THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE AWARD 1972

THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS WELCOMES NOMINATIONS FOR THE 1972 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 ROBERT M. WARNER, SECRETARY, SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS, MICHIGAN HISTORICAL COLLECTIONS, RACKHAM BLDG., ANN ARBOR, MICH. 48104.

ALL NOMINATIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY AUGUST, 1, 1972.

WANTED

PROGRAM SUGGESTIONS

Society of American Archivists 36th Annual Meeting

October 31-November 3, 1972 Columbus, Ohio

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

Herman J. Viola, Chairman

Robert L. Clark, Jr.

Albert Leisinger, Jr.

Frank B. Evans

Andrea Lentz

Shonnie Finnegan

Mary C. Lethbridge

Donald F. Harrison

Donald McCoy

Philip P. Mason

Program planning for next year's annual meeting is underway. Chairman Viola and the committee invite all SAA members to make suggestions particularly in the areas of

- innovations in format
- new topics
- possible participants
- specific themes and papers

Please send all communications concerning the program to Dr. Herman J. Viola Chairman, Society of American Archivists Program Committee

Prologue, Room 11-E, National Archives Building

Pennsylvania Ave. at Eighth St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20408

Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, Editor

NEW PRODUCTS & DATA

Patterns on Glass

New techniques for placing decorative and functional imagery on glass surfaces have been developed by Eastman Kodak Co. The announcement of the new technique tells how minute, sharp details can be placed on almost any glass surface—including the front surfaces of mirrors. basic process involves the use of an epoxy paint or ink, a paint solvent, and photosensitive resist. The results are said to be often quite beautiful and should broaden the field of glass decorating. It is expected that the process will be of extreme interest to exhibit designers as well as glass fabricators and decorators. Kodak has decided to make the new procedures freely available to anyone interested in using them. According to Kodak, it is possible to inlay the image etched in glass with a variety of colored paints, plastics or ceramic-type materials. Additional effects can be produced by edge lighting the etched images. ing of painted images in the silvering on back of mirrors is another possibility. A variety of interesting effects may also be produced with a mirror by selective etching the silvered reflective mirror back using normal photofabrication procedures and etching patterns on the front glass surface of the mirror using the new techniques. In this manner, depth relationships can be produced where the major subject would be in the foreground and the scenery would be in the background. The possible variety of effects which can be produced by these procedures according to Kodak is limited only by one's imagination. Additional information about this new technique can be obtained by contacting Photofabrication Sales, Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State Street, Rochester, New York 14650. Demonstration and instruction on how to use the new procedure can also be arranged through Photofabrication Sales.

Microfilm Catalogs

In a step toward meeting the problem of badly deteriorating card catalogs, the New York Public Library has begun an experiment to determine the feasibility of putting the present and prospective catalogs of its research libraries on microfilm. The Council on Library Resources,

Inc., has made a \$10,000 grant toward the project and is also assisting in a consultive capacity. The physical condition of the main public catalog of the research libraries of the New York Public Library has been of concern for some years. A 1965 study indicated that 2,296,ooo of the then 8 million cards contained in the heavily used catalog were in need of replacement. Conversion of the retrospective card catalog, following rehabilitation, to machine-readable form for book publication was considered. Further investigation, supported in large part by the Council, resulted in a 1968 report in which some other alternatives were considered. In the first part of the present experiment the usefulness of microfilm reproduction of a segment of the public catalog is being tested. Among the factors for consideration are: user acceptability, mechanical feasibility of the microfilm readers, and the means by which this service can be administered by the staff. The second part of the experiment will deal with the use of microfilm in production of the authority file for an automated prospective catalog. phase will investigate the use of microfilm for monthly cumulative catalog supplements of the prospective catalog and will evaluate ease of access to them in this form by the staff and by the public.

Security Photo Systems

Eastman Kodak Co. has introduced two new super 8 systems specifically designed to fill a pressing need common to many institutions—security either on an "as needed" basis or on a time-lapse basis where a frame is exposed at predetermined intervals of 11/4 to 90 seconds. Two new super 8, black-and-white films, Kodak MFX film and Kodak MFA film, created specifically for security purposes, as well as the signing of distributors who will offer a total-service package, were also announced. Designated the Kodak Monitor super 8 camera and Kodak Analyst super 8 camera, the new units are priced at less than \$200 and \$240, respectively, thus bringing this important security measure within reach of small concerns vulnerable to robbery, burglary, or pilferage. Similarly, the Analyst super 8 camera, with its programable time-lapse intervals, will find widespread use not only in security applications but also in research studies. Among the many features offered by both new cameras are the following: automatic exposure; 13 to 28mm. f/1.9 zoom lens; end of film indicator; battery operated; a.c. convertor (optional); and zone or scale focusing. Both the Monitor and Analyst cameras are supplied with a sound-absorbent box, mounting bracket, and an ingenious sighting mirror that aids in aiming the cameras. The Monitor camera comes with a 25-foot remote-control cord that also can be used on the Analyst camera. If the cameras are not to be battery powered, a 110-volt converter for a.c. operation is available as an option, as is a radio-control The new Kodak MFA film, available in 50-foot cartridges (3,600 frames), was designed for use in both new cameras, whereas the new Kodak MFX film, available in 100-foot cartridges (7,200 frames) was designed for use in the Analyst camera. Kodak MFX film is a particularly significant advancement as it is the first super 8 film created specifically

for time-lapse photography. It can be used to film periods ranging from 21/9 hours to 180 hours (71/9 days)—on a single cartridge that will run 62/3 minutes at normal projection speeds. Further, Kodak MFX film is coated on thin Estar-AH base, so that 100 feet of this film will fit a standard-size super 8 cartridge. Another advantage of both new films is that they can be processed rapidly to a negative for making prints or reversal processed to produce an image suitable for projection. The total service provided by distributors of Kodak security products will include surveying the concerned store, factory, bank, etc., for its photographic needs; selling, installing and maintaining the camera system and the appropriate film; storing the exposed film; processing the film; providing selected prints on a request basis; and providing general photographic service. Kodak has also made available a 16-page data book that contains information on the use of the new super 8 equipment for security and surveillance photography as well as information for proper super 8 photography. The booklet presents detailed information on the steps necessary for surveying a given area to determine its security photography requirements. Important considerations such as the number of cameras required, their placement, the area covered by the lens, and the lighting conditions are discussed. In addition, basic information on processing and print making is included for those interested in processing their own security films. The 8½- × 11-inch book contains 13 illustrations and several charts and graphs. The new data book is available for \$1 from Eastman Kodak Co., Department 454, Rochester, N.Y. 14650. Ask for Kodak publication No. P-233.

Delamination

Vera Dadic and Tatjana Ribkin describe their "Techniques of Delaminating Polyethylene Laminates" beginning on page 141 of *Restaurator*, vol. 1, no. 3 (1970). Their article also covers the delamination of cellulose acetate documents, both those using adhesive and those without. The abstract of the article is as follows:

The article describes experience in delaminating cellulose acetate and polyethylene laminates, stressing the delamination of the latter. Polyethylene laminates can be delaminated at 70° C. because polyethylene does not dissolve in any known solvent at room temperature. From the wide range of solvents, the authors chose benzene and decalyne. Having compared the complexity of the delamination of polyethylene laminates with that of cellulose acetate laminates, the authors conclude that they are approximately equally difficult. Much simpler is the delamination of cellulose acetate laminates with paste.

The solvents mentioned do not damage paper. Some inks smudge more readily in acetone and alcohol than in decalyne and benzene. The delamination is always accompanied by the ablation of a very thin surface layer of the printing ink (this phenomenon is the basis of the restoration technique called «print transfer»), but the probability of mechanical damage to documents does not depend on whether they are polyethylene or cellulose acetate laminates.

The article concludes that it is in every respect possible to delaminate the polyethylene and cellulose acetate laminates.

Microfilm Book Cradle

Those involved with microfilming know the difficulty that books present. The few cradles that are available to hold volumes flat still make the microfilming task cumbersome and slow. Micro-Scan Systems, Inc., 54 South Main St., Pearl River, N.Y. 10965, have introduced their model 25 book cradle which should make the filming of books more convenient. The cradle employs two friction surface platforms, one for each side of the book. Each platform is equipped with a completely independent, four-coil spring suspension. According to Micro-Scan, the number of pages on one side or the other of a book is irrelevant. Both sides will be held completely flat against the cradle's glass top. The independent suspension automatically adjusts each platform's height as the book's pages are turned. The focus remains constant with no need for adjustment. The cradle handles books up to 11" × 14" × 4". It is constructed of heavy gauge steel and is 9 inches high, 25½ inches wide, and 17 inches deep. The unit weighs 45 pounds and sells for \$395.

Oversize Flat File Box

Among those producing lightweight storage containers for oversize materials is Mr. Boxman of America Corp., 231 Southwest Fifth Ct., Pompano Beach, Fla. 33060. This firm offers wide-area flat files in a variety of sizes. These include: $23\frac{1}{2}" \times 18\frac{1}{2}" \times 1"$, $28" \times 26" \times 1"$, $29\frac{1}{2}" \times 23\frac{1}{2}" \times 1"$, $37" \times 30" \times 1"$, and $40\frac{1}{2}" \times 33\frac{1}{2}" \times 1"$. They range in price from \$2.39 to \$4.98 per box. Originally designed for storing large art works, negatives, etc., the wide-area flat files are made of 200-pound or 275-pound marbleized corrugated board. They are stackable and have a centerfold lid with indexing space on it. The files are reinforced on all four edges and come with a cutout handhold for easy carrying. Dividers are available in each size to accommodate smaller documents.

Xerox 4000

Xerox Business Products Group, Dept. 157, Xerox Sq., Rochester, N.Y. 14603, has introduced a model 4000 copier. The unit is a floor model book copier that takes less space than the 914/720. The new copier is capable of automatically copying (duplexing) on both sides of the paper. Within the machine, two paper trays accommodate a variety of paper sizes. For duplexing, the original is placed on the platen in the usual way, the start button depressed, and the finished one-sided copies are fed into a second tray. The second original is then placed on the platen, the button is depressed, and the image is produced on the reverse side of the sheet. A control allows one-sided copying to be done. According to Xerox, the edge-mounted flat platen ensures distortionless copying of bound volumes. Toner is supplied from a cartridge capable of producing about 30,000 copies. Copier speed is about one every 7 seconds. When duplexing is not needed, the two-tray system permits stocking different size or different color papers that may be frequently needed. The trays each hold up to 500 sheets of 20-pound paper. One tray can be loaded while the other is in use. A light-original button permits copying low-contrast originals. According to Xerox, the model 4000 "brings a new richness of density and contrast to the reproduction of solids and half tones." The minimum monthly rental charge is \$225. \$50 of which is for equipment use and the \$175 for a minimum number of copies at $4\frac{1}{2}$ c each.

Used Microfilm Equipment

With the proliferation of microfilm equipment, several concerns have undertaken to recondition existing equipment for resale. Alan Gordon Industries, Inc., 5362 North Cahuenga Blvd., North Hollywood, Calif. 91601, offers a variety of reconditioned units. These include readers, printers, cameras, etc. Some sample prices include: Recordak microfile planetary cameras model C4, \$3,000; Dukane aperture card reader, \$75; and Recordak model MPC microfilm reader, \$500. Another firm reconditioning such equipment is Microsystems, Inc., 1717 Barnum Ave., Bridgeport, Conn. 06610. They offer such equipment as 3M reader printer model 400C cartridge, \$795; Micro Design 100A microfiche reader, \$89; and an NCR com reader, \$112. Both firms feature a 6-month warranty. Microsystems also offers a 1-month trial rental on its units. Provided the type of equipment is available, one can save 50 to 60 percent of the list price by investing in reconditioned units.

TECHNICAL MAILBAG

Microfilm Storage Containers

Information has been received from R. W. Henn, Kodak Research Laboratories, relating to the protection of microfilm from blemish formation. He notes that Kodak agrees with the current recommendations of good storage conditions—temperatures under 75° F. and 40 percent RH—as an important aspect of preventing microspots. Kodak has also recommended the addition of a small quantity of potassium iodide (0.2 g/l) to microfilm fixing baths. This has been routinely done in Kodak processing laboratories since 1964. Following recommendations by the National Bureau of Standards that cans would be the preferred method of storage, the Eastman Kodak Co. designed a square metal can specifically for the storage of microfilm. These cans may be purchased through the Business Systems Markets Division of the Eastman Kodak Co. A plastic container is being designed as an alternative and will presumably be announced in the near future.

Conservation Proceedings

George M. Cunha, conservator of the Boston Athenæum, has recently indicated that the Athenæum has published the proceedings of its 1971 Seminar on the Conservation of Library and Archival Materials. The seminar was held in the spring of the year and included a survey of modern conservation techniques along with laboratory demonstrations of them. Orders for the volume will be filled upon request. The price is \$8. The work is available from the Library of the Boston Athenæum, 101/2 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. 02108.

News Notes

HELEN T. FINNERAN, Editor

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

Minutes of the Council

New Orleans, Louisiana April 15, 1971

The meeting was called to order by President Philip P. Mason at 9:05 a.m. in his suite 1661 at the Jung Hotel. Present: Charles E. Lee, vice president; F. Gerald Ham, secretary; A. K. Johnson, Jr., treasurer; Harold T. Pinkett, editor; and Council Members Frank B. Evans, C. Herbert Finch, James B. Rhoads, Wilfred I. Smith, Robert M. Warner, and Dorman H. Winfrey. Council Member Elizabeth E. Hamer was absent owing to the death of her husband.

On a motion by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Smith, the minutes of the Council meeting of December 29, 1970, were approved as circulated and corrected.

The secretary reported that returns from the spring mailing had been coming in at a satisfactory rate. The mailing included a detailed questionnaire, which will provide data for a new edition of the Directory of ... Members, and a statistical profile to be used by the Committee for the 1970's, for committee assignments, and for other purposes. He reported that membership for the past 6 months had shown a gradual increase; nearly 2,350 members and subscribers, including 57 contributing members, are now on the Society's rolls. Secretary Ham also pointed out that because of the recent addition of a part-time clerical employee, his office had been able to resume membership development activities and to handle members' requests and inquiries more promptly. commenting on Society placement service activities, the secretary noted that the number of available jobs had markedly decreased while the number of applicants for positions had greatly increased, indicating that the generally depressed conditions affecting the academic marketplace are affecting the archival profession as well. The secretary then distributed a mockup of a proposed brochure listing available archival education and training courses in the United States and Canada. requested Council Members to review the brochure carefully and to send him their comments. The Council instructed the secretary to insert in the brochure a statement to the effect that at present the SAA does not accredit or endorse any such programs, institutes, or courses.

The treasurer summarized SAA finances as of April 12, 1971. Receipts placed in the general operating account totaled \$36,530, disbursements came to \$38,865.09, and cash reserves were \$32,327.34. Based on these figures, the treasurer anticipated that Society expenditures for the year will be well within the approved budget.

The editor reported that procedural details involved in working with a new printer and changes in postal regulations had delayed mailing the January issue of the American Archivist; as these problems had been worked out and copy for the April issue had been sent to the printer, Mr. Pinkett hoped that forthcoming issues of the journal would be more nearly on schedule. The editor stated that he was less dependent on papers given at the SAA annual meeting; he has been receiving more and more useful manuscripts on archival topics from historians. but there has continued to be a dearth of manuscripts dealing with basic archival principles and methodology. Mr. Pinkett also stated that after reviewing current policy on the commercial reprinting of articles originally published in the journal, the Editorial Board had raised the commercial reprint fee from \$25 to \$50. The fee will apply to commercially distributed publications only. The editor also distributed a progress report on the Index to Volumes 21-30 of the journal, prepared by Associate Editor Mary Jane Dowd. In Miss Dowd's estimation the index when composed will contain 145-192 pages (text only) of camera-ready copy. A more accurate estimate could not be made because of the impossibility of determining the number of typed lines on the index cards. Specifications inviting bids on offset printing and binding will not be submitted to printers until the index is composed by the Government Printing Office. The Council instructed the officers to make all necessary arrangements for printing and distributing the index. Mr. Pinkett then noted that the Society had to pay a special postal fee for enclosing the contents to the 1970 volume of the journal as a separate in the Octo-The Council asked the editor to study methods by which the annual table of contents could be incorporated into the October issue, thereby avoiding a special mailing fee.

The president commented on the interim reports recently submitted by committee chairmen, noting that although the reports showed increased activity by some committees, too many committees still thought their main task was preparing a session for the annual meeting. Mr. Finch noted reports indicating that some committees wanted more specific instructions from the Council. President Mason stated that he would send committee chairmen copies of interim reports to inform them of activities of other committees, provide for better cooperation among committees, and prevent unnecessary overlap of activities. The president also announced a luncheon meeting of committee chairmen for Tuesday, October 12, 1971, in San Francisco. He reported briefly on the work of the Committee for the 1970's, which is preparing a planning report with recommendations for the coming decade. At the March meeting of the committee most of the eight subcommittees had presented

interim reports dealing with SAA organization and structure: the committee system; finances; publications, particularly the American Archivist; relations with related professional organizations and the Federal Government; and SAA-sponsored meetings and symposia. Other subcommittees will deal with membership involvement, education and training, and research and development. The president stated that these reports had been thoughtful and suggestive; the committee has been functioning on schedule and will present an interim report to the membership at the SAA annual meeting. President Mason also presented the report of the Publications Committee concerning a proposed brochure, The Records of Scientific and Technological Achievement. The report commended members of the former Committee on Scientific and Technological Manuscripts for their effort in preparing the brochure but suggested that certain changes be made in the text before final committee approval is given for publication. A motion to approve the Publications Committee's report was approved. The secretary was directed to forward the report to Maynard Brichford requesting that changes be made in line with committee suggestions and that when the manuscript is resubmitted to the committee, publication cost estimates and suggestions on how to fund costs also be included.

The president reported on several activities of the Committee on Paper Research. (1) The research director, William K. Wilson, has completed his report on interim specifications for permanent/durable papers for "carbon" copies. His report has been revised but not substantially changed by the committee chairman, Gordon L. Williams; revised specifications will be circulated to committee members for their critical review before the June 15 committee meeting. If the specifications are approved at that meeting, they will be presented for Council approval in October and will then be published. The matter of National Bureau of Standards endorsement still has to be worked out. (2) Mr. Wilson is proceeding with tests that will result in specifications for permanent/durable writing papers; he will also be testing file folders during the year. Messrs. Williams, Mason, and Ham met on April 9, 1971, to draw up a request for proposal for testing the permanence and durability of electrostatic copy images and paper. The request for proposal will be submitted to several research laboratories including the NBS because the committee thinks other research laboratories should be involved in the Paper Research Project.

Mr. Rhoads noted that the SAA brochure and the prospectus on the project state that all work will be done by the NBS. The Council agreed that in future fundraising solicitation, prospective donors would be informed that the committee might use research laboratories other than the NBS for certain phases of the proposed research. Mr. Rhoads also called to the Council's attention an October conference in Augusta, Ga., on paper permanence and related topics. He has tentatively accepted an invitation to participate in the conference sponsored jointly by the American Paper Institute and the Technical Association of Pulp and

Paper Industries. A motion by Mr. Warner, seconded by Mr. Evans, to appoint Mr. Rhoads as the official representative of the SAA and the archival profession at the meeting was approved.

Herman Kahn, chairman of the Professional Standards Committee, submitted the written report on criteria for honorary membership in the Society that the Council had requested at its September 29, 1970, meeting. Mr. Kahn listed the following criteria: (1) The nominee must be someone whose principal career has been in the archival or a closely related (2) The nominee must have achieved extraordinary distinction in his field because of his leadership and contributions. (3) The nominee should be close to retirement age. (4) Nominations should be limited to citizens of the United States and Canada. (5) The number of honorary members should not exceed five. A motion by Mr. Lee, seconded by Mr. Warner, to approve Mr. Kahn's report and adopt the above criteria for selecting honorary members was approved. It was moved by Mr. Rhoads and seconded by Mr. Finch that the Council reexamine the current procedure of creating a separate financial reserve for life and honorary members and that at the next Council meeting the Finance Committee report on alternative ways to administer funding such memberships. The motion was approved.

President Mason reported on the March 11 meeting and other activities of the Program Committee. During the coming annual meeting committee meetings will be held on Tuesday afternoon, October 12; they will be opened to all interested SAA members after 4:15 p.m. On Wednesday morning there will be a general session to discuss the interim report of the Committee for the 1970's. During each of the remaining four sessions five concurrent meetings—two of a general nature and three devoted to special areas and interested groups will be offered. Joint sessions with the American Library and the Oral History Associations and three sessions on records management will be Mr. Evans moved that the preliminary report of the Program Committee be adopted, provided that the committee review (1) the proposed topics of the three records management sessions and (2) the program on the "local historical society and local records" to be presented by the California Historical Society with a view to broadening its focus. The motion was seconded by Mr. Winfrey and was approved. The president informed the Council that the Finance Committee had met the previous day with William Eastman, chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee-1971, and commended Mr. Eastman for the thorough work he and his committee had done in planning the San The Finance Committee believes that the cost of Francisco meeting. attending this year's meeting will probably be substantially higher than that of attending previous meetings. The committee had, therefore, approved a \$10 registration fee and had directed Mr. Eastman to keep other costs as low as possible. The Council endorsed the committee's recommendation to keep registration and meal fees as low as possible and authorized it to review the final registration and other fees recommended by the Local Arrangements Committee.

The Council recessed for the annual SAA-OAH joint luncheon at 11:30 a.m. and reconvened at 2:15 p.m.

The first item of old business concerned Mr. Rhoads's previously circulated proposal calling for more effective support of the SAA Endowment Fund. The report was based on the premise that there are several SAA members who, if property approached, might donate, either now or on a deferred basis, a minimum of \$1,000. The proposal outlined the steps the Society should take to implement a plan of action and included a list of potential donors. Following discussion the Council suggested that the president appoint a special committee to implement the proposal and to proceed with fundraising activities.

The editor, as requested at the previous Council meeting, presented a proposed revision of rates for advertising in the American Archivist. To bring current rates more into line with those charged by similar journals Mr. Pinkett recommended increasing the cost of a half-page advertisement from \$40 to \$60 and that of a full-page ad from \$75 to \$100. Advertisers would continue to receive a 15 percent discount for running the same advertisement in 4 consecutive issues of the journal. A motion to make the new rates effective with the October 1971 issue was seconded and approved, and the secretary was requested to draw up an attractive one-sheet prospectus for advertisers, to furnish the advertising editor and the Local Arrangements Committee chairman with a list of potential advertisers, and to prepare a covering letter for the prospectus. The third item of old business was the cost-estimate report for the automated cumulative indexing of the American Archivist on an annual basis. According to the report prepared by Mr. Rhoads it would cost between \$4000 and \$6,000 to convert an index for volumes 1-33 (1938-70) into a machine-readable format. In addition it would currently cost approximately \$1,300 to update the index annually. These cost figures, Mr. Rhoads pointed out, do not include abstracting and preparing index entries for conversion to machine-readable form or editing the published lists. Acting on the report, the Council requested Mr. Pinkett and Miss Dowd to consult John Butler of the NARS staff on the problems and technicalities involved in automating the Index and to provide the Council with additional information, if requested. At the previous Council meeting it had been agreed that the editor's budget allocation would be reviewed following receipt of the printing bill for the January 1971 issue of the journal. Though in line with the current allocation, the bill for the January issue included some nonrecurring costs. Consequently, the Council thought a more realistic appraisal of the allocation could be made after receiving the bill for the July 1971 issue and accordingly postponed this budget review until its next meeting.

At its last meeting the Council, acting on Mr. Rhoads's proposal, had requested the president to explore the possibility of forming a joint committee representing the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, the American Association for State and Local History, and the Society to deal with problems common to the historian and the archivist. Mr. Mason reported that William T. Alder-

son, the AASLH director, had expressed interest in such a committee; the AHA Council had referred Mr. Rhoads's request for such a committee to the OAH-AHA Joint Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government; and the OAH had recently created a special archival committee on which the SAA secretary would be serving. The president also said he would continue to pursue the matter of such a joint committee.

The first item of new business was the report of the Nominations Committee concerning the Council vacancy created by William Benedon's resignation. To fill his unexpired term, the committee nominated Barbara Fisher, Archivist of the University of Oregon. Mr. Evans's motion to close nominations was seconded by Mr. Smith and approved; a motion by Mr. Warner to accept the report of the Nominations Committee was seconded by Mr. Winfrey and passed unanimously. The secretary was directed to inform Miss Fisher of her election to the Council. Next the Council considered the selection of a site for the SAA's 1974 annual meeting. Following the secretary's review of invitations received by his office and Council discussion of membership distribution, transportation conveniences, and accommodations costs, it was moved by Mr. Finch that the Society accept the invitation of the city of Toronto. The motion was seconded by Mr. Evans and approved. The secretary presented the next item of new business, the Finance Committee's recommended fee schedule for nonmember use of the *Placement Newsletter*. committee recommended that nonmembers seeking positions and nonmember institutions listing positions be charged \$5 and \$10, respectively, per insertion and that the fee schedule be effective with the September issue. A motion by Mr. Warner to accept the committee recommendation was seconded by Mr. Rhoads and approved. A motion by Mr. Finch, seconded by Mr. Johnson, that institutions listing notices of archival education and training courses, institutes, and workshops be charged \$10 per notice was defeated.

