfiche of approximately 450,000 pages of 1,647 city directories of the United States published through 1860. Catalogs and flyers containing descriptions of other collections reprinted on microfilm and Xerox Duo-page and prices will be sent on request.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

American University, Washington, D.C.

The American University, in cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service, the Maryland Hall of Records, and the American Society of Genealogists, will offer the 17th Institute of Genealogical Research in Washington, D.C., from July 10 to 28, 1967. Under the direction of Jean Stephenson, Fellow, American Society of Genealogists, and William E. Lind, Genealogical and Local History Specialist, National Archives, the institute will be composed of lectures on genealogical research, on specialized source materials, and on sources pertaining to particular areas; instruction in genealogical methodology; visits to archives and libraries and descriptions of their holdings and facilities; and research projects to gain practical experience. Tuition is \$100. For further information one should communicate with the Secretary, Department of History, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

University of Denver

The Department of History and the Graduate School of Librarianship in cooperation with the Colorado State Archives announce the Sixth Institute for Archival Studies and Related Fields to be held July 23 to August 18, 1967. Dolores C. Renze, Director, and Associate Directors Allen Breck (Chairman, Department of History) and Lucile Hatch (Acting Dean Director, Graduate School of Librarianship) will be assisted by lecturers in special fields as necessary. The course will emphasize "archives, manuscripts, documents: Their historical background, administration and management, prin-

ciples and technical processes essential to the archivist, historian, librarian, manuscript curator and records manager." Registration forms or further information may be had by writing Prof. D. C. Renze, Director, Institute of Archival Studies, 1530 Sherman St., Denver, Colo. 80203.

A workshop on the care, binding, and repair of books and the basic principles of preserving historical documents will be directed by Edward McLean, a distinguished fine binder, at the university's Graduate School of Librarianship from July 10 to 28, 1967. Preference will be given to those working with special collections, and the workshop will be limited to 20 participants. Application forms and further information may be obtained by writing the codirector of the workshop, H. W. Axford, Director of Libraries, University of Denver, Denver, Colo. 80210.

New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown

The association's 20th Annual Seminars on American Culture, to be held July 2-8 and 9-15, will include a course on oral history to be taught by Gould Colman, Director of the Cornell University Program in Oral History. A free brochure containing full details of all the courses may be obtained from Frederick L. Rath, Jr., Vice Director, New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326.

Syracuse University School of Library Science

Theodore R. Schellenberg will conduct a seminar in "Archive and Manuscript Management," August 7-25, at the university. It will cover the principles, methods, and techniques for acquiring, processing, and describing manuscript and document materials and technological developments applicable to archives and manuscript collections. To obtain further information one should write to Dean Edward B. Montgomery, School of Library Science, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

Vanderbilt University, Nashville

An Institute on Historical Agency and Historical Museum Publications, sponsored by the American Association for State and Local History and the university, with the support of the National Endowment for the Humanities, will be held at Nashville, Tenn., June 12-16, 1967. The institute, designed to improve the quality and effectiveness of the publications of historical agencies and museums—including the editing of books and documents for publication—will include formal lectures, informal discussions, and field trips to publishing houses and printing plants in the area. For further information write to the Coordinator, Institute on Historical Publications, American Association for State and Local History, 132 Ninth Ave. North, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

Stage technique internationale d'archives

The 17th session of the international technical training course on archives

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offered in Paris by the Archives Nationales has been announced to take place January 5 to mid-March, 1968. 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 offices and laboratories of the Archives Nationales and other archives, museums, libraries, and business and technical archives in and near Paris. After March 15, 1968, the foreign students may undertake practical 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 1967, 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 Dr., Ottawa, Ont., Canada. Application forms and brochures describing the course may be obtained from Philip 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^e), France.

Université Laval, Quebec

The Historical Institute of the university has inaugurated a course of archival studies from January 9 to the end of April 1967. Through the co-operation of the Consul General, the French Ambassador, and the Direction Général des Archives de France, a French archivist is in residence for the semester to organize archival training in collaboration with the Archives de Québec. He and Bernard Weilbrenner, Archivist of Quebec, are teaching the course and directing the practical training that is included.

McGill University, Montreal

During spring term 1967 Alan D. Ridge, University Archivist, is giving a course on archives administration. The course, directed toward "practising archivists and any other amateur or professional curators of manuscripts," uses Schellenberg, *Modern Archives: Principles and Techniques* as a text and includes lectures on the organization of an archives office, principles of arrangement, physical care, use, and a brief history of Canadian archives. This course is one of two—the other being "Records Management," which was given in the fall term—with guest lecturers John Andreassen, Archivist of the Canadian National Railways, and John Archer, the Director of University Libraries.



