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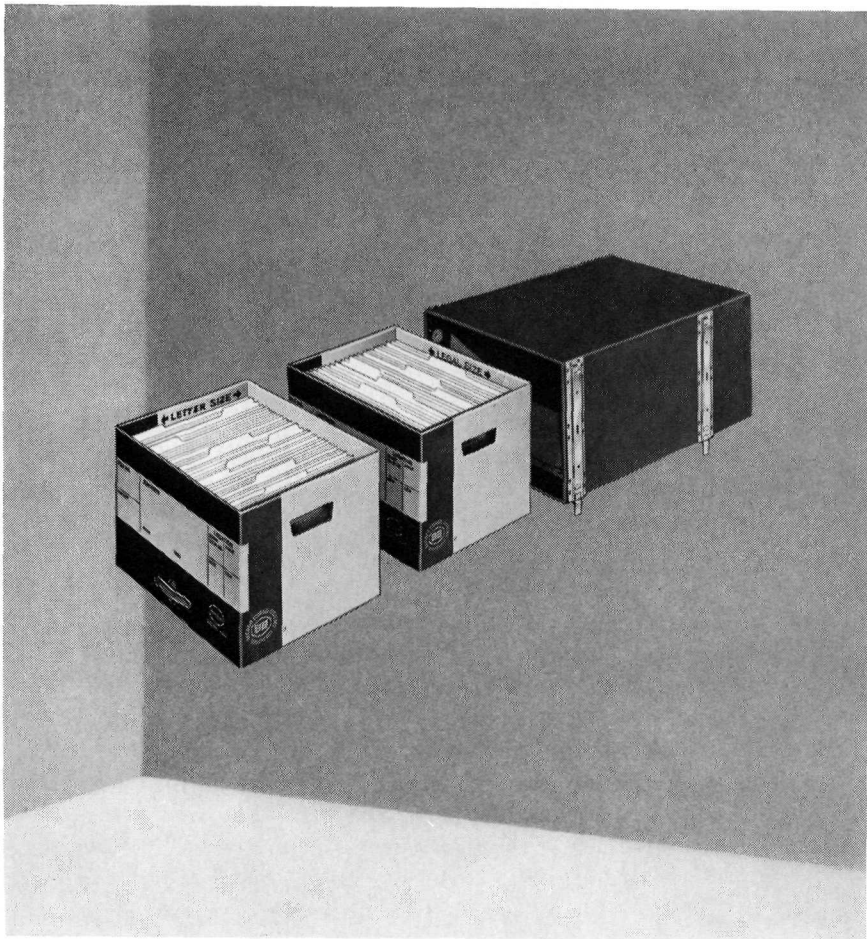
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The Society of American Archivists in the Seventies Report of the Committee for the 1970's

By PHILIP P. MASON

IN 1970 the president of the Society, with the approval of the Council, appointed a special committee to analyze the present structure of the Society, its program and objectives, its relationship with other professional organizations, and most importantly, its needs during the coming decade. Another major objective was to find ways to make the Society more democratic, more responsive, and more relevant to its members.

The following SAA members were appointed to serve on the committee: Frank B. Evans, National Archives and Records Service; Willie L. Harriford, Martin Luther King, Jr., Library; Herman Kahn, Yale University; David R. Larson, Ohio Historical Society; Mary Lynn McCree, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; Hugh Taylor, Provincial Archives of New Brunswick; Philip P. Mason, Wayne State University. F. Gerald Ham, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, and Charles Lee, South Carolina Department of Archives, were *ex officio* members of the committee.¹

With the aid of a grant from the Council on Library Resources, Inc., the committee met six times between December 1970 and February 1972. The work of the committee was divided into eight major areas and was assigned to the following members, who in turn prepared the respective sections of the report.

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

F. Gerald Ham and David R. Larson

RELATIONS WITH OTHER PROFESSIONAL GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

Herman Kahn and Mary Lynn McCree

¹ Since the committee was appointed, two of its members have changed jobs. Willie L. Harriford is Assistant Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, University of South Carolina, and Hugh Taylor is Director of the Historical Branch, Public Archives of Canada.

THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM OF THE SAA
Mary Lynn McCree and Philip P. Mason

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS
Hugh Taylor and Frank B. Evans

MEMBERSHIP RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT
David R. Larson and F. Gerald Ham

EDUCATION AND TRAINING
Frank B. Evans and Hugh Taylor

ANNUAL MEETINGS, CONFERENCES AND SYMPOSIA
Willie L. Harriford and Frank B. Evans

FINANCES
Philip P. Mason

Appendix A: Revisions to the Constitution and Bylaws

Appendix B: Constitution and Bylaws of the Society of
American Archivists

An interim report of the committee's findings was distributed to the membership in September 1971 and was discussed at a general session of the annual meeting in San Francisco, October 13, 1971. At the annual business meeting of the Society on October 15, 1971, a resolution was passed unanimously, urging that the final report of the committee be published and distributed to the entire membership in the spring of 1972.

The discussions of the interim report and members' written responses were taken into consideration in preparing the final report. Although the eight reports were written by various members, they reflect the consensus of the committee. No member chose to file a minority report. The committee plans to submit amendments to the constitution to implement its recommendations in time for action at the November 1972 annual business meeting in Columbus, Ohio.

The Council has announced its intentions to review the report and constitutional amendments at its meeting in Chicago on June 26, 1972. According to Article 22 of the SAA constitution, if such amendments are "approved by the council they may be adopted by a majority vote of the members attending any business meeting of the Society; if not so approved, a two-thirds vote will be required."

ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE AND OPERATIONS

In reviewing the present organizational structure and operations of the Society of American Archivists, the duties and responsibilities

of the officers and Council, and the method of electing the SAA's governing body, the subcommittee, incorporating the suggestions made by the full committee in its review of the previous reports, presents the following proposals approved by the full committee.

OFFICE OF THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

For more than a decade it has become increasingly apparent that the Society can less and less rely on a voluntary executive officer to conduct adequately the day-to-day business of the Society. In the subcommittee's opinion, the SAA has now reached the point that it is virtually impossible to get a capable person to accept such a position on a voluntary basis. Even if the services of such a person can be obtained, keeping the secretary's position part-time and voluntary would be a disservice to the Society. Such a person could only react to the most pressing needs of the SAA and would not have time to meet adequately the growing needs and demands of the membership, to initiate and supervise much-needed new programs, to maintain effective liaison with other related professional organizations, to monitor State and Federal legislation affecting the profession, and to play a primary role in seeking grant and other moneys necessary for the development of an adequate program. The committee therefore **recommends** that at the earliest possible time the Society secure the services of a full-time, paid executive director.

1. The following criteria are suggested for the selection of an executive director: a Ph.D., preferably in history or one of the social sciences; at least 5 years of successively more responsible experience as a practicing archivist, preferably in a major institution; a demonstrated commitment to the profession; previous positions that include major administrative responsibilities; ability to meet the public in a confident fashion, to be an effective speaker, and to write well. The executive director should be selected by the officers and Council and serve at their pleasure, under an initial 2-year contract, renewable annually. The target date for the appointment of an executive director should be as soon after the 1972 meeting as possible.

2. The executive director should serve as the Society's official secretary and be directly responsible to the other officers and Council members; should hold the title of secretary; and should assume those duties formerly performed by the SAA's elected secretary. The executive director should be a nonvoting, *ex officio* member of the Council and of such committees as specified by the officers and Council; have a wide latitude in carrying out the policies and directives of the Society's governing body; and have the major responsibility for preparing the SAA's annual budget.

3. The executive director should receive a salary and fringe bene-

fits commensurate with his qualifications, experience, and responsibilities. Salary negotiations and contract should make adequate provision for a rise in the cost of living and for merit raises. In the event that the officers and Council decide to terminate the employment of the director, the director must be given reasonable notice of dismissal.

4. Additional administrative staff in the executive director's office should include a clerical and membership secretary who would continue those duties currently performed. Because the increasing workload of the membership and clerical secretary has reached such proportions that he or she is no longer able to handle those duties within the confines of a 40-hour week, the SAA should provide sufficient administrative and clerical assistance to the office of the executive director for that office to carry out its duties and responsibilities efficiently and effectively. At present, certain clerical, business, and other routine administrative duties are assigned to various offices within the SAA administrative and organizational structure. All such duties and functions should be centralized in the office of the executive director. The duties of the treasurer's office should be limited to audit and disbursement functions.

5. In view of the heavy financial demands to support adequately an office of the executive director, it seems highly improbable, if not impossible, that the Society will have the necessary funds to rent office facilities for this operation. Therefore, the SAA must continue to rely on some institution to provide, under written agreement, office facilities and supporting services. Several institutions have indicated that they are able to provide such facilities for the SAA, at least on a short-term basis. The institution should also be able to provide proper facilities for the care and use of the SAA archives, which should remain in the custody of the executive director.

THE GOVERNING BODY—THE OFFICERS AND COUNCIL

Given the increased importance and responsibilities of the office of the executive director, as suggested above, the present structure of the SAA's governing body is adequate to the needs of an organization of the size and with the program activities of the SAA. But some modifications of current organization and operational procedure are **recommended**.

1. With program continuity provided essentially by the executive director, the SAA should continue the 1-year presidential term; the elected vice president should continue to accede automatically to the presidency; the treasurer should continue to be elected annually; and the executive director should serve also as secretary, selected by the governing body and not by the membership.

2. The duties of the officers should remain much as outlined in

the present constitution. The vice president, however, should be much more intimately involved in SAA activities and given a more responsible role in Society programs. The practice inaugurated this year of the vice president's appointing committees well in advance of the annual meeting should be continued and perhaps formalized in the bylaws. As indicated earlier, certain functions of the treasurer's office should be transferred to the office of the executive director.

3. Given the increasing amount of Society business that needs immediate attention and action, the Council should replace the Finance Committee with an Executive Committee, comprised of the president, vice president, treasurer, and one member from the Council who shall be elected annually by the eight Council members for a term of 1 year. The Executive Committee would act as the executive arm of the Council in conducting the affairs of the Society between meetings of the Council and would report all its actions to the Council's next meeting for ratification or revision as the Council deems advisable. The committee should also assume all functions previously exercised by the Finance Committee. The president should serve as chairman of the committee and call the committee into session. The executive director should attend the meetings of the committee on request.

4. The size of the Council should not be increased. An eight-member Council, together with the officers, constitutes a sufficiently large deliberative body. The SAA, through its nomination and election procedures, should strive for even more representative officers and Council members by taking into consideration such factors as archival interest (i.e., church, college, business, municipal, records management, etc.), age, sex, geography, nationality, ethnicity, and race.

5. The Society should place greater responsibility on individual Council members to assist in and carry out programs and projects. In the past the Society, in the opinion of the subcommittee, has made insufficient use of most Council members.

NOMINATION AND ELECTION PROCEDURES

If the Council is to remain at its present size and yet carry out the above recommendations, it is imperative that some means be found to make the Council more representative of and responsible to the diverse interests of the SAA. To accomplish these objectives major changes are **recommended** in the Society's nominating procedures.

1. The Nominating Committee should be expanded from three to five members.
2. The provision of the bylaws under which the two outgoing

members of the Council automatically serve on the Nominating Committee should be repealed.

3. Four of the members of the Nominating Committee should be elected by the membership at large, following the appointment of the initial expanded Nominating Committee by the then incumbent president. The chairman should continue to be appointed by the president.

4. The Nominating Committee should continue to receive suggestions for suitable nominees from the membership: by use of the suggested nominations sheet (which should carry a statement that the questionnaire results are advisory and not binding), by letter from individual members, and by other means that will effectively permit the committee to canvass the membership. The tabulated results shall be available to any SAA member on request.

5. The Nominating Committee should consider such qualifications and factors as archival interest, age, sex, geography, nationality, ethnicity, and race in the selection of a slate of candidates. The officers and Council should prepare guidelines incorporating the above for the guidance of the Nominating Committee.

6. For the offices of vice president and treasurer and vacant Council positions, the Nominating Committee should present a dual slate of nominees. For the year that follows approval of these procedures, the committee should present a slate of eight nominees for the Nominating Committee. Candidates for vice president, treasurer, the Council, and the Nominating Committee should be paired. For each elective office (i.e., vice president, treasurer, Council and Nominating Committee), a block for write-in candidates should be provided.

7. The Nominating Committee, once it has selected the slate, should promulgate its report in the form of an official ballot, which should be mailed to all individual members 2 months before, and returned 1 month before the annual meeting. The ballot should also include brief biographical sketches of the candidates and, if the candidate so desires, statements on the problems confronting the Society.

8. No person should be nominated as a candidate for an SAA office who, in his or her job, flagrantly espouses or practices discrimination in regard to race, sex, nationality, or political or religious ideology. The acceptability of a potential nominee under this provision should be considered by the Nominating Committee. All official nominees should agree in writing to this principle of non-discrimination before their names are placed on the ballot. It is recommended that the Council take necessary action to implement this principle.

9. The ballot should be restricted to individual members, and provision should be made both for an eligibility check and for secrecy.

10. The ballots should be mailed to a certified public accountant who will certify to the Nominating Committee the election of candidates. The certified report of the public accountant would be available for inspection by any member.

11. All candidates for office should be notified of the election results immediately, and the names of the candidates elected will be announced publicly at the annual meeting. The vote count shall be available from the secretary's office.

REGIONAL AFFILIATES

With the growth of regional archival organizations, the time has come for the Society to give attention to its relationship with these groups that reach more people professionally in a particular State and on a regional level than the SAA has in the past. These groups can also provide important units of experimentation and innovation in the profession. At the present time the SAA has not established any form of affiliation with these groups. The committee **recommends** that the Council consider other types of affiliation.

1. A loose affiliation is possible in which the State or regional organization could simply declare on all its publications, promotional material, etc., that it is affiliated with the Society of American Archivists. Though important, this arrangement would do little more than foster a spirit of cooperation between the two groups.

2. Chapter affiliation is another possibility and would provide for dual membership in which members of a State or regional organization would automatically be members of the SAA. Chapter affiliation would also provide that all SAA members would be members of the regional organization. Under a chapter arrangement the SAA might also handle some of the business operations of the affiliated group, particularly membership dues. The SAA, for example, might bill members of both organizations under a combined dues schedule with a rebate going to the State or regional affiliate.

3. The procedures and form of affiliation should be worked out through joint consultation of the Council and the regional and State affiliates.

RELATIONS WITH OTHER PROFESSIONAL GROUPS AND ORGANIZATIONS

The Society of American Archivists has become a strong and well-established organization and is now the recognized representative of the archival profession in this country. As such, it will increasingly be associated with other professional organizations and their indi-

vidual members when their interests overlap or parallel those of the archivist. Cooperation and mutual confidence between archivists and those who are dependent on the specialized knowledge and help of archivists is not only desirable for the archival profession but is a minimum requirement for the maintenance of the health of scholarly research. The SAA should serve as our profession's chief instrument in building mutual confidence and cooperation, and in this regard the committee makes the following **recommendations**.

1. The current rapid growth in the rate of research use of archival materials will make the relationship between archivists and other scholars an increasingly sensitive area. Archivists have responsibility for the management and preservation of research materials that other scholars must use for the successful prosecution of their research projects. Sometimes the demands of scholars engaged in research are not consistent with accepted standards of proper care and management of archives. No matter what pressures may be brought to bear on them in such cases, archivists should be unyielding in adhering to recognized and accepted standards and techniques in order to insure the preservation and continued usefulness of materials that have been entrusted to their care. It is also especially important that archivists faithfully observe the policies, conditions, and stipulations imposed by donors of manuscripts, by governmental agencies that place their records in the care of archivists, and by their own professional standards. Special favors and privileged access should be given to no one; nor should there be arbitrary discrimination in granting access to archives.