Mr. Mason introduced for discussion a letter from the Society's representative on the National Archives Advisory Council, Herman Kahn. Mr. Kahn's letter suggested that the Council request the Bureau of the Census, in line with its 1952 agreement with the Archivist of the United States, to open Bureau population schedules for the 1900 census. Mr. Rhoads summarized the legal status of the census records, the history of negotiations between the National Archives and the Bureau of the Census, and current discussions with the Bureau concerning the schedules. After a discussion, the Council passed the following resolution, introduced by Mr. Winfrey and seconded by Mr. Warner:

Whereas, the Society of American Archivists (a professional association of about 1,200 archivists, manuscript curators, librarians, and records managers and about 400 institutional members—chiefly public and private archives and manuscript repositories) desires to grant maximum access to documents, subject to necessary limitations to protect privacy and the national security;

WHEREAS, census population schedules provide unique and significant social indicators, such as family size, occupation, education, and place of birth, useful in studying the characteristics and mobility of the American people;

Whereas, the Archivist of the United States and the Director of the Bureau of the Census agreed in 1952 that population schedules be opened to general research after 72 years; and

WHEREAS, granting access under that agreement to earlier population schedules, which contain far more detailed data than the 1900 schedules, has apparently not been

detrimental to any person; be it

Resolved, That the Society petitions the General Services Administration and its National Archives and Records Service and the Department of Commerce and its Bureau of the Census to grant researchers access to the 1900 population schedules on June 1, 1972, 72 years after the Census Day for the decennial of 1900, in accordance with the agreement of 1952.

The secretary was instructed to send the resolution to the Archivist of the United States and the Director of the Bureau of the Census.

President Mason informed the Council that the profession had lost one of its most valued friends in the passing of Philip M. Hamer on April 10, 1971. Mr. Hamer, a founding member, Fellow, and president of the Society, will long be remembered for the unparalleled service he rendered to the scholarly community. Mr. Finch moved that the secretary communicate to Mrs. Hamer the Council's deepest sympathy and profound regret. The motion was seconded by Mr. Lee and approved.

Mr. Rhoads called the Council's attention to a bill (S. 1212) introduced on March 12, 1971, by Senator Frank Church of Idaho. The Church amendment would modify the 1969 tax law, allowing the donor of papers, if he is the creator and provided he is not a public official, to deduct up to 50 percent of the fair market value of his papers as a charitable contribution. Following discussion Mr. Smith moved that the president (1) inform Senator Church of the vital interest of the archival profession in the bill as a means to encourage the donation of historically valuable papers to archival repositories and (2) request that the Society be represented at hearings on the bill and that Mr. Rhoads circulate a copy of the bill, together with any relevant commentary or information from Mr. Rhoads and Mrs. Hamer, to Council Members for possible further action at their October 1971 meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Evans and approved.

The president informed the Council that selecting a new secretary has placed a formidable burden on the Nominations Committee and suggested that two Council Members be appointed to assist the committee. Mr. Evans moved that the president be empowered to appoint two Council Members to perform that task. The motion was seconded by Mr. Smith and approved. President Mason then appointed Mr. Rhoads and Secretary Ham to assist the committee.

The treasurer reported that last year Mrs. Hamer gave the Society a generous gift to be used as the officers and Council Members deemed best. Messrs. Johnson and Ham suggested using the money to honor the memory of Philip M. Hamer by providing a scholarship to enable a qualified student to enroll in an accredited archives administration course. Mr. Rhoads moved that the president appoint three members of the Awards Committee to develop criteria and selection procedures for awarding the scholarship and that he submit a report for Council

consideration at the October meeting. The motion was seconded by Mr. Warner and approved.

The meeting was adjourned at 5:13 p.m.

Deaths of Members

WILLIAM JAMES VAN SCHREEVEN, former State Archivist of the Commonwealth of Virginia; on July 28, 1971, in Richmond. Born in Sioux City, Iowa, on March 9, 1909, he received bachelor's and master's degrees in American history from the University of Iowa in 1932 and 1933, respectively. There also he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa in 1931. From 1933 to 1936 he did further graduate work in American history at Columbia University and the University of London and held a Lydia E. Roberts Traveling Fellowship in Europe during 1935 and 1936. He joined the staff of the National Archives as a junior archivist in 1936, became an assistant archivist in 1937, from which he left to become State Archivist of Virginia in 1939. In this position he was extensively involved in programs dealing with varied areas of the State's history. In 1958 he was named to the Advisory Council of the Virginia Civil War Centennial Commission, which published The Wartime Papers of General Robert E. Lee. He was chairman of the Virginia Committee on Colonial Records from 1954 to 1971 and contributed importantly to the committee's success in locating, listing, and microfilming Virginia's colonial records in British repositories. Since 1969 he had served as General Editor of the Virginia Independence Bicentennial Commission and as a member of an advisory committee created to assist in compiling and editing the papers of George Washington. He was the author of a booklet entitled The Conventions and Constitutions of Virginia, 1776-1966, and several articles in the American Archivist dealing with arrangement and description of archives. From 1950 to 1951 he was vice president of the Society of American Archivists and in 1962 became a Fellow of the Society. Surveying the work of State Archivists several years ago, Morris L. Radoff expressed the view that Van Schreeven was directing one of the best archival operations in the best State facility in the country, perhaps, and called him "one of the distinguished members of our program."

NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE

Office of the Archivist

James E. O'Neill, Director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, has been appointed Special Assistant to the Archivist. His first assignment will be surveying reference services given researchers to determine the responsiveness of the present National Archives system. William J. Stewart, Assistant Director, will serve as Acting Director, Roosevelt Library.

A \$1,000 grant from the American Philosophical Society has been awarded to Herman J. Viola, editor of Prologue: The Journal of the Na-

tional Archives, to locate, catalog, and compare surviving Indian portraits by Charles Bird King, a prominent 19th-century Washington artist. Most of King's portraits were destroyed in the 1865 Smithsonian Institution fire, but many copies are in public and private hands in the United States and abroad.

Office of the National Archives

The National Archives has established the Center for the Documentary Study of the American Revolution. Located in the National Archives Building, it is almost a "one-stop" center for research relating to the American Revolution. The Center, with the aid of a 2-year \$150,000 grant from the Ford Foundation, is planning a computer-assisted index to the Papers of the Continental Congress, scheduled for completion in 1973. A guide to pre-Federal records in the National Archives, which should be available before the observance of the Nation's bicentennial, is also being prepared. Henry Bartholomew Cox, formerly of the National Historical Publications Commission, has been appointed Director of the Center.

Plans are underway for a conference on research in Federal records relating to the American Indian, to be held at the National Archives Building, June 15–16, 1972. On the advisory committee for the conference, the 10th in a NARS-sponsored series, are Francis P. Prucha, S.J., professor of American history, Marquette University; William T. Hagan, acting vice president for academic affairs, State University of New York College at Fredonia; and Lawrence C. Kelly, professor of American history, North Texas State University. Further information is available from Jane F. Smith, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Mary M. Johnson, an archivist on the NA Central Reference Staff, has retired after nearly 23 years of service.

Recent accessions include records of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest, established to ascertain the causes of discontent and upheaval on American campuses, including transcripts of Commission hearings and staff and consultant reports on individual campuses, philosophies of higher education, black students, and campus law enforcement. The university task force reports contain notes and published materials from schools encountering severe disturbances in May 1970. Also accessioned are records of the Commission on Obscenity and Pornography, consisting of transcripts of Commission hearings, research papers, and correspondence that include records of the Traffic and Distribution and Effects Panels documenting Commission studies and the Executive Director's office files recording the national debate on pornography in the United States (information concerning restrictions can be obtained from NARS); records (1942-46) of the Department of Commerce Office of Production Research and Development, which planned and directed the War Production Board's scientific and engineering research and development work, chiefly correspondence and reports relating to the evaluation of proposals and to projects let out on contract; continuations of series already in the National Archives—the final installment of the office files (1968-January 20, 1969) of Secretary of Labor W. Willard Wirtz, general files (1948-68) of Deputy Under Secretary Millard Cass, and correspondence (1969) of Assistant Secretary for Administration Leo R. Werts; and draft and final versons (1964–68) of letters, orders, memorandums, regulations, and bulletins that document the development of Bureau of Employment Security directives. Also accessioned are General Land Office records that document public domain disposal, including reference files (1806-1946) that relate to land grants to States for schools, agricultural colleges, public buildings, and saline lands; tract books (1815-49) for St. Stephens, Ala., and the principal meridian; registers and indexes of rights-of-way (1867-1909) for tramroads, railroads, and irrigation projects; dockets of registers and receivers returns of monthly abstracts of land entries (1859-1908); national forest proclamations (1891-1958); and tax lists (1932-43) for Oregon and California revested lands in Oregon.

Among other recent accessions are maps and plans (1846-76) of Fort Jefferson, Fla., compiled by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and later transferred to the National Park Service. Constructed on Garden Key in 1846, the fort was used as a Federal prison during the Civil War and was abandoned 13 years later. Also accessioned are the first motion picture films (1960-68) received from the Department of Labor, including "Harvest of Shame," a 1960 CBS television special on migrant labor in the United States and films that depict departmental activities and contain televised interviews with departmental officials; "Thomas Edison" donated by James G. Cook, a film which augments the 1914-29 coverage of Edison in the Ford film collection, showing Edison in 1931 discussing his work; and "Power and the Land" (1940) from the Office of the Secretary of Agriculture, a film produced by the U.S. Film Service for the Rural Electrification Administration and directed by Joris Ivens. Three series of motion picture films (1942-55) are being accessioned from the Naval Photographic Center. Included are newsreel outtakes and edited commercial newsreel footage relating to World War II and the Korean action, captured enemy footage showing naval activities during World War II, and generally unedited footage from the Navy central motion picture file.

Recent National Archives publications include The Administration of Modern Archives: A Select Bibliographic Guide and General Information Leaflets Nos. 18, 20, and 21, respectively, Select Picture List: United States Navy Ships, 1775–1941; Select List of Sound Recordings: Voices of World War II, 1937–1945; and Select Picture List: Indians in the United States. Federal Population Censuses, 1790–1890, has been revised.

Records recently microfilmed by the National Archives are Despatches From United States Consuls in Amsterdam, Netherlands, 1790–1906 (7 rolls); Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for Indiana, 1862–66 (42 rolls); Selected Photographs of Franklin D. Roosevelt, 1913–45 (1 roll); Minutes, Trial Notes, and Rolls of Attorneys of the U.S. Circuit Court for

the Southern District of New York, 1790–1841 (7 rolls); and The Territorial Papers of the United States: The Territory of Wisconsin, 1836–48 (122 rolls).

Washington National Records Center

The Archives Branch has accessioned record copies of Bureau of Land Management land patents (1855–1907) for the public domain in Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Land patents are the documents by which the Federal Government transferred land titles to homesteaders and other private persons. The Branch had previously accessioned case files of land entry papers and documents establishing entitlements to patents for land in the same States during that period and tract books for all of the States except California. Also accessioned are records of the Bureau of Home Economics relating to what is believed to be the first cookbook published in Braille, the 1932 edition of the Bureau's *Aunt Sammy's Radio Recipes Revised*, by Ruth van Deman and Fanny Walker Yeatman.

Regional Archives

The Federal records centers have begun a campaign to ensure that all records in their custody—totaling over 11 million cubic feet—are assigned retention periods. At the centers records having archival value are maintained in archives branches; records of temporary value are periodically disposed of after predetermined periods.

The National Archives is circulating to Federal agencies proposed microfilm regulations that specify standards for film, filming, processing, and storing. Issued in Title 41, Chapter 101 of the Code of Federal Regulations as part of the General Services Administration's Federal Property Management Regulations, they will authorize the disposal of permanent records, provided that adequate microfilm copies are maintained.

Waltham, Mass.: The Archives Branch has accessioned records (1789–1945) of U.S. District and Circuit Courts for the Districts of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont, including dockets; minutes; term papers; final, bankruptcy, prize, and naturalization records; "old," criminal, admiralty, equity, law, and civil case files; and records of several U.S. commissioners.

CHICAGO: The Archives Branch has accessioned records on bankruptcies and civil and criminal actions from the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Illinois, including files (1905–46) of the East St. Louis and Danville courts and files (1905–12) of the circuit court; records (1839–1946) of the U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Wisconsin, Milwaukee, including some records that relate to the Confiscation Act, July 17, 1862, and admiralty cases, 1853–1907; and records of the U.S. District Court, Northern District of Indiana, including those of courts in Hammond, Fort Wayne, and South Bend that contain data on court operations, bankruptcy, and criminal and civil actions.

DENVER: The Archives Branch has accessioned General Land Office records documenting the survey and sale of Federal land in Utah, including most of the Utah Surveyor General's correspondence (1855–1914) and registers and abstracts of the Salt Lake City, 1869-1914, and the Vernal, 1905-14, Land Offices. The latter records, useful in locating names of early settlers and in defining backgrounds of original landholders in the West, include lists describing land allotted in 1905 to the Uintah, White River, and Uncompandere Utes.

A symposium sponsored by the Society of American Archivists, Arizona State University, the Arizona Department of Libraries, and the Region 8 National Archives and Records Service and Archives Advisory Council was scheduled to be held at Arizona State University on October 23, 1971. Invited speakers include Richard N. Ellis, University of New Mexico, to discuss research opportunities in Bureau of Indian Affairs records; James Moore, Director, NARS Audiovisual Archives Division, to describe the audiovisual records in the National Archives that relate to posts and forts in the West; and Senator Barry M. Goldwater, to deliver the luncheon address.

SAN FRANCISCO: The Archives Branch has accessioned records (1848–1958) of the District Director of Customs, Port of San Francisco, and the Deputy Collector for the Port of Eureka, Calif., chiefly correspondence, press-copy books, and indexes and record volumes of the entrance and clearance of vessels engaged in coastal foreign trade.

SEATTLE: The Archives Branch has accessioned records (1851–1922) of the Oregon office of the Bureau of Land Management, including correspondence, district land office registers, tract books, applications for donation land claims, and lists of available railroad lands.

Herbert Hoover Library

An addition to the Library, scheduled to be completed this autumn, is proceeding on schedule and has already provided additional space for the museum, which reopened May 30.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

An addition to the Library, scheduled for completion in spring 1972, will provide additional exhibit, stack and research space. Approximately half of the cost is being assumed by the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation.

Among recent accessions of the Library are an addition to the Elbert D. Thomas papers donated, with the permission of the Thomas family, by the University of Utah Library, consisting of photographs, drafts of the Senator's books, printed and processed materials on Lend Lease, material (1947) on Greece and Turkey, documents about Air Force targets in Germany, certificates of appointment and honorary degrees, correspondence and photographs relating to the Thomas Jefferson Memorial, and other correspondence; 35mm.-nitrate films including "The Cabinet's Forecast for 1937"; 16mm. films from James Roosevelt's papers, including the NBC News film of Mrs. Roosevelt's burial; recordings of Rexford G.

Tugwell's interviewing presidential friends and neighbors in Georgia, speeches by the President and James Roosevelt, and an address by Louis Howe: and an addition to the Samuel I. Rosenman papers, including home movies (1028) of Roosevelt at Warm Springs, Judge Rosenman's 1930 trip with Governor Roosevelt along the Erie Barge Canal, and Roosevelt's 1032 departure for Chicago to accept the presidential nomination.

The Library is opening Joint Chiefs of Staff and Combined Chiefs of Staff records declassified by Joint Chiefs Memorandum 927/ 495-1, including records in Roosevelt's map room and in the Harry Hopkins papers. Churchill-Roosevelt messages in the map room papers for 1943, published in the Department of State Foreign Relations volume for the Third Washington Conference and the First Ouebec Conference. were also opened as were some records in the President's Official File. ¶ The opening of most of Eleanor Roosevelt's papers (those through April 12, 1945) is scheduled for October 12. The papers chiefly concern the 1983-45 period when Mrs. Roosevelt was First Lady, but a small part relates to her childhood, marriage, early family life, and her life during her husband's Governorship of New York.

The second microfilm edition of President Roosevelt's 1,011 press conferences, based on stenographic notes, has been designed for easy use in modern microfilm readers. Originally microfilmed in 1957, it contains formal and informal exchanges with newsmen and "background" and "off-the-record" remarks on 12 rolls of 35mm. microfilm. Each indexed roll covers press conferences for one year and costs \$11. The entire set, which covers the 1933–45 period, can be purchased for \$120. Further information is available from the Library, Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538.

Harry S. Truman Library

The Harry S. Truman Library Institute awarded the \$10,000 Tom L. Evans Research Grant for 1971 to Thomas P. Raynor, Russian Institute, Columbia University, for a study of foreign relations, March-June 1947. An examination of the initial statements of the Greek-Turkish Aid Program and the Marshall Plan was included in the study.

The Library has recently accessioned Jonathan Daniels's research notes compiled in preparing his biography of Truman, Man of Independence (Philadelphia, 1950). Mr. Daniels, who served briefly as Presidential press secretary, joined Truman's campaign staff in 1948 and accompanied him on whistlestop tours across the country. The notes include Mr. Daniels's interviews with members of the Truman administration and Truman's associates from boyhood, his early political career as a judge on the Jackson County (administrative) court, and his term as U.S. Senator from Missouri; interviews with Truman and Clark Clifford, White House Special Counsel, 1946–50; genealogical and other reference materials relating to Truman and his family; and extracts from newspapers, magazines, books, and official records concerning the administration. Researchers must obtain written permission from Mr. Daniels to use the records. The Library has also received one of the two sets of official,

certified lists of votes of the electoral college for the 1948 presidential election. Before 1950 such lists were sent to the Secretary of State.

The library staff has completed a review of White House staff files in the Truman papers. Now open for research are files of John T. Gibson, Dallas C. Halverstadt, Kenneth Hechler, Charles W. Jackson, Maj. Gen. Robert B. Landry, David D. Lloyd, Edwin A. Locke, Jr., James I. Loeb, Jr., Charles S. Murphy, Philleo Nash, Richard I. Neustadt, Spencer R. Quick, George J. Schoeneman, Joseph H. Short, Stephen J. Spingarn, David H. Stowe, Raymond R. Zimmerman, and the Office of the Assistant to the President relating to Truman's unemployment relief programs during the 1949 recession.

Dwight D. Eisenhower Library

The addition to the Eisenhower museum was opened during the summer. Its dedication is scheduled for October 14, the anniversary of the President's birth.

The Library has recently received papers (1935–65) of William E. Robinson, former president and chairman of the board of Coca-Cola, Inc., and a close friend of Eisenhower, consisting of appointment books; correspondence with Sherman Adams, John Eisenhower, Alfred Gruenther, Sigurd Larmon, Richard Nixon, and others; speeches; scrapbooks; and clippings. Most of the material pertains to Robinson's associations with Eisenhower from 1940 to 1969 but also covers the publication of Eisenhower's Crusade in Europe, his decision to run for President, and the 1952 campaign. The Library has also accessioned correspondence, photographs, and diaries, 1935–45, of Brig. Gen. William L. Lee, friend and military associate of General Eisenhower. The early correspondence and diaries cover the period during which Lee was stationed in the Philippines with then Lt. Col. Dwight Eisenhower.

John F. Kennedy Library

Construction of the Library, delayed by the Massachusetts Bay Transit Authority's inability to vacate the Cambridge site, will begin by October 1973. On May 1 the authority began to plan its move to a location purchased from the Penn Central Railroad.

Over 70 oral history interviews were opened for research during early 1971, including interviews with Winthrop Brown, William O. Douglas, James Farmer, Joseph Kraft, Peter Lisagor, George McGhee, Wilbur Mills, Edmund Muskie, and Leonard Reinsch.

National Historical Publications Commission

At its May 13, 1971, meeting the Commission gave continuing support to 11 documentary publication enterprises. Five of the projects are supported by a Ford Foundation grant: The Adams Papers, Massachusetts Historical Society; The Papers of Benjamin Franklin, Yale University; The Papers of Alexander Hamilton, Columbia University Press; The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Princeton University; and The Papers of James Madison, University of Virginia. The other six projects are

financed from appropriated funds: The Letters of William Cullen Bryant, Tusculum College; The Papers of John C. Calhoun, South Carolina Department of Archives and History; The Papers of Jefferson Davis, Rice University; The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant, Southern Illinois University; The Correspondence of James K. Polk, Vanderbilt University; and The Papers of Booker T. Washington, University of Maryland. The Commission also endorsed two long-term enterprises—a project at Cornell University to assemble and list copies of the Marquis de Lafayette's papers as the first step in a major documentary publication project and a Commission-sponsored project to collect and edit Benjamin H. Latrobe's papers.

Recently completed and released to the public by participating repositories in the Commission's microfilm publication program were: Bexar Archives, 1822-36 (103 rolls), University of Texas at Austin; Robert Goodloe Harper Papers (5 rolls), Maryland Historical Society; Henry Demarest Lloyd Papers (52 rolls), State Historical Society of Wisconsin; David Bailie Warden Papers (8 rolls), Maryland Historical Society; Daniel Webster Papers (41 rolls), Dartmouth College; and Andrew D. White Papers (149 rolls), Cornell University.

Office of the Federal Register

A new feature providing brief, easy-to-read descriptions of the Federal regulations printed in each edition was introduced in the May 1, 1971, issue of the daily *Federal Register*. The "Highlights of This Issue" section will assist the news media and consumer-oriented publications in pinpointing and disseminating information.

Office of Records Management

Two new Records Management Handbooks have been issued. Information Retrieval Systems (150 pages) describes 50 different information retrieval applications in Government offices and other organizations. The systems range from simple, manually searched coordinate card indexes to sophisticated computerized data bases involving telecommunications networks. Each system description includes a brief narrative statement covering the objective, background, and methods and equipment adopted and also a flow chart illustrating input processing, storage, and search and retrieval operations. The other, Microform Retrieval Equipment Guide (64 pages), provides detailed guidance on the selection of microfilm readers, reader printers, and other microform display and reference equipment. It defines the critical factors in selecting the various types of microfilm equipment used in information retrieval and then describes the equipment of various manufacturers in terms of these critical factors. Separate comparative charts are included for conventional roll film, motorized roll film, microfiche and microfilm jacket, and aperture card readers and reader printers. Federal personnel can purchase copies of either from the Federal Supply Service depot serving their office. Others may purchase them, at \$1.75 and 40c respectively, from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office. Washington, D.C. 20402.

MANUSCRIPT DIVISION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

Among recent acquisitions of the Division are the journals of Benjamin Brown French (1800–70), New Hampshire state legislator, Assistant Clerk of the U.S. House of Representatives, 1833–45, Clerk of the House, 1845–47; associate of Samuel F. B. Morse in the operation of the Magnetic Telegraph Co., 1847–53; and Commissioner of Public Buildings, 1853–55, 1861–67. The 11 journals cover the period 1828–70 and fill approximately 3,700 pages, presenting a panoramic view of life in the United States for over 40 years. French knew 12 Presidents, from Andrew Jackson to Ulysses S. Grant, and men of both high and low station move in and out of this significant narrative. Permission to consult the French journals must be sought through the Chief of the Manuscript Division.

The Library has recently received the final segment of the papers of journalist Carl W. Ackerman (1890–1970), who first gained public notice as the United Press war correspondent for the Central Powers, 1915–17. Ackerman began his donations to the Library in 1959, and the present acquisition includes most of his papers. Especially valuable to the historian are his files and scrapbooks kept while a war correspondent, but his years as Dean of the Columbia University School of Journalism are also well documented in this collection of over 17,000 items.

Three other significant 20th-century collections have recently been acquired by the Library. These include the papers of Rep. Ross A. Collins of Mississippi, consisting of 10,000 items documenting Mr. Collins' legislative career, especially his endeavor to control military expenditures.

The Division has also acquired the main body of the papers of Herbert Feis, Economist and State Department Officer. The Feis papers number some 25,000 items consisting of extensive correspondence and material relating to his academic life and Government service.

A third collection, small but important, is the papers of Frederick J. Libby, Executive Secretary of the National Society for the Prevention of War. This collection includes journals, correspondence, and lectures relating to his work in the peace movement.

Through the generosity of an anonymous donor, the Library was recently able to purchase a major addition to the Sigmund Freud collection, 152 letters and four cards (1906–13) from Freud to Carl Jung. Another major group of Freud materials recently acquired is an important segment of Freud family papers. Among these are the "Brautbriefe," a series of almost 1,500 letters (1883–86) exchanged between Freud and Martha Bernays during their engagement, and the "Reisebriefe," over 200 letters (1900–30) written from Freud to Martha during his various travels. Other Freud-Bernays family correspondence spans the dates 1851–1958. Among the almost 3,000 items of the Freud family gift are numerous exchanges between Freud and other correspondents from 1874 until his death. Important among these are a series of letters (1911–39) to Freud from his close associate, the Viennese psychoanalyst Hanns Sachs, and over 250 letters (1887–1902) from Freud to one of his

closest friends, the Berlin physician Wilhelm Fleiss. Most of the Sigmund Freud collection is closed for research purposes until 2000.

The October 1971 issue of *The Quarterly Journal of the Library of Congress* contains a comprehensive report on acquisitions of the Division for 1970.

OTHER FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Naval History Division

The Division has prepared an annotated checklist of unpublished naval histories located in one segment of the Naval Records collection of the Office of Naval Records and Library (National Archives Record Group 45). Most of the histories described in the 21-page checklist relate to the activities of U.S. Naval Commands in the World War I period, but some additional topics during the 1911–27 period are also covered. Copies of the checklist may be obtained by writing the Director of Naval History, Building 220, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. 20390.

Smithsonian Institution

The Archives has accessioned, processed, and described the papers (1865–1927) of Wilhelm H. Dall, naturalist, paleontologist, and honorary curator of the United States Coast Survey, United States Geological Survey, and the Division of Mollusks of the United States National Museum, relating to the Western Union Telegraph Expedition to Alaska (1865–68) and the Alaskan boundary disputes of 1885 and 1888; the Archives has also accessioned, processed, and described the records (1885–1951) of the Division of Mollusks of the United States National Museum, principally outgoing letters (1885–1937) of Dall, Curator Paul Bartsch, and Assistant Curator Harold A. Rhaeder.

The papers (1903–60's) of Rockwell Kent, painter, illustrator, writer and political activist were acquired by the Archives of American Art (now part of the Smithsonian). Kent's correspondents include a number of artists: Philip Evergood, Stuart Davis, Arthur B. Davies, Marsden Hartley, Kenneth Hayes Miller, Alfred Stieglitz, and union organizers, writers, explorers and political figures; other papers of painters, sculptors, and filmmakers acquired to provide a view of modern American art history include Karl Gruppe, William Baziotes, James Edward Davis, Seymour Lipton, Jose de Rivera and the sketchbooks of Chaim Gross, Anthony Candido and Palmer Hayden.

STATE AND LOCAL ARCHIVES OF THE UNITED STATES

Illinois

The Lincoln Fellowship of Wisconsin has issued Alexander William-son—Tutor to the Lincoln Boys (Madison, 1971) by Wayne C. Temple,

Archivist, Illinois State Archives. The pamphlet contains a biography of Williamson and records his previously unknown reminiscences of Lincoln written in 1869.

Maine

The State Archives began operations in the new Maine State Cultural Building last June. The Archives provides complete archival and records management services including automated indexing/retrieval capabilities, microphotoreproduction, and document restoration. Accessions of records will be made after the agency move is completed, and reference service will soon be expanded. Requests for information on records available for research and regulations governing their use should be sent to Caroline J. Collamore, Director of Reference Services, Maine State Archives, Augusta, Maine 04330.

Mississippi

The new Archives and History Building was dedicated by Gov. John Bell Williams on June 3. The building, begun December 3, 1969, on the Jackson Capitol Green, is administered by the Department of Archives and History. It was completed in April, and the Department was moved from the War Memorial Building in May. The new building comprises 4 floors, with a gross floor area of 41,000 square feet. The structural system is designed to provide for two additional floors.

New Jersey

Assembly bill 2503 has been introduced to establish a New Jersey Archives Publication Fund. The bill is accompanied by the following statement of purpose: "The advent in 1976 of the Bicentennial of the American Revolution and of the first New Jersey Constitution makes timely the resumption of publication by the State for distribution and sale to the public of the New Jersey Archives, a series consisting of reprints of documents and historical source materials in the State Archives compiled and published by the State beginning in 1880 but which has not been published since 1949." The bill has been referred to the Assembly Committee on Education.

New York

Gov. Nelson Rockefeller has signed a bill establishing the Office of State History and State Archives. All State archives, including those found in college cellars and private bookstores and those now in the State Education Department Library, the Office of General Services, and originating State departments, will be placed in the State museum in Albany. The museum is scheduled for completion in late 1974.

North Carolina

The State Department of Archives and History has published *The Regulators in North Carolina: A Documentary History, 1759–1776*, compiled and edited by William S. Powell, James K. Huhta, and Thomas J.

Farnham. The 626-page book may be ordered from the Division of Publications, State Department of Archives and History, Box 1881, Raleigh, N.C. 27602, for \$12.50 a copy. Also published was Messages, Addresses, and Public Papers of Daniel Killian Moore, a continuation of the series of Governors' official messages and statements since 1917. It is available from the Division of Publications of the Department.

Account books concerning William Hollister & Co., an early 19th-century shipping and mercantile company of New Bern, are being microfilmed by the State Archives.

The Local Records Section, Division of Archives and Records Management, has arranged and transferred to the State Archives records of Alexander, Chatham, Columbus, Haywood, Iredell, Onslow, and Rutherford Counties.

Ohio

Moving the State Archives from the old Governor's mansion to the new Ohio Historical Center, the Columbus headquarters of the Ohio Historical Society, has facilitated a greatly expanded accessions program. State Archivist Gerald G. Newborg has compiled a 40-page State Archives Manual that is being distributed to all State agencies as a transfer procedures guide. Records of the Department of Insurance, Auditor of State, and Lieutenant Governor have already been accessioned.

South Carolina

The new wing of the Archives building was officially opened and dedicated in May. The new area doubles the size of searchroom and stack areas and provides office space for the increased staff. The last volume of the State Records of South Carolina series begun under the leadership of the late J. H. Easterby, Journals of the Privy Council, 1783–1789, was published by the University of South Carolina Press in May. The county records survey has been completed in Laurens and Fairfield Counties. Records recovered in Lexington County included minutes (1868–1940 and 1946–64) of the Board of County Commissioners. Inventorying Spartanburg County records has been started, and a journal (1791–99) of an intermediate court has been discovered. The court,

under the supervision of county judges, handled estrays and the business of licensed taverns and appointed constables and overseers of the roads. Records of ante bellum black courts are extensive for the county.

Washington

Legislation now provides for the preservation of records of the State legislature and their transfer to the State Archives. Some records have always been maintained, but other types such as committee hearings, minutes, and transcripts of testimony have not. The law also provides that sound recordings of floor debates be transferred to the Archives 2 years after the session. In New publications include Genealogical Sources in Washington State and District Court Records Disposition Management Guideline. The State Archives has begun to accession and microfilm records of the Washington State Supreme Court, 1889 to the present; the Territorial Supreme Court; and water rights from the State Department of Ecology, beginning in 1917. Other accessions include minutes (1934–67) of the State Liquor Control Board, minutes (1921–68) of the State Highway Commission, and records (1968) of the Governor's office.

Wisconsin

Additions to the State Archives include resolution review files (1953–60) of the Board of Regents of the State Universities; closed gambling complaints (1958–60) and closed arrest files (1952–55) of the Enforcement Division, Department of Justice; pardons and extraditions (1920) of the Executive Office; and the file (1963–65) of the Commissioner of the Taxation Department.

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

Recently elected as the fourth executive secretary of the Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention was Lynn E. May, Jr., research director of the commission for 15 years. Dr. May succeeds the late Davis C. Woolley. The commission adopted a resolution honoring Dr. Woolley for his role as managing editor of volume 3 of the *Encyclopedia of Southern Baptists* and calling that work "the crowning achievement of his life." The State Convention of Baptists, Indiana, 900 North High School Rd., Indianapolis, Ind., has elected Ron Tonks of Indiana Central College to write a 15-year history of the Southern Baptists in Indiana.

Roman Catholic

Received by the Diocese of Charleston Archives, 119 Broad St., Charleston, S.C., was microfilm of all records of St. Mary's Church, Charleston,

the mother church of South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia. The records date from the late 1790's. Charles H. Rowland is Archivist. Parish records from all churches in the San Diego Diocese are being microfilmed by the San Diego Diocesan Archives, Alcala Park, San Diego, Calif. Alfred F. Geimer has been appointed Diocesan Archivist. Holdings of the Archives of the Diocese of Syracuse, 240 East Onondaga St., Syracuse, N.Y., include the T. J. O'Connor collection of unpublished and published materials on Catholic ecclesiastical history in the State of New York.

Congregational

Evelyn E. Vradenburgh has been elected librarian of the Congregational and New England History Library, 14 Beacon St., Boston, Mass. In progress at the Archives are biographical sketches of Danish and Norwegian clergymen serving Scandinavian churches, 1885–1910, and a study on Negroes in colonial Boston.

Protestant Episcopal

James I. Robertson, Jr., chairman of the history department of Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, was elected registrar of the Diocese of Southwestern Virginia. Plans are underway to deposit for safekeeping and microfilming all diocesan records in the Newman Library of the university. ¶ A history of the Episcopal Church in Kansas, 1837–1971, is being written by Blanche M. Taylor, historiographer of the Diocese of Kansas. Holdings of the Archives, located at Bethany Pl., Topeka, Kans., include all records of the Episcopal Church in Kansas except the local records, which are in the parish or mission.

Evangelical Covenant

Microfilm collections of Covenant churches in Indiana and Illinois are in the Covenant Archives, 5125 North Spaulding Ave., Chicago, Ill. Eric G. Hawkinson has been named interim Archivist, succeeding A. Milton Freedholm.

Society of Friends

Papers of George Arthur Walton (1883–1970), principal of George School, Bucks County, Pa., and active member of the Religious Society of Friends, are in the Friends Historical Library, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa. Effective July 1, 1971, John M. Moore, professor of religion at the college, was appointed director of the Friends Historical Library.

The Archives of the New England Yearly Meeting of Friends has been moved from the John Carter Brown Library to the Rhode Island Historical Society. It has completed microfilming all its archives.

[Minutes of Friends churches in western Indiana and three eastern counties of Illinois are available in the Western Yearly Meeting of Friends Church, 203 South East St., Plainfield, Ind. Although there are gaps in the records because some churches have not sent their records, a card file giving the locations of these records is available.

Lutheran

The North Carolina Synod, Lutheran Church in America, P.O. Box 240, Salisbury, N.C., encourages the deposit of congregational records. Recent accessions include records of the Mount Pleasant Collegiate Institute and Mont Amoena Seminary.

Mennonite

Recent accessions received by the Lancaster Mennonite Conference Historical Society Library and Archives, 2215 Mill Stream Rd., Lancaster, Pa., include two rare volumes produced by the Amish Christian Church, Erklärungs-Spiegel and Deutsches Christliches Gesangbuch der Amischen Christlichen Kirche. In a current issue of the Mennonite Quarterly Review, Archivist of the Mennonite Church Melvin Gingerich has listed topics that should be fruitful for research in Mennonite history. Research topics concerning the Mennonite Central Committee illustrate the types of information needed. Most of the committee records are in the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Ind.

United Methodist

The Tennessee Conference Commission on Archives and History, Martin College, Pulaski, Tenn., reported the dedication of the Asbury-Bobb House near Lebanon, Tenn., on June 27, 1971. The old log home, now completely restored, was the site of Bishop Francis Asbury's last Annual Conference in 1815. Cecil Bolding has been named chairman of the Oklahoma Commission on Archives & History, Oklahoma City University, Oklahoma City, Okla. Rev. Bolding succeeds O. L. Fontaine, who spent last year in Ireland gathering materials on early Wesleyana for the commission. The holdings of the former Susquehanna Evangelical United Brethren Conference depositories at Quincy and Central Oak Heights, Pa., have been transferred to the Baltimore Conference United Methodist Historical Society, 2200 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md. Zach C. Hayes has been named executive secretary of the Commission on Archives and History, North Georgia Conference, 159 Forrest Ave., N.E., Atlanta, Ga.

Moravian

During June the Archives of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem, Pa., conducted a 2-week course on the study of German script. Participants were trained in reading the script, beginning with early script but concentrating mainly on that from the period of colonial America to the Civil War. Examples from the Archives were used by instructors Vernon H. Nelson, Archivist, and Lothar Madeheim, Assistant Archivist.

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

Studies in progress at the library of the Archives of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, 47 East South Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah, are: The Image of Joseph Smith in American History; The His-

tory of Utah Politics, 1932–1938; Mining in Pioche, Nevada; The Establishment of the Presbyterian Church in the Rocky Mountain Frontier; and The Life of Silas Smith.

United Church of Christ

Herbert J. Lennox, retired history professor at the University of Puerto Rico, is writing a biography of Samuel Kirkland, missionary to American Indians and founder of Hamilton College, Clinton, N.Y., at the Archives of the Connecticut Conference, 125 Sherman St., Hartford, Conn. The Archives possesses 19th-century letters and journals dealing primarily with the Missionary Society of Connecticut, which was organized in 1798.

Other

In the Manuscript Department, Perkins Library, Duke University, Durham, N.C., are records of the North Carolina and Western North Carolina Conferences of the Methodist Church and the Methodist Episcopal Church collection of records (1909–52) of American missions in North Africa (Tunis and Algiers).

Publication of an updated edition of *The Book of a Thousand Tongues* has been scheduled for 1972 by the American Bible Society, 1865 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

The Archives, Case Memorial Library, Hartford Seminary Foundation, 55 Elizabeth St., Hartford, Conn., has received records (1866–70) of the Connecticut River Valley Theological Club and papers of Courtland Van Deusen containing some Nestorian stone rubbings.

A large body of material on the early home missionaries of the Congregational Church in Iowa are available for research in the Grinnell College Archives, Grinnell, Iowa. The Archives also possesses papers of George D. Herron, a leader of the "Social Gospel" movement of the 1890's.

University Archives and Manuscript Repositories

Personal

Kenneth M. Glazier, former Western Language Collections librarian at the Hoover Institution on War, Revolution and Peace, Stanford University, has been named deputy chief librarian at the University of Calgary, Canada. Dorothy Burnett Porter, supervisor of the Negro Collection, Howard University, received an honorary degree of doctor of letters from Susquehanna University in June. Jon K. Reynolds has been appointed University Archivist and Manuscripts Librarian in the Special Collections Division, Georgetown University Library. Sister Mary Peter Fowle, former Archivist of Mercy Hospital, Denver, has retired from teaching.

Francis James Dallett has been appointed administrator of the University of Pennsylvania Archives. Nancy E. Peace has joined the staff of the Rhode Island Historical Society as librarian of its collection.

Frank H. Goodyear, Jr., has been named curator of John Brown House, the society museum. Mary-Elizabeth Murdock has been appointed college Archivist and Director of the Sophia Smith Collection at Smith College; Grace B. Howes is Assistant Archivist.

Program

The University of Denver has signed contracts for the design and construction of the \$4.5 million Penrose Library. Construction began in July and should be completed in September 1972. At the University of Illinois Archives, the Programed Annual Report and Digital Information Generation Matrix (PARADIGM) system is operational. The system provides a basic punched-card control over 2,600 record series. Each card shows series number, inclusive dates, dates of accessioning and processing, volume and type of document. A computer program tabulates this data for statistical reports. The cards also record restrictions, the extent of finding aids, six subject descriptors, one location descriptor, and three name descriptors. Future plans involve the extension of descriptor capability for selected series and the production of subject indexes. Additional information may be obtained from Wendell Barbour, Assistant Archivist, Room 19, Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Ill. 61801. The Marine Historical Association of Mystic, Conn., is engaged in compiling a union list of ships' logbooks and seamen's journals in American repositories. Information about such books and journals in other institutions would be welcome from individuals responsible for the custody of such materials.

Four libraries in Bergen County, New Jersey, as part of the Hacken-sack-Ridgewood Local History Project have microfilmed and listed their manuscript collections to preserve and make them more widely available. An index is in preparation. The project, aided by a State Library incentive grant of \$9,500, includes the Bergen County Historical Society, Johnson Free Public Library of Hackensack, Fairleigh Dickinson University Library, and the Ridgewood Public Library. It is also assisted by the Bergen Community College. The manuscript list may be purchased for \$2. Microfilm rolls are also available. Address: Johnson Free Public Library, 275 Main St., Hackensack, N.J. 07601.

The papers, drawings, and paintings of Benjamin Henry Latrobe will be edited and published by the Maryland Historical Society. The society, which owns the largest collection of Latrobe material in the country, has undertaken initial sponsorship of the project. The editor is Edward C. Carter II, associate professor of early American history at Catholic University, Washington, D.C. The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded the Latrobe project a Bicentennial Matching Grant of \$84,286 for the next 2 years, and the National Historical Publications Commission has formally endorsed the publication plans. These plans call for a microfilm edition of all material, intended for scholars' use, and a multivolume letterpress edition for the general public. The New York State Historical Association in Cooperstown, N.Y.,

as part of its observance of the bicentennial, is soliciting Revolutionary era articles, which it proposes to publish in its quarterly journal New York History and then republish at 5-year intervals—1976, 1981, 1986—in a series of bicentennial anthologies. The 1976 volume will include those articles that appeared in New York History between January 1971 and October 1975. The articles may be either narrative or documentary and may be concerned with social, political, economic, military, or other themes. All accepted articles are eligible for the Paul S. Kerr History Prize, an annual award of \$200 for the best article published each year in the journal.

The Ohio Historical Society received a \$25,000 grant to help finance a 2-year newspaper project. A statewide newspaper acquisitions program will be conducted to accession all newspapers not now in one of the eight libraries belonging to the Ohio Network of American History Research Centers. The final product of the project will be a Union Guide to Ohio Newspapers Available in Ohio, which will have bibliographical data on about 4,000 different general and special titles published in Ohio since 1793. It will also include entries showing holdings of about 200 Ohio libraries. David R. Larson, chief of the archives and manuscripts division, is project director, and will be assisted by Paul F. Hill and Gary J. Arnold.

Publications

American Missionary Association manuscripts are now available on microfilm. For libraries wishing to obtain the complete collection, the price is \$5,000. Purchase orders should be directed to: Microfilm Project, Amistad Research Center, Dillard University, New Orleans, La. 70122.

The Ohio Historical Society has completed microfilm publication of three manuscript collections. The Warren G. Harding papers [reviewed in American Archivist, 34: 321 (July 1971)—Ed.], edited by Andrea D. Lentz, are available in 263 rolls for \$2,630; the Paul Laurence Dunbar papers, a literary collection on one of America's greatest black poets, were edited by Sara S. Fuller on seven rolls at a cost of \$84; and the James M. Comly papers, relating to American journalism and the Hayes administration, have been edited in a 3-roll edition by Andrea D. Lentz for a sale price of \$36. All three publications have printed guides that are included in each order.

A 56-page analytical and descriptive catalog of selected primary and secondary sources relating to women's intellectual and social history may be obtained from the Director, Sophia Smith Collection, Smith College, Northampton, Mass. 01060.

Collections

The American Catholic Historical Society of Philadelphia has acquired the records (1899–1950) of the Philadelphia Archdiocesan Superintendent of Education and from the Archives of the Archdioces of Baltimore copies of the letters of 19th-century Roman agent of the Arch-

diocese, Robert Gradwell, and copies of several hundred letters (1860–83) of Archbishop Frederic Wood and of Msgr. James Corcoran, both of Philadelphia. The library of the California Historical Society has acquired the archives of the Greater San Francisco Chamber of Commerce (1851–1967) and those of San Francisco linen and clothing importer, Edmund Taylor & Sons (1895–1922). Recently processed collections include the papers of George Clement Perkins, 1878–1920, and Louise A. Sorbier, 1854–1956. Further details can be obtained from the Manuscript Librarian, 2090 Jackson Street, San Francisco, Calif. 94109.

The Connecticut Historical Society has acquired the papers (1762–1905) of Joseph R. Hawley, consisting of correspondence, documents, and memorabilia chiefly for the period of Hawley's Senatorship, 1881–1905; the famly correspondence of Benjamin Huntington (1761–99), much of it during his terms as representative in the General Assembly, member of the Continental Congress, and Representative in the first U.S. Congress.

The Collection of Regional History and University Archives at Cornell University has accessioned papers (1924-70) of Edward Roe Eastman, journalist, who served as editor of the American Agriculturist, and Charles William Holman (1920-55), secretary, National Milk Producers Federation; and records of the medical societies of Monroe (1875-1961) and Onondaga (1806-1964) Counties, the National Committee for an Effective Congress (1944-67), the West Virginia Pulp and Paper Co. (1921-70), the Medical Society of the State of New York (1934-70), and the American Medical Women's Association (1915-59). Manuscripts acquired by the Illinois State Historical Library include letters of John D. Gillett and William P. Whittle (1841-69) concerning Nauvoo, Ill., land transactions; the diaries and miscellaneous papers (1880-1900) of Charles S. Zane, law partner of William Herndon and circuit judge at Springfield and chief justice of Utah Territory and the State of Utah; the papers (1846-91) of Anson Miller, lawyer; and the records (1865-1924) of a former secretary of three State agencies, Wilson Coburn Garrard.

The department of special collections of the Iowa State University library has recently completed processing the papers of Earle D. Ross, professor of history at the university; the McCall family records (1852-1928); the papers (1936-69) of Herbert Plambeck, head of the farm department radio station, Des Moines; and the papers (1925-35) of Nils A. Olsen, former Chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Finding aids are available for the collections. The official records of Senator Thruston B. Morton in the special collections department of the University of Kentucky have been read, sorted and labeled. The collection includes the records and other materials accumulated by the Kentucky Senator while serving in the U.S. Senate (1956-68) and those accumulated during his term as chairman of the National Republican Committee (1959-61). The Maryland Historical Society has acquired the records of the Baltimore Eastern Dispensary (1819-94, 1904-47), a charitable institution for the poor living in the

Fells Point-Harford Run area of Baltimore; a small body of letters (1826–52) of George Cooke, Maryland-born itinerant artist; the minutes of the Trustees of the Poor for Baltimore City and County and board minutes of subsequent agencies, 1833–1935; letters, scrapbooks, and clippings (1886–1931) of Rose Laura and Ottilee Sutro, Baltimore concert pianists, also including correspondence of the National Conservatory of Music and the papers of the Salon Sutro; and the Civil War papers of Col. Benjamin Franklin Taylor of the Second Regiment, Infantry, Maryland Volunteers.

The Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan has completed processing the papers of George Romney, Republican Governor of Michigan, 1963-69, and currently Secretary of Housing and Urban Development. The 700 feet of correspondence, reports, memorandums, tapes and films, and newspaper clippings include Romney's gubernatorial records and materials compiled during his quest of the Presidency in 1967-68. Among the topics covered by the papers are State reapportionment, the implementation of the new Michigan constitution in 1963, the Detroit riot of 1967, and Romney's presidential campaign and strategy. A detailed inventory of contents and a comprehensive index of correspondents have been compiled. The papers are closed during Mr. Romney's tenure in public office. Other accessions include papers (1933-69) of Thomas Francis and papers (1890-1954) of Frederick G. Novy. Francis, chairman of the department of epidemiology at the university, was recognized for his work as director of the polio vaccine evaluation program that conducted the field trials for the Salk polio vaccine. Novy was dean of the medical school of the university and professor of bacteriology. He worked with the U.S. Commission To Investigate the Bubonic Plague in California in 1901. Numbered among Novy's correspondents are Paul DeKruif, Paul Ehrlich, Robert Koch, Howard T. Ricketts, and William Osler.

Recent accessions of the Ohio Historical Society include papers of Gustavus A. Doren (1838–1905), superintendent of the Ohio Institution for Feeble-Minded Youth, 1861-1905; Robert Scott (1826-1900), Civil War general and Reconstruction Governor of South Carolina, 1868–72; Kingsley A. Taft, judge and chief justice of the Ohio Supreme Court, 1948-70; John Bentley (1828-1914), Columbus banker and United States Congressman; Frank A. Seiberling (1859–1955), Akron businessman, founder and president of Goodyear Rubber Co. and Seiberling Rubber Co.; James A. Rhodes, Governor of Ohio, 1963-71; the Lazarus family, a merchandising family in Columbus and Cincinnati, 1890-1960; and records of Friends of the Land, an Ohio ecology lobby; NAACP of Ohio (1940-71); the Ohio League of Women Voters (1930-71); and the Columbus Area Chamber of Commerce (1920-1969). Two oral history series were completed for the Columbus Urban Research collection: one a series on the arts in Franklin County, 1950-70, with 25 participants; and the other on social welfare in Franklin County, 1929-70, with 40 respondents.

Talladega College Historical Collections, Talladega, Ala., has recently

accessioned the papers (1851–1937) of E. C. Silsby, educator, relating to Congregational work among Negroes in Alabama, Negro education and economic betterment, and Negroes in World War I; and the records (1868–1964) of the First Congregational Church of Talladega, relating to Negro Congregationalists in Alabama. The Urban Archives at Temple University has acquired the records of several YWCA branches, among them Southwest-Belmont Branch (1930–60), which accumulated financial records, executive files, and records pertaining to World War II activities and community affairs. This Y branch was and is concerned with the black community of South Philadelphia.

The U.S. Army Military History Research Collection, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., includes the papers of Generals George Crook and Lyman Kennon. The Crook papers consist of his diaries, 1885-90, and three versions of his autobiography (1852-76, 1852-65, and 1856-57), newspaper clippings, and correspondence (1874-90). In 1886 Crook appointed Kennon his aide-de-camp, and thereafter the junior officer noted in his diaries (1886-90) many of the general's recollections of his career, especially of his operations in the Shenandoah Valley in 1864. Also available is Kennon's correspondence with other participants in Civil War battles, including Henry A. du Pont, Jubal A. Early, Jebediah Hotchkiss, Thomas T. Munford, and James Harrison Wilson. Other manuscript holdings include the Spanish-American War collection. The institution is asking every living veteran and the widow of every veteran of the war, the Philippine Insurrection, and the Boxer Rebellion to donate manuscripts, publications, photographs, and artifacts dealing with those operations. A partial survey has brought in over 1,000 donations. The three sons of the late Virginia Senator Harry Flood Byrd have presented his papers (1916–66) to the University of Virginia. They include extensive correspondence with constituents, colleagues, and apple-business associ-There are also extensive memoranda, documents, reports, and other materials he accumulated while serving in the Virginia Senate, as Governor, and as U.S. Senator. As access to, and publication from, the collection is restricted, researchers should write the curator of manuscripts for further information before visiting the library. The university has also acquired a register (1833-63) of free Negroes of Washington County, and pamphlets, bulletins, and speeches (1953-54) on industry and the humanities of the Southern Humanities Conference.

Accessions of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin include records (1961–66) of the Congress of Racial Equality, Monroe, La., chapter; papers (1937–68) of Sheldon Harnick, lyricist and composer; papers (1872–1964) of Alexander Meiklejohn, philosopher, teacher, author, and educator; papers (1940–49) of Michael Myerberg, theatrical and motion picture producer, artists' manager, inventor, and owner and operator of a New York theater and discotheque; papers (1899–1963) of Max Otto, philosophy professor, author, and controversial figure because of his atheism, pacifism, and defense of academic freedom; and records (1949–69) of the Public Relations Society of America.

SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL MANUSCRIPTS

Reported by MAYNARD BRICHFORD

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

American Institute of Physics—Center for History and Philosophy of Physics

The Niels Bohr Library has received records (1950-58) of the Rochester High Energy Physics Conference and an oral history tape of its founder, Robert E. Marshak.

American Philosophical Society

The June 1971 issue of the Mendel Newsletter contains a seven-page content note on the Richard B. Goldschmidt papers (1892–1948) at the University of California, Berkeley.

Cambridge University

The Churchill College Archives has papers of physicists Max Born, 1909–69, Sir John Cockcroft, 1921–67, Lise Meitner, 1907–68, Sir George Thomson, 1939–42, Charles T. R. Wilson, 1888–1940; physiologist Archibald V. Hill, 1915–70; and mechanical engineer Sir Harry Ricardo, 1918–55. Questions concerning access and finding aids to the papers should be directed to C. Edwin Welch, Archivist.

Library of Congress

The Manuscripts Division has acquired papers (1905–67) of Lloyd V. Berkner, physicist, engineer, and science administrator with the Bureau of Standards, Carnegie Institution, and Associated Universities, Inc., including correspondence, speeches, lectures, and photographs.

Harvard University

The University Archives has received papers (1928–70) of Frederick V. Hunt, physicist and communications engineer, including material relating to the Acoustical Society of America and the Harvard Underwater Sound Laboratory.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

The University Archives has processed papers of Walter V. Balduf, entomologist, 1937–70, Arthur B. Coble, mathematician, 1903–64, and G. Frederick Smith, chemist, 1922–63. It has received papers of Frederic A. Steggerda, physiologist, 1924–70, and Lyell J. Thomas, zoologist, 1936–60. Processing the first transfer of records of the American Society for Quality Control is nearly complete.

Iowa State University of Science and Technology

The special collections department of the library has completed processing the papers (1862–1931) of Louis H. Pammel, head of the botany department, a leader in conservation at both the State and national levels,

and a founder of the Iowa park system. A finding aid to the papers is available.

University of Nebraska

The university is processing the extensive correspondence (1905-40) of the mechanical engineering department. Letterpress books and correspondence (1902-53) of the Agricultural Experiment Station are available for research.

Purdue University

Received by the University Libraries were books and papers (1924–66) of Llewellyn M. K. Boelter, visiting professor of engineering in 1952. Dr. Boelter was known for his work in automotive and aeronautical engineering, heat transfer, and engineering education at several California institutions (1919–65). His papers include reports, published articles, a technical library, and research and lecture notes. A catalog of the collection can be obtained from Helen Q. Schroyer, Archives Assistant, Purdue University Libraries, Lafayette, Ind. 47907.

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

The second annual conference of Provincial and Dominion archivists was held in Ottawa on April 13 and 14, enabling senior government archivists to discuss matters of common interest.

The second meeting of the Prairie archivists was held at the Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta on May 1. Nineteen archivists from eight repositories in Saskatchewan and Alberta spent the day inspecting the modern facilities of the Archives and discussing professional matters. Repositories agreed to share information on holdings of West Canadian newspapers; a committee was set up to consider aspects of professionalism and education. The next meeting is planned for spring 1972 in Saskatoon. Advantages of such regional meetings are that junior staff members who are normally ineligible to attend national conferences are able to meet the staff of other offices; in-depth discussions of topics of special regional interest can be held; and archivists attending the meetings are able to see the physical facilities of the host repositories and to learn from their experiences.

Alberta

Provincial Museum and Archives: Recent accessions include stage set and costume designs (1965–71) by Phil Silver, tapes of Legislative Assembly sessions, records (1914–55) of the Alberta Association of Architects, aerial photographs (1927) of the Athabasca Delta region, and records (1940–63) of the Provincial Planning Board. With the abolition of the Provincial Secretary's Department responsibility for the Public Documents Act was vested in the Attorney General during April and May

1971. Effective June 1, responsibility for the act was vested in the Minister of Culture, Youth, and Recreation, who also administers the Archives. Three students at the University of Alberta were employed last summer to reduce the backlog of accession inventories and prepare an index to government departmental organization, 1905–70. Over 125 new inventories have been prepared, and a 50-page list of the Ernest Brown manuscripts has been completed. Material has been loaned for exhibits in the Sports Hall of Fame at Flare Square during the Calgary Stampede and at the Archives of the Canadian Rockies in Banff.

Glenbow-Alberta Institute Archives: The problem of space shortage in the stack area has been alleviated by the introduction of several Lundia full-space or sliding shelf units. Deacidification equipment was recently acquired by the bookbindery, and deacidification of important documents has been undertaken. A program to collect material relating to the Depression Era in the West has been very successful. Among accessions recently received are records relating to the North West Mounted Police, including personal papers of Captain William Parker, a diary of Constable William Metzler, a journal of Major Fred Bagley, photographs, and a songbook of waltzes, covering the period 1873 to ca. 1920; an addition to the records of the Calgary Exhibition and Stampede Board, dating from 1899; records (1907–53) of the Coal Operators of Western Canada; and photographs (1885) taken during the Riel Rebellion. Immigration posters, broadsides, and photographs were loaned to the library of the Public Archives for an exhibition on the settlement of the West.

Newfoundland and Labrador

Provincial Archives: Burnham Gill has been appointed Provincial Archivist. A voluntary committee of Memorial University faculty members has been set up with the approval of the university president and the Minister of Provincial Affairs to guide and advise the archives in its development. The Archives publishes news of recent events in its monthly publication, We Have News for You.

Ontario

Metropolitan Toronto Central Library: Recent accessions include Canadian posters (1914–18 and 1939–45), records of old Toronto street railway companies, early Canadian sheet music, and original designs for Canadian theatrical productions.

EL SALVADOR

A ceremony to install officers of the Asociación General de Archivistas (General Association of Archivists) of El Salvador was held on January 8, 1971. The officers, who will serve during 1971–72 are: Agustín Leonidas Soriano, president; J. Arturo Zepeda, secretary general; César Augusto Menéndez, secretary for records and correspondence; Rodolfo Ramos Choto, secretary for public relations; Gladys de Martínez, secretary for publicity and organization; José María Herrera, treasurer; and Julio César Durán, secretary for legislation.

ENGLAND AND WALES Reported by Michael Cook Archivist of the University of Liverpool

Society of Archivists

The society held its annual conference at Liverpool on April 1-3, 1971. The conference, held at the university, was attended by 125 people, out of a total membership of 531. Events included lecture-discussions on the significance and handling of maps as records and the relationships between local record offices and museums, particularly over collecting policy and discussion on the problems posed by the Government's revised policy for local government reform. A visit was paid to the archives, museum, and works of Pilkington Bros., Ltd., at St. Helens, Lancashire. The firm is the major provider of plate glass for the British Isles and to some extent for the world. It has a history going back to the 18th century and is very proud of its work in archives and archaeology of glass technology. A working party on professional education also met at this time under the chairmanship of Prof. A. R. Myers, who is responsible for the postgraduate course leading to the diploma in archives administration at Liverpool University. The speakers at the Society's annual dinner were President of the Library Association B. C. Jones (Archivist of Cumberland, Westmorland and Carlisle), own President, Roger H. Ellis, and Professor Myers. A discussion on the use of record offices by scholars and universities closed the ses-• Displays were provided by Bruynzeel Equipment, Ltd., who showed mobile shelving operated by compressed air, and David & Charles, Ltd., publishers, who showed their extensive historical and reprint Albert H. Leisinger Jr., of the National Archives of the United States attended as the Society's guest.

The first of the society's handbooks has now been published. This is Document Repair, by D. B. Wardle, formerly of the Public Record Office. The society plans to publish two more handbooks during 1972, Formulary of Deeds by A. A. Dibben, and Reprography for the Record Office by G. F. Osborn.

The society has also published a comprehensive report on the disposal of records of children's departments in local government, drawn up by F. Hull of the Kent Record Office. This was intended as a start in publishing systematic retention and disposal schedules for groups of records that are found in different record offices throughout the kingdom. Unfortunately since this schedule was begun, children's departments have been merged, administratively, with other social service departments, and are no longer distinct local government departments. The report, however, remains a valuable if tardy start. It may be obtained through the National Register of Archives (Chancery Lane, London W C 2) at £0.50.

Public Record Office

It has now been announced which records will be stored at the new repository to be built at Kew, opening 1975. After this date the P.R.O.

holdings will of course be divided between Kew and the existing Office in Chancery Lane. It was decided that it was impossible to divide the archives on the basis of a "vertical" division of departmental groups, or a "horizontal" division by date, although a general division between older and more modern records was the basis on which the choice had been made. Broadly, the oldest archives, and those of the Courts of Law (including accruing legal records), and archives of the State Paper (c.1500-c.1782), Privy Seal and Signet Offices will all remain at Chancery Lane. At Kew will be all Departmental records, including those of the Treasury, Board of Trade, and Colonial Offices, which are most of interest to Americans.

A new microfilm searchroom will be provided at Chancery Lane to contain microfilm of the census records, which are in great demand from genealogists.

The P.R.O. now contains a total of 350,000 foot-run of shelving of records scheduled for permanent preservation, and 10,057 feet were received during 1970. The holdings are divided between Chancery Lane (117,000 ft), the repository at Ashridge (157,000 ft), the records centre at Hayes (49,000 ft), and the new temporary searchroom and store at Portugal Street (27,000 ft).

The survey conducted by Market and Opinion Research International, Ltd., in the summer of 1970 has now been published. It appears that 75 percent of readers were students or academics, and of these 40 percent came from North America (32 percent from the USA, 8 percent from Canada). The subjects most commonly pursued were "social and economic" (36 percent), "administrative and political" (35 percent), and "genealogical" (34 percent). Of the readers 63 percent were concerned with the 19th century and 40 percent with the 20th; but reading both subjects and periods together, the typical reader might be engaged in genealogical research in the 17th-19th centuries, "diplomatic and international affairs" in the 19th-20th centuries, or "administrative and political" subjects in the 19th-20th centuries. Modern political and administrative research is clearly the big growth area in London as elsewhere. I On the subject of opening hours, the readers seem to favour late evening opening on 2 days a week, with closure on Saturdays and Sundays, though the second most favoured solution is late opening on 1 day, with opening on Saturday morning. Current opening hours were not supported by many, but there seemed no significant demand for a radical extension of hours.

Personal

L. J. McDonald, Group Archivist of Pilkington Bros., Ltd., plate-glass manufacturers, has been appointed Government Archivist at Bermuda, effective September 1971. He was educated at the training school at the Archives of the Federation of Rhodesia and Nyasaland (as it then was) and came to Pilkington's after serving there for some years. ¶ F. G. Emmison, formerly County Archivist of Essex and one of the pioneers of local record offices in England, was awarded an honorary doctorate by the University of Essex. ¶ C. E. Welch, Archivist at Churchill College, Cambridge, is to cross the Atlantic to take up a post as University Ar-

chivist at Ottawa. Dr. Welch has been treasurer of the Society of Archivists for 21 years and was one of its founders.

Transfer of Power

The first two volumes have now appeared in a major series of published official records. This is the Transfer of Power series, concerned with the granting of independence to India in 1947. The series will cover the period from January 1042 to independence, and the first two volumes deal with the Cripps mission, January-April 1942, and the "Quit India" campaign, April-September 1942. There will be at least 10 volumes; the first 2 volumes together weigh 15 pounds and occupy more than 7 inches of shelf space: this is the most lavish archival publication thus far to appear in this country. Each volume contains about 1,000 pages, and about 800 documents. The editorial apparatus by Professor Mansergh and Mr. Lumby is impeccable, and no pains have been spared to make the series entirely reliable. The documents are printed chronologically, so that the reader's impression is of a continuous story, but in the introduction the individual documents are allocated to chapters with appropriate subject headings. This is an ingenious solution to the problems presented by printing a long series of archives.

The documents are taken from the records of the India Office Records and Library, Blackfriars Road, London. This establishment has recently moved into new quarters, consisting of a modern 11-story block, and the high standard of staffing and equipment there make it one of the most impressive archival institutions in Europe.

The documents printed in the *Transfer of Power* series will contain many of interest to American scholars. Among those already published are several letters and telegrams of President Roosevelt, showing him in a not altogether favourable light. His interventions in Indian negotiations in 1942 were based on an interpretation of American colonial history which had little relevance to the state of things in India at the time of the Japanese advance.

Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts

The Commission has published the fourth edition of its guide to Record Repositories in Great Britain (London, HMSO, 1971). This replaces the third edition, which appeared in 1968. Although no comment is made editorially in the guide, there have been some changes in this period of 3 years. Where there were 304 establishments listed in 1968, there are now 322. As there have been few additions to the list of local government record offices (Kingston upon Hull is one such), the increase has been in the archives offices of firms or specialist organisations, such as the National Society for Promoting Religious Education, the British Theatre Museum, or the British Steel Corp. On the whole most of the new entries are in London and few relate to specialist archives establishments. The great expansion in record offices that occurred in the previous decade has not yet been repeated, though there has clearly been an expansion in interest.

Archivists and the Computer

In May 1971 the Business Archives Council and International Computers, Ltd., held a seminar on The Archivist and the Computer at ICL House in London. The seminar was attended by 19 archivists, including 7 archivists of business firms, 5 from national institutions (including representatives from the Republic of Ireland as well as Northern Ireland and Scotland), 1 from a university and 6 from local governments. The central session dealt with the exploitation of the computer by the archivist, but the general feeling of those who attended was that, although valuable information had been given on the capabilities of computers, it had not been possible to give precise applications in archive work. A second seminar will be arranged.

Meanwhile one local government record office, the County Record Office of East Sussex, has introduced what is thought to be a pioneer programme for computer indexing and cataloguing. The programme, inspired by the newly appointed County Archivist, S. C. Newton, was devised by the county treasurer's department. Copies of the programme, which is entitled Systems Description, Computer Indexing and Cataloguing, can be obtained from the County Record Office, Pelham House, Lewes, Sussex. The system is now in active operation, and this is thought to be the only case of active use of a computer by a record office in Great Britain.

FRANCE

The Administration of the Diplomatic Archives of the French Ministry of Foreign Affairs has recently reported to the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations the following information:

The Archives prior to May 31, 1918, are actually open to the public (with the exception of Private Papers and Personnel Files subject to special regulations). The so-called rule of 30 years could not be applied until now because of the destruction of the Foreign Office (Central Administration) archives which occurred during the last war. Reconstitution and reconstruction of the Archives has progressed so that the files for the period from June 1918 through 1929 will be opened in early 1973. The necessary reorganization of the files for the period from 1929 to 1945 prior to their opening for research has now begun. By 1976 it may be possible to apply normally the so-called rule of 30 years.

JAPAN

An 11-year old plan to house under one roof all the important official records of the Japanese Government entered its final stage with the opening of the new National Archives Building in Tokyo on July 1. Situated in Kitamaru Park, near the Imperial Palace, the recently completed structure has four stories above ground and two below. It has a total floor space of 115,000 square feet.

The shelves in the building have a total length of 25 miles. About 230,000 volumes of official documents accumulated before the end of

World War II that are now kept by separate Government agencies will be moved to the new site by the fall of 1974. Among them are the originals of the imperial rescripts of the declaration of war and the termination of World War II and the originals of the old and new Constitutions of Japan with imperial signatures. Many historical documents created hundreds of years ago that are now kept in the Cabinet archives will also be moved to the new Archives Building.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

More detailed information about the archives administration courses described here may be obtained from the September 1971 issue of the SAA Placement Newsletter. To be placed on the mailing list for future issues please write Robert M. Warner, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Michigan Historical Collections, Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

American University

Archives Administration: Modern Practice will be offered spring 1972 by the university in cooperation with the National Archives, with Frank B. Evans, adjunct professor, as instructor. If interested, please write the Department of History, American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

Bates College (Lewiston, Maine)

During a 6-week "short term" from late April to early June, Historical Archives will be offered. Students will live in Portland and work full-time with the Maine Historical Society. For further information write Prof. James S. Leamon, History Department, Bates College, Lewiston, Maine 04240.

Case Western Reserve University

Open only to regularly enrolled graduate students at the university is Archives and Historical Manuscripts, to be given in spring 1972 by Mrs. Ruth Helmuth, the instructor, and guest lecturers. This course serves as the prerequisite for the Directed Reading in Archival Literature and the Supervised Practicum in Archival Administration (inservice training: Ohio Historical Society, Western Reserve Historical Society, or the University Archives). For further information please write Mrs. Helmuth, University Archivist, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign

Administration and Use of Archival Materials will be taught spring 1972 by Prof. Maynard Brichford. The course is open only to graduate degree candidates in library science, with the permission of the instructor. More information and a copy of the course outline are available from Professor Brichford, University Archivist, Room 19 Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

North Carolina State University (Raleigh)

Applications of Principles and Practices, part of the two-course sequence Administration of Archives and Manuscripts, which is open to graduate students and seniors, will be presented in the spring of 1972. For a brochure and more information please write H. G. Jones, Director, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, N.C. 27602.

Sacramento State College

W. N. Davis, Jr., Chief of Archives, California State Archives, will be the instructor for Uses of National and State Archives, to be given in spring 1972. The course is open to graduate and upper division students only. If interested, write Director of Admissions and Records, Sacramento State College, 6000 J Street, Sacramento, Calif. 95819.

Texas Christian University

Archives Agencies and Activities, part two of a three-course sequence offered by the history department in cooperation with the National Archives and Records Service, Regional Archives Branch, Fort Worth, will be given in the spring of 1972, with C. George Younkin as instructor. For more information write Mr. Younkin at 3501 Quail Lane, Arlington, Tex. 76010 or the TCU Evening College, Fort Worth Tex. 76129.

University of Texas at Arlington

A new sequence of courses in the history department, open only to master's candidates in history, has been inaugurated this fall with a course on Historical Development of Archives and Manuscripts Collections. Others in the series (not yet scheduled) include Historical Agencies and Research Facilities, Historiography, and Archival Internship (supervised inservice training at the Federal Records Center in Fort Worth, the Texas Labor Archives, and the University Archives). For scheduling and other information please write the Director of Admissions, University of Texas at Arlington, Arlington, Tex., 76010.

Wayne State University

The history department Program in Administration of Archives and Historical Manuscripts being offered 1971–72 by Philip P. Mason, professor of history, is open to graduate students. More specific information can be had from Dr. Mason, 144 General Library, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

University of Wisconsin

The university has a three-course sequence in archives administration, of which the Practice of Archives-Manuscripts Administration may be scheduled individually at any time by arrangement with the instructor, F. Gerald Ham. For a brochure and further data please write Dr. Ham, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wis. 53706.

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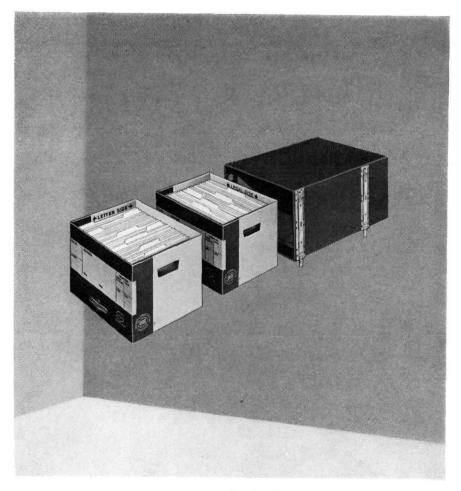
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Society Publications Available

The following publications may be ordered from A. K. Johnson, Jr., Treasurer, Society of American Archivists, P.O. Box 7993, Atlanta, Ga. 30309.

American Archivist: July 1941; July 1952; July and October 1955; October 1956; April, July, and October 1957; July 1959; July 1960; all issues for 1965; July and October 1966; and all issues for 1967, 1968, 1969, and 1970. All copies \$2.50 each.

General Index to the American Archivist, Volumes I-XX, January 1938 to October 1957. \$6.

Directory of Individual and Institutional Members, 1970. \$3

Directory, Society of American Archivists, 1957, 1960-63, 1965. \$2 each.

Directory of State and Provincial Archivists, 1968. Free.

Directory of State and Provincial Archivists and Records Administrators, 1961-65. \$1 each.

Directory of State Archival Agencies, 1959. \$1.

College and University Archives in the United States and Canada, 1966. \$2.

Directory of Business Archives, 1969. \$1.

Archives & the Public Interest by Ernst Posner. 1967. \$5.50.

Reader for Archives and Records Center Buildings by Victor Gondos, Jr. 1970. \$5.

The American Archivist

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CALENDAR

Notices for insertion in this section should be sent to Miss Kathryn M. Murphy, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

DECEMBER 1971

26-30/Symposium on the Results of the 1970 U.S. Census of Population Sponsored by the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, Pa. Apply to: Department of Political Science, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass. 02139.

26-31/Annual Meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Philadelphia, Pa. Apply to: The American Association for the Advancement of Science Registration Desk, Dept. R, 1515 Massachusetts Ave. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

27-29/Annual Meeting of the American Society of Church History, New York, N.Y. Apply to: James H. Smylie, Secretary, 3401 Brook Rd., Richmond, Va. 23227.

27-30/Annual Meeting of the Society for the History of Technology, Americana Hotel, New York, N.Y. Apply to: Melvin Kranzberg, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio 44106.

28-30/Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, Hilton Hotel, New York, N.Y. Apply to: Ari Hoogenboom, Chairman of Local Arrangements, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N.Y.

28/Joint Meeting of the American Jewish Historical Society with the American Catholic Historical Association and the American Historical Association, Hilton Hotel, New York, N.Y. Apply to: Bernard Wax, Director, American Jewish Historical Society, 2 Thornton Rd., Waltham, Mass. 02154.

28-30/Joint Conference of the American Historical Association and the Agricultural History Society: "Landholding in Three Nations," Statler Hotel, New York, N.Y. Apply to: Wayne D. Rasmussen, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 500 12th St. S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250.

28-30/Fifty-second Annual Meeting of the Catholic Historical Association, Fordham University, The Bronx, New York City. Apply to: Rev. Robert Trisco, American Catholic Historical Association, Mullen Library, Room 302, Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C. 20017.

JANUARY 1972

14-15/American Association for State and Local History Regional Workshop: Administration of Historical Societies and Museums, Oklahoma City, Okla. Apply to: John Kerwood, American Association for State and Local History, 1315 Eighth Ave. South, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

26-30/Annual Meeting of The Society of Architectural Historians in Joint Session with the College Art Association, San Francisco Hilton Hotel, San Francisco, Calif. Apply to: Roasann S. Berry, Executive Secretary, Room 716, 1700 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

FEBRUARY 1972

25–25/American Association for State and Local History Regional Workshop: Administration of Historical Societies and Museums, Sacramento, Calif. Apply to: John Kerwood, American Association for State and Local History, 1315 Eighth Ave. South, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

APRIL 1972

5-8/Annual Meeting of the Organization of American Historians, Washington, D.C. Apply to: David E. Miller, Department of History, University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah 84112.

7, 8/Regional Meeting of the Catholic Historical Association, Center for Continuing Education, University of Notre Dame, South Bend, Ind. Apply to: Dr. James E. Ward, 215 Sylvan Glen Drive Rd., South Bend, Ind. 46615.