Editor's Forum

New York Municipal Archives and Records Center

TO THE EDITOR:

Recent newspaper accounts in *The New York Times* and other metropolitan papers with respect to a published report submitted to Mayor Lindsay by his Task Force on Municipal Archives have created some apprehension on the part of archivists and records managers that New York City's Archives and Records Management Program is in some kind of difficulty. I should like now through the pages of our professional publication to set the record straight for many of my friends and colleagues in the Society of American Archivists.

The Task Force on Municipal Archives was expressly created by Mayor Lindsay because of mutual concern on the part of government officials and the general public for the systematic loss and deterioration of municipal archives for the past century. The problem is a City-wide problem and is in no way related to the Municipal Archives and Records Center, which has, during the 16 years of its existence, contributed notably to the solution of this problem.

Many City agencies are, by Charter, responsible for the custody of records, and are obviously reluctant to relinquish their records to an agency under the jurisdiction of the public library system, or, for that matter, to any public or private agency interested in the preservation of historical data. The Municipal Archives Program has thus far been a voluntary program under which no agency is obligated or compelled to transmit its records to the Municipal Archives and Records Center. However, those which have seen fit to do so have unquestionably enjoyed many benefits as has the general public to whom this valuable information has become available.

In its report to the Mayor, the Task Force emphasized the fact that with the exception of the Municipal Archives and Records Center there has been virtually no effort in other quarters to insure effectively the preservation of our priceless heritage for future generations. The Task Force obviously wanted to bring this problem forcefully to the attention of the public, and, as such, was bound to emphasize the negative aspects of the problem. It has also accomplished another important step: it has alerted the City's present administration to the existence of a service that has been performing effectively and efficiently in the handling of a very complicated records management program for New York City, and it only needed some further support to accomplish even greater results than those which the Report of the Task Force expects.

Therefore, I want to assure every member of the Society of the American Archivists that the Municipal Archives and Records Center continues to remain one of the most efficiently administered programs in the City of New York and will continue tirelessly in its efforts within the limitations of its resources to provide a truly City-wide program for the preservation of archives.

JAMES KATSAROS
Administrator, Municipal Archives and Records Center

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: Male in early 30's desires employment in college, university, government, or business. B.A. and M.A. degrees in American history, including courses in archival science. Experience in university archives and manuscript collection. Salary negotiable. Write Secretary. A-61.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS/ARCHIVIST: Male, mid 30's, A.B., M.S. in L.S., desires position in college or university. Three years' experience in cataloging. Organized Max Reinhardt Theater Collection. Salary negotiable. Write Secretary. A-62.

POSITIONS OPEN

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY LIBRARY. NEW POSITIONS IN EXPANDING SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DIVISION: (1) **MANUSCRIPT CATALOGER**—to catalog new collections and maintain departmental card catalog in accordance with professional standards. M.S.L.S. and/or cataloging experience required and subject background in American cultural and political history strongly recommended. (2) **MANUSCRIPT FIELD REPRESENTATIVE**—to assume responsibility for development in Syracuse University's fields of manuscript collecting. Should have competency in American cultural and political history. (3) **ARCHIVIST**—with professional training in recognized archival education program. M.A. or

equivalent with background in American cultural and political history. Salaries open. One month vacation; sick leave; TIAA retirement plan; life and health insurance; social security; educational and other fringe benefits. Apply to: Howard L. Applegate, Administrator of Manuscripts, 401 Carnegie Library, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210. O-69.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVIST: Starting salary in the range \$9,000-\$9,450, depending upon education and experience. Appropriate academic rank and eligibility for tenure and sabbatical leave on same basis as teaching faculty. State retirement system coupled with TIAA-CREF. Medical, surgical, hospital, life, accident, income protection insurance plans available on optional basis. One month's annual vacation. Position available without delay. Write Carl W. Hintz, University Librarian, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg. 97403. O-70.

ARCHIVIST-HISTORIAN: Must have educational background in history, political science, library science, with modern information retrieval experience. Master's degree preferred. Will assist one of the top administrators at the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in researching and reconstructing the contemporary history of the laboratory. This will include important scientific "firsts" of a technological nature. Salary open; depending on education and experience. Please send résumé to: M. Wallace Peterson, Employment Manager, Jet Propulsion Laboratory, 4800 Oak Grove Dr., Pasadena, Calif. 91103. O-72.

MANUSCRIPTS CATALOGER: M.A. in American history or a degree in library science. Position open May 1, 1967. Write Miss Lucile M. Kane, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn. 55101. O-73.

UNIVERSITY ARCHIVIST: Librarian V classification, \$12,000-\$14,000. Duties include establishing a university archives program. Requirements: M.S.L.S., an M.A. or Ph. D. in history, political science, or government and administrative experience as an academic librarian, archivist, or records manager. Certificate in archival or records management preferred.

PLACEMENT REGISTER

Liberal fringe benefits. Write Allen E. Hellner, Personnel Assistant, University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, Washington 98105. O-74

ARCHIVIST to organize, manage, and expand the Pennsylvania State University's collection of primary historical source material and to give reference service to patrons of the collection. Collection at present consists mainly of materials in business history and Pennsylvania government, with the prospect of strong additions in the area of labor archives. Strong background in history is required; training or experience in manuscripts or archives work is preferred. Salary for beginning professional is \$7,056, adjusted upward for person with successful experience. Faculty status, good benefits, 24 working-days' annual vacation. Write Personnel Librarian, Pennsylvania State University Libraries, University Park, Pa. 16802. O-75.

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN to serve as chief reference librarian of the Technical Library at Muscle Shoals, Ala. This collection is being developed into a national fertilizer research library. Will perform reference work for scientific, technical, and engineering staffs. Supervise three assistants. Should have M.S. degree in library science and an undergraduate degree in chemistry or a related field. Beginning salary: \$8,550. Write Chief, Employment Branch, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902. O-76.

REFERENCE LIBRARIAN to supervise a staff of four at the Technical Library at Chattanooga, Tenn. This is primarily a public power collection. Full range of duties. Should have a degree and good knowledge of scientific and technical literature in the field of public power. Starting salary: \$8,550. Write Chief, Employment Branch, Tennessee Valley Authority, Knoxville, Tenn. 37902. O-77.

"All or nothing at all"?

It may seem ungracious in the face of so much labor and erudition to ask whether a real purpose was served by printing *all* of the material contained in these handsome volumes. Out of the sixty-four cases presented, the ten most important would probably have served quite well. The question is not a frivolous nor an ungrateful one. As the *Adams Papers* and its sister projects move in their stately, all-encompassing way to their remote conclusions, may we not properly plead for some principles of selection lest we be inundated by trivia? Must we have "all or nothing at all"? Ironically, the technology of scholarship and the refinement of organization which make these editorial ventures possible also lessen the need for them. Somewhere we should be able to strike a reasonable balance between what the editors have been able to collect and what we need to know.

—PAGE SMITH, review of *The Adams Papers* (Series III. *General Correspondence and Other Papers of the Adams Statesmen. Legal Papers of John Adams.*) in *Journal of American History*, 53:591 (Dec. 1966). Quoted by permission of the Managing Editor.

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS SUSTAINING MEMBERS

as of April 1, 1967

It has become increasingly apparent that the Society must have additional resources if it is to develop into a strong professional organization. Resources are needed for a publication program and other professional services; but most important, the Society must be able to afford a full-time, paid secretary in the near future.

As a result of the pressing need for funds, the Council has directed the president and the secretary to invite archival institutions to become Sustaining Members, each for the fee of \$100 per year.

The initial response has been gratifying. Our records show that sixteen institutions have joined as Sustaining Members and many more are considering similar action. The realization of the Society's goal of one hundred Sustaining Members will enable it to make definite plans for a permanent secretariat.

For further information, please write to the secretary: Philip P. Mason, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

City of Baltimore

Colorado Division of State Archives and Public Records

Illinois State Library

Kentucky State Archives and Records Center

University of Kentucky Library

Commonwealth of Massachusetts

National Archives and Records Service

New Jersey State Library

New Mexico State Records Center and Archives

North Carolina Department of Archives and History

Ohio State University Archives

Syracuse University Manuscripts Collection

Tennessee State Library and Archives

Texas State Library

Wayne State University Labor History Archives

Wisconsin State Historical Society

CALENDAR

Notices for insertion in this section should be sent to Miss Kathryn M. Murphy, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408. Only suitable notices will be used, and there is no charge for insertion.

MAY 1967

8-10/**Information Retrieval Symposium**, Washington Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. Apply to Frederick W. Babbel, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

15-26/**Records Management Workshop**. Apply to Frederick W. Babbel, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

24-26/**Annual Conference of the Association of Records Executives and Administrators**, New York Hilton, New York City. Apply to Norman L. Gullifer, P.O. Box 4259, Grand Central Station, New York, N.Y. 10017.

24-26/**Second Annual Northwest Business Machine and Equipment Show**, Exhibition Hall, Seattle Center, Seattle, Wash. Apply to Morris Beckmeyer, P.O. Box 854, Seattle, Wash. 98111.

26-27/**Tri-State Symposium on Archives and Records Management**, sponsored by the South Carolina State Archives and the Society of American Archivists, Columbia, S.C. Apply to Charles E. Lee, Director and State Archivist, South Carolina Archives Department, State Archives Building, P.O. Box 11188, Capitol Station, Columbia, S.C. 29211.

28-June 2/**Convention of the Special Libraries Association**, New York City. Apply to the Association, 31 East 10th St., New York, N.Y. 10003.

JUNE 1967

5-16/**Institute: Introduction to Modern Archives Administration**, Washington, D.C. Apply to Director, Center for Technology and Administration, The American University, 2000 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

12-16/**Institute: Historical Agency and Historical Museum Publications**, Nashville, Tenn. Apply to Coordinator, Institute on Historical Publications, American Association for State and Local History, 132 Ninth Ave. North, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

19-23/**Institute: Automating State and Local Records Making and Keeping**, Washington, D.C. Apply to Director, Center for Technology and Administration, The American University, 2000 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

19-July 15/**Library science course, Administration and Use of Archival Materials**, University of Illinois. Apply to Richard Dremuk, Office of Admissions, 176 Administration Bldg., University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

19-Aug. 12/**Course in maps and cartobibliographical aids**(section H of LS 433, problems in the acquisition, care, and library use of maps), University of Illinois. Apply to Director, Graduate School of Library Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

26-27/**Symposium on Archives and Records Management**, sponsored by the Archives Division of the Ohio Historical Society and the Society of American Archivists, Columbus, Ohio. Apply to Meredith P. Gilpatrick, State Archivist, Ohio Historical Society, Archives Division, 1234 East Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43205.

28-Aug. 18/**Course in Manuscript Collections**, University of Maryland. Apply to School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, McKeldin Library, College Park, Md. 20740.

CALENDAR

JULY 1967

3-28/**Archives Institute** of the Georgia Department of Archives and History in cooperation with the Division of Librarianship of Emory University, State Archives and Records Building, Atlanta, Ga. Apply to Miss Carroll Hart, Director and State Archivist, Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Ga. 30334.

10-28/**Institute of Genealogical Research**, Washington, D.C. Apply to Department of History, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

23-Aug. 18/**Sixth Institute for Archival Studies and Related Fields** offered by the University of Denver Department of History and the Graduate School of Librarianship in cooperation with the Colorado State Archives. Apply to Prof. D. C. Renze, Director, Institute of Archival Studies, 1530 Sherman St., Denver, Colo. 80203.

AUGUST 1967

7-25/**Library science course, Archive and Manuscript Management**, Syracuse, N.Y. Apply to Dean Edward B. Montgomery, School of Library Science, Syracuse University, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210.

30-Sept. 2/**Annual Meeting of the American Association for State and Local History**, Toronto, Canada. Apply to William T. Alderson, Jr., Director, 132 Ninth Ave. North, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

SEPTEMBER 1967

12-22/**Meeting of the International Federation for Documentation** (F.I.D.), Tokyo, Japan. Apply to the organization at 7 Holweg, The Hague, Netherlands.

14-17/**Annual Meeting of the Manuscript Society**, Baltimore, Md. Apply to Ellen Shaffer, President, Rare Book Librarian, Free Library of Philadelphia, or P. W. Filby, Asst. Director, Maryland Historical Society, Baltimore, Md.

OCTOBER 1967

12-14/**Annual Conference of the Western History Association**, Sheraton-Palace Hotel, San Francisco, Calif. Apply to John Porter Bloom, Sec.-Treas., Western History Association, Box 6187, Washington, D.C. 20004.

15-19/**American Association of Medical Records Librarians, Annual Meeting**, Ambassador Hotel, Los Angeles, Calif. Apply to Mary J. Waterstraat, Executive Director, 840 North Lake Shore Dr., Chicago, Ill. 60611.

18-20/**Annual Meeting, Society of American Archivists**, Santa Fe, N. Mex. Apply to Philip P. Mason, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

NOVEMBER 1967

1-4/**Annual Meeting of the Southern Historical Association**, Biltmore Hotel, Atlanta, Ga. Apply to Bennett H. Wall, Sec.-Treas., Southern Historical Association, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

DECEMBER 1967

4-8/**Institute on Records Management**, Washington, D.C. Apply to Director, Center for Technology and Administration, The American University, 2000 G St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

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FOR AN ESSAY ON THE HISTORY OR
ADMINISTRATION OF ARCHIVES

1967 Competition

The author of the winning entry in 1967 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 1967 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.

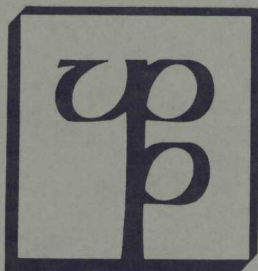
5. To maintain the anonymity of contestants the author's name should not appear on any sheet of the essay. Within a sealed envelope stapled to the first page should be inserted a 3" X 5" card showing the following information about the author: name, essay title, address, organizational affiliation (if 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, 1967.

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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