2. The Society of American Archivists will cooperate with other professional organizations in the establishment of joint committees to investigate cases where charges have been made indicating *prima facie* that an investigation is warranted. Such cases will include charges that archivists may make against other scholars as well as charges made against archivists. The findings and recommendations of any committee that has investigated any case involving grievances between archivists and other scholars will always be submitted to the Council for review and appropriate action.

3. Because of the importance of the maintenance of good and mutually helpful relations with other professions, the Society and its members should take the initiative in entering into activities that will build good relationships with others, including making the nature of our work known. Such activities could include cooperating on programs for annual meetings, issuing jointly written or jointly sponsored publications, and pooling resources for the placement of persons seeking employment.

4. The Society must act as the strong and single voice of the entire

archival profession in making known the views of archivists on all matters pertinent to their interests and needs under consideration by the Congress of the United States.

5. The Society will not intervene in intrainstitutional and inter-agency disputes involving matters of professional archival practice. It will, however, when invited, conduct impartial investigations of cases where there have been allegations of serious political or other unworthy interference in the work of an archival agency, as well as allegations of discrimination against employees or applicants for employment on the grounds of race, religion, sex, nationality, or political belief. All such investigations will be conducted or implemented by the Council or its agent designated for this purpose.

6. The Society should work closely with organizations of professional historians in organizing joint regional meetings of historians and archivists to emphasize the need for adequate training of graduate students in the proper use of archival and other manuscript material. Archivists must offer their services in conducting, or assisting in the conduct of, such courses at institutions of higher learning in their home communities. These meetings and symposia should also be used to present to graduate students in history and their teachers the possibilities of careers in archival work for graduate students in history.

THE COMMITTEE SYSTEM OF THE SAA

The Society's committees have played an increasingly important role in conducting the affairs of the Society of American Archivists. Although there will be some realignment of the committee structure after a full-time executive director is hired, the committees will continue to play a major role in promoting the archival profession and in meeting the needs for individual members to participate more actively in the work of the Society.

The Committee for the 1970's is aware of recent improvements in the committee system: the committee preference questionnaire, the earlier selection of committee chairmen and members, and the opportunity of committees to meet during annual meetings. We believe, however, that additional steps should be taken and therefore make the following **recommendations**.

1. We recommend that committee members be appointed for staggered terms of up to 3 years in order to provide greater continuity for committee work.

2. Because of the increasingly large number of competent, qualified, and interested members of the Society who request but are denied appointment to a committee, we recommend that the practice of multiple committee appointments be avoided.

3. We recommend that committee chairmen be appointed by the president for terms of longer than 1 year. The work of chairmen and their committees will be evaluated at the end of each year by the president, who may remove committee chairmen if he feels it necessary. In special cases, to be determined by the president, committee members may nominate their committee chairman, who will then be appointed by the president.

4. The Society should find means to make possible frequent meetings of a committee. It is generally recognized that not all committee work can be conducted profitably by correspondence or brief telephone conversations. We recommend, therefore, increased budgetary allotments for committee meetings and, as in the past and where possible, committee members should be encouraged to raise funds to support their committee activities. On an experimental and selective basis, the officers and Council might consider appointing several members of the Society from one or more geographical areas to the same committee. This innovation would provide some committee members with an opportunity to meet through the year and to maintain closer committee working relationships.

5. There should be better coordination between the officers, Council, and committee membership in determining the short- and long-term goals and objectives of the committees. To keep the entire membership of SAA informed with regard to committee objectives and work, these goals should be agreed to and published yearly in the January issue of the *American Archivist*.

6. There is a need for better communication between committees, particularly those dealing with similar subject areas. This interchange of information might be accomplished by more frequent meetings of chairmen and by the constant exchange of reports. It might be desirable to arrange a 2-day, midyear working conference for Council, officers, and committees of the Society. This meeting could be held in the spring in conjunction with another professional meeting, for example, that of the Organization of American Historians, and should provide an opportunity for better communication for all.

7. New committees should be established to meet new needs of the profession and the Society membership. For example, the whole area of public records of metropolitan centers has been given little, if any, attention by the Society. Furthermore, new committees in the area of the collection of private papers are needed to reflect the interests of an increasing segment of Society membership.

8. We recommend that the committee preference questionnaire be continued as a means of identifying Society members interested in and willing to serve on committees. The questionnaire might be

restructured to provide more information about the goals of each committee.

RESEARCH AND PUBLICATIONS

The committee reviewed the *American Archivist*, the quarterly journal of the Society; the Placement Newsletter; and other publications sponsored by the Society and **recommends** the following.

1. The quarterly journal of the Society should be further expanded in scope and content to reflect more fully the professional interests of all the Society membership, both in America and overseas; the style and emphasis of the journal should continually change as the archivist's professional interests and involvements extend into other fields; and the journal should encourage contributions from other disciplines which have an interest in the archival profession.

2. Although the professional interest of this Society has become significantly diversified over recent years, accurately reflecting the more complex professional involvement of archivists, nevertheless, the name of the quarterly journal should remain the *American Archivist*.

3. The cover and format of the *American Archivist* should be redesigned, and a statement of the variety of interests which the journal is intended to serve should appear at the beginning of each issue.

4. Over the year the contents of the *American Archivist* should include articles prepared for publication and presentation at notable sessions and symposia (not necessarily restricted to those sponsored by the Society); abstracts and verbatim translations from foreign periodicals; technical notes; other contributions designed to further the professional development of the archivist; and those parts of the Society's business which should go on permanent record in a published form.

5. The Society should publish a newsletter six times a year. Edited by the secretary, it should include a placement register; news notes; announcements of coming events; and other material for which timeliness is the first consideration.

6. The Society should consider the publication of a pamphlet series designed to gather from a variety of sources scattered and inaccessible material which would survey a relatively unfamiliar subject and prove invaluable. The pamphlets would provide a simple explanation of practical archival and technical problems; designed for the beginner, they might be of value to regional Societies. These pamphlets should not conflict or compete with similar publications of other Societies, such as the American Association for State and Local History.

7. Such pamphlets should respond to a real need in order to jus-

tify a large run, be as attractive as possible in appearance, avoid lengthy technical and original research in their preparation but include the results of research by others in the field, and emphasize clear and practical solutions to common problems.

8. The Society should, from time to time, publish manuals, technical pamphlets, and other archival studies to meet the varied needs of our membership and carefully edited readings which would be of particular value to students of archives administration and allied subjects.

9. Directories, which are often the most useful occasional publications of the Society, should be based on a clearly defined purpose and specific terms of reference, a carefully structured questionnaire, a high response rate, and the assumption of a periodic update. Such directories also should have a clear-cut appearance on the assumption that most of them would be disposable after a relatively short time.

10. The publicity brochures, which the committee finds attractive and well designed, should continue to be published for prospective members and subscribers.

11. The Publications Committee should have an opportunity to review the initial conception, design, and format of a proposed publication at the earliest possible stage to ensure coordination, quality control, standardization where applicable, and the possible use of microforms.

12. The Publications Committee should be able to take the initiative in suggesting that a publication be prepared by the appropriate committee of the Society.

13. Committees embarking on plans for a publication should be encouraged to investigate possible sources for grants-in-aid.

14. As a long-term goal, the Society should look towards a full-time editor for the Society, who would supervise the technical production of all publications.

15. The present Publications Committee should be regarded as an interim arrangement to be abolished upon the expansion of the Editorial Board to seven members, who would review all the publications of the Society.

16. The editor of the *American Archivist* should be an *ex officio* member of the Editorial Board.

MEMBERSHIP RELATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

In the committee's deliberations considering ways to make the Society more relevant and responsive to the membership, it was necessary to obtain data on the character, composition, interests, and

activities of the members of the Society of American Archivists. A seven-page questionnaire was sent to approximately 900 individual members of the Society in February 1971. As of June 15, 1971, 587 members had responded. On the basis of this membership survey and other data, the committee **recommends** the following.

1. **SERVICE TO MEMBERS.** The Society should expand its services to members to include publication of series of technical manuals and leaflets covering a variety of topics, with separate items for beginning and advanced users; periodic comprehensive salary surveys, similar to the survey completed in 1965; discounts on non-SAA archives-library publications; and group benefit plans such as insurance, charter flights, and multiple memberships.

2. **MEMBERSHIP INVOLVEMENT.** The Society should develop methods to involve immediately a larger segment of the membership in the affairs of the Society and in the archival profession. The expanding functions of the present-day archivist should be incorporated into an enlarged committee, meeting, and publication program, and one that will make the SAA the umbrella organization for those persons working with historical documentary research materials. Greater emphasis should be placed on serving the special needs of archivists working with nongovernment records and of the rapidly growing number of archivists who deal, at least part of their time, with nonpaper records like movie film, newspapers, computer tapes, oral history tapes, maps, and printed materials.

3. **SOCIAL RELEVANCE.** The SAA should be actively committed to the social goals of racial justice, equal employment, and reasonable access to research materials. Among the areas of concern are overclassification of Federal records in the name of security; overrestriction of manuscripts and archival material; unwarranted violations of the confidentiality of records for political or other unworthy purposes; and elitism in manuscript collecting. To this end, the SAA has a moral obligation to take official positions on those contemporary public issues, however controversial, which affect the archival profession. We recommend also that the Society appoint a standing committee on minority groups to press for the rights and advancement of minorities in the archival profession.

4. **MEMBERSHIP RECRUITMENT.** During the decade of the 1970's, the SAA should conduct an intensive membership recruitment campaign with a goal of 4,000 memberships by 1980. A permanent membership committee should be established with representation from each State and Province. This committee, in close liaison with the executive director, should solicit members through a variety of ways, including direct mail solicitation, official representation at meet-

ings, articles in professional journals, appeals in the SAA newsletter, and arrangements for joint memberships with State and regional archival organizations.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING

Concern for education and training dates from the SAA's founding and is as basic as its constitution. Among the purposes for which the Society was established was "to develop professional standards, particularly for the training of archivists, records managers, and custodians of private papers, and to improve the facilities and increase the opportunities for such training. . . ." Our record in these critical areas has not been impressive. We have created committees on education and training and have published their reports, beginning in 1937 and continuing to the present, and we have generated an extensive literature of education and training. Individuals and institutional members have done much in this area, but as a Society we have taken little positive action.

In the absence of leadership and direction provided by the Society, the matter of education and training has been left to the initiative of concerned members. The result has been a wide range of workshops, institutes, course and multicourse programs, sometimes accredited by educational institutions. They are characterized by diversity in content, in methods, and in the training and experience of those directing the programs. It is not the intention of this committee to denigrate these efforts, past and present, to provide essential training. This committee, nevertheless, believes it is necessary to express its view regarding the status of education and training for our profession, and particularly to share with the Society its views on the relationships and responsibilities, in this area, of the Society as a whole, the officers and Council, and the Committee on Education and Training. Specific areas of our concern include faculty qualifications, accreditation and sponsorship, curriculum content, and the development of instructional materials for academic programs and courses and for institutes and workshops. Directly related matters include pre- and postappointment training, in-service training or internship, and the development of degree programs.

This committee is fully aware that, with regard to almost every matter involving education and training, the power in employment and in curriculum lies with individual institutions and with individual academic departments in scores of colleges and universities throughout the country. As a consequence, there are members who believe the Society should limit its role to recommending and advising, to gathering and publicizing statistics, and to making projections of future needs.

However convenient this course of action—or inaction—may be, it offers little hope of contributing to the solution of our basic problems. Appointments to responsible positions as archivists, manuscript curators, and records managers too frequently are made without regard to academic preparation, training, or experience. And training courses, institutes, and symposia—particularly in this period of reduction in teaching positions for historians—continue to multiply without adequate attention to the content of courses, the qualifications of those who desire or are assigned to teach such courses, and the availability of adequate instructional material. This committee is convinced that if the members of our Society are to achieve their full potential and recognition as professionals, the Society must address itself directly to the above enumerated problems. While our emphasis is on the archivist/manuscript curator in this discussion, much of it may also be applicable to those whose primary or only activities are in the field of records management.

We **recommend** that the Society, through its Committee on Education and Training, formulate guidelines for courses, institutes, and training programs and that in the development of such standards due consideration be given to this committee's conclusions with regard to the following matters.

1. **FACULTY QUALIFICATIONS.** Because of the nature of the materials with which the archivist deals and because of the nature of his responsibilities with regard to these materials, the training necessary for an archivist should be firmly rooted in experience. The administration of modern archives and manuscripts is neither an exclusively intellectual discipline, nor a craft, nor a trade, nor yet an art, but it shares elements of all of these. It is therefore essential that those who offer training to archivists not only have appropriate academic qualifications but that they themselves also have the training and experience necessary to give both substance and practical dimensions to their teaching. In recent years we have tended to overemphasize the question of where such courses should be taught—i.e., in history departments or in graduate library schools—while frequently neglecting the qualifications of those who teach.

We **recommend** that the Society urge that appropriate education and training as well as direct experience in the administration of archives and manuscripts be required of persons offering courses, institutes or other training programs in archives and manuscripts.

2. **ACCREDITATION AND SPONSORSHIP.** An investigation made by the Society's Committee on Education and Training reveals the practical difficulties encountered in establishing a meaningful accreditation system, in terms of how such systems currently operate. Without formal sanctions, such systems have no practical effect,

and because the profession does not control appointments, a system of accreditation for courses that are not prerequisites for employment would have little practical value at this time. We are convinced of the need to investigate further this relationship as it has developed, for example, in the library or the legal profession. In view of the above circumstances, we believe it would serve no useful professional purpose at this time for the Society to undertake sponsorship of education and training. As a professional organization we lack not only the financial resources to establish our own program at the present time, but also basic standards necessary to evaluate adequately the courses and training programs developed by others.

We **recommend** that the Society not attempt formally to endorse specific courses or training programs but that it instruct its Education and Training Committee to develop a set of minimum standards to assist members and other interested persons in evaluating such courses. We further recommend that the Education and Training Committee seek the financial resources necessary to accomplish this objective.

3. **CURRICULUM DESIGN.** After nearly four decades we have yet to secure general agreement on terminology; in the meantime the historical and formal meaning of terms has frequently been subordinated to personal preferences. In addition, we find little agreement on the content of introductory courses for archivists and virtually no agreement on advanced courses.

We **recommend** that the Society intensify its efforts in such areas as terminology and uniform archival statistics in order to facilitate the preparation of minimum standards, instructional materials, and curriculum design for professional education and training. We further recommend that the Committee on Professional Standards participate actively in these efforts.

4. **DEVELOPMENT OF INSTRUCTIONAL MATERIALS.** Little real progress can be made in the area of instructional materials until essential agreement is reached on the form and content of introductory and advanced courses. Experience would indicate, however, the need for a carefully edited multivolume reader or series of readers concerned with basic problems and drawn from a variety of sources, including original contributions. These should deal both with basic archival functions and with types of archival institutions and should be a major concern of the relevant Society committees. The handbooks or manuals that many of the committees have proposed could be modified along the above lines. This effort should be made in addition to the preparation of such other publications as a series of technical pamphlets. We find less need for new comprehensive manuals than for thorough mastery and intelligent innovation in

the application and adaptation of principles and practices expounded by the existing ones. Our goal should not be to impose a standard methodology on all archivists, but rather to eliminate the necessity for each of them to learn exclusively by trial and error as they attempt to cope with the unique resources in their custody.

We **recommend** that the Council and the Publications Committee encourage special-area and technical committees to participate in the preparation of publications dealing with basic archival functions.

5. **PRE- AND POSTAPPOINTMENT TRAINING.** Few will quarrel with the desirability of preappointment training for the archivist. The Society and the profession at the present time cannot, however, prevent the appointment of untrained persons to professional positions. An adequate training program for archivists would, in our opinion, include both preappointment and postappointment training, and the Society must work toward setting standards for professional archival positions that recognize such requirements.

We **recommend** that the Society, through its Education and Training Committee, develop appropriate position descriptions that require and give appropriate recognition, in terms of status and remuneration, to the education and training essential to such positions.

6. **IN-SERVICE TRAINING OR INTERNSHIPS.** Ideally, the full training of an archivist should include both formal or classroom instruction, advanced lectures and seminars, and a program of on-the-job training to provide the practical experience necessary to give it meaning and substance. The differing purposes of existing courses and institutes, however, may well be served without including such internships. This committee nevertheless is convinced of the essential role that internship should play in the full training of a professional archivist; it also recognizes the need to define adequately the length, conditions, and content of such internships.

The tradition of on-the-job training has always been strong in the archival profession, and no amount of formal classroom instruction can substitute for such essential training. We **recommend** that, regardless of the aims and objectives of particular institutes, courses, and programs, they emphasize the indispensable character of such training in the mastery of the unique material which is our province and that every effort be made by archival institutions to provide such training, through internships, to beginning archivists who are not on their staffs.

7. **DEVELOPMENT OF DEGREE PROGRAMS.** This committee is convinced that our best interests as a profession are not served by attempts to develop separate degree programs in our colleges and universities for archives administration. We **recommend** instead

the development of a sequence of introductory and advanced courses, including closely supervised internships, specialized directed reading courses, seminars, and thesis or dissertation supervision for studies dealing directly with archives administration. Such a program would constitute a solid area of specialization within existing degree programs for an M.A. or a Ph.D. Even if combined with related courses in records management, information sciences, administration of general historical agencies or programs, the result, in our opinion, would still not constitute a sufficient intellectual discipline to merit a separate graduate degree.

We **recommend** that the Society not attempt at this time to develop its own degree program or to endorse such programs should they develop. We are convinced that the most appropriate educational backgrounds for archivists are the fields of history, library science, and the social studies in general, and that archivists' backgrounds should include training and experience in the use of original research materials. As courses in the information sciences, specialized courses in the audiovisual field, and other relevant courses become available, we **recommend** that the Society make every effort through its journal and newsletter to inform the membership of these training opportunities.

Almost all archival education and training currently available is being provided by archivists with full-time archival responsibilities, chiefly at the administrative level. For most of their training activities and contributions, they do not receive adequate remuneration or compensatory time; they willingly devote their time and talent to the service of their profession. Whatever our deficiencies regarding education and training, there are few professions at a comparable stage of development with a similar record of voluntary accomplishment. If we are to improve our present condition, however, and to make any real progress in meeting our education and training needs, it is essential that we first define minimum standards, then apply them to existing education and training offerings. The growing number of training opportunities and the rapidly developing interest in qualifying for archival positions are evidence of the real vigor of our profession. The Society must assume more direct responsibility for the development of standards in these critical areas.

ANNUAL MEETINGS, CONFERENCES, AND SYMPOSIA

From the SAA's founding in 1936, the annual meeting has been one of the major Society-sponsored activities. The committee reaffirms its unanimous support for the continuation of annual meetings as a mode of communication and education. These meetings have

changed from a single session format to the present concurrent sessions. We would **recommend** that the sessions continue to be designed to promote interest and education for both the beginning archivist and the subject specialist and thereby attract to the annual meeting the diversity of people in the archival field.

We also **recommend** that the Program Committee seek to invite a significant number of new speakers for each annual meeting, particularly from the ranks of the younger members. It is important also that as many different archival institutions as possible be represented on a program.

The selection of annual meeting sites should be carefully reviewed by the Council. In the past, such factors as a new archival building or pressure from a local chamber of commerce or convention bureau have too often been the determining considerations for selection. New selection standards must be adopted in which primary considerations would be given to overall convention expenses and the proximity of the site to the density of Society membership.

In the past 5 years, largely as a result of the impetus of the regional offices of the National Archives and Records Service, the Society has sponsored regional symposia. We **recommend** the continuation of such programs but urge that other archival organizations be encouraged to sponsor such regional meetings. The needs of the archival profession should be the primary consideration in planning symposia, although the Society should not overlook the academic profession. The guidelines recently adopted by the Symposia Coordinating Committee, available from the SAA secretary, offer constructive ideas for such meetings.

FINANCES

During its lengthy deliberations during the past year the committee was fully aware of the financial implications of its actions. Many of its recommendations—for example, an expanded publication program, broadened membership services, enlarged committee activities, a greater involvement of the Society in related professional affairs, and the hiring of a full-time staff—will require additional financial resources. After the Council, the governing body of the Society, has decided which, if any, of the committee's recommendations should be given priority, a campaign to raise the necessary funds can be organized.

The committee unanimously **recommends** to the Council and the membership that the highest priority be given to hiring a full-time, paid executive director, with qualifications specified in the first part of this report. This action has been recommended by the past three

Society secretaries, who were intimately familiar with the needs of the Society, and endorsed by the members at the annual business meeting in San Francisco, October 15, 1971.

The committee **recommends** the creation of a special committee to raise the necessary funds to hire a full-time executive director and to implement other parts of the report. We **recommend** that, using this report as a blueprint for its program in the 1970's, the Society contact foundations, business firms, and other organizations which have an interest in the archival profession. Although many foundations are reluctant to give grants to underwrite current administrative costs, they may be receptive to requests for special purposes such as publications, workshops, seminars, award programs, scholarships, and others.

Sources within the present organization should be tapped for additional revenue. The most obvious is an active campaign to increase memberships and to persuade individual and institutional members to upgrade annual dues voluntarily. The feasibility of a dues increase or a plan to gear dues to salary, a practice adopted by many professional organizations, should be carefully considered. Another source of income that might be earmarked for administrative costs is annual meeting proceeds, which have ranged from \$1,500 to \$4,000 a year during the past 4 years. An increase in registration fees is another potential source of added revenue. Individual contributions or bequests also should be encouraged.

APPENDIX A REVISIONS TO THE CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS

To implement the preceding report, some revision of the SAA constitution and bylaws will be required. The committee proposes the following changes. [A copy of the current constitution and bylaws follows as Appendix B.—Ed.]

CONSTITUTION

1. Article 3. Add the sentence, "Only individual members may vote for officers, members of the Council, and members of the Nominating Committee."
2. Article 7. Change the last line to read, "The number of honorary members shall not exceed five at any one time."
3. Article 9. Change the second sentence to read, "Their number shall be no more than ten percent of the total individual membership reported at the last general meeting of the Society."
4. Article 10. Change the first sentence to read, "Election of Fellows shall be by a majority vote of the Professional Standards Committee . . ."
5. Article 12. Change to read, "The officers of the Society shall be a president, a vice president, a secretary, *who shall also serve as the executive director*, and a treasurer. All officers, *except the secretary*, shall be elected for terms of one year each and shall serve until their successors are elected. . . . *The executive director shall be appointed by the Council and shall serve at its pleasure and shall be a nonvoting, ex officio member of the Council.*" (Itali-

cized sections added.) The treasurer's term shall run from January 1 to December 31 of the year following his election.

6. Article 13. Delete from the last sentence the clause that reads "The editor shall be an ex officio member of the Council without vote."

7. Article 5. Delete and replace with the following: "There shall be an executive committee comprised of the president, vice president, treasurer, and one member from the Council who shall be elected annually by the eight Council members for a term of one year. The executive committee shall act as the executive arm of the Council in conducting the affairs of the Society between meetings of the Council. The executive committee shall circulate minutes of its meetings to the Council and report all actions taken by it to the next meeting of the Council for such action as the Council may deem advisable. The executive committee shall also assume all functions previously exercised by the finance committee. The president shall serve as chairman of the executive committee and call the committee into session. The executive director shall attend the meetings of the executive committee upon its request."

8. Article 7. Revise to incorporate the recommendations relating to the nomination and election procedures.

APPENDIX B CONSTITUTION AND BYLAWS OF THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS CONSTITUTION*

NAME

1. The name of this organization shall be The Society of American Archivists. The Society is incorporated as a nonprofit organization under the laws of the District of Columbia.

OBJECTIVES

2. The Society of American Archivists is a professional organization established to provide a means for effective cooperation among persons concerned with the documentation of human experience; to stimulate, and to publish the results of, research in archival administration and records management; to promote the adoption of sound principles and standards by all agencies, public and private, that have responsibility for the preservation and administration of records; to foster a better public understanding of the nature and value of archival operations and collections; to develop professional standards, particularly for the training of archivists, records managers, and custodians of private papers, and to improve the facilities and increase the opportunities for such training; to maintain and strengthen relations with historians, librarians, educators, public administrators, and others in allied disciplines; and to cooperate with other professional organizations, cultural and educational institutions, and international organizations having mutual interests in the preservation and use of man's recorded heritage.

MEMBERSHIP

3. Individual membership shall be open to those who are or have been engaged in the custody or control of records, archives, or private papers, or who wish to support the objectives of the Society.

* Approved by the membership at the Society's annual business meeting, October 8, 1964, at Austin, Tex. Articles 6 and 16 were amended by the annual business meeting of October 10, 1969, in Madison, Wis.

4. Institutional membership shall be open to institutions or agencies that are concerned or substantially interested in the custody or control of records, archives, or private papers. An institutional member shall be entitled to representation at any meeting of the Society by one delegate. He may vote, but if he is also an individual member he may not cast a second vote.

5. A member shall be enrolled upon the receipt of the first payment of dues.

6. The schedule of membership dues shall be determined by the council and submitted for approval by a majority vote of the members at the next annual business meeting of the Society.

7. Honorary membership may be extended to any person, chosen by a two-thirds vote of the full membership of the council, who has achieved eminent distinction in any of the fields of the Society's objectives, or who has rendered eminent and unusual services in those fields or to the Society. Honorary membership shall be for life, and honorary members shall not be required to pay dues or other assessments; they shall have all the privileges of regular members and shall receive the publications of the Society. The number of honorary members shall not exceed ten at any one time.

8. All dues shall be payable in advance. Any member failing to pay his dues for four months after they become payable may be dropped from membership in the Society, provided that notice of such arrearage shall have been sent to him at least thirty days in advance of such action.

FELLOWS OF THE SOCIETY

9. There shall be a special class of members of the Society known as Fellows of the Society of American Archivists, which shall consist of all past presidents and of other members elected to that class. Their number shall be no more than fifteen percent of the total individual membership reported at the last general meeting of the Society. No member of the Society shall be elected a Fellow who has not been an individual member of the Society in good standing for at least five years immediately preceding his election.

10. Election of Fellows shall be by a majority vote of all past presidents of the Society of American Archivists, who shall be guided by the following criteria:

- a. Advanced educational experience, realistically appraised, in an area of knowledge recognized as essential for the profession.
- b. Professional experience in any of the fields of the Society's objectives, ordinarily of five years, which shall include the exercise of responsibility and shall demonstrate the possession of initiative, resourcefulness, and professional morale.
- c. Writings of superior quality and usefulness.

11. A member of the Society of American Archivists duly elected a Fellow shall retain this designation as long as he is a member of the Society in good standing.

OFFICERS AND GOVERNMENT

12. The officers of the Society shall be a president, a vice president, a secretary, and a treasurer. All the officers shall be elected at each annual meeting of the Society for terms of one year each and shall serve until their successors are elected. The person elected as vice president shall thereby be elected as president the following year.

13. The government of the Society, the management of its affairs, and the regulation of its procedure, except as otherwise provided in this constitution, shall be vested in a council composed of the officers and eight members elected

by the Society, two at each annual meeting for a term of four years. The eight elected members of the council shall be ineligible for immediate reelection. There shall be an editor of the Society who shall be chosen by the council for a three-year term; the editor shall be an ex officio member of the council without vote.

14. If a vacancy shall occur in the council or in any of the offices except the presidency it may be filled by the council, and the person designated shall hold the position for the unexpired term of the person vacating it.

BYLAWS

15. The council is authorized and directed to prepare, adopt, or amend such bylaws as may be desirable to regularize the administrative practices of the Society. An up-to-date copy of these bylaws shall be available to any member upon request to the secretary. Any part of the bylaws shall be subject to review by the membership at any annual business meeting of the Society and may be changed by a majority vote of those attending.

FINANCES

16. The council shall be responsible for investment of funds and care of other assets of the Society. To further the educational aims of the Society there shall be an Endowment Fund, the principal and earnings of which shall remain unexpended until together they total \$75,000, and thereafter only the earnings may be expended. Fiscal control of the funds and assets shall be maintained by such records and accounting system as may be prescribed by the council. An annual audit of the financial affairs shall be made and a report of the audit published.

MEETINGS

17. The Society shall hold an annual meeting at such time and place as the council shall determine, and special meetings may be called by the council. Notice of each meeting of the Society shall be mailed by the secretary at least thirty days before the date of the meeting. Twenty-five members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business but a smaller number may adjourn to another date.

18. The council shall meet in connection with the annual meeting of the Society and shall hold such other meetings as it may determine. Special meetings of the council for any purpose shall be called by the secretary on the written request of the president or of three members of the council. Seven members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business but a smaller number may adjourn to another date.

PUBLICATIONS

19. When funds are available the Society shall publish a quarterly magazine and such other publications as the council may designate. Every member whose dues are not in arrears shall be entitled to receive the serial publication, and subscriptions shall be accepted from others at such rates as may be directed by the council.

RECORDS

20. The minute books, correspondence, and other records of the Society and its committees shall be preserved by the officers and chairmen of committees and shall be promptly turned over by them to the secretary when their terms

expire. Records that have ceased to be of use in conducting the current affairs of the Society may, by direction of the council, be turned over for preservation to a depository selected by it; and any records so deposited shall be available to the officers of the Society on request.

DISSOLUTION

21. In the event of the dissolution of the Society, its property, funds, and other assets shall pass to whatever agency or agencies may be designated by the council in office at the time of dissolution.

AMENDMENTS

22. Amendments to this constitution must be proposed in writing by at least five members and filed with the secretary. Copies of the proposed amendments shall be mailed by the secretary to all members at least thirty days in advance of the meeting at which they are to be considered. If approved by the council they may be adopted by a majority vote of the members attending any business meeting of the Society; if not so approved, a two-thirds vote will be required.

BYLAWS*

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

1. The president shall direct and coordinate the affairs of the Society. He shall preside at all business meetings of the Society and of the council and shall perform such duties as may be directed by the council.

2. The vice president shall perform the duties of the president in case the president is absent or incapacitated, and, in case of a vacancy in the presidency, he shall assume that office and hold it for the remainder of the term.

3. The secretary shall keep the minutes of the Society and of the council, prepare and mail notices, present at each annual meeting a report on the activities of the Society, and perform such other duties as may be directed by the council. In the absence of the president and the vice president, the secretary shall preside. The secretary shall have custody of and preserve the corporate seal of the Society and shall affix the seal under the direction of the president and the council.

4. The treasurer shall have the custody of all moneys belonging to the Society and shall pay them out only upon the authorization of the council. He may be required by the council to give bond for the faithful performance of his duty in such sum as it shall determine. He shall keep an account of all receipts and payments and shall report thereon in full to the Society at each annual meeting and to the council whenever so ordered.

5. The president, the secretary, and the treasurer shall constitute a finance committee, which shall approve all investments and shall prepare a budget for submission to the council.

6. The editor shall edit the *American Archivist*, which shall be the official organ of the Society, and shall edit or supervise appropriate publications of the Society. He shall have the advice and cooperation of an editorial board consisting of four members, one of whom shall be appointed annually by the

* Adopted by the Council as follows: Article 1-6, adopted April 23, 1965; Article 7, adopted October 8, 1966; Article 8, adopted October 10, 1969; Article 9, adopted October 4, 1966; and Article 10, adopted April 23, 1965, and renumbered October 4, 1966. Article 6 was amended by the Council on September 29, 1970, and December 28, 1971.

Council for a term of four years. The chairman of the board shall be selected annually by the president from among the members. The editor shall be an ex officio member of the board.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND COUNCIL

7. There shall be a nominating committee composed of the two retiring elected members of the council and one member of the Society to be appointed by the president, the appointed member to serve as chairman. This committee shall consult the membership for suggestions, shall make nominations for officers and members of the council, and shall promulgate its report before the beginning of the annual meeting at which the election is to take place. Other nominations may also be made from the floor by any member of the Society. A majority of the votes cast by the members and delegates present at the annual business meeting shall be necessary for election. Only individual members shall be eligible for election as officers or members of the council. Newly elected officers and council members shall assume their duties immediately after election.

COMMITTEES

8. The standing committees of the Society shall be appointed by the president for terms of one year, except for the finance committee, the ex officio members of the nominating committee, and the committee on professional standards. The last shall consist of all former presidents of the Society, with the immediate past president being chairman. The standing committees shall be created and terminated by the president with the advice and approval of the Council.

SPECIAL PROJECTS FUNDS

9. In addition to the general operating account of the Society, the council may establish such Special Projects Funds as may serve to further the aims and purposes of the profession. Such funds shall be set apart from the operating account and may be used only for the purposes for which they are or were established. Special Projects Funds shall include, but are not restricted to, the following: Waldo Gifford Leland Prize and Life Membership Fund, only the earnings of which are subject to disbursement; Asia Foundation Fund, Publications Revolving Fund, and Meeting Fund, both principal and earnings of which may be expended upon direction of the council.

PARLIAMENTARY PROCEDURE

10. *Robert's Rules of Order* shall govern the proceedings of the Society, except as otherwise provided for in the constitution, bylaws, and special rules of the Society.

President's Page

THE FINAL report of the Committee for the 1970's, printed above, goes directly to the membership of the Society without change in substance or even emendation by Council. This procedure is in keeping with the announced intentions of the two previous administrations and with the resolution passed by the business session at the annual meeting in San Francisco, October 15, 1971.

As the body to whom "government of the Society, the management of its affairs, and the regulation of its procedure" is entrusted by the SAA constitution (Article 13), Council must and will consider the report and make its own recommendations thereon to the membership. But, although Council received an unedited version about 2 weeks before our April 15 meeting in Washington (the published version has received editorial smoothing by Editor Weldon and Chairman Mason), we felt that the time allotted for our meeting was too short for serious discussion.

Consequently, it was decided that most of Council's next session, to be held in Chicago at the meeting of the American Library Association the week of June 25, should be devoted to the report and that the results of these deliberations should be published. This publication will be in September, in a double July–October issue of the *American Archivist*, authorized by Council at its meeting on April 5. The membership will thus have ample time to consider both the committee's report and Council's reactions before the annual meeting convenes in Columbus, Ohio, on October 31. In the meantime, Council would be most interested in receiving members' recommendations and suggestions—which may be sent either to me or to Secretary Warner.

My feeling is that Council will disagree little with the goals set forth in the report. Problems will arise, however, when we attempt to decide which goals are feasible and which of these feasible goals should first be worked for. Then, after goals, feasibilities, and priorities are agreed upon, much hard work—of thinking, planning, and acting—will remain to be done.

Communications to the Society President may be addressed to Mr. Charles E. Lee,
Director, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, 1430 Senate St.,
Columbia, S. C. 29201.

In other words, Council and the membership must face the Report of the Committee for the 1970's responsibly. We must, of course, consider the report seriously and not reject any of its proposals out of hand; but we must also refuse to commit ourselves to the spending of money which we do not have or cannot raise and to the spending of time and energy which we cannot or will not spare. In making recommendations for the Society to follow, each member must ask himself, "Am I willing to contribute the money, thought, time, and energy which my recommendations imply?"

Money, thought, time, and energy have already been spent, cup full and running over, in producing the report. The Council on Library Resources, Inc., which sponsored and helped finance the work of the Committee for the 1970's, merits our sincere thanks; and the members of the Committee—Philip P. Mason, Herman Kahn, Frank Evans, Willie Harriford, David Larson, Mary Lynn McCree, Hugh Taylor, and F. Gerald Ham—have given us examples of unselfish service to follow. (Although I, like Jerry Ham, served as a nonvoting, ex officio member, Jerry helped much and I little in the work of the committee. I believe the committee would agree that Jerry was a productive, nonvoting contributor, while I was a nonvoting critic and observer.)

Our task during the coming months, then, will be to evaluate the Report of the Committee for the 1970's so that at Columbus we may chart a course of action for the remaining years of the decade. Even with the groundwork laid by the committee, this is not going to be an easy task.

At its December meeting, Council decided that the editor of the *American Archivist* should not continue to serve as chairman of his own Editorial Board. In making this decision, Council implied no lack of confidence in either the present editor or any of his predecessors; we simply felt that it would be a healthier situation if the board had the power to come together to deal with problems of the magazine without having to wait for the editor to call for help. Council asked the president to name the new chairman and also to appoint a replacement for Ernst Posner, who resigned from the board on November 8, 1971. Subsequently I asked Vice President Wilfred I. Smith to serve as chairman and Memory F. Mitchell of the North Carolina Department of Archives and History to replace Dr. Posner as a member. Dr. Smith already serves as liaison for Council with the Publications Committee, and it was thought that in this dual role, he could better evaluate, during the months before he becomes president, the recommendation of the Committee for the 1970's that the Editorial Board and Publications Committee be made one body.

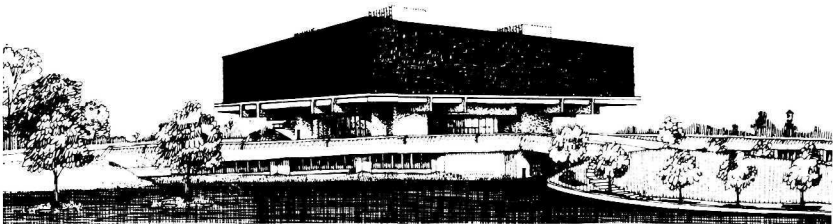
In altering the chairman of the Editorial Board at its December meeting, Council in effect amended the bylaws, but the necessary re-wording was not worked out until the meeting on April 5. Article 6 of the bylaws, printed elsewhere in this issue, incorporates the new wording.

Barbara G. Fisher, finding that her West Coast location and professional and personal problems made it difficult for her to attend Council, resigned her seat on January 10, 1972. Wishing very much to have a replacement at its April meeting, Council decided to carry out its duty of filling the vacancy (constitution, Article 14) by conducting an election by mail. At least three ballots were necessary, but a few days before the meeting, the secretary announced the election of Mary Lynn McCree, Archivist, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle. Ms. McCree, getting her thoughts, papers, and clothes together on short notice, hied herself to Washington in time for the first Council meeting in many months at which all members have been in attendance. Will Women's Lib permit a middle-aged male to say how pleasant it was to have two pretty, youthful, and (of course) intelligent females among our company?

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Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

NEW PRODUCTS & DATA

New Microfilm System

Eastman Kodak Co., 343 State St., Rochester, N.Y. 14650, has announced a new system for microfilming documents, then automatically retrieving them at the touch of a button. According to Kodak, the Miracode II system is designed to compact millions of documents into a few square feet of instantly accessible information. The Miracode II system scans 16mm. roll microfilm at a speed of 350 documents per second, selects the one document or group of documents sought, then makes paper copies as desired. The new system utilizes the same principle of recording and document search as the original Miracode system introduced nearly ten years ago. Solid-state circuitry, modern styling, faster document input, and more versatile document retrieval make the Miracode II system more efficient, convenient, and effective. A new input keyboard, the Miracode II encoder, resembles an electronic calculator and gives each microfilm document its unique retrieval code. The new simplified unit is designed to enable an operator to file documents on film faster than documents can be filed in conventional paper filing systems. To microfilm document No. 337941, for example, the operator would key in those numbers, verify the work on a lighted display, then push a button to microfilm the document. To take advantage of the benefits of computer output microfilming, documents can also be encoded by a Kodak KOM-80 or KOM-90 microfilmer. For most applications, the Miracode II system employs a Kodak Miracode controller, mod 12, to recall individual microforms. For the document cited above, the operator would enter the numbers 337941, the roll of film would be scanned in seconds, and the document displayed. For situations requiring more in-depth retrieval questions (such as in scientific and technical applications), the Miracode mod 18 controller enables an operator to make several simultaneous searches, to ask for all codes equal to, less than, or greater than a given number, and to express other relationships among documents in file. The Kodak Miracode II retrieval terminal scans rolls of 16mm. microfilm, "reading" the codes keyed into the Miracode controller. When it finds the appropriate document, it dis-

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

plays it on a 14-inch-square viewing screen. A choice of lens options and zoom capability makes it possible for a user to view documents at enlargement ratios from 18X to 45X; thus microforms filmed at different reduction ratios may be brought to more readable sizes. At the press of a button, the terminal also produces a paper copy of any document on the screen.

New Display Container

The National Endowment for the Arts has been sponsoring the development of a series of exhibitions on the heritage of American art. In planning these mobile shows, the Endowment has applied the latest technology to develop an environment-controlled container for displaying, protecting, and transporting the works of art presented. Douglas MacAgy, the Endowment's Director of National Exhibitions, has headed a yearlong project involving museum experts, space engineers, and industrial designers that has produced the first prototype display container. The $14' \times 8' \times 21\frac{1}{2}'$ case is dust- and air-pollution proof. Its contents are protected from shock, vibration, and torque strain. The case is illuminated from within and has sophisticated temperature and humidity controls. Many of these features would, of course, be attractive to archivists who plan to display rare and fragile items from their holdings. It would appear that the technology employed to construct these art cases could be modified for other types of cases, especially if the illumination is properly filtered to minimize the degradation of light that might affect the documents on display. Works of art usually are not heavily filtered because of the significant change filtering produces in their apparent color values.

Cataloging in Publication

A \$400,000 matching grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Council on Library Resources, Inc., to the Library of Congress has been announced. The Endowment and the Council have each contributed \$200,000 to support the Library's Cataloging in Publication program in its experimental phase, which will extend from July 1, 1971, through June 30, 1973. Officials of the U.S. Office of Education and the National Science Foundation have expressed their agreement with the program and indicated their intention to join in its support. In the Cataloging in Publication program, which will be directed by William J. Welsh, Director of the Processing Department of the Library of Congress, the Library will provide cataloging information to be printed in the book itself. On receiving the book, a library can make its own cards or establish preliminary controls; in either case it is possible to get the book into circulation without delay. Libraries throughout the country, surveyed for their reactions to this program, were enthusiastic about the possibilities for faster service to their readers and for savings in the cost of processing books, savings which could be diverted into much needed book purchases. Cataloging in Publication will also enable private purchasers of books, booksellers, and offices with

book collections too small to justify a librarian, to arrange their holdings for easy and efficient use.

The Library of Congress, beginning in 1971 with part of the products of major American publishers and continuing until the end of the initial phase in 1973, intends eventually to provide data for most of the titles published annually by the American book trade. From the outset, the Association of American Publishers has worked to ensure the cooperation of major American book publishers, without whom the project would not be possible. Procedures have been established that will enable Library catalogers, working from galley proofs, to give publishers for their incorporation in printed books those cataloging elements that require professional decisions: the main entry, a short title, series statements, bibliographical notes, the LC call number, the Dewey Decimal Classification number, the LC card number, and the International Standard Book Number (ISBN).

The costs for internal cataloging and processing can be almost twice as much as the costs for the books themselves. One librarian at a large university, for example, estimates cataloging and processing costs at about \$18 for a \$10 book. Theoretically, Cataloging in Publication can reduce such expenses to approximately \$5 per volume, half the acquisition price.

Cataloging in Publication embodies an idea first broached 95 years ago, when Max Muller, onetime Curator of the Bodleian Library, and Justin Winsor, Librarian of Harvard College, independently hit upon the technique of including bibliographical data in a published book. In the 1950's the Library of Congress, which has been supplying printed cards to other libraries since 1901, explored the possibility of including such data in published books. Studies since that time and conferences with librarians and publishers have convinced the Library that such a program is workable.

Underwater Paper

Appleton Papers, Inc., P.O. Box 348, Appleton, Wis. 54911, has announced that its new plastic sheet material, Ascot, has proved to be an ideal surface for underwater writing. In recent years, underwater research has been steadily increasing and with it the need for a sheet material on which to record observations as they are made under the water. Divers from the Department of Ocean Engineering, University of Rhode Island, recently conducted a series of experiments in the Atlantic Ocean to investigate ways to improve scuba divers' visibility while locating drowning victims and responding to other underwater emergencies. The data obtained by these researchers were recorded underwater with a regular "lead" pencil on a sheet of Ascot 31073 fastened to a clipboard. According to Appleton, Ascot provides the best underwater writing surface and affords, wet or dry, distinct imaging. Other Ascot attributes include great strength and durability to withstand extended underwater exposure or to tolerate any environment that man can. Ascot's base is Tyvek, Du Pont spunbonded olefin. Dimen-

sionally stable, Ascot will not curl or lose its shape. It stays flexible at cold temperatures; resists ultraviolet light, tearing, fraying, linting, aging, rotting and mildewing; and costs less than 5c per square foot.

Columbia Oral History Report

Columbia University recently published a 12-page report of its Oral History Collection for 1970-71. Louis M. Starr, the director, reviews the activities of America's pioneer oral history office and gives a brief, fitting tribute to the late Allan Nevins, the father of oral history. As the founder of Columbia's oral history program, Nevins championed the activity, which has since become national in scope and has its own society. At his death, Nevins bequeathed a major part of the future income from his many books to the Oral History Research Office at the University—"a final act of characteristic generosity and foresight." Starr also reports that their micropublication project with the *New York Times* has been proceeding favorably.

The answer to the question of whether memoirists and their heirs would be willing to assign copyright to the history office has been "overwhelmingly favorable, indeed enthusiastic." The staff of the office had hoped for a 10-to-1 ratio in favor of assignment, but early returns are now almost 20-to-1. The result is that in 1972 some 200 of the office's memoirs, totaling 53,000 pages, will be offered on microfiche through the New York Times Library Service. A comprehensive index, the first to an oral history collection of this size, is also being prepared. The report emphasizes that confidentiality is being protected as zealously as ever on those memoirs remaining closed. The only change is that an option is available for an author to open a memoir of substantive value. The report also includes the results of a test of biographical data on 50 modern names available in the collection. Based on deaths recorded on the front page of the *New York Times* from 1968 to 1970, statistics have been developed to show the strengths and weaknesses of the collection. Of the 50 subjects, only 8 recorded summaries of their lives; but traces of all 50 are found in memoirs of others. Also noted in the report is that the collection has more spacious quarters in the Butler Library at Columbia and during the year serviced its 20,000th call for a volume from the Oral History Collection. Although it has taken 15 years to reach 20,000, almost half of the requests have come within the last 5 years.

Visualmaker

Eastman Kodak Co. has announced that the already easy-to-use Kodak Ektagraphic visualmaker becomes even simpler with the addition of a Kodak Instamatic X-35 camera that requires no flash batteries. The Kodak Ektagraphic visualmaker, model 2, is a convenient slide production kit designed for anyone needing tailor-made visuals in black-and-white or color. The new system facilitates making 2" \times 2" slides without complicated equipment, at a low cost, and without flash batteries. Producing full-color, square-format slides of virtually any essentially flat subject matter—printed, typed, drawn or painted material, photographs,

small objects, and even live specimens—is, according to Kodak, as easy as placing one of the two copy stands provided in the kit over the subject to be copied, placing a Magicube on the camera, and pressing its shutter. Positioning the subject, framing, focusing, and exposure are all done automatically. The visualmaker can be used for making black-and-white or color, prints or slides, using 126-size film. The 3" × 3" copy stand provided with the visualmaker is ideal for photographing small objects such as stamps, coins, seashells, insects, rocks, machine parts, and jewelry. It can also be used for photographing details of correspondence, maps, diagrams, paintings, and drawings and for making copies of 3½" × 3½" prints. The larger 8" × 8" copy stand is useful for photographing letters, prints, drawings, graphs, charts, diagrams, flowers, and, within limits, small animals.

The camera is attached to the appropriate copy stand and is placed so that the bottom of the stand frames the area to be copied. The stand maintains proper camera-to-subject distance, and its legs define the area to be exposed. Flash, without batteries, is used in copying and is controlled by a reflector to give proper illumination and exposure. Each of the stands contains its own built-in, close-up lens to provide proper focus for the area being photographed. A pistol grip for the large stand, a film cartridge, 5 Magicubes, a cartridge of Kodachrome-X film (126-20), and a book on making slides complete the kit. All components of the system are contained in a heavy-duty attaché case. The Kodak Ektagraphic visualmaker, model 2, is available for \$120 from dealers who sell Kodak audiovisual equipment.

Idea-Walls

The need for space, whether in a searchroom, office area, or display facility, frequently causes problems for archivists, and rearrangement of wall components is becoming an increasingly attractive method of meeting these space needs. A number of firms manufacture movable partitions that can be changed to meet current space demands. International Display Equipment Associates, Inc., 138 Brookline Ave., Boston, Mass. 02215, is one supplier of such units. Their Idea-Walls are acoustical partitions, available in both straight and curved sections, that make separate office areas, study cubicles, or display arrangements. They come in two standard heights, 54" and 72". The Idea-Walls are 48" wide and 4" thick. They feature acoustical construction in which 10 layers of acoustic materials, 7" thick, are compressed into a 4" panel for maximum effectiveness. The acoustic details of these panels include an aluminum septum noise barrier, a fibrous glass acoustic blanket, a perforated baffle board, noise-absorbent foam, and a nylon pile fabric covering in one of 10 decorator colors. According to the manufacturer, these panels will absorb 90 percent of incident noise in the frequency range of normal speech. A selection of formica veneers is available to frame the panels, or solid wood frames may be ordered by special request. Baked-on porcelain steel surfaces can also be obtained to allow the projection of visuals or chalkboard presentations. The panels feature polished chrome

legs that lie flush on the floor and swivel a full 360°. According to International, the walls are lightweight and can easily be moved by one person.

American VPD Supplier

In the past, the availability of Vapour Phase Deacidification (VPD) materials in the United States has been somewhat limited. An American distributor has finally been appointed for the materials used in the Langwell process. Interleaf, Inc., Division of the Campbell-Logan Bindery, 2300 East 26th St., Minneapolis, Minn. 55406, is handling the American distribution of the VPD cachets and paper manufactured by Gordon Processes of London. According to Interleaf, a large book can be deacidified in a few days, at a cost of about \$2 for an average volume. In the process, VPD paper is inserted every 50 or 75 pages and then the book is closed and replaced on the shelf while deacidification takes place. The same technique can be used for loose papers if VPD sheets are interfiled during arrangement and kept with the documents during boxing. While the document is in storage, its acidity will be reduced through the vapors given off by the chemicals in the VPD sheets. Cachets are also available for use with loose papers in boxes. At present, VPD sheets will be available primarily in the 8" × 10" size, packed 100 to a box. Larger sizes will be available on special order.

Considerable interest has been shown in the VPD process throughout the world. In the United States, several institutions and individuals have either experimented with or used it on a fairly large scale. With books, it is particularly attractive because they need not be unbound. Apparently, the VPD chemical can also be introduced into a pressure chamber so that its action in bound volumes will be quicker and more complete. It should be noted that although the chemical appears to give good reduction in paper acidity, there is no buffering action, and the tendency of paper to become acid again still remains. There is also evidence that the VPD vapors are not safe for humans. The W. J. Barrow Research Laboratory, Inc., 428 North Blvd., Richmond, Va. 23221, has conducted an investigation of the process and can be consulted further about it.

TECHNICAL MAILBAG

Consumer Specifications for Microform Readers

Albert H. Leisinger, Jr., Deputy Assistant Archivist, Office of the National Archives, and chairman of the International Council on Archives, Microfilm Committee, reports that in December 1970 the American National Standards Institute PH 5 Sectional Committee created an Ad Hoc Committee on Consumer Aspects of Photographic Media and Equipment. The committee was established as the result of concern on the part of ANSI and PH 5 that the needs of consumers should be factors in the development of technical standards. The ad hoc committee, chaired at first by Artel Ricks and later by Mr. Leisinger, undertook as a pilot project drafting consumer-oriented specifications for inclusion in one of

the PH 5 Standards now being revised. The one chosen was the PH 5.1 standard, "Microfilm Readers for 16mm. and 35mm. Film on Reels, Specifications for," now in the process of revision. Mr. Leisinger notes that the final draft of the consumer specifications was unanimously approved by the ad hoc committee on December 6, 1971, and presented at the PH 5 Sectional meeting on December 9, 1971. At that time, the final draft was referred to the PH 5.1 Subcommittee for inclusion as an appendix to the technical standard. The consumer interest provisions read as follows.

CONSUMER NEEDS

1. A reader should be sturdily constructed and capable of withstanding hard usage.
2. Its base should be stable.
3. It should operate on standard 120 volts AC, 60 cycles.
4. The lamp, preferably, should be of common design.
5. The lamp should be readily accessible so that a relatively unskilled person may change it without tools.
6. Replacement lamps should be easily obtained through most electrical supply houses. If not, the name and address of a source of supply should be provided.
7. The lamp should have a reasonably high life expectancy. The rated life expectancy should be stated in the literature accompanying each reader.
8. It would be desirable to have a dimmer control to enable the user to increase or decrease the illumination from the light source on the screen.
9. The magnification factor of the lens should bring the projected image back to the size of, or, preferably, to a larger size than the original. Preferably, also, an entire or a full image should fit onto the screen.
10. Variable magnification is desirable. When this is achieved by changing lenses the changing should be relatively simple, yet the misappropriation of the lenses by casual readers should be very difficult.
11. The film loading operation should be readily understandable after the first explanation and demonstration.
12. The screen should be, preferably, unbreakable or shatterproof. It should be non-glare and capable of minimizing the effect of artificial or natural light sources in a room.
13. Both horizontal and vertical screen readers may require a hood or other device to lessen the effect of ambient light.
14. The screen should preferably be tilted or capable of being tilted at such an angle that the viewer may see the image easily and comfortably no matter what his height or the type of optical reading aid employed.
15. All controls should be readily accessible to both left- and right-handed users. The user should be able to use them without standing or changing his position at the reader. All of them should be labeled.
16. A reader should be simple to use and easy to clean, maintain, and repair.
17. Simple instructions and diagrams explaining the operation, loading and unloading, cleaning, and repair should accompany each reader. A loading or threading guide that is permanently affixed to the housing in plain view is desirable.
18. The reader must conform to all UL and other safety requirements. There should be no hazardous electrical current leakage. No external part of

the reader should be capable of burning a user. All surfaces, corners, and edges of the reader should be free of burrs and rough spots.

19. An extra light bulb in a storage device, preferably attached to the inside of the reader or to its hood, as well as a dustproof cover for the reader when not in use should be supplied.

20. A one-year written warranty covering replacement of defective parts and free service for a minimum of ninety days should be provided.

21. Service facilities should be readily available. The location of the nearest of these should be provided.

22. Readers designed for archival and research library use should have: (a) provisions for rotating the image on the reader 360°, and (b) a screen large enough to project an entire 35mm. film image.

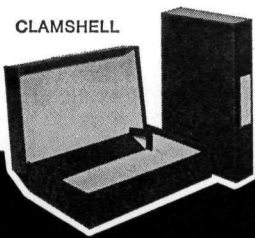
STANDARDS FOR MICROFILMING RECORDS

The complete text of "Disposal of Microfilmed Records, Microfilm Storage and Filming Standards, Criteria for Using Microfilm Copies, and Microfilm Services Available From GSA," an amendment to Part 101-11 of Title 41 of the *Code of Federal Regulations*, appears in the *Federal Register* of February 10, 1972 (37:2962-2964). It will be summarized in a future issue of the *American Archivist*.

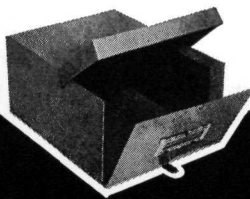
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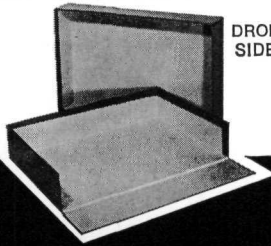
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News Notes

DANIEL T. GOGGIN, *Editor*

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

SAA-ALA Joint Session

The Society of American Archivists will meet with the American Library Association at its annual conference in Chicago, June 25-July 1. The Place of Archival Training in Library Education, a program sponsored by the special Joint American Library Association-Society of American Archivists Committee on Library-Archives Relationships, will be held on Monday, June 26. Chairing the session will be the Archivist of the United States, James B. Rhoads, and commenting will be Dean Martha T. Boaz of the School of Library Science, University of Southern California. Frank B. Evans, Special Assistant for Academic Liaison, National Archives and Records Service, will discuss "Educational Needs for Work in Archival and Manuscript Depositories," and John C. Colson of the School of Library and Information Services, University of Maryland, will speak on "Library School Curriculum Modification."

The Joint ALA-SAA Committee was established 2 years ago to further cooperation between the two organizations on matters of mutual interest such as automation, legislation, microforms, preservation, cataloging and other types of description of informational materials, establishment of standards, and education. The joint committee was organized following the 1970 ALA Annual Conference in Detroit, where there was a meeting between officers of the two organizations and an initial joint program session. Last autumn another joint program was presented at the SAA annual meeting in San Francisco, and, in addition to the Chicago program, there will be a committee-sponsored session on legislative liaison at the Columbus, Ohio, meeting of the SAA, October 31-November 3, 1972.

The Joint ALA-SAA Committee was given no specific charge by the parent organizations but has defined its function as follows:

The common purpose of archivists and librarians is to acquire, preserve, and deliver to users as needed the written and graphic record of man's intellect and experience. To these ends, it is the function of this committee to (1) increase communication and the exchange of information between the two professions; (2) identify and explore

For the combined July/Oct. issue, send news by July 1, 1972, to Daniel T. Goggin
Room 11-E, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

areas of shared concern by considering mutual needs, techniques, problems, and objectives; (3) recommend joint activities and encourage the establishment of common standards; (4) plan and implement program sessions at both ALA and SAA annual gatherings in the interest of strengthening service to mutual clientele and assisting members of both professions in understanding fundamental concerns; (5) refer matters of common concern to appropriate committees of SAA or ALA; (6) undertake such additional activities as are assigned to the committee by either of its parent bodies.

Also at the ALA Conference the SAA Council will meet on June 26 to consider the Report of the Committee for the 1970's.

Minutes of the Council

New York, December 28, 1971

President Charles E. Lee called the meeting to order at 9:50 a.m. in a conference room of the New York Hilton Hotel. In addition to the president, those present were Vice President Wilfred I. Smith, Secretary Robert M. Warner, Treasurer A. K. Johnson, Jr., Editor Edward Weldon, and Council Members Frank B. Evans, C. Herbert Finch, Elizabeth E. Hamer, Edward N. Johnson, Harold T. Pinkett, James B. Rhoads, and Walter Rundell, Jr. Judith A. Koucky, administrative assistant to the secretary, also attended the session. The Chairman of the Program Committee for the 1972 Annual Meeting, Herman J. Viola, was present at the afternoon session. Council Member Barbara G. Fisher was absent.

The Council approved, with corrections, the minutes of the Council meetings of October 11-12 and October 15, 1971.

At various times throughout the meeting, President Lee and Vice President Smith reported on their activities.

Secretary Warner informed the Council that the secretary's office was now fully operative at its new location in Ann Arbor, Mich. The SAA would finance the office through a special account with the University of Michigan, he said, explaining that the arrangement would minimize the cost of running the office. Mr. Evans questioned the prudence of sending dues notices for \$25 to Contributing Members, as the secretary's office had done on the billings for the last quarter of 1971. The secretary stated that in the future, Contributing Members would be given the option either to renew their contributing membership or to pay the regular dues of \$15.

Treasurer A. K. Johnson, Jr., offered the budget for 1972 on behalf of the Finance Committee, with receipts estimated at \$47,600 and expenses at \$49,115. After the Council had discussed each item of the budget, Mr. Finch introduced and Mr. Rhoads seconded a motion to accept the budget. The motion carried.

Secretary Warner presented the Finance Committee's recommendation to transfer \$2,000 from the Meeting Fund to the General Operating Account, to settle the deficit which the Committee for the 1970's had incurred during 1971 and to cover the cost of the Committee's final meeting in early 1972. Mr. Finch seconded the motion, and the Council passed it.

Speaking for the Finance Committee, the treasurer requested a motion to transfer \$600 from the Publications Revolving Fund to the General

Operating Account to cover the extra expenses incurred in publishing the *SAA Placement Newsletter* during 1971. Mr. Finch so moved, Mr. Evans seconded the motion, and the Council approved it.

According to President Lee, the Finance Committee also advised that, henceforth, SAA officers, Council members, and members of committees who have payment of their meeting expenses authorized by the Council should not exceed a flat \$25 *per diem* for their expenses, exclusive of transportation. The treasurer offered a motion to that effect, and Mr. Pinkett seconded it. The motion carried.

The treasurer told the Council that Col. Victor Gondos, Jr., had asked for a royalty from the publication of his book, *Archives and Records Center Buildings*, as well as \$100 to defray his out-of-pocket expenditures. On a motion of Mr. Finch, seconded by Messrs. Evans and A. K. Johnson, Jr., the Council decided that after the SAA had recovered its original investment from the sales of the book, the next \$100 in profit would be given to Colonel Gondos as reimbursement for his out-of-pocket expenses. The Council also noted that the SAA did not customarily award royalties to the authors of SAA publications.

Mr. Weldon stated that the October 1971 issue of the *American Archivist* was now in the mail and that most of the copy for the January 1972 issue had been sent to the printer. He expected to have the journal back on publication schedule by the July 1972 issue. The editor said that if he received the final report of the Committee for the 1970's by March 1972, he would print it in the April issue. With regard to the proposed publication of an index to Volumes 21-30 of the *American Archivist*, Mr. Weldon said that he intended to solicit bids from printers in the early months of 1972. The editor also called the Council's attention to the rising cost of letterpress printing. He proposed to investigate the price of the offset process for the journal and report to the Council at its next meeting, in April 1972.

Mr. Weldon then announced several changes in the editorial staff of the *American Archivist*. Helen T. Finneran is resigning as Editor of "News Notes," and Daniel T. Goggin, Regional Archives Coordinator at the National Archives, will assume that position. Julian Mims of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History will be the reporter for State and local news, and Carolyn Hoover Sung of the Library of Congress will compile the manuscript notes. William Bigglestone's duties as advertising editor will be taken over by Wilbur G. Kurtz, Jr., Archivist of the Coca-Cola Co. Mr. Weldon spoke for the entire Council in thanking Miss Finneran and Mr. Bigglestone for their years of service to the journal. The editor also stated that he would soon interview candidates for the positions of editorial assistant and associate editor. The Council accepted his suggestion that new staff members be appointed for a 3-year period, coinciding with the tenure of the editor.

At the meeting of October 11, 1971, the Council had discussed the possibility of changing Article 6 of the bylaws so that the editor of the *American Archivist* would no longer be ex-officio chairman of the Editorial Board. Rather, the chairman would be chosen from among the mem-

bers of the Board. The Council had at that time instructed Mr. Weldon to talk the matter over with the members of the board. Mr. Weldon now informed the Council that the board members had no objection to the proposals and that, in their opinion, the senior member would be a good choice for chairman. In addition to considering that measure, the Council noted that Ernst Posner had recently resigned from the board and would have to be replaced. Accordingly, Mr. Evans moved that the president appoint one member of the Editorial Board as chairman and name another member at large. Mrs. Hamer seconded the motion, and the Council passed it. The Council recognized that in approving the first part of the motion, it had modified Article 6 of the bylaws.

Finally, Mr. Weldon showed the Council a questionnaire which he had received from the managing editor of the *American Historical Review*. The questionnaire had been sent to editors of historical and related journals, with the aim of gathering information on editorial practices and ultimately of publishing a guide to historical periodicals. The Council decided to circulate the questionnaire among the officers, Council members, and members of the Editorial Board, so that each person could complete those items which he was best qualified to answer.

President Lee said that he had sent a letter to each committee chairman, informing the chairman of his responsibilities and assigning a Council Member to act as liaison between the committee and the Council.

Mr. Rhoads offered and Mr. Finch seconded a motion to have each committee chairman regularly report committee news and news of his particular archival field to Mr. Weldon and to send a copy of the report to the Council liaison man. The committee chairman may delegate the task to a committee member. In that case, however, the committee member is to submit the news to the committee chairman, who in turn will relay it to Mr. Weldon. The Council passed the motion.

Each officer and Council Member reported on the activities of the committees to which he had been designated Council liaison. After discussing the responsibilities of the committees, the Council agreed with Mr. Finch that the Council itself should establish some general objectives which could be converted into specific, practical projects for the committees to work on during the year.

The Council learned that the Committee on Education and Training proposed to hold a 2-day seminar for instructors of college-level courses in archives administration, and that David Duniway, chairman of the committee, wanted to approach the Council on Library Resources, Inc., for a grant for that purpose. Mrs. Hamer moved that the Council endorse the project and approve of the committee's soliciting funds from the Council on Library Resources. Mr. Pinkett seconded the motion, and it carried.

On behalf of Dennis East, Chairman of the Committee on Urban and Industrial Archives, Mr. Finch introduced a motion to create a Committee on Municipal Public Records which would concern itself with that kind of archival material. President Lee suggested, however, that the Council ought to wait until it had considered the recommendations of the

Committee for the 1970's before creating yet another committee. Mr. Finch withdrew his motion in favor of Mr. Pinkett's motion to table the matter until the next Council meeting. Mr. Pinkett's motion was then seconded and passed.

Secretary Warner stated that the Committee for the 1970's will hold its final meeting in Washington, D.C., on February 3-4, 1972.

President Lee said that the SAA was going to sponsor a joint luncheon with the Organization of American Historians on April 6, 1972, at the OAH convention in Washington, D.C. Mr. Evans, the principal speaker, will present his proposal for a national inventory of archival resources. John Hope Franklin and William D. Aeschbacher, OAH representatives on the National Archives Advisory Council, will comment on Mr. Evans's proposal. The president reminded those present that the SAA Council would also meet during the OAH convention. He expected the Council to consider the final report of the Committee for the 1970's on that occasion, although he thought that the Council would have to reconvene during the summer in order to complete its discussion of the report.

Mrs. Hamer announced that the SAA will hold a joint session with the American Library Association on the morning of June 26, 1972, at the ALA convention in Chicago. The program will probably concern those Federal laws which affect archivists and librarians, she said. Treasurer Johnson presented, and Mr. Finch seconded, a motion that the Council meet at the ALA convention and devote the entire session to the final report of the Committee for the 1970's. The motion carried, and the Council meeting was tentatively scheduled for the afternoon and evening of June 26, 1972.

By consensus, the Council resolved to meet at the American Historical Association convention in New Orleans in December 1972. The Council also decided that the SAA should sponsor a regular session on the program instead of a luncheon meeting. In Mr. Rundell's opinion, young historians would be interested in a program on job opportunities in the archival field. Vice President Smith and Secretary Warner, following Mr. Rundell's suggestion, stated that they would organize a program on non-teaching alternatives for historians, in archival and historical administration.

The Council next heard reports about future SAA conventions. Mr. Viola described in detail the program for the 1972 meeting in Columbus, Ohio. Vice President Smith said that local arrangements for the 1973 convention in St. Louis were progressing satisfactorily. Having received the Council's permission to select a program chairman for the 1973 convention, the vice president asked Mr. Evans to serve in that capacity. Mr. Evans accepted the position. Secretary Warner then discussed the arrangements which had been made with the Royal York Hotel for the 1974 meeting in Toronto.

The secretary suggested several cities as sites for the 1975 convention. After the Council had considered the advantages and disadvantages of each city, Mr. Evans moved that the secretary explore the possibility of convening in Philadelphia in 1975 and that he make a recommendation

at the next Council meeting. Mrs. Hamer seconded the motion, and the Council approved it.

Secretary Warner raised the question of the SAA's holding an annual meeting concurrently with a convention of the American Records Management Association. He explained that Bruce C. Harding, former president of ARMA, had suggested such an arrangement for 1976, when ARMA planned to convene in Denver. The Council concurred that it might be difficult to meet with ARMA because of ARMA's high registration fees. Nevertheless, several Council members expressed a desire that the SAA work more closely with ARMA in other ways. When the Council learned that Treasurer Johnson was going to meet with ARMA officials in February 1972, it authorized him to discuss with the ARMA Board of Directors the feasibility of closer cooperation between the two organizations.

President Lee reported that the American Council of Learned Societies was considering making two or three travel grants to SAA members so that they could go to the Seventh International Congress on Archives in Moscow, August 22-25, 1972. The president offered Robert M. Warner, Edward G. Campbell of the National Archives, and himself as nominees, with A. K. Johnson, Jr., and Frank B. Evans as alternates.

With regard to the Seventh International Congress on Archives, Vice President Smith said that he was currently negotiating with Air Canada to obtain a reduced air fare for those who plan to attend the meeting. The fare from Montreal to Moscow and return would be considerably lower than it usually was, he declared. In order for the agreement to be concluded, however, Air Canada had to have prompt assurance that at least 40 people would take the flight. Mr. Finch moved that the Secretary send a letter to the entire SAA membership during the first week of January 1972 informing them of the proposed arrangement with Air Canada and asking not for a definite commitment, but for an expression of interest. Mr. Pinkett seconded the motion, and the Council passed it.

President Lee said that the National Endowment for the Humanities was presently preparing a budget to submit to Congress and that it had asked the American Council of Learned Societies for some bibliographical projects relating to the humanities, to be included in the budget. The ACLS, in turn, had asked the SAA for suggestions. President Lee thought that Mr. Evans's proposal for a national inventory of archival resources would be appropriate, and Mr. Evans distributed copies of the proposal to the other Council members. After the Council had considered each item of the proposal, Mr. Finch introduced and Vice President Smith seconded a motion to approve the project in principle. The Council then named an *ad hoc* committee composed of Mr. Evans, Mrs. Hamer, and Mr. Rundell to revise the proposal that evening.

Mr. Rundell briefly left the Council meeting in order to consult with representatives of the OAH and the AHA, who were also developing projects for the ACLS to submit to the National Endowment for the Humanities. When Mr. Rundell returned, he described the proposals of the two historical organizations and said that their representatives had

approved of the SAA's proposal. It was agreed that when each of the three associations turned in its project, each association would endorse the proposals of the other two. Accordingly, the Council instructed the secretary to support the OAH and the AHA projects when he sent the SAA proposals to the American Council of Learned Societies.

Secretary Warner reported on a meeting of the AHA-OAH Joint Committee on the Historian and Federal Government Relations, which Herman Kahn and he had attended in Washington, D.C., on October 23, 1971. He moved that the Council accept the Joint Committee's invitation to appoint between three and five SAA representatives to an adjunct committee of the Joint Committee. The adjunct committee would discuss problems of common interest to archivists and historians. Secretary Warner further moved that the SAA delegation consist of the president, vice president, and secretary as permanent members; and two others, to be named by the president and to serve during his term. Finally, the secretary moved that the Council endorse President Lee's nominees, Herman Kahn and Philip P. Mason. Messrs. Finch and Evans seconded the motion, and the Council passed it.

Mr. Evans pointed out that the AHA Board of Review, announced as intended to reflect the membership of the Association and established, among other purposes, to promote cooperation between the historical profession and related professions, contained no archivist among its members. After some deliberation, the Council directed the secretary to draft a letter to the executive secretary of the AHA, regretting the omission and requesting that the oversight be corrected as soon as possible.

Mr. Evans informed the Council that he had accepted an invitation from the National Microfilm Association to serve as chairman of its Committee on Standards for Public Records. After pointing out that there are no approved standards in this area, he asked for suggestions for nominees to the committee.

On behalf of SAA member Leon de Valinger, Jr., the secretary raised the issue of the recent reorganization of the Archives in Delaware. The Archives had been absorbed into a larger governmental unit, resulting in a loss of autonomy. Mr. de Valinger had asked for some action by the Council, the secretary said. Mr. Finch moved that because the SAA had no mechanism to investigate such complaints, to ascertain all the facts, and to make effective recommendations, the Council should take no formal action on the case. Mr. Pinkett seconded the motion, and the motion carried. The Council directed the secretary to send a letter to Mr. de Valinger noting the SAA's concern over the problem but its decision not to intervene in the case.

Treasurer Johnson mentioned that he had some preliminary talks with William Alderson of the American Association for State and Local History concerning the possibility of that organization's performing certain functions for the SAA which ordinarily fell to the SAA secretary and treasurer. Mr. Evans moved that the possibility be further explored and that the treasurer be authorized to continue the talks with Mr. Alderson. Mr. Rundell seconded the motion, and the Council approved it.

Mr. Finch introduced, and Mr. Pinkett seconded, a motion to adjourn. The motion carried, and the president adjourned the meeting at 5:35 p.m.

ROBERT M. WARNER, *Secretary*

Deaths of Members

FORREST ROBERT HOLDCAMPER, retired Archivist, Editorial Division, Office of the National Archives, National Archives and Records Service; on April 5, 1972, in Washington, D.C. He was a founding member of the Society of American Archivists and contributed a number of book reviews to the *American Archivist*. Born in Ogden, Utah, on August 30, 1907, he received bachelor's and master's degrees from the University of Nevada in 1928 and 1932, respectively. He received the Ph. D. degree from Clark University in 1934 and published in the same year his *American Relations Regarding Manchuria*. After a year of service with the United States Civil Service Commission he joined the staff of the then new National Archives on September 1, 1936. There he remained until his retirement on February 28, 1969. He was a prodigious producer of finding aids; in the catalog of the National Archives Library there are no fewer than 45 author cards bearing his name. Two of his finding aids have become indispensable reference tools for the maritime historian: his edition of *Merchant Steam Vessels of the United States, 1807-1868*; "The Lytle List" (1952) and his two-volume compilation titled *List of American-Flag Merchant Vessels That Received Certificates of Enrollment or Registry at the Port of New York, 1789-1867* (1968).

OTHER PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The Social Responsibilities Round Table of the **American Library Association** is publicizing its interest in finding a depository for its archives, preferably a library school. For information contact Miriam Crawford, University Archivist, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122.

The **American Records Management Association** has selected SAA Fellow Bruce Harding, Chief, Archives Branch, Chicago Federal Records Center, as Records Manager of the Year. SAA Council Member Edward N. Johnson, Chief, Bureau of Archives and Records Management, Florida Department of State, was recognized as one of the five outstanding records managers in the United States.

The **Association of Records Executives and Administrators (AREA)** has scheduled its national conference for June 26-28 at the Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel in Washington, D.C. The conference, whose theme will be Records Management—In Step With Tomorrow, will feature a talk by James E. O'Neill, Deputy Archivist of the United States, on the evolutionary changes anticipated for the archives-records manage-

ment community. Seminars will be held about microforms, ADP records, filing equipment, international records management, and freedom of information. Details are available from the Conference Chairman, AREA, Box 89, Washington, D.C. 20044.

The **Conference on Peace Research in History** is issuing a new periodical, *Peace and Change Abstracts*, about current research on peace and social change. Address inquiries to Berenice A. Carroll, Editor, Department of Political Science, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

ACCESSIONS AND NEWS

Carmen R. Delle Donne, *National Archives*

Maynard J. Brichford, *University of Illinois*

Julian L. Mims, *South Carolina Department of Archives and History*

Carolyn H. Sung, *Library of Congress*

The **Office of Air Force History** is compiling a guide that will describe depositories, libraries, and collections containing reference and documentary materials on aviation and other matters relating to Air Force history. The guide will be used to aid scholars and students conducting original research. The format will be that of the *National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections* of the Library of Congress. Collections of pertinent primary source material may be located by contacting Lawrence J. Paszek, Senior Editor, Office of Air Force History, Headquarters, U.S. Air Force, Department of the Air Force, Washington, D.C. 20314.

The **Archives of American Art**, Smithsonian Institution, recently acquired the papers of Ivan Dmitri, entrepreneur and publisher of the magazine *Photography and the Fine Arts*. The Archives opened a New England branch, which includes in its holdings papers of Irma Whitney Kierman, art critic of the *Boston Herald* in the late 1930's and early 1940's; and papers, sketchbooks, and diaries of artists Guy Pene du Bois, Bradley Walker Tomlin, Theodore Robinson, Abbott Thayer, Edward Darley Boit, and Byron Thomas. The Archives microfilmed the papers (1930-46) of John Steuart Curry of the American Scene school of painting and those of Lilly Martin Spencer, the 19th-century painter, and her parents, Giles and Angeliqye Martin, who were active in the Fourierist movement.

The Niels Bohr Library, Center for History and Philosophy of Physics, **American Institute of Physics**, has obtained microfilm copies of the scientific correspondence of Samuel A. Goudsmit (1933-41) and Niels Bohr (1946-62) and the papers (1921-69) of Fritz Reiche. The center has issued *Source Materials for the Recent History of Astronomy and Astrophysics: A Checklist of Manuscript Collections in the United States* (second in a series), *Scientific Source Materials: A Note on Their Preservation* (prepared by Joan N. Warnow), and *Reflections on the Resonances of Physics History* (published talk of Robert Oppenheimer). The Center is located at 335 East 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10017.

The **U.S. Army Military History Research Collection**, Carlisle Bar-

racks, Pa., received the papers (1895-1971) of Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway including personal and official correspondence, reports, writings, speeches, and clippings. The Collection also acquired a volume, apparently kept at the headquarters of the 9th Connecticut Regiment, containing special and general orders (February 21-May 11, 1780) issued by several American units at Morristown, N.J., a copybook of orders (November 1847) issued by Winfield Scott and William Worth, the papers (1856-66) of Union commander Bvt. Maj. Gen. John W. Turner, the papers of William and Grace Paulding containing reminiscences (1873-1908) of his service with the 10th, 3d, and 18th Infantry Regiments and her memoirs (1849-1913) on being an officer's wife, and the papers (1943-49) of Maj. Gen. Ernest H. Harmon.

The Negro Collection of **Atlanta University** published a *Guide to Manuscripts and Archives in the Negro Collection of Trevor Arnett Library, Atlanta University*. The 45-page, indexed book is free on request from the Archivist, Trevor Arnett Library, Atlanta University, 273 Chestnut Street S.W., Atlanta, Ga. 30314.

Howard L. Applegate has been appointed executive director of the newly established **Balch Institute** in Philadelphia. The institute will acquire microfilm publications, monographs, serials and periodicals, and manuscript collections and archival materials in the field of American immigration and ethnic and political history.

The Manuscripts Division, **Bancroft Library, University of California** at Berkeley, has acquired the personal and professional papers of Nobel Prize-winner, chemist Emil Fischer (1876-1919). The library has recently established a history of science collection.

A collection of rare books, pamphlets, newspapers, and photographs relating to the Dreyfus trial has been acquired by the **Brandeis University Library**. Included are letters by Emile Zola, Georges Clemenceau, Fernand Labori, and other persons connected with the case.

The library of the **University of California, Santa Barbara**, received Robinson Jeffers' collection consisting of his first editions, associated items, recordings of Jeffers reading his poems, correspondence, and photographs.

The **Cincinnati Historical Society** received the records of the German Methodist Episcopal Church in the United States, which was founded in 1835 and merged with the United Methodist Church in 1942. Covering the period 1693-1835, the accession includes correspondence, sermons, and diaries of many Methodist ministers, particularly Wilhelm Nast, Albert Julius Nast, and Ludwig Nipper; organizational records of individual churches, and of such institutions supported by the church as hospitals, orphanages, and colleges; minutes of conferences; devotional and theological works; biographies; and periodicals of the church. The collection will be available for research use when it is cataloged, a task that may not be completed until 1973.

The **Columbia University Library** received the archives of Random

House, including material relating to the 1933 obscenity trial on James Joyce's *Ulysses*. The library also received from Mrs. Herbert H. Lehman her husband's papers. They contain the personal and public archives of the former Governor of New York and U.S. Senator, who died in 1963 at the age of 85. Rockwell Kent's large collection of working drawings and sketches has been given to the university. The collection spans the artist's 60-year career and includes sketches, drawings, paintings, lithographs, watercolors, and commercial illustrations, as well as Kent's manuscripts and letters.

The National Historical Publications Commission granted \$35,135 to the **Cornell University Libraries** to begin locating, bringing together in photocopy, and listing all known manuscripts of the Marquis de Lafayette. Cornell already owns the large Chavaniac or Fabius collection of Lafayette papers, and the new project will build upon these holdings. Collectors, libraries, or repositories holding Lafayette manuscripts are invited to inform Louis Gottschalk, Director, Lafayette Papers Project, Cornell University Libraries, Ithaca, N.Y. 14850.

The Marin P. Gatherwood Library of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell has announced the acquisition of files of Lewis L. Lorwin, 1883-1970, economist and labor historian, pertaining to communism, the International Conference of Free Trades Unions, and the World Federation of Trade Unions; records (1890-1940) of the Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada, radio recordings (1936-49) from the National Broadcasting Co. consisting of taped speeches and discussions by labor leaders, and records and publications (1967-71) of the New York State Public Employment Relations Board.

The January 1972 issue of the *Drexel Library Quarterly* contains the proceedings of the Eighth Annual National Information Retrieval Colloquium held in Philadelphia, May 6-7, 1971, and is available for \$3 from the Graduate School of Library Science, **Drexel University**.

The **East Carolina University Manuscript Collection**, Greenville, N.C., has accessioned the papers of Elias Carr, Democratic Governor of North Carolina, 1893-97, businessman, and leader of the Farmers Alliance.

The Sun Oil Co. has designated the **Eleutherian Mills Historical Library** as the depository for its archives. The first segment of records delivered to the library covers the period 1889-1963. Daniel T. Muir has been named curator of pictorial collections of the library.

The **Florida State Records Center** building is complete, and funds for planning an Archives, Library, and Museum building have been approved by the State legislature.

Forest History (vol. 15, no. 4; Jan. 1972) contains on page 40 a brief description of the manuscript collections of the **Forest History Society**.

More information on the society's holdings may be obtained by writing to P.O. Box 1581, Santa Cruz, Calif. 95060.

The **George C. Marshall Research Library**, Lexington, Va., has received Lt. Col. William F. Friedman's extensive collection of material on cryptography from Mrs. Friedman. Both have been known as experts in the field of cryptology since World War I. The collection includes Friedman's first publications on cryptography in 1916, research papers related to their assignments for the U.S. Government, and books in various languages, pamphlets, technical papers, periodicals, microfilms, slides, and newspaper clippings. Also received are code books used by the Union Army during the Civil War, rare books on the subject of cryptography dating from the 1500's, and a large amount of material concerning Pearl Harbor and the controversy over who was to blame for the "day of infamy." Col. Francis Pickens Miller has given the library his military papers and personal memorabilia of both world wars. Miller served with American forces in Europe during both wars before seeking high State political offices in 1949 and 1952. The collection includes personal papers, correspondence concerning his military career, and photographs, maps, and military manuals.

An independent group called the Committee To Investigate Assassinations has agreed to give the **Georgetown University Library**, Washington, D.C., its research materials on the assassinations of John F. Kennedy and Martin Luther King. Included are unpublished manuscripts, slides, and tape recordings. The group has filed a suit against the Federal Bureau of Investigation in an attempt to force the release of a 6,000-page report on the slaying of Robert F. Kennedy.

The **Georgia State University Library** has announced the establishment of the Southern Labor Archives. Under the direction of David B. Gracy II, the Archives will collect, preserve, and make available to researchers both personal papers and business records illuminating the course of organized labor in the South. Inquiries should be addressed to David B. Gracy II, Archivist, Southern Labor Archives, Georgia State University Library, 104 Decatur Street S.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

The **Harvard Law School Library** has initiated a new series of publications entitled *Exhibits*. The first issuance is a catalog called *The Case That Will Not Die: Sacco and Vanzetti in Retrospect*, and can be purchased for \$1 from the Publications Department of the library.

Historical documents, comprising 600 volumes in the library holdings of the **Hoover Institution on War, Revolution, and Peace**, have been microfilmed and are now available through interlibrary loan. The documents were microfilmed as a cooperative effort by the Consortium of Western Universities and Colleges, with a grant from the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Many of the rolls relate to the Paris Peace Conference of 1919-20, to the Nazi occupation in Austria and the Baltic states during World War II, and to the student and worker uprisings in France in May and June 1968. Libraries of the consortium have first

call on the microfilm. For additional information, write to the institution, Stanford, Calif. 94305.

The **Illinois State History Library** has acquired the papers (1900-39) of Samuel Alschuler, judge of the U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals for the Southern Circuit; the records (1827-57) of Williams Royal, a circuit rider for the Fox River Mission, Methodist Episcopal Church; and the diary and other papers of Nineveh Shaw while a soldier in the Black Hawk War.

Among the recent additions to the **University of Illinois Archives** are the papers (1900-71) of Roger Adams, professor of chemistry, Clyde S. Johnson, student affairs administrator (1931-70), and B. Othanel Smith, professor of education (1949-69). The Archives has processed the papers of Roger Adams (1900-1971). A 70-page finding aid describes documents on Adams' career as organic chemist, scientific adviser to the Federal Government and to chemical firms, academic administrator, and officer in chemical organizations.

The **University of Illinois Library** acquired a number of French language newspapers (1794-1871) on microfilm, most of which are radical and socialist organs. Many of the newspapers are not available elsewhere in the United States. The Illinois Historical Survey has borrowed for microfilming letters and papers of the Corrie family, early settlers of Wabash County.

The **Kansas State Historical Society** received the records of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railway Co. dating from the 1880's. The documents concern many aspects of the operation of the company and its 160 subsidiaries, including land acquisition, construction, litigation, and wages.

The Kenneth Spencer Research Library, **University of Kansas**, acquired a diary relating to an Army mapping survey (1873) of the headwaters of the Red River, the records (1871-1928) of the Hixon Lumber Co., the records (early 20th century) of the Kelly Mercantile Co., the Stewart-Lockwood family papers (1859-1950), the papers (1824-95) of Nebraska politician Charles Henry Van Wyck, and the papers (1890-1965) of Kansas grain merchant Frank A. Theis.

A collection of over 1,500 items relating to Ernest Hemingway was received by **Knox College**, Galesburg, Ill. It comprises a complete set of the writer's books in their original editions including *Three Stories and Ten Poems*, Hemingway's first book, and *In Our Time*. A file of stories printed in magazines, newspapers, and literary journals; publicity materials; and 14 original letters (1919-60) are also included.

Lehigh University has acquired the personal papers of the late surgeon William L. Estes, Jr., who served with the U.S. Army Medical Corps in France during the First World War, as president of the American College of Surgeons (1957-59), and as president of the Bethlehem Bach Choir

(1943–60). His correspondence reflects his concern for problems in surgery and medical ethics.

The Manuscript Division of the **Library of Congress** accessioned an unpublished letter (July 2, 1777) of Gen. George Washington to Maj. Gen. William Alexander, written at Middlebrook relating to the struggle to retain the Jersey Highlands. An accession relating to the French spoilation claims consists of letters (1793–1880) of Edward Livingston, Edward Everett, Caleb Cushing, and James Causten. In January the papers of Frederick Douglass were transferred from the National Park Service. They include more than 5,000 items of correspondence, addresses, lectures, and articles. Most of the collection relates to Douglass's career during and following the Civil War. Papers added to the Chester A. Arthur collection include letters and telegrams (1880) that appear to be part of the records of the New York Republican State Committee, of which Arthur was chairman. The accession includes an album of photographs of Arthur's journey through the Yellowstone National Park and Northwestern Wyoming in 1883.

The Library has accepted some Warren G. Harding letters; they will not be open to research until the year 2014. The gift consists of the controversial letters and poems to Carrie Phillips, which have been the cause of recent lawsuits involving historian Francis Russell, officers of the Ohio Historical Society, the families of President Harding and Mrs. Phillips, American Heritage Co., and the *New York Times*. Except for some unauthorized printing in newspapers, the manuscripts are unpublished. Blank spaces appear in parts of Russell's *The Shadow of Blooming Grove*, where quotations from the letters were deleted.

A large part of the records of Olmsted Associates, Inc., landscape architects of Brookline, Mass., has been accessioned. Olmsted Associates is successor to Olmsted and Vaux, the firm founded by Frederick Law Olmsted and Calvert Vaux in 1858. The records consist largely of a numerical "Job File" with information on landscape design, layouts, work arrangements, and financing of projects throughout the United States during the 20th century. Also included are several volumes of correspondence relating to the grounds of the U.S. Capitol, 1874–91, and some Olmsted family correspondence. Graphic materials have been retained by the company. The personal papers of Frederick Law Olmsted and the 19th-century records of Olmsted Associates were previously accessioned by the Library.

The Division received the photographic files of *Look* spanning the past 35 years. Publication of a six-volume index to the papers of William Howard Taft is expected in June 1972 when the microfilm publication of the Taft papers will also be made available to researchers. The Library published a volume of maps produced since 1960, *Population Maps of the Western Hemisphere*; it is available through the Geography and Map Division.

The **Lowell Technological Institute**, Alumni Memorial Library,

Lowell, Mass., accessioned records of the Proprietors of the Locks and Canals on the Merrimack River, including several thousand engineering publications and reports as well as drawings of mill buildings, water wheels, and machinery. Also added were the Lowell Historical Society collection (several thousand books, pamphlets, documents, deeds, diaries, maps, newspapers, and clippings concerning the growth and life of the city) and the Middlesex Canal Association collection (models, books, pamphlets, clippings, ledgers, maps, and photographs of the canal that ran from Lowell to Charlestown).

Transfers to the **Maine State Archives** include records (1820-1959) of the Executive Council, legislative acts and resolves (1820-1967), journals (1820-1969) of the house and senate, abstracts of election returns (1820-1959), census schedules (1850-80) for agriculture, industry, and social statistics, land office records, primarily survey maps and field notes for Maine public lands, and, from the adjutant general's department enlistment and discharge papers, bounty applications and receipts, regimental rolls (muster, descriptive, payroll, monthly returns), and correspondence (1814-1900). Information on regulations governing the public use of records can be obtained from the Reference Archivist, Maine State Archives, State Capitol, Augusta, Maine 04330.

The **Marine Corps Museum**, Quantico, Va., announced the opening of the Samuel Miller manuscript collection documenting Marine participation in the Florida-Georgia Indian Wars of 1836-37, the McLane Tilton manuscript collection mainly documenting cruises with the Asiatic Squadron (1870-72) and with the Mediterranean Squadron (1877-79), and the papers of Henry Clay Cochrane, who attained the rank of Brigadier General after the Civil War.

A biography of Gust Skordas, Assistant Archivist of **Maryland**, appears in the October 1971 issue of *The College*, published by St. John's College, Annapolis, Md., and Santa Fe, N. Mex.

The **Maryland Historical Society** has published the microfilm edition of the William Wirt papers. *A Guide to the Microfilm Edition of the William Wirt Papers* is available for \$1 from the society, 201 West Monument St., Baltimore, Md. 21201.

The **Merrimack Valley Textile Museum**, North Andover, Mass., accessioned the records of the New York office of the National Association of Wool Manufacturers, including records (1889-1971) of the membership, directors, and meetings, records (1866-1971) concerning association involvement in questions of tariff and foreign trade, labor and wage negotiations since 1919; statistics on fibers, cloth, and production efficiency; and news clippings (1933-71).

Recent accessions of the **Michigan State Archives**, a section of the newly named Division of Michigan History of the Department of State, include tape recordings (1969-70) of sessions of the Michigan House of Representatives and records of the Department of Natural Resources;

workpapers for an unpublished history of the Conservation Department; records of the Geological Survey, 1837-1970; and cartographic records relating to mining operations in the Upper Peninsula. Newly published descriptive lists and brochures of the Archives include: *Manuscript Copies: Census Records in Michigan State Archives*; *Preliminary Checklist: Local Records*; *Tax Assessment and General Tax Rolls Available*; *The Victor F. Lemmer Collection* [Mining]; *The Chaput Mining Research Collection*; and *The Michigan State Archives*.

The **Michigan Historical Collections** issued its 1970-71 *Report*. Published by the University of Michigan, the *Report* includes descriptions of manuscripts and archives received during the period. The collections recently acquired the papers (1901-71) of Austin W. Curtis, laboratory assistant to George Washington Carver at Tuskegee Institute. The university announced that a new library building to house the collections will be constructed this year.

The **Minnesota Historical Society** has microfilmed selected papers of John Lind and has issued a finding aid to the microfilm entitled *Guide to a Microfilm Edition of the Mexican Mission Papers of John Lind*, which can be purchased for \$2. The microfilm covers the period 1913-31 and costs \$105.

The **University of Minnesota Archives** has been designated as the official depository for all Midwest Universities Research Association (MURA) records. The records document MURA's pioneering work from 1954 to 1967 in the field of high energy physics.

National Archives and Records Service: James E. O'Neill, Special Assistant to the Archivist since May 1971 and former Director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, has been appointed Deputy Archivist of the United States succeeding Herbert E. Angel, who retired on January 8, 1972, after 40 years of Federal service. Angel, who became Deputy Archivist in June 1968, began his Federal career with the Department of State in 1932 and joined the National Archives in 1936. O'Neill, previously on the staff of the Library of Congress, has taught at the Universities of Chicago and Notre Dame and at George Washington and Loyola (Chicago) Universities.

Oliver W. Holmes, Executive Director of the National Historical Publications Commission, retired in February 1972. Holmes, like Angel, joined the National Archives staff in 1936. He served in a variety of responsible positions before his appointment in 1961 as Executive Director of the Commission, which encourages collection, editing, and publication by nonprofit organizations of the papers of outstanding Americans.

Harold J. Koenig was appointed Assistant Archivist for Records Management. Koenig previously served as Deputy Archivist for Paperwork Management and earlier as NARS Regional Director in San Francisco.

The National Archives and Records Service has undertaken an oral

history project, concentrating initially on the institution when it was an independent agency, 1935-49. Philip C. Brooks, recently retired Director of the Truman Library, will head the project. In 1964 Brooks, an active member of the Oral History Association, conducted interviews relating to the Marshall Plan in nine European countries and generally supervised the Truman Library oral history program from its 1961 inception.

John H. McLean, former head of the Motion Picture Department, Naval Photographic Center, was appointed Director of the National Audiovisual Center, NARS, replacing James Gibson. Gibson, who retired in September 1971, will continue to assist the Center as consultant.

Archivist of the United States James B. Rhoads attended the 13th Round Table on Archives, sponsored by the International Council on Archives and held in Bad Godesberg, Federal Republic of Germany, September 13-16, 1971. Archivists from Europe, Asia, Africa, and the Americas discussed Archives and Automation and the Archives of International Organizations. The proceedings will be published by the Round Table Secretariat, 30 Quai Henri IV, Paris 4^e, France.

The National Archives Building is undergoing substantial physical improvement. By October, smoke detectors, water sprinklers, and fluorescent lights with ultraviolet filters will be installed in the stack areas. The document preservation and photographic laboratories will be remodeled by May. In addition, 54 new exhibit cases will be installed in the Circular Gallery and a new sales desk and display area will be provided by January 1973. These modifications will not impede normal research services.

Office of the National Archives: "The National Archives Conference on Research in the History of Indian-White Relations," the 10th in a series, will be held on June 15-16, 1972, in the National Archives Building. Invited guests will discuss Indian civilization and acculturation programs, recent research on Indian reservation policy, the role of the military, significant Indian record collections, and 20th-century Federal Indian policy. Further information is available from Jane F. Smith, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

A Guide to the National Archives of the United States, the replacement volume for the 1948 *Guide to the Records in the National Archives*, is scheduled for publication in the late summer. Through the use of magnetic tape, type for the book will be composed on an electronic photocomposer, and the process will facilitate making changes for subsequent, updated editions.

The National Archives has established new time-saving ordering procedures. Researchers requesting reproductions of genealogical records will now be billed after the documents are mailed rather than be asked to pay in advance. This innovation will avoid routing mail requests through a financial office and will eliminate refunds necessitated by nega-

tive searches. Only requests submitted on the proper forms will be processed. Forms for requesting military service and census records and genealogical information kits, containing descriptions of genealogical records in the National Archives and order forms, are available from the Central Reference Division (NNC), National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408. Also available from the Division is the new GSA Form 7111 for requesting passenger list entries from passenger arrival records in the National Archives.

In response to the 1971 appeal for donations of published indexes to Federal census records, the National Archives received indexes for 1800 New York, 1830 Middle Tennessee, 1840 Ohio, and 24 Illinois counties for 1830, 1840, and 1850. All of the indexes are available to researchers.

The White House Office transferred to the National Archives records (1910-33) relating to subjects of interest to the Presidents, White House housekeeping operations (1922-33), and the Taft, Wilson, Harding, and Coolidge inaugurations (1909-25). Also transferred were White House press releases (1900-1 and 1947-69) that include campaign releases for Presidents Eisenhower and Kennedy. Government publications, consisting of agency reports to the President and Congress and printed Presidential reports and messages sent to Congress, were received in the transfer.

Other accessions include records (1970) of the President's Commission on Campus Unrest transferred from the Urban Institute, records (1969-70) of the Cabinet Task Force on Oil Import Control, records (1968-69) of the President's Commission on Postal Organization, records (1970-71) of the President's Commission on Federal Statistics, records (1970-71) of the President's Commission on International Trade and Investment Policy, and records of the President's Council on Youth Opportunity, established in 1967 to assure effective program planning for Federal summer and other youth programs and to encourage participation of State and private organizations.

U.S. Supreme Court records (1934-51), consisting of dockets, minutes, and original and appellate jurisdiction case files, were accessioned, as were maps, charts, and surveys (ca. 1890-1930) submitted as exhibits to the Supreme Court. The latter are primarily from original jurisdiction cases involving State boundary disputes, Interstate Commerce Commission suits against various railroads, and river and harbor pollution litigation between States.

Most Department of State records from 1942 through 1945 are now open for general research. Standard restrictions still apply on access to certain records such as personnel files, visa name files, and investigative files, but scholars will no longer be required to receive clearance or submit their notes for review by the Department. The British Government lately took similar action regarding its World War II records. Re-

searchers may now use most formerly classified nonmilitary records of British origin dated through 1945 found among the records of the Department.

Accessioned were several small groups of records (1945) relating to U.S. participation in the Council of Foreign Ministers at London and the conferences at Yalta and Potsdam. The records, consisting largely of working papers, memorandums, drafts of reports, and notes of departmental representatives, also contain Alger Hiss's handwritten notes from the Yalta Conference. Other records added were original treaties and international agreements (1969-71), unperfected treaties (1871-1967), and other documents (1950-71). This increment includes the 1968 Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, which will temporarily remain at the Department of State until all ratifications are deposited. The treaty is printed in *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, vol. 21, pt. 1:483-566.

Other accessions include records of the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, comprising activity reports (1933-61), signed directives (1867-1957), background materials for Treasury regulations filed with the *Federal Register* (1946-67), and records (1935-48) relating to the establishment of Treasury programs under the Federal Register Act.

Transferred from the Federal Power Commission were original minutes (1920-67), and microfilm copies of minutes (1946-69). This is the first major group of general records to come from the Commission.

A small collection of correspondence (1935-37) from the Geological Survey's Western Museum Laboratory was accessioned. The records document the career of photographer William Henry Jackson, best known for his work in Yellowstone National Park.

The Department of Human Resources, District of Columbia Government, transferred records relating to children's care and guardianship in the District. The accession includes a Cash Book (1845-70) of the Superintendent of the Workhouse, Board of Children's Guardians records (1884-1926), Industrial Home School records (1909-28), Board of Public Welfare records (1925-53), minutes (1900-65) of councils and committees concerned with public welfare, and records relating to D.C. and Junior Villages (1956-59).

Films (ca. 1943-70) made by the Cooperative Extension Service, University of Georgia College of Agriculture, were accessioned. They cover soil conservation practices, management of farm woodlands, poultry raising, financial cooperation between banks and farmers, the seed certification program, cotton growing, insect control, milk production, cattle raising, and 4-H Club activities.

Background materials for *Smoking and Health* (Washington, 1964), the final report of the Surgeon General's Advisory Committee on Smoking and Health, have been accessioned. The papers, consisting of correspondence, minutes, reports, and other records, may be examined only with permission of the National Clearing House for Smoking and Health.

The National Archives received General Accounting Office records dating from 1794 that were used in processing Indian tribal claims cases adjudicated by the U.S. Court of Claims and the Indian Claims Commission. The accession consists mainly of fiscal officers' accounts with vouchers and other supporting documents, the Treasury Department and General Accounting Office auditors' records relating to settlement of accounts, and records created by the Indian Tribal Claims Branch.

Additions to the National Mediation Board case files, including interpretation files (1936-64); records (1947-63) of the Selective Service System; and claims by U.S. citizens against the Mexican Government, filed after January 1, 1927, and before creation of the Agrarian Claims Commission and the American-Mexican Claims Commission, were transferred to the National Archives.

The Eighteenth Decennial Census Methodological File (ca. 1955-65), including materials relating to data classification and collection, sampling theory and techniques, schedule design, and computer programs and processing, was added to National Archives holdings. Postmaster appointment registers have been updated by the accession of Postal Service records extending through September 1971 and containing dates of the establishment and discontinuance of post offices, name changes, and postmaster appointment dates. Other accessions include Charles McKinley papers relating to a 1935-37 "capture and record" study of the establishment of the Social Security Board and manuscript drafts of *Launching Social Security; Capture and Record Account, 1935-1937* (Madison, Wis., 1970) by McKinley and Robert W. Frase.

Applications for Certificates of Necessity, screened from the Tax Amortization case files of the War Production Board, constitute another recent accession. The applications provide data on the allocation of capital resources and document industrial investment during World War II.

Holdings of military unit records from The Adjutant General's Office were recently increased by microfilmed historical data cards (ca. 1776-1970); access to security-classified rolls is restricted. Photographs (ca. 1945-59) received from the U.S. Air Force illustrate Air Force activities in occupied countries and in the United States. Also added was color film (June 1944-April 1945) documenting activities of the 12th Army Air Force in Europe.

World War II records accessioned from the U.S. Marine Corps Public Information Division consist of story files, press releases, copies of Corps publications, and personal interest stories about individual Marines in the Pacific. Also transferred were approximately 15,000 photographs, including pictures of art works (1775-1941) that illustrate the history of the Marine Corps, and a Presidential series of nearly 1,000 photographs depicting the Corps-related activities of Presidents Theodore Roosevelt through Lyndon Johnson.

Films (1935-50) made in the Soviet Union, Japan, Italy, Germany,

China, North Korea, and Vietnam have been received. The Russian films relate to cooperation with other Communist countries and to aspects of Russian history, culture, industry, agriculture, science, transportation, housing, and travel. The German films concern rocket experimentation at Peenemunde and include the antisemitic feature "The Jew Süß." The Italian films are on the invasions of Ethiopia and Greece and on the North African campaign. The French newsreels deal with the campaign against the Vietminh in Indochina. Collected by the Signal Corps, the films are in the languages of the originating countries.

The Naval History Division transferred microfilmed German Naval Archives records (1922-45 and selected records since 1864), including war diaries, correspondence, memoranda, reports documenting preparation for rebuilding the German Navy in circumvention of the Treaty of Versailles, and records of World-War-II German naval operations.

Accessioned from the Atomic Energy Commission were copies of German documents pertaining to the nuclear effort of Nazi Germany (1939-45). The original documents were collected by the Alsos Mission and housed by the AEC until 1970, when they were returned to the Federal Republic of Germany. A copy of "German Reports on Atomic Energy—A Bibliography of Unclassified Literature" accompanied the records.

The master negative of German Foreign Ministry records pertaining to China (1919-35) has been received from Washington State University. Additional unpublished German manuscripts (some with English translations) of the Foreign Military Studies Program, European Theater of Operations, which were prepared by German officers under the direction of the U.S. Army historical program (1945-59), have been received from the Department of the Army.

New National Archives publications include *Guide to Cartographic Records in the National Archives* and *Military Operations of the Civil War: Fourth Fascicle, Volume 2* (\$3.25 and \$1, respectively, from the Government Printing Office). Other publications are Inventory Series, No. 3: *Records of the Bureau of Insular Affairs* (Record Group 350), compiled by Richard S. Maxwell, and No. 4: *Records of the Hydrographic Office* (Record Group 37), compiled by Maizie Johnson and William J. Heynen; Special Lists, No. 25: *Aerial Photographs in the National Archives*, compiled by Charles F. Taylor and Richard E. Spurr, No. 26: *Pre-Federal Maps in the National Archives: An Annotated List*, compiled by Patrick D. McLaughlin, No. 27: *Cartographic Records Relating to the Territory of Iowa, 1838-46*, compiled by Laura E. Kelsay and Frederick W. Pernell, and No. 28: *Cartographic Records of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics*, compiled by William J. Heynen; and General Information Leaflets, No. 2 (rev. 1971): *Regulations for the Public Use of Records in the National Archives and Records Service*, No. 3 (rev. 1971): *Select List of Publications of the National Archives and Records Service*, No. 21: *Select Picture List—Indians in the United*

States, No. 22: *Regional Branches of the National Archives*, No. 23: *Select Picture List—The American West, 1848–1912*. The National Archives has also issued *The National Archives—Prices on Facsimile Publications* (effective November 1971); *Reproductions of Historical Documents in the National Archives* (a price list); and Microfilming of Revolutionary War Records Announcement No. 3: M804—Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files, A–K, and M805—Selected Records From Revolutionary War Pension and Bounty Land Warrant Application Files, A–M.

Records recently microfilmed by the National Archives are Selected Photographs, Calvin Coolidge (1917–1943) and Dwight D. Eisenhower (1943–61); Returns from Regular Army Field Artillery Batteries and Regiments (1901–6) and Cavalry Regiments (1833–1916); Miscellaneous Numbered Records (The Manuscript File) in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records (1775–90's); Minutes, Trial Notes, and Rolls of Attorneys of the U.S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York (1790–1841); Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for Kentucky (1862–66) and Louisiana (1863–66); Letters Received by the Patent and Miscellaneous Division, Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Relating to Puerto Rico, Cuba, and the Philippine Islands (1898–1907); Interior Department Territorial Papers, Oklahoma (1889–1912); Records of the Superintendency of Indian Affairs for Idaho (1863–70), Montana (1867–73), Utah (1853–70), and Nevada (1869–70); Letters Received by the Bureau of Entomology from W. B. Hunter (May 5, 1902–November 23, 1908); Records of the Constitutional Convention of 1787; Letters Sent by the Office of the Quartermaster General (Main Series) (1818–70); Records of the Education Division, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (1865–71); Returns of the Corps of Topographical Engineers (1831–63); Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers Who Served During the Mexican War in Organizations From the State of Mississippi.

Regional News: The National Archives and Records Service has established its 15th Federal records center at Dayton, Ohio. The center will service Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana. Regional offices of the National Archives and Records Service have been reduced by one-half in a consolidation expected to save the Federal Government \$250,000 annually. The New York office will assume responsibilities for programs of the Boston region, Atlanta for the Chicago area, Fort Worth for the Kansas City and Denver offices, and San Francisco for the Seattle area. The General Services Administration's agencywide network, the 15 Federal records centers, the 11 regional Archives Branches, and the regional records management staffs have not been affected.

The Archives Branch, Philadelphia Federal Records Center, has accessioned records (1829–1946) from the U.S. District Court, District of Delaware, Wilmington. Included are case files in civil, criminal, admiralty,

and bankruptcy jurisdictions, as well as naturalization records and passport applications. Also received were records (1891-1951) from the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Third Circuit, Philadelphia.

At the **Atlanta** Federal Records Center, Gayle P. Peters, formerly of the staff of the Lyndon B. Johnson Library, has replaced Edward Weldon as chief of the Archives Branch. Received were records (1886-1952) of the Eastern Cherokee Reservation, North Carolina, and records (1934-52) of the Seminole Agency, Florida.

The Archives Branch, **Chicago** Federal Records Center, accessioned records (1896-1948) of the Chicago Office, National Weather Service, including hand entries on printed maps detailing weather movements, temperature, humidity, and cloud cover. U.S. District Court records received include those for the Northern District of Illinois (1867-1946) and for the Southern District of Ohio. Of interest among the former is a large file relating to the Insull Utilities Investments case and in the latter are forms and correspondence on enemy aliens detained during World War I. Bureau of Indian Affairs records were accessioned from several agencies: Tama, Iowa, Agency (1919-45); Neopit and Keshena Indian Agency (1918-52); and Great Lakes Consolidated Agency, Ashland, Wis. (1927-52). These records concern such matters as schooling, medical care, lumbering activities, and internal tribal operations.

The Archives Branch, **Denver** Federal Records Center, accessioned records (1861-1924) from the Colorado State Office, Bureau of Land Management, concerning surveying Indian reservations, territorial boundaries, townsites, mineral claims, and military installations and land registers in Colorado.

The Archives Branch, **San Francisco** Federal Records Center, accessioned records (1854-1960) created by the San Francisco Mint and Assay Office. Included were correspondence, ledgers, registers, abstracts, tables, lists, forms, and photographic plates.

At **Los Angeles**, the Archives Branch added Bureau of Indian Affairs field-office records from Arizona for the Truxton Canyon Agency (1895-1947), the Chinle Subagency (1938-55), and the Fort Defiance Subagency (1880-1939). Also accessioned were Internal Revenue Service original monthly assessment lists (1914-17) for the Sixth Collection District of California, Los Angeles.

The Archives Branch, **Seattle** Federal Records Center, accessioned Bureau of Indian Affairs records from Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington. Included are records up to 1952 from irrigation projects, schools, agencies, subagencies and area offices.

Office of Presidential Libraries: Recently completed construction provides three Presidential Libraries with needed exhibit areas, stack space, and offices. An addition doubling the size of the Dwight D. Eisenhower Museum, Abilene, Kans., was dedicated on October 14, 1971. The expansion of the Herbert Hoover Library, West Branch, Iowa, was finished in November, and the new wings of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library,

now in the final stages of construction, will be dedicated on May 3, 1972.

Three Presidential Libraries have new directors. Benedict K. Zobrist, Assistant Director of the Harry S. Truman Library, succeeds Philip C. Brooks, who recently retired. Josef C. James, former National Archives staff member and Office of Education executive, became the fifth Director of the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library. Dan H. Fenn, