

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD
1971

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS WELCOMES NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1971 DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD. THE ORGANIZATION NOMINATED SHOULD HAVE ACHIEVED DISTINCTION IN ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING WAYS:

- *Demonstrably contributing to archival theory and the development of new archival practices.*
- *Serving its constituency in an outstanding fashion.*
- *Showing extraordinary ingenuity and resourcefulness in improving efficiency of operations or improving methods of work.*
- *Going well beyond the normal performance requirements expected of an archival agency and so being an incentive to others.*
- *Publishing exemplary and meritorious finding aids, collection guides, statements of available service, and the like.*
- *Developing over a period of years an archival program of such depth and scope as to warrant especial recognition.*

SINCE THE FIRST AWARD IN 1964, FIVE INSTITUTIONS HAVE BEEN SELECTED:

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES
AND HISTORY

MARYLAND HALL OF RECORDS

STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN

COLORADO DIVISION OF STATE ARCHIVES
AND PUBLIC RECORDS

PENNSYLVANIA DIVISION OF ARCHIVES AND
MANUSCRIPTS

FOR NOMINATION FORMS ONE SHOULD WRITE TO F. GERALD HAM, SECRETARY, SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS, STATE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF WISCONSIN, MADISON, WIS. 53706.

ALL NOMINATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY AUGUST, 1, 1971.

Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

Mayo Clinic/Foundation

NEW PRODUCTS & DATA

Fire Protection Manuals and Standards

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has announced publication in tentative form of the "Manual for Fire Protection for Archives and Record Centers" (NFPA No. 232A-M-T). Applicable to bulk storage of records in areas ranging from rooms of 50,000 cu. ft. in volume to the largest known archives buildings and records centers, this new manual complements NFPA No. 232, "Protection of Records," which pertains only to relatively small quantities of records, stored so as to be easily accessible. NFPA No. 232-A-M-T was adopted tentatively at the 1970 NFPA annual meeting and does not have official status at this time. The 32-page text is subject to major revision before being submitted for official NFPA adoption. Filled with information essential to the making of good judgments on the extent and kind of protection required for large quantities of records, the new tentative publication covers hazards associated with various storage techniques—open shelving, cardboard boxes, steel containers, etc.—and suggests ways detection and extinguishing systems and equipment can be used to minimize the dangers. The appendix is a specimen specification for use by administrators of large records storage centers in giving architects and builders instructions regarding provision of fire protection for their facilities. The new manual is the work of the NFPA Committee on Record Protection. Committee chairman is Harold E. Nelson of the Protection Division, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, Washington, D.C. Copies of the tentative "Manual for Fire Protection for Archives and Record Centers" (NFPA No. 232A-M-T) (32 pages, \$1) are available from the NFPA Publications Service Department, 60 Batterymarch St., Boston, Mass. 02110.

Recent development of insulated containers for safeguarding records on magnetic and photographic media is recognized in the 1970 edition of the "Standard for the Protection of Records" (NFPA No. 232), which is also available from the National Fire Protection Association. Widely adopted as the basis of State and municipal regulations, NFPA No. 232 is concerned with protection of books, papers, plans and other records from loss incident to fire. The new equipment covered in the 100-page text is designated as Class 150 insulated record containers; these have ratings (in terms of an interior temperature limit and a relative humidity limit, as well as a time limit) of 1, 2, 3, or 4 hours. Included in the standard is an explanation of the conditions of building construction and occupancy where Class 150 containers of various ratings should be used. This standard, adopted at the 1970 NFPA annual meeting, is the work of the NFPA Committee on Record Protection under the chairmanship of Harold E. Nelson of GSA. Copies of the 1970 edition of the

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

"Standard for the Protection of Records" (NFPA No. 232) (100 pages, \$1.50) are available from the NFPA Publications Service Department.

Several changes pertaining to fire-safe library construction are included in NFPA's 1970 edition of "Recommended Practice for the Protection of Library Collections From Fire." Revisions in the new edition of this guide apply to noncombustible or fire-resistive materials and types of construction; avoidance of combustible concealed spaces in building construction; and selection of interior finish materials and furnishings to minimize the danger of those materials contributing to a fire. Widely referred to as a guide to good practice, NFPA No. 910 also contains sections on library equipment, operation and maintenance; building alterations and renovations; and fire protection equipment, organization and training. The 32-page text has been developed by the NFPA Committee on Libraries, Museums and Historic Buildings under the chairmanship of Deputy Chief Elliot W. Jayne of the Alexandria Va., Fire Department. Copies of the 1970 edition of "Protection of Library Collections" (NFPA No. 910) (32 pages, 75c) are available from the NFPA Publications Service Department.

No-Copy Paper

In recent years, the publishers of magazines and newsletters have become extremely concerned about the ever-increasing numbers of copiers that can readily reproduce almost anything. Such devices have apparently been an important factor in their diminishing volume of subscriptions and reprint orders. To meet this problem, Litton Industries, 9370 Santa Monica Blvd., Beverly Hills, Calif. 90210, has announced a new "no-copy paper." The new product was developed by their Fitchburg paper division and is specifically designed to produce only a blurred copy when duplicated on most xerographic copy machines now in use. Special inks and typewriter ribbons must be employed when working with the new paper. The paper and the ink combine to form an image that will blur on most of today's xerographic copying machines. According to Litton, the special paper, ink, and typewriter ribbons that are required are competitively priced along with the standard products currently used in publishing. Although such a paper could become a real deterrent to those interested in copying published material, it does seem to offer possibilities to those interested in the production of confidential documents.

ARL Preservation Study

The Office of Education has awarded a grant to the Association of Research Libraries for the development of specifications for a national plan for the preservation of research library materials. The plan will include the administrative, operational and bibliographic organization necessary to establish and carry out a national preservation program. The project schedule calls for completion of the study by December 31, 1970. Warren J. Haas, director of libraries at Columbia University and president of the Association of Research Libraries, will act as project director. The principal investigator will be Murray L. Howder, a member of the staff of the association. The study will be guided by the ARL Preservation Committee, which will serve as the Project Control Committee. Headquarters for the project will be in the ARL office, 1527 New Hampshire Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. The ARL Committee

on the Preservation of Research Library Materials has been concerned for some time with the major problem of deteriorating books and journals in the holdings of research libraries. Many of these were published during the past hundred years and are deteriorating because of chemical reactions resulting from the papermaking process and from the abnormal amount of pollutants which are now found in the atmosphere. If much of this material is to be preserved for purposes of study and scholarship, means must be found to preserve it either in its original physical form or in some other form. A statistical sampling of the *National Union Catalog* at the Library of Congress by the Research Triangle Institute indicates that over 7½ million titles have been published since 1870, and that these include over 1½ billion pages. According to ARL, it is not possible at the present time to estimate the percentages of these titles and pages that have deteriorated to a point where their preservation is no longer possible or where it must be undertaken immediately before further disintegration occurs. More than 10 years ago, the Council on Library Resources, Inc., began to sponsor a continuing program of research to establish the facts about the causes of paper deterioration and to seek methods to curtail that deterioration. In 1959 the Association of Research Libraries took formal notice of the findings of early studies conducted at the W. J. Barrow Laboratories under CLR sponsorship and in 1960 devoted a meeting to the subject of paper deterioration and its implications for research libraries. Following that meeting, the ARL Preservation Committee was appointed to develop a program for the preservation of research library materials. Since that time, the committee has sought solutions to this major library problem. Examples of projects sponsored by the committee include the statistical study by the Research Triangle Institute referred to above, a major study of the preservation problem conducted by Gordon Williams of the Center for Research Libraries during 1967/68 and reported in the January 1969 issue of *College and Research Libraries*. The Library of Congress study was a pilot preservation project designed to gather information on the physical condition of several copies of titles included in a sampling of books held by the Library of Congress and a number of major research libraries.

New Preservation Research Laboratory

The Library of Congress has announced that it will establish a Preservation Research Office, or laboratory, to undertake basic research in the preservation of library materials. A grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., will meet the expense of scientific equipment for the new laboratory, which is to be established in the Annex of the Library of Congress. Space for the new laboratory, which will be equipped for a broad scale research program, is currently undergoing renovation. Research libraries are required to cope with an increasing flood of deteriorating materials that must somehow be preserved for the future. The Library of Congress, for example, annually spends in excess of one-half million dollars to restore and preserve deteriorating books, manuscripts, newspapers, and other materials and cannot keep abreast of the materials which require treatment. Pioneer investigations in this field were conducted for many years by the late William J. Barrow, whose laboratory in Richmond, Va., is financed by the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Barrow's studies, and those of other investigators, have provided signifi-

cant insights into the causes of paper deterioration and some knowledge of the remedies, but there remain many problems for which there are no answers or at best only partial solutions. The research program of the Library of Congress will be aimed primarily at solving problems related to the preservation of paper, but problems in other fields will also be investigated. Among these are problems relating to adhesives, bookbindings, microfilm, magnetic tape, and motion picture film. Although the basic thrust of the program will be research, the laboratory will also assume responsibility for testing and evaluating materials, equipment, and methods used in preservation. Is it intended that the new program will be national in scope by providing a laboratory that will seek to develop solutions to preservation problems for libraries and archives throughout the United States. It is expected that the laboratory will draw vitality and strength from its association with one of the greatest collections of printed materials in the world. More important, perhaps, it will possess a viability it could not otherwise have because of its association with the Library's Preservation Office, a major restoration shop where the scientist and the craftsman can discuss and explore preservation problems together. Such cross-fertilization of ideas will be of major significance in effecting sound solutions to the problems involved.

Council on Library Resources, Inc., Annual Report

Unless large sums of money are invested in library experimentation and development in the near future, a tremendous loss in the efficiency and satisfaction of society will result, according to the recently issued 13th Annual Report of the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Noting the pressures resulting from rising academic enrollments, the increasing volume of publications, and the mounting demands of science and technology for "hard" information, the report says, "Libraries may approach bankruptcy if they invest as they should; they will be smothered with paper or starved in isolation if they do not." The nonprofit Council allocated \$2,707,129 for 36 projects during its fiscal year. The figure does not include sums expended for previously approved programs. The varied projects are directed toward improvement of the efficiency and adequacy of library service. "The Council will of course continue its interest in technology and systems as they relate to intralibrary operation; however it is increasingly concerned with networks of service on the national and subnational level," the report says.

The report notes the Council's early recognition that the general application of computer technology to library work would be possible only if machine-readable bibliographic data could be distributed in adequate form, a recognition that prompted a sequence of appropriations leading to the development of the Library of Congress' MARC Distributions Service. (The acronym stands for *machine readable cataloging*.) The Service provides subscribing libraries with a machine-readable version of the Library's current output of printed catalog cards for English-language titles. The current record by itself, however, is insufficient for library needs. The retrospective record is required to complement it, and to supply this is the objective of Project RECON (*retrospective conversion*), for which the Council has made grants for a feasibility study and for a pilot project. MARC has accelerated standardization. The National Task Force on Automation and Other Cooperative Services—representing the Library of Congress, National Library of

Medicine, and National Agricultural Library—is one of several groups to adopt the new MARC format. Overseas it is the basis of the United Kingdom MARC Pilot Project sponsored by the British National Bibliography. The Task Force is working toward the development of a national data bank of machine-readable cataloging information, of a similar bank of information on the location of the thousands of serial titles in American research libraries, and the achievement of the maximum possible degree of compatibility in the practices of the three libraries. The Council has given aid to Task Force work.

The Council this year continued its interest in the development of the New England Library Information Network (NELINET), making a fifth grant to the sponsoring New England Board of Higher Education. NELINET, regional in concept, is a pioneering effort to establish a computer-aided technical processing center utilizing large machine form data bases. Six State university libraries are participating in NELINET. Its use of the MARC format, adapted to local system and individual library needs, assures national network compatibility when the time comes.

The Council also continued its interest in another long range project, INTREX (*information transfer experiments*) at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. This is a continuing investigation of the bases on which engineering and scientific library of the future may be modeled. The System Development Corp. of Santa Monica has been developing since 1967 a library information system time-sharing system (LISTS). The basic concept is to permit libraries to share the resources of a computer without the need for interlibrary standardization of procedures or data formats or other restrictions on the autonomy of each library. The Council this year contracted with the corporation for the testing and appraisal of LISTS. Seven Southern California libraries, varying in function and in size are participating in the project.

In the field of library administration, the Council made a grant to the Association of Research Libraries to enable it to contract for a study of library management practices, and the Council itself contracted for a pilot research study of time and cost analysis in two areas of library operation. The Council, in other action, is sponsoring a preliminary study of the possibility of developing a regular data-gathering and evaluation system for assessing the salaries of academic librarians. Such information may lead to improvements that will help attract more talented young people to the profession.

The Council has continued its interest in the preservation and restoration of library materials. It has renewed its support of the W. J. Barrow Research Laboratory, established in Richmond, Va., in 1961 with the Council's aid. It has also made a grant to the Imperial College of Science and Technology, in London, for research on fundamental conservation problems. The American Library Association's Library Technology Program, founded a decade ago at the instigation of the Council, provides a continuing program of testing and standardizing of supplies, equipment, and systems. The Council gave it renewed assistance during the fiscal year.

Under a newly instituted Fellowship Program, the Council made its first grants to librarians—15 in all—to enable them to take leave of absence from their institutions for periods of up to a year to familiarize themselves with the complex changes occurring in the administrative and technical aspects of the

profession. The fellows were chosen from among those in mid-career who have shown potential for leadership.

The Council on Library Resources, Inc., is an independent, incorporated organization which derives its funds from the Ford Foundation, upon whose initiative it was established.

Positive Prints from Positive or Negative Microfilm

A new microfilm printer that delivers dry positive prints from either positive or negative microfilms has been announced today by Eastman Kodak Co. This new hardcopy microfilm printer is designed to produce dry prints (in 12 different paper sizes) directly from microfilm. According to Kodak, it accommodates both positive and negative film, at the flick of a switch, without changing toners. The Recordak printer, model ERG, is compatible with the entire line of Recordak Microstar and Motormatic readers. A previous limitation of microfilm retrieval systems has been the difficulty of transferring positive and negative film images to positive hardcopy form quickly and at low cost. With the new printer, one of several now appearing on the market, an operator, after locating a particular record on the film reader, can then produce a positive print—automatically cut to size—in about 10 seconds. Kodak states that prints produced under normal conditions retain good contrast, hold fine detail and accept pen or pencil notations. The cost of an 8½" x 11" print is about 5c. Twelve paper formats (from 4" x 8" to 11" x 14") allow appropriate printing from documents of various sizes. The smaller formats are suggested for printing information from micro-images of cards, checks, etc., while the larger dimensions lend themselves to printing letter-size documents, blueprints, computer printouts, etc. To use the Kodak hardcopy printer, the operator positions an image on the reader's screen, sets the printing control for a positive or negative microform, then selects the desired print length (width is determined by the paper-supply roll). She then presses the "print" button, and receives the finished dry copy in 10 to 12 seconds. One 300' roll of paper will usually yield more than 400 8½" prints. When the supply of paper or toner reaches replacement level, an indicator light alerts the operator. Both paper change and toner replenishment are described as fast, clean, and efficient (paper loading takes only 5 to 10 seconds). According to Kodak, the unit can be quickly installed in the Microstar reader housing or in a Recordak printer base, model B, which accommodates the entire line of Motormatic readers. Requests for additional information should be sent to Business Systems Markets Division (Dept. DP-003), Eastman Kodak, 343 State St., Rochester, N.Y. 14650.

Technical Abstracts

The Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, has recently published *Art and Archaeology Technical Abstracts* for the International Institute for Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works. Formerly *IIC Abstracts*, the current issue is volume 7, number 4 (1969) in the series. The 216-page work contains 501 abstracts covering references on general methods and techniques, paper, wood, fiber and textiles, paint and paintings, glass and ceramics, stone and masonry, metals, and animal and vegetable products. Although applicable to the broad field of artistic and historical antiquities, the compilation does have specific sections that in future issues could contain data relating to

archival technology. The section on paper is of particular importance, and though this volume has a rather small number of citations, there is one relating to the date when newspapers began using wood pulp stock. Edited by Curt W. Beck, Vassar College; Robert L. Feller, Mellon Institute; Lawrence J. Majewski and Edward V. Sayre, New York University, each volume of the abstracts consists of four numbers listing for \$7.50 each or \$20 a volume. Address all inquiries to Circulation Department, AATA, c/o New York University, Conservation Center, Institute of Fine Arts, 1 East 78th St., New York City 10021.

WINTER MEETING

Society of American Archivists
American Historical Association

JOINT LUNCHEON

HERMAN KAHN

Yale University

Speaker

"The Charges Against the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
The Long-Range Implications of this Affair
for Historians and Archivists"

Philip P. Mason, *Presiding*

12:15 p.m. Tuesday
December 30, 1970
Stanbro Hall
Statler Hilton Hotel
Boston

News Notes

HELEN T. FINNERAN, *Editor*

National Archives

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

Honorary Members

As of September 1970 honorary members of the Society were as follows:

UNITED STATES

Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson
Margaret C. Norton
Ernst Posner
Honorable Harry S Truman

OTHER COUNTRIES

Charles Braibant
J. I. Rubio-Mañé

Deaths of Members

HELEN LOUISE CHATFIELD, retired Archivist of The American University and of the Bureau of the Budget (1945-58), a Fellow and founding member of the Society; on August 15, 1970, in Washington, D.C. A commemorative statement will appear in a subsequent issue.

HOWARD WILLIAM CROCKER, Associate Public Records Analyst of the Office of State History of New York State; on July 10, 1970, in Albany, N.Y. A commemorative statement appears on p. 402 of this issue.

SAA Sponsorship of Symposia, Workshops, and Conferences

President Kahn, with the approval of the Council, created a Symposia Coordinating Committee to receive, review, coordinate, and recommend approval of applications for Society of American Archivists' sponsorship of archival, historical, or records management symposia, conferences, and seminars from academic, professional, or cultural institutions. For all institutions and organizations seeking SAA sponsorship of symposia or other conferences and meetings the following procedure should be followed:

1. Applications for Society sponsorship should be forwarded to the chairman of the Symposia Coordinating Committee. Applications, to be considered for approval, must be submitted at least 90 days before the proposed meeting. All requests for procedural information and applications should be sent to Paul A. Kohl, Chairman, Regional Director, NARS, GSA, 6125 Sand Point Way N.E., Seattle, Wash. 98115.

2. An applying institution whose application is approved is provided by the SAA secretary with a notice of approval and a statement of sponsorship, a list of SAA members in the area, membership and archival career brochures, and an appointed official SAA representative from the area who will briefly present

News for the next issue should be sent to Miss Helen T. Finneran,
Social and Economic Records Division, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

the programs and activities of the Society at the symposia. The secretary will also publicize the symposia in the *SAA-ARMA Placement Newsletter* and forward notice of the meeting to the editor of the *American Archivist*.

3. Upon completion of the symposia, the cooperating institution or society will forward a list of participants, copies of the printed publicity and programs to the secretary of the Society.

Minutes of the Council

Detroit, Michigan, July 1 and 2, 1970

President Kahn called the meeting to order at 2:50 p.m. in Room 1517 of the Sheraton-Cadillac. Present were Philip P. Mason, vice president; F. Gerald Ham, secretary; A. K. Johnson, Jr., treasurer; Harold T. Pinkett, editor; and Council Members Frank B. Evans, C. Herbert Finch, Jr., Elizabeth E. Hamer, Robert M. Warner and Dorman H. Winfrey. Victor Gondos, Jr., Wilfred I. Smith, and Joseph F. Halpin were absent.

The minutes of the December 30, 1969, Council meeting were approved as circulated and corrected.

President Kahn reported to the Council on several matters that had been considered at the officers' meeting of February 19 and May 7, 1970. These matters included:

1. *Revision of the 1952 ALA statement on library education accreditation.* In reply to a letter from the ALA Subcommittee on Library Accreditation requesting suggested revisions in the 1952 statement from library-related organizations, Mr. Kahn suggested that any library school-sponsored course in archival education be taught by a trained archivist and not a librarian, and that any master's degree curriculum in library science include an elementary course in archives-manuscripts administration.

2. *Proposed manual on the care and administration of manuscripts collections.* This manual is to be compiled under the auspices of a joint advisory committee composed of representatives from the SAA, ALA, AASLH, and the Manuscripts Society. Mr. Kahn reported that the Association of College and Research Libraries has submitted a revised proposal requesting a foundation grant of \$55,000 to underwrite the project, which will be administered by a six-man committee composed of one representative each from the SAA, AASLH, and Manuscripts Society, the Ad Hoc Committee on Manuscript Collections of the ACRL's Rare Book Section, and ALA headquarters. In addition there will be one nonvoting ALA member. The committee will have the authority to select the compiler of the manual and to approve the completed manuscripts. The Council deferred endorsement of the revised proposal until Mr. Kahn has discussed the matter with the Director of the AASLH. On a motion by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Winfrey, the Council approved the selection of Mr. Kahn to serve as the Society's representative on the advisory committee, pending Council approval of the revised proposal.

3. *Committee on Professional Standards.* Mr. Kahn informed the Council that this year's chairman of the committee had requested to be relieved of his duties and that the president has asked Everett O. Alldredge to serve as acting chairman. Mr. Alldredge has accepted the position, and, in accord with Mr. Kahn's wishes, will ask Ernst Posner to present the certificates to the Fellows at the forthcoming annual meeting.

4. *Society policy on the endorsement of archival supplies by name brand.* Mr. Kahn reported that a notice had appeared in a recent issue of *Echoes*, the newsletter of the Ohio Historical Society, stating that the SAA "now recommends to historical agencies preserving and reproducing valuable documents the 'Permalife' line of acid-free folders, wrapping, and Xerox paper." The president and the secretary have taken this matter up with a representative of the Ohio Historical Society who has assured the SAA that a retraction of the above statement will appear in the next issue of the newsletter. The Council reiterated its long established policy of refusing to endorse products by brand name.

5. *"The Loewenheim Case."* The case concerns charges made by Prof. Francis R. Loewenheim that documents "were systematically and intentionally withheld from him" at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library and that staff members of the institution evinced unethical conduct.

The Council at its December 30, 1969, meeting passed a resolution expressing the Council's belief that the joint AHA-OAH ad hoc committee investigating the charges should involve in the investigation the professional organization most directly concerned with Loewenheim's charges. In response to this resolution the committee, through its chairman Prof. Richard Leopold, stated that SAA involvement and representation in the investigation would have tended to weigh the committee "unduly" and that those who "have raised these issues will . . . be more likely to accept the findings of a committee composed of historians alone." The SAA notified the ad hoc committee that it could not accept its contention.

Mr. Kahn reported that although the final report of the committee has not yet been released, the committee has further recommended that the Joint AHA-OAH Coordinating Committee of Historians on Federal Government Relations devise "at once, machinery to deal expeditiously with all complaints . . . involving discriminatory treatment of researchers or the unwarranted denial of access to documents." The Leopold Committee suggested that the Coordinating Committee should determine if a complaint merits "full investigation" and if it does then the complaint should be turned over to a three-man ad hoc investigating committee composed of two historians and one archivist. The committee members would be drawn from a panel of 12 members (4 each from the AHA, OAH, and the SAA). Although the Society supports this recommendation of the ad hoc committee, the Society, through its secretary, has notified the committee "that it is imperative that the Society of American Archivists be represented in the initial stage of determining whether the charges merit full investigation The archival profession must be consulted or represented at all stages of any consideration of charges of unethical conduct against any members of the archival profession; for only if archivists are able to participate fully in all such considerations are they likely to accept the conclusion of those considerations."

6. *Ad hoc committee to handle questions of professional ethics.* At the December 1969 meeting of the Council a motion was approved directing the President to appoint an ad hoc committee to study the problem of professional ethics and at the next Council meeting to present a proposal for setting up administrative procedures to handle such problems as they arise. At their February meeting the officers agreed that questions of professional ethics logically came under the jurisdiction of the Committee on Professional

Standards. The officers recommended, therefore, that when a question of professional ethics arises it should be turned over to a special ad hoc committee composed of members from the Committee on Professional Standards and appointed by the President. The Council approved the recommendation.

7. *Committee on State and Federal Government Relations.* At the February meeting, the officers agreed on the necessity of a committee to collect information on legislative and other governmental matters affecting the profession, to channel this information to the secretary's office and to assist the secretary in coordinating the Society's interests in legislative and executive matters at the State and Federal governmental levels, along with those of allied professional organizations. The Council agreed that such a committee should be established, and a motion by Mr. Johnson to that effect was seconded by Mrs. Hamer and approved. The secretary was instructed to prepare for the next Council meeting, a statement of function and activities for the newly created committee.

8. *Symposia Coordinating Committee.* At their February meeting, the officers met with Paul Kohl, chairman of the committee, to discuss policy and procedures governing SAA sponsorship of symposia conferences, workshops and other special meetings. Based on this discussion, the chairman submitted a statement of policy and procedure to be followed by any institution or organization seeking SAA sponsorship and support.

The Council, on a motion by Mr. Winfrey, seconded by Mr. Finch, approved the general policy and procedure as presented in Mr. Kohl's statement; the Council also instructed the secretary to circulate the document among the Council for their more detailed review.

9. *Disposition of scholarly and other journals received by the SAA through its periodical exchange with other organizations.* The Society currently receives several journals and periodicals from professionally related organizations; some of these publications are received by the editor and some by the secretary's office. The officers, at the February meeting, agreed that these exchange publications ultimately should be maintained in one central location where the general membership may have access to them.

In Council discussion Mr. Pinkett pointed out that the SAA has long housed its exchange periodicals in the National Archives Library. The Council agreed that as a general procedure the Society should continue to place the scholarly journals it receives with the library while the Society retains title to the publications. It was moved by Mr. Finch and seconded by Mr. Winfrey that the secretary review the Society's present periodicals exchange policy and determine, in consultation with the editor, the disposition of these periodicals. The motion was approved.

10. *Approval of funds for committee activities.* The 1970 SAA budget appropriated \$2,000 to support special activities of the committees. Sitting as the Finance Committee, the officers authorized the following committee expenditures: Committee on Records Management, \$50 for operating expenses; Committee on College and University Archives, \$250 for special mailings; and Committee on Urban and Industrial Archives, \$175 to defray expenses of members attending a special meeting of the committee. At the February meeting the officers also authorized a salary of \$5,700 for the clerical secretary in the secretary's office.

11. *Education and Training Survey.* At their May 7 meeting the officers agreed that the Society should discontinue its heretofore unsuccessful efforts to obtain funding from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., for a preliminary survey of the current status of archival education in the United States. Rather, the officers concluded that the Society should underwrite such a survey to be conducted by the Committee on Education and Training. This preliminary survey would then be used by the Committee as the basis for the preparation of a project proposal for a comprehensive study and report on what constitutes the proper education and training of archivists and in what administrative and academic context such education and training should take place. This grant proposal would be submitted to the United States Office of Education.

A meeting of an advisory committee to President Kahn on education and training was held on June 9, 1970, at the National Archives to consider the above suggestions of the officers. The advisory committee, composed of Messrs. Kahn, Mason, Ham, Evans, Posner, and Colson, considered how best to implement the preliminary study and agreed that data for the survey on current archival courses and programs should be gathered by questionnaire, from digests of available information, and from a limited number of onsite interviews. Mr. Mason and Mr. Ham were requested to draft a sample questionnaire to be circulated to the members of the advisory group and to the members of the full committee for their critical review. Mr. Kahn informed the group that Robert H. Bahmer has found it necessary to resign as chairman of the committee, and with Mr. Kahn's approval the group agreed that Mr. Warner should be invited to be chairman of the committee and to head the preliminary study. Mr. Warner has accepted these two assignments and will present a report on the results of the survey to the Council at its December 1970 meeting.

Mr. Kahn and Mr. Mason reported on the progress of the paper research project and on the activities of the Ad Hoc Committee on Paper Research. To resolve the lingering question of duplication of the project's research effort with other ongoing paper research projects, the Committee met with R. N. Dupuis of the Barrow Laboratory and Verner Clapp at the National Archives Building on the morning of February 20. The meeting revealed that there was no basic or unnecessary duplication of effort; further, the consensus of the meeting was that it was both possible and highly desirable for the SAA to promulgate interim standards for writing and manifold papers in the very near future. At the afternoon meeting, the Committee drew up a resolution requesting William K. Wilson, the project's research director at the National Bureau of Standards, to provide data from which the Committee could formulate interim minimum performance standards for manifold and writing papers, and, in consultation with Committee members Gear and Poole, to compile a list of priority projects. To this request the research director, in a letter, replied that he could not accede to the Committee's request because all "communications concerning the direction [of the research project] should come from NARS."

At their meeting on May 7 the officers drafted a seven-point statement to resolve the question of responsibility for the direction of the research as well as other issues such as the need for optimum standards for the permanence and durability of writing and manifold papers rather than standards that are

acceptable to the paper industry. This statement was the basis of discussion with the Archivist of the United States on May 8 and with the full committee meeting in Washington on June 10.

At this meeting the committee adopted a revised statement that clarified the joint nature of SAA-NARS sponsorship of the project; reasserted the authority of the committee to establish priorities, policies, and direction of the research; and appointed the Archivist of the United States an ex officio member of the committee to serve as a channel of formal communication between the committee and the National Bureau of Standards. The statement also stipulated that moneys in the SAA Permanence of Paper Project Fund would be disbursed only upon the authorization of the committee; reaffirmed the committee's position that no weight be given to the question of the paper industry's reception of the research results; and directed that an appropriate amount of all money given to the SAA Permanence of Paper Project Fund should be set aside for the publication of a manual on preservation practices. The final point of the statement requested the Archivist of the United States to transmit the following committee instructions: (a) the research director is to provide the committee with data on manifold and writing papers from which interim specifications for manifold and writing papers of permanent quality can be formulated; (b) the research director, in consultation with two members of the committee, is to prepare a list of projects, in order of priority, for fiscal year 1970/1971 together with an estimate of the time and budgetary requirements necessary to carry out each project.

Reporting on the financial status of the project, Mr. Mason stated that pledges of financial support had been received totaling over \$119,000 for the 5-year period from professional organizations and industry. Recent project supporters include the Organization of American Historians, the Ohio Historical Society, the American Records Management Association, and a few private individuals.

Mr. Mason reported that he recently received a letter from Howard L. Applegate of Syracuse University proposing that the Society establish an annual prize of \$150, in memory of the late Theodore R. Schellenberg, for the best paper submitted on the topic of archival education. Several Council members suggested that the criteria be broadened to include a major contribution (not necessarily a written paper) to the theory and practice of archives administration. On a motion by Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Finch, Mr. Mason was directed to request from Mr. Applegate a written proposal for the consideration of the Council at its next meeting. The proposal should define the criteria for the award; specify the sources of support and stipulate the relation of the award to other awards now offered by the Society. The motion was approved.

In his report, the secretary informed the Council that he had met with the Archivist of the United States on June 8, 1970, to discuss SAA participation in a memorial for the late Wayne C. Grover. Based on the Secretary's report of the meeting to the Finance Committee, the committee agreed to make a \$100 contribution in Grover's memory to the Cystic Fibrosis Foundation. The officers also authorized the secretary to invite all SAA Fellows and all State Archivists to contribute to a fund set up by the Wayne C. Grover Memorial Committee for the commissioning of a portrait of the former Archivist of the

United States. The portrait will hang in the National Archives Building.

Commenting on the Society's placement service, the secretary reported that the *Placement Newsletter* is now being issued on a bimonthly schedule and that a total of 57 applicants and 28 job openings have been listed in the 4 issues that have been issued so far this year. In addition, 17 potential employers who were not listed in the *Newsletter* were provided with 74 candidate résumés. The *Newsletter* is currently listing notices of workshops, symposia and other regional archives and records conferences as well as notices of archival institutes and education and training courses.

In briefing the Council before the selection of the 1973 annual meeting site, the secretary reviewed the invitations his office had received from several major U.S. cities. After giving due consideration to such factors as geographical representation, convention accommodations, and points of archival interest, a motion by Mr. Evans, seconded by Mr. Winfrey, was approved designating St. Louis as the 1973 site. In selecting the date for the annual meeting, the Council reiterated its position that the date not conflict with the Jewish Holy days.

The meeting recessed at 5:55 p.m. and was called to order the next morning at 9:35 a.m. by President Kahn.

Continuing his report, the secretary informed the Council that the recent increase in fees and membership subscription rates has had no adverse effect on total Society membership which now includes 2,300 members and subscribers. To date, the Secretary reported that 24 persons had taken out membership in the new contributing category (\$25).

The Secretary reported that as part of his office's membership development activity the membership brochure had been revised and updated. In addition a questionnaire had been prepared to be sent to each new member. The data from this inquiry will assist in updating the SAA membership directory and will provide needed information for committee assignments and other purposes.

In the discussion concerning SAA committees, Mr. Mason stated that more effective ways are needed to select committee members. He requested that Council members submit to him the names and qualifications of members, who, in the opinion of the Council, would effectively contribute to the work of a committee. Mr. Mason also said that he would send to each Council member a tabulation of the 1970 committee preference questionnaires. Mr. Finch pointed out that there is a great need for improved coordination of committee activity to prevent unnecessary duplication of effort and projects. To provide for more effective communication and coordination, Mr. Mason suggested that the chairman of the special area and technical committees be asked to attend a Council luncheon at 12:00 noon on Tuesday, September 29, at the Shoreham Hotel for a planning and briefing session. The suggestion was approved on a motion by Mr. Finch and seconded by Mr. Evans. The secretary was instructed to arrange for the luncheon through Everett O. Alldredge, Chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements. The secretary also was requested to notify all committee chairmen that the afternoon of September 29 has been reserved for committee meetings at the annual meeting.

As a follow up to the first joint SAA-ALA meeting of July 1, 1970, Mr.

Kahn said that he would inform William S. Dix and Lillian Bradshaw, outgoing and incoming presidents respectively of ALA, that the SAA officers and Council considered the meeting most valuable and useful. A motion was made to instruct the SAA president to request permission of the ALA program committee to hold a joint meeting with ALA in 1971 at Dallas and in 1972. The motion was approved.

Mr. Evans briefly discussed the dissolution of the NUCMC Advisory Committee and the many unresolved problems still confronting the committee. Mrs. Hamer informed Mr. Evans that the committee had been discontinued owing to lack of funds and that questions concerning the project should now be sent direct to the Director of NUCMC.

In his report, the Treasurer informed the Council that receipts are running well within the budget projection and that the projected budget figure for 1970 should be realized. He also noted, with one major exception, that expenses are as anticipated in the budget. The one exception is the publication costs of the *American Archivist* and the recently issued *Directory of . . . Members*. The amount of \$15,000 was budgeted for the 1970 publication of the *American Archivist*; the cost of the January issue was nearly one-third of this amount, \$4,934.40. The *Directory* was budgeted at \$2,800; the actual cost was \$5,293.22. To cover the deficit of the *Directory* it was necessary for the Treasurer to withdraw \$2,000 from the General Fund; to prevent a drastic cut back in the size of the remaining 1970 issues of the *American Archivist* a motion by Mr. Finch, seconded by Mr. Warner, was approved, allocating an additional \$1,500 for journal publication. The editor was instructed to keep publication costs within the adjusted budget figure.

Mr. Johnson also reported that the printing and shipping costs of the recently published *Reader for Archives and Records Center Buildings*, edited by Victor Gondos, Jr., had exceeded by \$423.80 the amount appropriated for the book by the SAA and by a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc. Mr. Evans introduced a motion to pay the above amount from the Publications Funds. The motion was seconded by Mr. Finch and approved. To promote a wider distribution of the *Reader*, the secretary was instructed to prepare an announcement of its publication and that of the SAA *Directory of . . . Members* to be included in the packet of material concerning the annual meeting mailed to the membership. Mr. Pinkett was also requested to supply the treasurer with a list of journals to whom review copies of the Gondos publication should be sent.

Mr. Johnson reported that a recent SAA-NARS sponsored symposium at San Jose State has incurred a debt of \$230. Mr. Johnson stated that NARS had agreed to pay half this amount from its trust funds, and he requested that the SAA consider assumption of half the debt. It was moved by Mr. Mason, seconded by Mr. Warner, and approved that the SAA pay the sum of \$115 to liquidate the debt incurred by the symposium.

In his review of the Endowment Fund status, Mr. Johnson reported that since January 1, 1970, only \$162 had been contributed to the fund. To carry out Mr. Finch's suggestion that the Society give additional publicity to the fund, the secretary was instructed to prepare a pledge card to be included in the materials sent to the membership on the annual meeting. Additionally, the editor was requested to run a notice in the July issue of the *American*

Archivist concerning the fund's purpose and the procedure for contributions. The Council recommended that a brief notice also appear in all subsequent issues of the journal.

Mr. Evans suggested that the Finance Committee, at the time of their deliberations of the 1971 budget, consider increasing the president's budget from \$500 to \$1,000. A motion by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mrs. Hamer, to accept the treasurer's report was approved.

The editor circulated a "Report on Editorial Work, January-June 1970," which detailed the activities of his office during this period. Mr. Pinkett mentioned that in addition to working out arrangements with a new printer, the editor's office had given major attention to the publication of the *Directory* and the preparation of the *Index* to volumes 21-30 of the *American Archivist*. Mr. Pinkett also pointed out that his efforts to maintain the quality of the journal while publishing the quarterly on schedule were impeded by the loss of his part-time technical editor, Elizabeth Buck. To fill this position the Finance Committee authorized Mr. Pinkett to hire Judith Armstrong on a part-time basis.

The secretary presented a written report from Everett O. Alldredge, Chairman of the 1970 Committee on Local Arrangements, on registration procedures and costs, meal functions, receptions, and tours for the annual meeting. The Council agreed that it was desirable to have a combined and discounted price for registration and the three meal functions. It was moved by Mr. Evans and seconded by Mr. Warner that, with the concurrence of the Committee on Local Arrangements, the price of the three meal functions and registration fee be set at \$30 with a discount of \$2.50 for those who preregister by mail.

At its December 1969 meeting the Council approved the request of the Archivist of the United States for the cooperation and assistance of the SAA in a membership development campaign recently launched by the International Council on Archives. To implement this approval a motion by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Evans, was passed directing the Secretary's Office to send a letter to all SAA institutional members from President Kahn urging them to join this international archival body.

Under new business, Mr. Johnson brought up a resolution adopted by the Greater Los Angeles Chapter of the American Records Management Association. The resolution urged the implementation of a proposal for a graduate-level Institute for Archives Administration and Records Management set forth in H. G. Jones's report on the status of the National Archives, *Records of a Nation*. Mr. Johnson had been requested by ARMA to contact the SAA Council concerning the proposal. It was the Council's opinion that any action on the resolution would be premature at this time, in view of the impending SAA study of archival education.

At the request of Mrs. Hamer, the Council took up for consideration the endorsement of a resolution drawn up by the Library of Congress Advisory Committee on the Library's American Revolution Bicentennial Program. The resolution urges "the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission to recommend the preparation in each of the several States of a comprehensive guide to manuscript materials in the libraries, historical societies, archives, and Government offices of the State, to be compiled according to scholarly standards for identifying and describing such items and

to be published in a standard format." In the Council's opinion, the resolution merits the earnest support of all members of the archival profession, and, on a motion by Mr. Finch, seconded by Mr. Johnson, the Council endorsed the resolution.

The final matter of new business was the proposed redesign of the cover and page format of the *American Archivist*. By mail ballot, the Council had earlier approved the following motion: "Moved by Mr. Mason and seconded by Mr. Johnson, that the Council authorize the expenditure of up to \$250 for a new design for the cover and page format of the journal." [Letter from the secretary to officers and Council Members, dated May 21, 1970.] The Society has contracted for the services of Paul H. Hass, Editor of the Society Press, State Historical Society of Wisconsin to do the redesign work. The Secretary distributed a critique of the *American Archivist* to the members which had been prepared by Mr. Hass; sample cover and page designs submitted by Mr. Hass were also displayed. A motion was approved authorizing the officers, in consultation with the editor and members of the Editorial Board, to accept the final redesign.

With no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:50 a.m.

F. GERALD HAM, *Secretary*

CONFERENCE ON PRESERVATION OF HOSPITAL ARCHIVES

The conference, held on July 1, was sponsored by the United Hospital Fund of New York and cosponsored by the Medical Archivists of New York City, the Medical Society of the State of New York, and the Society of American Archivists. Papers presented included "The Early Days of the New York Visiting Committee," "Group Hospitalization in 1933—Mecca or Mirage?" and "The Early Medical Archives of Beth Israel." During the conference SAA member Carlyle Bennett, Manager, Federal Records Center, Region 2, was designated chairman of the Medical Archives Appraisal Committee of the Medical Archivists of New York City. SAA members Joel Buckwald, Chief, Archives Branch, Federal Records Center, Region 2, and Douglas A. Bakken, Associate Archivist, Regional History and Archives Department, Cornell University, are also members of the committee. As a first step in achieving the committee's purpose of selective retention and preservation of hospital archives and the preparation of descriptive inventories the committee will prepare a questionnaire for all members of the Medical Archivists to determine the status of the archival programs of their respective organizations.

Future meetings concerning preservation of hospital archives are scheduled for November 11 (Medical Archivists of New York City) and February 10, 1971 (County Medical Society of New York).

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

The National Archives

"Research in the Administration of Public Policy," the seventh in a series of conferences sponsored by the National Archives and Records Service (NARS), was held on November 19–20, 1970, at the Archives Building, Washington, D.C. Approximately 100 invited guests discussed various aspects of the

study of Federal programs within the context of the Federal agencies responsible for their administration. Difficulties involved in research for such studies was the subject of one panel, and speakers from universities, Federal agencies, and the staff of NARS talked about several other aspects of research in the history of the administration of public policy. This conference was planned and directed by Frank B. Evans and Harold T. Pinkett, Office of the National Archives.

Herman R. Friis, Director, Center for Polar Archives, recently returned from a 5-month trip to Antarctica, Australia, New Zealand, and Africa. Appointed by the National Science Foundation to be the U.S. Exchange Scientist with the Japanese Antarctic Research Expedition, Mr. Friis traveled with the expedition to the Japanese scientific station Showa on East Ongul Island in Lützow-Holm Bay, East Antarctica. He made a geomorphological survey of the island and of Lützow-Holm Bay, and brought back an abundance of notes, color photographs, and representative examples of biological, lithological, and paleontological specimens. Sailing from the base in February of 1970, the Japanese ship *Fuji* was beset by heavy pack ice. Mr. Friis and over 40 other scientists on board endured a 23-day entrapment in the ice before a change in wind direction set them free. ¶ Before joining the expedition, and after leaving the ship in Capetown, Mr. Friis met with the New Zealand Antarctic Names Committee in Wellington, members of Australia's Antarctic Division in Melbourne, and members of the Norsk Polarinstitut, Oslo, Norway.

Gifford Pinchot: Private and Public Forester, written by Harold T. Pinkett, Deputy Director, Records Appraisal Division, Office of the National Archives, and Editor of the *American Archivist*, has been published by the University of Illinois Press. This is the first work to examine fully Pinchot's training and his private work in scientific forestry before he became the Nation's chief forester and Theodore Roosevelt's adviser. Dr. Pinkett's manuscript won the Agricultural History Society book award in 1968.

The National Archives recently closed an important gap in its holdings of 19th-century United States Army post records when it accessioned 10 feet of records of Fort Sill, Okla. Included in the accession were correspondence (1875-1910) and registers, post general and special orders, 1869-1910, and a post medical history, 1873-1913. Fort Sill was an important army installation during the post-Civil War era. This accession, which includes a set of post orders and a register of letters received from Fort Arbuckle, Okla., 1866-70, was received direct from the post museum at Fort Sill. ¶ The Department of State recently transferred to the National Archives records maintained by the Office of News of the Department's Bureau of Public Affairs, consisting of the final drafts of press releases, 1958-63, showing corrections and changes. These records include official policy statements and other information relating to the foreign relations of the United States. ¶ An increment of the minutes of meetings of the Federal Open Market Committee, 1962-65, was received from the Federal Reserve Board. These records document the formulation of open market policy on the purchases and sales of securities by Reserve banks and are important for studying the Nation's central banking system. ¶ Microfilm copies (57 rolls) of Federal nonpopulation census schedules have been received for the States of Kansas (7 rolls), 1860-80; Nebraska (16 rolls), 1860-80; and Virginia (34 rolls), 1850-80. The original materials, consisting

primarily of census schedules of industry, agriculture, mortality, and social statistics, all of which possess high research value, are in the custody of the respective States. The National Archives, through an exchange program with State archival and research institutions, is systematically augmenting its holdings for research in this field by obtaining microfilm copies of such materials. ¶ Source materials of value in studying the educational program of the Civilian Conservation Corps in the 1930's were recently increased by an accession of about 6 cubic feet.

The National Archives recently accessioned many of its own permanently valuable noncurrent records, some of them dating back to the agency's establishment in 1934. Included are records from the Office of the Archivist consisting primarily of correspondence files, 1934-60, quarterly and annual reports, 1935-57, budget estimates, 1935-51, and selected planning and control case files. There are also records accumulated by agency officials as well as files of several discontinued organizational units. ¶ Records relating to public housing programs have been enriched by two recent accessions. One of these, amounting to approximately 10 cubic feet of Public Housing Administration records, documents the acquisition of land and the budgetary management of low-rent public housing programs, ca. 1949-62. The other comprises records accumulated between 1954 and 1965 by the executive secretary of the National Mortgage Credit Extension Committee and by the executive secretaries of the Regional Sub-Committees in connection with Voluntary Home Mortgage Credit Program (VHMCP) responsibilities. These records document the administration of a unique top-level Housing and Home Finance Agency program instituted primarily to assist persons in small towns and rural areas and members of minority ethnic groups throughout the country in their efforts to obtain mortgage credit.

The Center for Polar Archives recently acquired the private papers of Duncan Stewart. These include his correspondence, research notes, publications, and private library of autographed reprints and books dealing mainly with geology and petrology of the polar regions. Dr. Stewart, who died in November 1969, was one of the world's leading authorities on the geology, especially petrography, of the polar regions. ¶ The private papers of James E. Mooney, covering the period 1930-68, have been accessioned. The 15 cubic feet of papers include correspondence, memoranda, research notes, copies of speeches and lectures, manuscripts and published articles and books, notebooks, scrapbooks, motion picture film, photographs, and maps reflecting Dr. Mooney's extensive activities in the development of the U.S. polar program, especially of Antarctica since the 1930's. ¶ Approximately 75 cubic feet of the private papers of Herman R. Friis, director of the Center for Polar Archives, are open to researchers. These include correspondence, 1920-70, research notes in the fields of geography, historical geography, historical cartography, and geographical exploration, especially of the polar regions, North America, and the Pacific Basin. Also included are manuscript and annotated maps, manuscript and published articles and books by the donor, photographs, color motion pictures, and about 4,000 color slides of the polar regions. A bibliography containing about 35,000 entries and papers relating to Mr. Friis' service on committees and as an officer of various professional organizations are also part of the records.

Films produced by the Department of Agriculture, 1928-55, have been

accessioned. The 140 films relate to farming techniques, pest control, cooperative marketing, improving rural living conditions, soil conservation, forestry, and road building. ¶ Approximately 50 reels of motion picture film covering the period 1963-68 have been received from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The films document the creation of the Department, the appointment by President Johnson of Robert C. Weaver as its first Secretary, several ceremonies relating to its establishment, and early activities of the Department. ¶ A 50-minute motion picture entitled *La Vie de Ho Chi Minh* with sound track in Vietnamese has been accessioned. Produced by the Government of the North Vietnamese Peoples Republic, the film documents the life and career of President Ho through about 1960. About 500 feet of the film are missing from the copy in the National Archives.

Records recently microfilmed by the National Archives include Records of the Department of State Relating to Despatches from United States Consuls in Piedras Negras, 1868-1906 (5 rolls); Records of the Department of State Relating to Political Relations Between Bolivia and Other States, 1910-28 (18 rolls); Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for Illinois, 1862-66 (63 rolls); Registers of Signatures of Depositors in Branches of the Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, 1865-74 (27 rolls); and Case Files of Investigations by Levi C. Turner and Lafayette C. Baker, 1861-66 (137 rolls).

New publications by the Office of the National Archives include *Records of the Headquarters of the Army: National Archives Inventory, Record Group 108*, and a revised edition of *The Center for Polar Archives*.

Regional Archives

Regional Archives, located at the various Federal Records Centers (FRC), now comprise about 45,000 cubic feet of records. Of these, the two largest groups are records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs antedating 1927 and records of the Federal courts, many dating from the late 18th century. Smaller volumes in 15 record groups comprise the remainder.

WASHINGTON NATIONAL RECORDS CENTER, SUITLAND, MD.: Papers of the American Heritage Foundation, 1947-69, were recently received by the Archives Branch. This private, nonpartisan education organization worked with the Advertising Council and a number of national membership organizations to induce more Americans to accept the responsibilities of good citizenship. Well documented in these papers are the Foundation's first program, the Freedom Train (1947-49), and the series of "register and vote" campaigns begun on a national scale in 1952.

WALTHAM, MASS.: Over 2,000 cubic feet of the early records of the Federal courts for the districts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island were recently accessioned by the regional Archives. Included are the records of the United States District Courts for the three districts dating from the establishment of the Federal judicial system under the Judiciary Act of 1789 and through the year 1945. Also included are the records of the old United States Circuit Courts for the Districts of New Hampshire and Rhode Island beginning in 1790 and for the District of Maine beginning in 1820. Maine was a part of Massachusetts until 1820, and during that time appeals and writs of error from the District Court in Maine were heard by the United States Circuit Court for the District of Massachusetts. The records of the circuit courts terminate in 1912 when these courts were dissolved. Included are "final"

records, dockets, minutes, journals, term papers, criminal, law, equity and admiralty case files, bankruptcy papers, and many other records. Besides the documentation of the cases, there are also such records as petitions for the relief of persons imprisoned for debt, lists of counsellors and attorneys admitted to practice before the Federal courts, applications for pensions by Revolutionary War veterans, copyright records, and naturalization papers. In the New Hampshire court records are the original returns of the presidential electors for New Hampshire for 1792, 1800, 1824, and later years.

KANSAS CITY: Recent accessions of the Regional Archives include Federal Court records for the Districts of Kansas, North and South Dakota, and the Western District of Missouri. District, Circuit, and Territorial Court records consisting of case files, dockets, journals, court opinions, and related civil, criminal, admiralty, and bankruptcy papers have increased the regional archives holdings to approximately 7,000 cubic feet.

SAN FRANCISCO: The Archives Branch recently accessioned some 20 cubic feet of records of the Naval Government of American Samoa for the years 1942–51. Naval Station Logs for Tutuila, 1942–51, are included. Also accessioned is a small amount of records of the Deputy Collector of Customs at the Port of Eureka, Calif., dealing chiefly with vessel registration and admeasurement, 1897–1943.

LOS ANGELES: The Archives Branch has accessioned 800 cubic feet of records of the Bureau of Customs, spanning the years 1880–1966. Records found in this grouping include routine incoming and outgoing correspondence files, the logs of a number of ships, records of seamen on ships entering and departing Southern California ports, owners' and masters' oaths of various kinds, certificates of registry, license, and enrollment, crew lists, and inward and outward war manifests. They also include hundreds of cubic feet of cargo and passenger lists, World War II manifests, statistical and narrative reports, radio sealing reports, records of the Military Sea Transport Service, Eleventh Naval District Records, Russian Lend Lease applications, and the complete Port San Luis Customs House file on the destruction by the Japanese of the SS *Montebello* off the central California coast on December 23, 1941. This file includes official correspondence as well as maps, Coast Guard casualty lists, Air Transport Service records, Coast Guard memoranda, and Maritime War Emergency Board Weekly Bulletins and Decisions.

SEATTLE: Records of the U.S. Commission for the U.S. Science Exhibit at the Seattle World's Fair document the role of the United States in the Century 21 Exposition held at Seattle, Wash., in 1962. The responsibility for planning and executing this work was assigned to the Department of Commerce. The records, 1956–63, comprise general files, exhibit files, exhibit art work, blueprints, photographs, and miscellaneous material.

Herbert Hoover Library

The papers of William R. Castle are open for research at the Library. A career diplomat in the State Department since 1921, Mr. Castle served as U.S. Ambassador to Japan, 1930, and as Under Secretary of State, 1931–33. He retired as Under Secretary in 1933 and subsequently made a number of declarations sympathetic toward Japan. The correspondence deals mainly with foreign relations and diplomacy, 1923–33. In the subject series are such topics and debts and disarmament, "Food for the Small Democracies," Latin

America, London Naval Conference, neutrality, and reciprocal trade agreements. Two of the larger correspondence files are related to the Sino-Japanese Conflict, 1931-33 and Trans-Atlantic Telephone Conversations, 1931-33. Prominent persons represented in the correspondence include Charles Evans Hughes, Harold Ickes, Franklin Roosevelt, Henry L. Stimson, Robert Taft, and Arthur Vandenberg. The largest correspondence file in this series is that of Herbert Hoover, covering the period between 1927 and 1959. Also included in the collection are seven volumes of a daily calendar, 1927-33, several volumes of mounted clippings dated 1929 through 1945, and six boxes of addresses dating from the early 1920's through World War II.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

Fred W. Shipman, first director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, retired from Government service as librarian of the Department of State on June 30, 1970. Mr. Shipman's association with the National Archives began when he joined its professional staff in 1935. Soon afterward he was responsible for accessioning the records of the Department of State and establishing procedures for their use. Appointed Director of the Roosevelt Library in 1940, Mr. Shipman served in this capacity until 1948. Archivist of the United States James B. Rhoads praised Mr. Shipman at the time of his retirement, noting that the policies he developed at Hyde Park are still guideposts for the Presidential libraries.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Jr. has announced plans for the creation of the Franklin D. and Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, offering fellowships and research grants to scholars using the library and providing funds for scholarly conferences at the Library.

Collections of Manuscripts and Archives in the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library is available to all visiting researchers. This publication gives information on size and available finding aids, as well as the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* card number for the library's 160 collections. Copies can be obtained from the Library, Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538.

A second edition of *The Era of Franklin D. Roosevelt, A Selected Bibliography of Periodical and Dissertation Literature, 1945-1966* is being prepared at the Library. The new edition is expected to increase the number of entries by nearly 50 percent. Inquiries and suggestions can be directed to the editor, William J. Stewart, at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538.

Recent acquisitions by the library include material from Robert D. Graff and additional papers of Henry Field. The Graff collection, reflecting his work as producer of the 26-part television series, *FDR*, contains scripts, photographs, transcripts of 100 interviews with persons who knew the President, and a transcript of a series of interviews with Mrs. Roosevelt. Dr. Field has also given the library microfilm copies of anthropological studies prepared by himself and others. ¶ The library received from the late Louis Fischer, shortly before his death, correspondence between Fischer and Mrs. Roosevelt concerning efforts to allow the emigration of Fischer's family from the Soviet Union. In addition, the library has received on deposit a small amount of correspondence between Kermit (Theodore Roosevelt's son) and Belle Roosevelt, and President and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt. ¶ The "Diaries" of Henry M. Morgenthau, Jr., through December 1944 are now open for

research. The entire open period 1933-44 covers over 800 volumes and consists of the daily activities of the Morgenthau office including staff meetings, telephone conversations, correspondence, and memoranda. A small number of pages will remain closed for reasons of national security or in accordance with donor restrictions. The "Diaries" for 1945 will be available for use in January 1971.

An extensive review of all closed material at the Roosevelt Library is in progress and many documents formerly closed to research are now open. Lists of recently opened documents are available in the "Opening Book" located in the Research Room of the Library.

Harry S. Truman Library

The Harry S. Truman Library Institute has awarded grants-in-aide to: Surendra Bhana, University of Kansas, for "Puerto Rican Autonomy, 1945-52"; Joseph P. O'Grady, LaSalle College, for "America's Last Volunteer Army: A Study in Military-Diplomatic Policy Making"; Charles C. Okolie, University of California, for "The Legal Questions of International Development Assistance and Foreign Aid of the United States with the Developing Nations of Africa and Asia"; Robert C. Pierce, University of Wisconsin, for "Liberals and the Cold War: The Americans for Democratic Action, 1941-52"; Gilbert E. Smith III, Columbia University, for "The Political History of the Federal Aid to Education Bill, 1936-65"; and A. J. Tyrrell, University of Keele, Staffordshire, England, for "Republican Party Politics and Foreign Policy, 1945-53."

The Library has accessioned the records of the President's Advisory Committee on Management Improvement, which was established by Executive Order 10072, July 29, 1949, in support of recommendations of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government (the first Hoover Commission). It was one phase of a Presidential program designed to improve Federal administration on a Government-wide basis. In addition to files on program planning, organization and membership, and reports, there is a folder containing materials relating to each of the 17 meetings held by the Committee. Included in the collection are correspondence, memoranda, statements, reports, notes, and agenda for Committee meetings. ¶ Another recent acquisition by the library consists of notes compiled by Harry B. Price in connection with interviews he conducted to obtain information for his book *The Marshall Plan and Its Meaning* (Ithaca, N.Y., Cornell University Press, 1955). Price interviewed 94 American leaders who played significant roles in the formulation of the plan or who were concerned with operation of the program in its European phase and 94 national leaders in 13 European countries who were questioned regarding the effectiveness of the plan. The notes, which make up most of the collection, are basically summaries of the interviews conducted by Price.

Recent additions to the Truman Library's oral history collection are interviews with Roger W. Jones, Assistant Director of the Bureau of the Budget, concerning experiences in this position during the Truman administration; and George E. Allen, lawyer and friend and confidant of Presidents Truman and Eisenhower, concerning his personal relationship with President Truman and his activities, both official and unofficial, during the Truman Administration.

Philip C. Brooks, director of the Library, was appointed to the Board of Advisors of the National Trust for Historic Preservation.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The Library has recently received the papers of Lt. Gen. Floyd L. Parks, a career military officer and associate of General Eisenhower. They consist of 16 diaries (1920–62), about 2,500 pieces of correspondence with family and friends, an extensive speech file, and a collection of over 5,000 photographs. Major correspondents in this collection include Gen. Malin Craig, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, and Gen. George S. Patton. ¶ The Library also received the personal papers of Gen. Courtney H. Hodges, deposited by his widow. General Hodges served in World War II as deputy commander to Omar Bradley, commanding general, 1st Army. Most of his papers, spanning the years 1904 to 1965, concern the period 1938–49, and include such items as reports, war diaries, personal and official correspondence, telegrams, speeches, and critiques. Also included were about 2,200 photographs. ¶ Also accessioned was a small but interesting collection of letters written by Paul A. Hodgson from 1911 to 1916. A roommate of Dwight D. Eisenhower at West Point, he wrote letters providing insight into the life of a cadet at the U.S. Military Academy. Numerous references are made to Dwight Eisenhower and other classmates in the 175 letters that comprise the collection.

John F. Kennedy Library

The Library has announced the opening of the second installment of the papers of President Kennedy. The recently available records consist of approximately 180 linear feet of material from the White House Central Files, 1961–63, and include the subject series dealing with agriculture, the arts, atomic energy, business economics, commodities, disasters, education, employment assistance, endorsements, health, holidays, housing, human rights, Indian affairs, insurance, invitations, local government, natural resources, outer space, parks and monuments, peace, postal service, and public relations material. In addition, more than 200 oral history interviews are available to researchers at the library.

Larry J. Hackman, director of the John F. Kennedy Library Oral History Project, has been awarded a Lucius M. Littauer Fellowship to study at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University during the 1970–71 academic year. While at the university, Mr. Hackman will occasionally be available to interview for the library.

National Historical Publications Commission

A project to shed new light on the debates of the Federal Convention in 1787 at which the Constitution was framed has been undertaken by Leonard Rapport of the National Archives and Records Service. The National Endowment for the Humanities has made a 1-year grant to Mr. Rapport as an American Revolution Bicentennial project. He is making a critical examination of James Madison's original manuscript notes of the convention debates, hoping to eliminate present uncertainty over what Madison transcribed at the time and what changes he made in his manuscript copy later in his old age. Considerable importance is attached to the study because Madison's notes are the principal source of information about the closed debates. The

examination involves extensive use of beta radiography, spectrography, and other scientific aids. Critical examinations also will be made of other accounts of the Convention and the study eventually will be incorporated into a revised edition of Max Farrand's *Records of the Federal Convention of 1787*, which Mr. Rapport is preparing.

At its meeting on May 25, 1970, the Commission decided to offer a challenge grant of \$15,000 a year for 3 years to the Association for the Study of Negro Life and History for collecting copies and editing for publication the papers of the Negro leader, Frederick Douglass, provided the association can within 6 months raise or guarantee a matching amount and provided also that the association assures long term sponsorship and other support for the project.

Twelve grants were recommended by the Commission at its meeting. Three allocations financed from Ford Foundation funds were for the Adams papers, Massachusetts Historical Society; for the Hamilton papers, Columbia University; and for the Jefferson papers, Princeton University. Eight grants, from appropriated funds, were recommended for the Polk papers, Vanderbilt University; the Davis papers, Rice University; the Grant papers, Southern Illinois University; the Calhoun papers, South Carolina Department of Archives and History; the Webster papers, Dartmouth College; the William Cullen Bryant papers, Harvard University; and for the Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution and First Ten Amendments to both the University of Wisconsin and NARS, which are this year sharing responsibility for this project. ¶ A grant to Dartmouth College to help support microfilm publication of the Eleazar Wheelock papers was also recommended.

The Papers of George Mason, in three volumes, have recently been published. The Commission helped initiate this project in 1960 and served in an advisory capacity to its editorial staff.

The Commission has compiled the fourth edition of a catalog of microfilm publications prepared and issued by 26 participating repositories in its national microfilm publication program.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

The Library has concluded a 5-year program to gather and disseminate information about photocopying of manuscript and archival material in foreign repositories. The work has been carried on with the support of the Council on Library Resources, Inc., which gave the Library a 3-year grant in 1965 and renewed it in 1968 for 2 years.

In 1965 the Library established a Center for the Coordination of Foreign Manuscript Copying as a section in its Manuscript Division. In the spring of 1967 the Library issued the first number of *News from the Center*, a semiannual publication including articles, bibliographical lists, and notes on publications concerning foreign photocopying. Each issue had a special theme or selected area of historical or geographic interest. The most recent issue (No. 7, spring 1970) focused on Latin American manuscript and archival resources and filming programs to make them available in United States libraries. Publication of *News from the Center* is suspended with No. 7.

At the close of this calendar year the Center for the Coordination of Foreign

Manuscript Copying will cease to exist as an organizational unit in the Library. Its reference work will be carried on by specialists on the permanent staff of the Library's Manuscript Division. Officers of that Division will continue to supervise the Library's participation in the Austrian microfilm project, a consortium of research libraries to film documents in the Austrian State Archives; the Louisiana Colonial Records Project, a similar consortium for filming documents in French repositories; and other cooperative agreements that may be developed in the future.

STATE AND LOCAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Arizona

The Department of Library and Archives is microfilming for security purposes the minutes of the various States boards and commissions and the County Boards of Supervisors. Each year the microfilm is updated. The Department has completed the microfilming program of all State birth and death records before 1949. Progress is steady in the program to gather and preserve records of the State's 14 county courts. Territorial records through 1929 have been brought into the Archives for accessioning or microfilming, according to procedures in the clerk's office. Requests are continuous for records establishing age for social security and naturalization purposes. ☐ Blaise M. Gagliano has been appointed Archivist.

Maine

Legislation passed by the 104th Legislature severed the State Archives from the Office of Secretary of State and established it as an independent agency of government. It is responsible for administering a comprehensive records management and archives program to serve all branches and political subdivisions of the State. Construction progress on the State Cultural Building indicates agency occupation of the archives facility in April 1971. The facility provides for complete archival services including automated indexing capabilities, microphotoreproduction, and documentation restoration.

Mississippi

Elbert Hilliard, former curator of history, is the new director of the division of Historic Sites and Archaeology of the Department of Archives and History. Byrle Kynerd, former professor of history, Hinds Junior College, is the new director of the State Historical Museum, Old Capitol Restoration.

Nebraska

The papers of former U.S. Sen. Kenneth S. Wherry have been transferred to the State Archives from the University of Nebraska Archives. The Manuscript Division of the State Archives has accessioned the business records of the Neligh Mill. These records will prove useful in the interpretation of the mill as a historic site, as well as providing valuable source materials for business history.

North Carolina

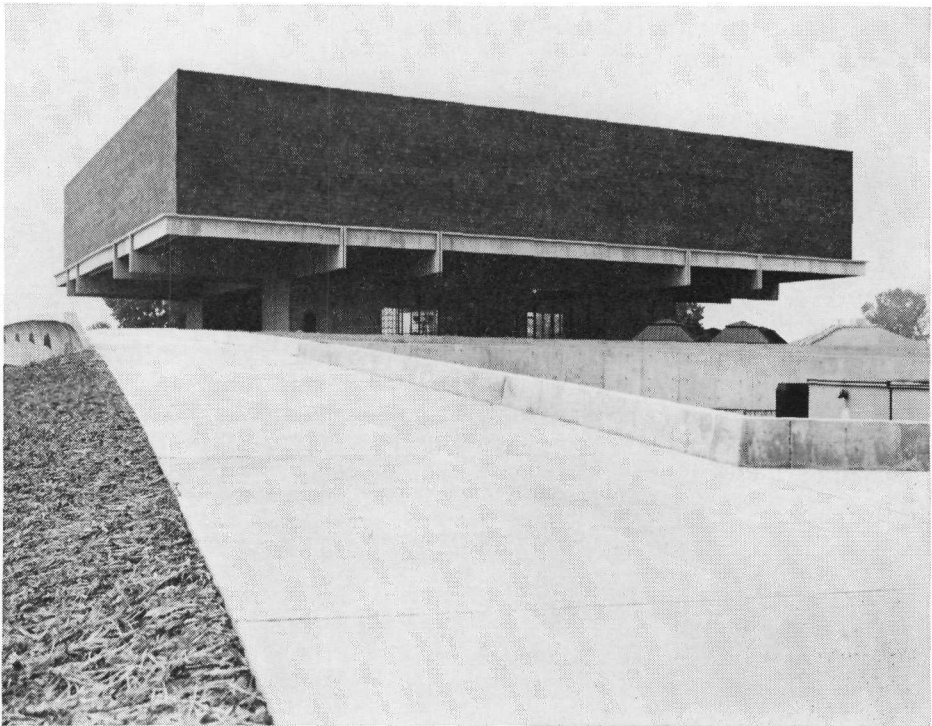
By an agreement between H. G. Jones and William L. Turner, directors, respectively, of the Department of Archives and History and the State

THE AMERICAN ARCHIVIST

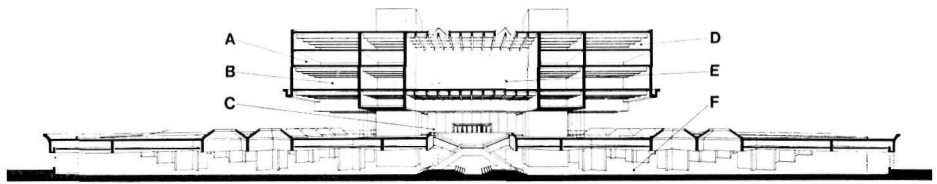
Department of Administration, responsibility for certain records creation functions were transferred to the latter department last July. Among the transferred functions were filing and records systems, paperwork procedural studies and installations, and controls over forms, reports, and correspondence. Responsibilities for administering the State Records Center, the records inventorying and scheduling program, and the central microfilm operations were confirmed as "appropriately integral parts of the program of the State Department of Archives and History." Thornton W. Mitchell and Rebecca K. Clegg, formerly of the Archives and History staff, accepted new positions as consultants in the Department of Administration. Ronald E. Youngquist was appointed to succeed Mitchell as acting head of the Archives and History's State Records Section. ¶ The Department has requested a new Records Center building in its 1971 budget. ¶ Dr. Jones was elected last May to the Council of the Institute of Early American History and Culture for a 3-year term. Rear Adm. Alex M. Patterson (USN, Ret.) retired as Archives and Records Administrator in the Department last August. He was succeeded by C. F. W. Coker, formerly assistant archives administrator.

Ohio

On August 23, 1970, Governor James A. Rhodes dedicated the new Ohio Historical Center of the Ohio Historical Society. Costing \$7.5 million to construct—including sophisticated air-conditioning, air filtration and humidity control equipment—society Director Daniel R. Porter explained that the



NEW OHIO HISTORICAL CENTER OF THE OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY



SECTION THROUGH THE OHIO HISTORICAL CENTER

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A Library stacks | D Archives stacks |
| B Library-Archives offices and processing | E Public reading room |
| C Plaza level—Public Entrance | F Museum exhibits; labs and offices |

building can be compared to a giant sandwich. The bottom slice is a delta-shaped, ground level structure for all society museum functions; the top slice is a three-story, cantilevered block housing the State Archives and the historical library; and the sandwich filling is the public reception area or plaza.

As designed by Columbus architect W. Byron Ireland and Associates, the building is supported by four hollow, utility-filled columns built on bedrock, piercing the ground level, and supporting the cantilevered library-archives block above. Collections storage areas are provided next to curatorial laboratories and offices, which ring the outer periphery of the building and are glass-walled for pleasant working conditions. The library-archives block is built like a stack of three square doughnuts. The hole is a three-story skylighted reading room surrounded on three levels by offices, work rooms, a document preservation laboratory, microfilm facilities, and 15 miles of shelving for archives, manuscripts, newspapers, and books.

Oklahoma

The State legislature has authorized the construction of a \$2,150,000 building to house the various functions of the Department of Libraries, including the Division of Archives and Records. The division will occupy approximately 13,000 sq. ft. The building will be adjacent to the Governor's Mansion and near the State Capitol Building. The Division has published a guide covering its manuscripts, maps, and newspapers on microfilm. The manuscripts section is organized by subject, and each entry includes a description and the number of rolls. The newspaper section includes the inclusive dates of each title and the map section includes a short description. The entire guide is indexed. The guide is available to repositories and libraries upon request. A statewide records inventory is now underway following publication of *Records Management Handbook: State Records Disposition*.

South Carolina

The Department of Archives and History has announced that the letterpress edition of the *Journals of the General Assembly and House of Representatives, 1776–1780*, edited by W. Edwin Hemphill, Wylma Anne Wates, and R. Nicholas Olsberg is available for \$20 from the University of South Carolina Press, Columbia, S.C. 29208. Three new microcopies, No. 5, South Carolina Treasury, 1783–1791, No. 6, Duties on Trade at Charleston, 1784–1789, and

No. 7, South Carolina Treasury Ledgers and Journals, 1791–1865, all with accompanying pamphlets, have been issued. Prices and descriptions of the microcopies are available on request from the department, P.O. Box 11188, Capitol Station, Columbia, S.C. 29211. Three boxes of Applications for Confederate War Pensions, 1919–25, have been accessioned from the State Records Center. They show the service record, disabilities, and the income and property of the applicants and are alphabetically arranged by county and the act under which the applications were made. Summary lists of pensioners and an honor roll for each county are included.

CHURCH ARCHIVES

Reported by William B. Miller

Items for this section should be sent direct to William B. Miller,
Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19147.

Baptist

Materials in the Baptist Historical Collection, located in Furman University Library, Greenville, S.C., have been collected over a period of 70 years. In addition to specialized manuscript and printed sources, the collection possesses annuals of the South Carolina Baptist Convention, the Southern Baptist Convention, and the American Baptist Convention. ¶ The Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, N.C., has obtained two sermon notebooks of Edgar Y. Mullins, 1860–1928, Baptist minister and president of the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary. ¶ H. I. Hester is editing a book containing brief biographical sketches of 80 leading Missouri Baptists since 1925 for the Missouri Baptist Historical Commission, William Jewell College, Liberty Mo. ¶ Recent accessions to the American Baptist Historical Society, 1106 South Goodman St., Rochester, N.Y., include the papers of Samuel Zane Batten, 1859–1925, Cornelius Wolefkin, 1859–1928, and valuable additions to the Walter Rauschenbush (1861–1918) collection.

Roman Catholic

A history of the Archdiocese of Chicago and a history of St. Mary of the Lake Seminary are being written by the Archivist, Rev. M. J. Madaj. The archives is located at St. Mary of the Lake Seminary, Mundelein, Ill. ¶ The Diocese of Davenport, 410 Brady St., Davenport, Iowa, reports receipt of data from an extensive diocese-wide survey completed in 1969. The evaluation survey obtained statistics and attitudinal data by sampling the diocesan population. ¶ An in-depth study of United States education as it developed in the Midwest is in progress at the Old Cathedral Library Archives, 207 Church St., Vincennes, Ind. Rt. Rev. Leo J. Conti is rector. ¶ Rev. Francis J. Weber, Archivist for the Archdiocese of Los Angeles, 1531 West Ninth St., Los Angeles, Calif., was one of six priests recently named to the Board of Consultors by the Archbishop of Los Angeles, the Most Reverend Timothy Manning. The consultors serve as an advisory council in the administration of the Southern California ecclesiastical jurisdiction.

Christian Church (Disciples of Christ)

The Christian Theological Seminary Manuscript Collection, Box 88267, Indianapolis, Ind. has acquired the minutes of the Redstone Baptist Associa-

tion of Virginia, 1816; the Beaver Baptist Association of Pennsylvania, 1820; and the Monongahela Baptist Association of Pennsylvania, 1833, 1834, 1846, and 1852.

During the fiscal year 1969-70, the Disciples of Christ Historical Society, 1101 19th Ave. South, Nashville, Tenn., continued to receive historical materials in steady quantities. A total of 928 lots of materials from 754 sources was recorded including contributions from individuals, churches, organizations, and publishers. The society also reported that over 1/2 million entries have been made to date on the project to index 100 years of the *Christian Standard*, 1866-1966. The index is expected to be completed early in 1971.

Protestant Episcopal

Expected to be completed next year is a history of the Episcopal Church in Kansas, 1837-1970, by the Episcopal Diocese of Kansas, Bethany Place, Topeka, Kans. 66612. ¶ In the January meeting of the Diocesan Convention, Milo B. Howard, Jr., Director of the Department of Archives and History for the State of Alabama, was reelected historiographer of the Diocese, Carpenter House, 521 North 20th St., Birmingham, Ala.

Evangelical Covenant

The Covenant Archives and Historical Library, 5125 North Spaulding Ave., Chicago, Ill., is cooperating with Emigrantinstitutet Växjö, Sweden, in microfilming records of Covenant churches in Illinois and Indiana. It is anticipated that this project will become national in scope and will include the microfilming of records of all related churches. Eric G. Hawkinson is interim Archivist.

Society of Friends

Wilmington College, Wilmington, Ohio, contains more than 200 Disciplines (constitutions) of early American, English, and Irish Yearly Meetings, as well as a nearly complete set of all printed minutes of Yearly Meetings in England, Ireland, and the United States since 1900. ¶ In September the New England Meeting of Friends, John Carter Brown University, Providence, R.I., moved to permanent quarters at the Rhode Island Historical Society, Hope and Power Sts., Providence, R.I. The Archives possesses complete records of the Friends Meetings in New England since 1858.

Interdenominational

Holdings of outstanding interest at the Archives of the Hartford Seminary Foundation, 55 Elizabeth St., Hartford, Conn., include letters, papers, and sermons of Jonathan Edwards, Jr., 1745-1801; Asahel Nettleton, 1783-1844; Augustus C. Thompson, 1812-1901; and Duncan Black Macdonald, 1863-1943.

Lutheran

The historical records of Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute and the records of Mount Amoena Seminary, Mt. Pleasant, N.C., have been acquired by the North Carolina Synod Synodical Archives of the Lutheran Church in America, P.O. Box 240, Salisbury, N.C.

Mennonite

The Lancaster Mennonite Archives and Libraries, 2215 Mill Stream Rd., Lancaster, Pa., has purchased the Hans Herr House. A restoration architect has been hired, and J. C. Wenger of Goshen, Ind., has written a monograph, the proceeds of which will be used to collect funds for the restoration of the house. In progress at the present time is a 2-volume history of the Lancaster Mennonite Conference by Ira D. Landis, Archivist.

Methodist

The official records of conferences, churches, and organizations for the South Central Jurisdiction of the United Methodist Church are located in the Methodist Historical Archives, Bridwell Library, Southern Methodist University, Dallas, Tex. Significant accessions received by the Archives include 10 shelves of records, histories, and biographies of the Evangelical United Brethren denomination, which merged with the Methodist Church to form the United Methodist Church. ¶ Mrs. Harold W. Hayden has been elected Archivist of the Commission on Archives and History, Central Pennsylvania Conference, United Methodist Church, Lycoming College Library, Williamsport, Pa. She is also assisting in the preparation of a history of the Conference, which will be published in the near future. ¶ The Manuscript Department of Duke University, Durham, N.C., announces the accession of the papers of Alexander Sprunt & Son, Inc., of Wilmington, Del. The papers include correspondence of the Laymen's Missionary Movement, 1908-10 and letters of the mission at Kiangyin, China. ¶ Included in the archives of the Commission on Archives and History, California-Nevada Conference, United Methodist Church are the papers and correspondence of Isaac Owen, as well as many personal diaries of early California ministers. ¶ The Commission on Archives and History of the United Methodist Church, Box 488, Lake Junaluska, N.C., has received approximately 250,000 items of correspondence of Freedman's Aid Mission, Methodist Episcopal Church, 1888 to 1939. In progress at the present time at the archives is a 2-volume edition of "Encyclopedia of World Methodism" as well as a Union Catalogue of Methodist Books.

Mormon (Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints)

Construction is currently underway in the Library-Archives on a new 25 story General Church Office Building, which will house the Historian's Office Library-Archives. The former church historian, Joseph Fielding Smith, was sustained as president of the church, and has been succeeded as church historian by Howard W. Hunter.

United Church of Christ

Miscellaneous early records of Connecticut Associations and Consociations have been acquired by the Connecticut Conference of the United Church of Christ, 125 Sherman St., Hartford, Conn. In its possession are many letters and journals of missionaries sent out by the Missionary Society of Connecticut in the early 19th century. Rev. James F. English is historian.

Other

Various church records of Lutheran and reformed churches of York and

Adams Counties were received during the past year by the Historical Society of York County, York, Pa.

MANUSCRIPTS

Program

Formation of the **Richard B. Russell Library Foundation** to preserve the personal papers and documents of Georgia's senior senator has been announced. The State's junior senator, Herman E. Talmadge, said the papers cover Russell's 37 years in the U.S. Senate. Talmadge, chairman of the foundation's board, expressed the hope that State funds can be made available for a building to house the library, perhaps at the University of Georgia. ¶ Walter L. Ferree, editor of the *Papers of Martin Van Buren*, is seeking information pertaining to any Van Buren letters. Correspondence should be addressed to him at the Pennsylvania State University, Department of History, Ogontz Campus, Box 1, 1600 Woodland Rd., Abington, Pa. 19001. ¶ Any person with information about Albert Schweitzer letters is requested to notify Clara Urquhart, Maison Albert Schweitzer, Gunsbach, Haut-Rhin, France.

Personnel

Clifford K. Shipton, custodian of the **Harvard University Archives** since 1938, has retired. Mr. Shipton also was a director of the American Antiquarian Society from 1940 to 1967. ¶ Award of a fellowship to Maynard Jay Brichford of the **University of Illinois**, Urbana, has been announced by the Council of Library Resources, Inc. During the period of his fellowship, Mr. Brichford, University Archivist, will study European and American archival education and employment and the changing demands placed on archival training programs. ¶ Lt. Gen. Marshall S. Carter, retired director of the National Security Agency, has been named president of the **George C. Marshall Research Foundation**. General Carter replaced General of the Army Omar N. Bradley, who was named chairman of the board after having actively headed the foundation as president since 1959. ¶ Nancy Boles has been appointed curator of manuscripts of the **Maryland Historical Society**. ¶ Chester M. Lewis has been named to a new position as Director of Archives of **The New York Times**; he will also head a related program of oral history. ¶ William H. Jesse has given up the directorship of the **University of Tennessee** library system to become University Archivist. ¶ Edmund Berkeley, Jr., has been appointed curator of manuscripts at the **University of Virginia Library**. The appointment carries with it the rank of assistant professor in the faculty of Arts and Sciences. Mr. Berkeley had been acting curator.

Publications

A Guide to the Manuscript Collections has been prepared by the Western Business History Research Center for the Library of the **State Historical Society of Colorado**. Inquiries about the collections, including calendars and inventories, should be directed to the Librarian of the Society, State Museum, 200 14th Ave., Denver, Colo. 80203. ¶ The **Five Associated University Libraries** of upper and western New York State have issued a 36-page booklet listing 737 manuscript collections held by the member libraries. Collections

are alphabetized by subject, and notes are included concerning location, size, and other vital information. A free copy may be obtained from FAUL, 106 Roney Lane, Syracuse, N.Y. 13210. ¶ **League of Nations** documents and publications will be made available on 35 mm. microfilm by Research Publications, New Haven, Conn. The objective is to produce a complete collection of League material, both published and unpublished, so far as remaining restrictions permit. Inquiries may be addressed to Samuel B. Freedman, President, Research Publications, Inc., 254 College St., New Haven, Conn. 06510. ¶ The **Merrimack Valley Textile Museum** has issued a revised list of the business manuscripts in its collection. The list will be sent postpaid upon receipt of 50c in stamps or coin. Address inquiries to the Merrimack Valley Textile Museum, North Andover, Mass. 01845.

Collections

The papers of the late Charles E. North (1869–1961) have been deposited with the **National Agricultural Library**, Beltsville, Md. Dr. North was a pioneer in the dairy industry and a leader in gaining public acceptance of milk pasteurization. He invented processes and machines for dehydration and reconstitution of milk products and wrote reports and papers on bacteriology, public health, and sanitation.

Over 200,000 recent photographs, many of them in color, have been added to the **Bettmann Archive** through acquisition of the Philip D. Gendreau Press Illustration Service. The collection covers the period from the 1920's and includes, according to Dr. Bettmann, "an extensive coverage of foreign cultures, especially of underdeveloped countries just before their emergence as significant forces in the global community." One of the largest Walt Whitman collections in the country has been given to **Boston University**. The collection includes early editions of "Leaves of Grass" and letters written by and to Whitman. **Bowling Green State University** has established a Northwest Ohio–Great Lakes research center, which will serve as a repository of Great Lakes maritime materials and historical records of the area.

A special presentation ceremony, sponsored by the Friends of the **University of California/Santa Barbara Library**, was held last fall for the dedication of the Mme. Lotte Lehmann Archive, now housed in a separate room in the Department of Special Collections. The collection encompassing her entire life and work was presented by Mme. Lehmann. Corliss Lamont, author and former lecturer in philosophy at **Columbia University**, established in 1968 the John Masefield collection. Dr. Lamont now has added to the English Poet Laureate's papers and manuscripts bringing the size of the collection to about 150 letters and manuscripts. The noncurrent records of the National Grange will be deposited in the **Cornell University** Collection of Regional History and University Archives. It is the first time that a major farm organization has released its records for placement in a repository. Included are letters, records of meetings, and other material of historic value dating back to December 4, 1867, when the National Grange was formally organized. Cornell already has the papers, photographs, and letters of Louis J. Taber, national master of the Grange from 1923 to 1941, and the university will continue to add to the Grange materials by soliciting papers and conducting oral history interviews with prominent Grange officials. New collections in the Cornell Libraries include papers (1952–69) of Edward Berkman, author

and screenwriter; records (1938-62) of the Joint Board, Fur, Leather and Machine Workers Union; papers (1921-66) of Margaret Morse Nice reflecting Mrs. Nice's career as associate editor of *Bird Banding* and *Wilson Bulletin*; papers of Morton Singer (1945-69), an attorney specializing in arbitration; and papers (1945-69) of Saul Wallen, nationally known arbitrator and mediator.

A grant of \$12,210 from the National Endowment for the Humanities to **Dakota State College** will enable organization of the archival collection of Sen. Karl E. Mundt and in the process will develop guidelines for planning, development, and organization of archives, which will be useful to curators handling similar materials. The **Historical Society of Delaware** has acquired collections of 19th- and 20th-century material including the Bird-Bancroft collection, consisting of diaries, business papers, and genealogical material of one of the prominent Quaker families in Wilmington; letters of Wilmington judge George Gray; the Danby papers containing late 19th- and early 20th-century materials of the Gregg-Danby family prominent in a number of Wilmington enterprises; the personal and family items of the late Ambassador George S. Messersmith; the research and genealogical papers of Jeanette Eckman. **Dickinson College** has acquired a collection of Carl Sandburg manuscripts, letters, books, photographs, and other memorabilia collected over a 30-year period of Hélène Champlain of New York City. Among the items are 57 letters from Sandburg, unpublished poems, photographs, first editions, the eyeshade Sandburg wore, tapes made at private parties, and recordings of Sandburg's songs and readings. Miss Champlain has also put on tape her reminiscences of Sandburg.

The Robert W. Woodruff Library at **Emory University** has been presented by Charles Forrest Palmer of Atlanta with files of his personal papers, books, and other printed materials, devoted largely to slum clearance, low-cost housing, town planning, and related topics. Mr. Palmer, since his presidency of Palmer, Inc. in 1921, has been vitally interested in problems of urban renewal. He served as Franklin D. Roosevelt's Defense Housing Coordinator, 1940-42. As representative of the President, he headed a special housing commission to Great Britain, studying war devastation and planning postwar reconstruction and resettlement with British officials. The historical Alla T. Ford collection of Children's Literature has been sold by Mrs. Ford to the **University of Florida Library**. The collection consists of some 1,500 books, games, magazines, manuscripts, and prints from the 18th century through 1940. The **Forest History Society** and its library have moved from Yale University to Santa Cruz, Calif. Plans have been drawn for a 3,000-sq.-ft. headquarters and library to be located near the University of California at Santa Cruz. The new building and its site were made available through the Crown Zellerbach Foundation. The society's library, founded in 1947, includes manuscripts, books, periodicals, microfilm, films, oral history tapes and transcriptions, glass slides, and photographs dealing with the history of forestry, conservation, and the forest products industries. Included in the manuscript holdings are the papers of the Society of American Foresters, the American Forestry Association, the National Lumber Manufacturers Association, George H. Collingwood, former forester, and the James D. Lacey Co. The Baker Library, **Harvard University** has acquired the business records (1841-93) of Dudley P. Hall, who had lumber interests in Lyndonville, Vt., and Michigan; the papers (1939-46) of Thomas H. McKittrick, president

of the Bank for International Settlements; and Yale University has donated its collections of the Scovill Manufacturing Co., Smith & Griggs Co., and L. & W. Carroll & Son, merchants.

The library of the **Hebrew Union College—Jewish Institute of Religion** has acquired a drawn and color illuminated map of the Mediterranean World, created in 1500 by Judah Abenzara, a Jewish cartographer. Through the acquisition of this Renaissance map the College-Institute has become the owner of the only specimen existing in the United States of the great school of medieval Jewish map makers. Only one other work by Abenzara has survived—a nautical chart preserved in the Vatican Library in Rome. Among the recent additions to the **University of Illinois Archives** are the papers of J. Kerker Quinn, editor of *Accent* (1940–60); William Trelease, professor of botany (1880–1944); and the CIC-AID Rural Development Research Project File (1950–68). Thomas D. Clark, retired professor of history, and former Sen. Thruston Morton have deposited collections of personal papers in the University Libraries of the **University of Kentucky**. The Morton collection also includes papers of the Republican National Committee for the years he served as chairman. The library of **Lawrence University** has acquired a collection of jazz materials including 78-rpm recordings, radio transcription shows, and LP discs, several limited edition sets, almost 50 historical reissue LP's, and other special sets. Among the most valuable recordings are all the Original Jazz Band of 1917 discs, early Fletcher Henderson, Louis Armstrong, and Duke Ellington selections. The more valuable and irreplaceable discs will be taped for general use. The originals will be housed in the university's special collections area for the use of scholars.

T. Harry Williams, Boyd professor of history at **Louisiana State University** was the recipient of the Louisiana Literary Award at the Louisiana Library Association's 44th annual convention. His book *Huey Long* was selected as having correctly interpreted Louisiana's heritage and having added to the permanent records of the State. Dr. Williams over a period of more than 10 years conducted extensive interviews with people who knew Huey Long intimately, and these interviews have since been placed in the archives of the university's library under a time seal. A collection of papers of Capt. Benjamin D. Cleveland, New Bedford whaling master, has been acquired by the G. W. Blunt White Library of the **Marine Historical Association, Inc.** Only a small part of Cleveland's career is covered by these papers, but they deal with the two most famous vessels he commanded—the brig *Daisy* and the ship *Charles W. Morgan*. The library has also acquired the journal, (1849–51) of Alexander Boyd, Jr., of Eastport, Maine of a voyage from Eastport to San Francisco in the brig *Amelia* and the journal (1814–15) of William Austin as master of the privateer schooner *Brutus* of Boston; a letter copybook, (1795–1835) of Francis Joy, merchant of Nantucket, Mass.; journals and letterpress copybooks (1851–69) of Levi Hotchkiss, Moratio Nelson Gray, and Emma Hotchkiss Gray in the barn *Crisis*, the steamer *Fire Queen*, and the ships *Pennmaqnnon*, *Sophia Walker*, *Charlotte Reid*, *Harvard*, *Medford*, *Cossack*, *Shooting Star*, *John Land*, and *Grace Darling*; the journal, (1800–23) of Stephen Dexter of a voyage from Providence, R.I., to Valparaiso, Callao, and Canton and return in the ship *Tyre* of Providence; and the journal, (1849–51) of Willard C. Childs, Natick, Mass. describing a voyage from Boston to San Francisco in the new clipper ship *Reindeer* and his activities in the gold

fields and recording his return in the steamers *McKim* and *Brother Jonathan*.

The **Maryland Historical Society** has received the records of the Charcoal Club, Baltimore, 1888–1965, the Lucy Balderston album, continuing the original manuscript of “Alone,” in the hand of Edgar Allan Poe, records of the Anacreontic Society of Baltimore (1823–26), and the papers of Thomas Meredith, a 19th-century Baltimore merchant. A collection of more than 4,000 manuscripts and letters has been donated by author and syndicated newspaper columnist Russell Kirk to the Clarke Historical Library at **Central Michigan University**. The **Eastern Michigan University** library has received the collection of correspondence, and notes of Mark Sylvester William Jefferson (1863–1949), noted geographer, chief cartographer for the American delegation to the 1919 Paris Peace Conference and professor of geography at Michigan State Normal College from 1901–1939. The Michigan Historical Collections of the **University of Michigan** has announced that the following collections are now open to the research public: positive microfilm of the papers (1909–44) of Manuel L. Quezon and the papers of Gov. Joseph R. Hayden, and of Frank D. Fitzgerald and James K. Pollock, both professors of political science at the university.

The public files and papers of the late Montana Sen. Zales N. Ecton have been given to the **Montana State University** library by his widow. The papers of Jacob A. Riis have been given to the **New York Public Library**. The collection includes diaries, correspondence, notebooks, financial records, lecture notes, papers on good government, photographs, and clippings. A collection of some 9,000 operatic and concert recordings has been presented to the Rodgers and Hammerstein Archives of Recorded Sound of the library. The gift includes recordings of every important vocal artist from the turn of the century to the present. The collection is located in the research library of the Performing Arts at Lincoln Center.

New York University has acquired the papers of Geoffrey T. Hellman relating to Harold Ross, late editor of the *New Yorker*. The widow of Fritz Reiner, the conductor, has donated to **Northwestern University** musical scores, books, and recordings of her husband. The gift includes opera, symphonic and chamber music scores, manuscripts, orchestral arrangements, records, and tapes. The collection is available to qualified individuals for consultation, reference, and study. The Manuscript Department of the **Ohio Historical Society** has become the depository of Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce records dating from 1910. The acquisition is part of a new urban history records collecting program launched recently by the society. Under the program Columbus will serve as a pilot area in the collection of business, labor, civic, social, institutional, and governmental archives for use by scholars and researchers studying urban history and problems pertinent to the 20th century.

Last spring **Ohio State University** dedicated the James Thurber Reading Room in the main library building. On display at that time in addition to Thurber's published works were an assortment of Thurberana including manuscripts, clippings, pen and ink drawings, correspondence, and photographs. The personal and professional papers of Ralph W. Chaney, paleontologist and conservationist, have been placed in the **University of Oregon** library. Recent gifts to the **University of Rochester Library** include letters and manuscripts of Robert Southey, Thomas Arnold, Thomas DeQuincey,

THE AMERICAN ARCHIVIST

Edward Fitzgerald, Thomas H. Huxley, Walter Bagehot, Horace Greeley, and Thomas Cole. The university has also received letters and diaries of Lewis G. and Grace Salter Reynolds revealing life in pre-World War I Germany and material relating to the work of Marion Folsom as Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, much of it dealing with Social Security and unemployment insurance. **Stonehill College** has received the papers of the late Minority Leader and Speaker of the House, Joseph E. Martin. The collection includes 2,500 letters, 104 scrapbooks, speeches, photographs and memorabilia. Inquiries should be addressed to James Kenneally, Chairman, Department of History, Stonehill College, North Easton, Mass. 02356.

Microfilm copies of the complete papers of Benjamin Disraeli, Earl of Beaconsfield, will be available at **Syracuse University** late this year. The collection also includes the papers of Disraeli's father Isaac D'Israeli and his grandfather. The **George Arents Research Library** of the university recently published registers describing two manuscript collections now ready for research use. The first covers the papers of George F. Johnson, industrialist and president of the Endicott-Johnson shoe manufacturing firm in Binghamton, N.Y. The papers (1888-1967) include correspondence, manuscripts of articles and speeches, financial records and serial publications of the Endicott-Johnson Co., films, phonotapes, biographical material, and memorabilia. The papers (1918-65) of Edward Corsi described in the second register include correspondence, manuscripts of articles and speeches, and a subject file of many activities and organizations with which Corsi was closely connected throughout his life. The library also published recently a bibliography (1940-67) and appreciation of William Van O'Connor by Robert Phillips of New York City. An inventory of O'Connor's papers in the library accompanies the bibliography. Other manuscript collections ready for use include the papers of William Brown McKinley, Illinois Congressman (1906-20); Roger C. Garis, author and playwright (1855-1900, 1925-65); the New York State Agricultural and Industrial School at Industry, N.Y. (1849-1933); Barzillai Pease, seaman and whaler (1789-1826); and James Pike, New England schoolmaster (1793-1842). The Shakers are the subject of a growing collection in the library. The collection (1808-1969) comprises approximately 300 primary and secondary source materials providing information about the sect. It complements the Oneida Community collection also at Syracuse and is rich in New York State interest also, the largest colony having been established in New Lebanon and another at Watervliet. Although not yet cataloged, the Shaker collection is accessible through bibliographies available in the library.

The papers and personal library of Edward R. Murrow have been given to a center bearing his name at **Tufts University** Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy. The library contains films, audio tapes, and manuscripts of Mr. Murrow's famous broadcasts, and correspondence between Murrow and such men as Winston Churchill, Robert F. Kennedy, and Presidents Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson. The Murrow Center library will be open for scholarly research after January 1971.

The Clifton Waller Barrett Library of the **University of Virginia** has received manuscripts or letters of American literary figures including Louisa May Alcott, Hervey Allen, Henry Ward Beecher, Ralph Waldo Emerson, Robert Frost, Sidney Lanier, Arthur Miller, Jared Sparks, Robert Penn

Warren, Edith Wharton, and John Greenleaf Whittier. The university has announced that the papers of the late Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., are now open for research. Because of restrictions in the deeds of gift, researchers must be approved by a committee on access. In addition, there are many Department of State papers in the collection still restricted, requiring most researchers to obtain clearance for their use from the Department. All persons interested in using the Stettinius papers should write the Curator of Manuscripts for further information. An addition to the Tracy W. McGregor Library of the university has been a 290-page manuscript diary, 1855-62, of British Army officer Salusbury S. Davenport, kept during his official journeys to and from his posts in Africa and the West Indies. To reach the latter, Davenport received permission to travel to New York City and overland to New Orleans to take a ship to Cuba and the West Indies. Almost 100 pages are devoted to this journey. The manuscripts, short stories, and poems of the American novelist, the late William Faulkner, have been given to the university.

The **Richard Wagner Archives** in Bayreuth have been purchased by the state of Bavaria. The collection includes original manuscripts of many Wagner operas, thousands of letters and memorabilia, and the Villa Wahnfried, in which the composer lived for the last 10 years of his life. The government of Bavaria has acquired the collection for a price reported to be between 10 and 15 million marks. There were three conditions to the sale: that the collection remain in Bayreuth, that it not be split up, and that it be opened to research. The **Washington University Archives and Research Collection** has received the papers (1931-65) of Raymond R. Tucker, professor of urban affairs, nationally known expert on smoke control, and former mayor of St. Louis, 1953-65; the papers (1934-66) of Aloys P. Kaufmann, former mayor of St. Louis and former president of the Chamber of Commerce of Metropolitan St. Louis; the papers (1934-66) of the late Mary Catherine Hester, professor of social work, and prominent social work administrator. Recent acquisitions also include an addition to the papers (1829-87) of William Greenleaf Eliot, Unitarian clergyman and chancellor of the university, 1872-87. The addition consists of correspondence and of drafts of sermons, pamphlets, and newspaper clippings. The **University of Washington library** has acquired the files of Guy C. Myers (1928-61), the key financier in the development of the public power districts in Nebraska and the public utility districts in Washington State. These papers complement other files related to electric power development, which include the financial, engineering, and legal aspects. The library was previously given the papers of engineers Robert W. Beck (1913-68), who worked closely with Myers, and James I. Metcalf (1917-51)—both of whom were consulting engineers to public power projects. The library also has the records (1936-59) of the law firm Houghton, Cluck, Coughlin, and Schubat that represented many of the public utility districts. In addition, the library has the papers of several public utility districts, the Columbia Basin Interagency Commission, Northwest Public Power Association, Washington Public Utility District Association, and Seattle City Light, along with those of many key public power advocates and political figures.

The Labor History Archives of **Wayne State University** has been renamed The Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs to reflect more accurately the collecting program. Almost from the beginning the materials found in

the archives dealt not only with labor, but with the whole realm of 20th-century urban America. A recent accession is the papers of Selma Munter Borchardt. Miss Borchardt served as director of the World Federation of Educational Associations, secretary of the AFL Committee on Education, vice president and legislative representative for the American Federation of Teachers, and member of the National Advisory Board of National Youth Administration. Her papers (1927-68) include correspondence with Mark Starr, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman. The papers of Irwin L. DeShetler are a recent acquisition of the archives. They cover Mr. DeShetler's activities as secretary-treasurer of the AFL Flat Glass Workers Union; president of the CIO Federation of Glass, Ceramic and Sand Workers; CIO regional director in Southern California; and AFL-CIO assistant regional director of Region 22. Among the topics covered are California political campaigns, AFL-CIO merger, the United Farm Workers, and Los Angeles welfare programs. Included are letters from John Brophy, Edmund Brown, Helen Gahagan Douglas, Clair Engle, Adolph Germer, William Knowland, and John L. Lewis. Another collection ready for use is the Charles Chiakulas papers. Mr. Chiakulas, a UAW International representative, had a many-faceted career. In addition to his work as assistant director of the UAW's Borg-Warner Department, he helped organize one of the Community Union Centers to work with tenant unions in the Chicago ghetto. Chiakulas also spent a period of time working with labor groups in Greece and Cyprus. Among those who corresponded with Chiakulas were Archbishop Makarios, Pat Greathouse, Victor and Walter Reuther, and Leonard Woodcock.

CANADA

Reported by Alan D. Ridge

Items for this section should be sent direct to Alan D. Ridge, Provincial Archivist, Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta, 12845 102d Ave., Edmonton, Alta., Canada

Alberta

Provincial Archives: Recent accessions include additional parish records from the Anglican Diocese of Edmonton, and personal papers of the Hon. W. A. Gerhart (Premier of the Province, 1935-43); twelve interviews with former Albertans in British Columbia have been put on tape and a survey of county and municipal district records accelerated. The Alberta Heritage Act and the Public Documents Act passed in the last session of the Legislative Assembly supersede the old Provincial Archives Act. A start has been made to tape record the folk music of ethnic groups in the province.

Glenbow-Alberta Institute: The staff of Glenbow Archives has been augmented by a second archival assistant, bringing the staff total to eight. ¶ A further booklet in the Archives Series of publications has been produced, the inventory of the George G. Coote Papers, 1907-1956, which describes the personal and political papers of a United Farmers Association member of Parliament. It has been necessary to bring out a fourth issue of the most popular production in this series, *How To Prepare a Local History*. These are available free of charge and have been supplied to institutions across the continent. ¶ An acquisition project undertaken during recent months, the

gathering of manuscript and photographic material relating to Canadian Chautauqua, is proving very successful. Other recent acquisitions include the records of various Alberta unions of the United Mineworkers of America, 1903–60; records of the United Farmers of Alberta, 1905–65; the roll of Advocates and Minute Book of the Law Society of the North West Territories, 1886–1907; a collection of correspondence, 1829–1912, originating with members of a Scottish-Canadian family, about homesteading in Manitoba and Alberta, a veterinary surgeon's work in Western Canada, and action during the South African War and World War I; the film, "Silent Enemy," a work sponsored by the Smithsonian Institute, filmed in 1929 with an all-Indian cast depicting life of Indians in Northern Canada before the coming of the white man.

Manitoba

Provincial Archives: The advent of the 1970 centenary celebrations of the creation of the Province of Manitoba and its entry into the Canadian Confederation placed sudden and unprecedented demands on the services of the Archives. Use of the picture collection, for example, increased 300 percent in 1969 and correspondence reference enquiries jumped 40 percent. The size of the staff has remained constant. ¶ During the summer months the photographic survey of buildings of historical significance and architectural distinction continued to operate from the archives' offices, due to the sponsorship of the Manitoba Historical Society and the Manitoba Association of Architects. ¶ Important acquisitions included the papers of Colin H. Campbell, Attorney General of Manitoba, 1900–11, and of his wife Minnie B. Campbell, active in the public life of Manitoba from 1890 until 1950; papers of Premier John Bracken (1922–43); papers of Gurney Evans, a member of the Provincial cabinet, 1958–69; two albums of photographs taken by the British North America Boundary Survey Commission, 1873–76, and the papers of the Manitoba Co-operative Commonwealth Federation Party, 1936–68.

Ontario

University of Toronto Archives: Recent accessions include records documenting the financial operations of King's College (which became part of the University of Toronto after 1850), 1828 to early 1900's; minutes of the senate of the university, 1850–1950; minutes and correspondence of University College Literary and Athletic Society, 1920–62; minutes of the University College Alumnae Association, 1898–1960, and its Executive Committee, 1911–64; minutes of University College Council, 1890–1958; tapes and minutes of over 150 meetings of the Commission on the Government of the University of Toronto, as well as briefs submitted to the commission and reports prepared by its research associates, December 1968 to October 1969.

University of Toronto Library: An important manuscript collection has been received—the letters of George Dempster of Skibo, Sutherlandshire. Of particular interest to Canadians, the correspondence deals with the economic background in Scotland that was the direct cause of Selkirk's founding of the Red River colony. Dempster did everything in his power not so much to oppose Selkirk—though he wrote two pamphlets attacking a book of his—as to reverse the economic conditions which caused people to emigrate. ¶ Recent

acquisitions to the growing Canadian literature collection include Anne Wilkinson's autobiography and papers of novelist Ernest Buckler and of poet Joe Rosenblatt.

Queen's Own Rifles of Canada: The Regimental Museum and Archives was recently moved from Calgary to Casa Loma, 1 Auctin Terrace, Toronto 4, with the official opening taking place in June.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

Florida State University

Under the sponsorship of the *Journal of Library History* there will be held at the School of Library Science of the university on February 25, 26, and 27, 1971, a library history seminar. Sessions of the seminar will be devoted to "A Context for Study" of library history since 1876, location and preservation of documentary source materials relating to developments since that date, and the general field of library history. Applications for registration for the seminar may be obtained from the Director, Library History Seminar IV, School of Library Science, Florida State University, Tallahassee, Fla. 32306.

Winterthur Museum

The Winterthur Program in Early American Culture, 1971-73, has been announced. This program, conducted cooperatively by the Museum and the University of Delaware, will provide a 2-year graduate course of study in Early American arts and cultural history leading to the Master of Arts degree. It is planned as preparation for careers in curatorship, teaching, research, writing, and librarianship with museums, colleges and universities, historical societies, restoration projects, and historic sites. Applications for fellowship should be filed by February 1, 1971, with the Coordinator, Winterthur Program, University of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711.

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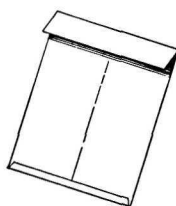
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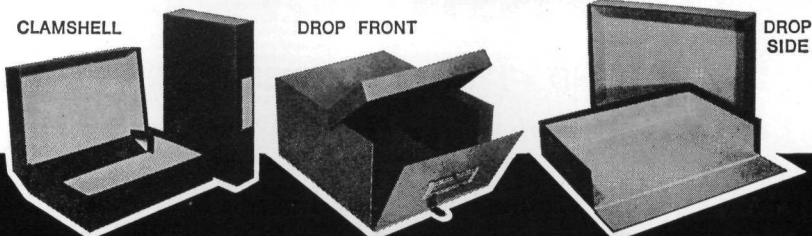
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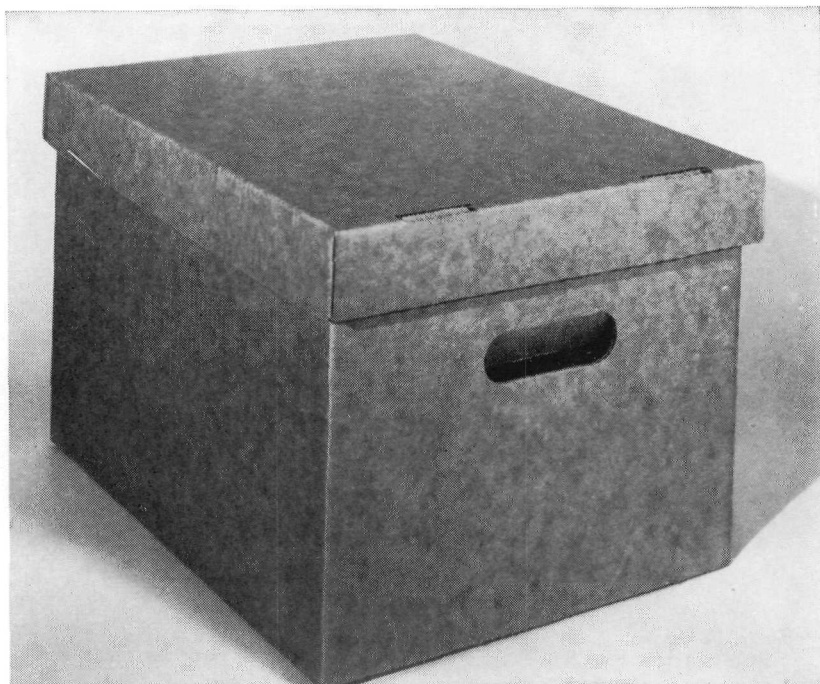
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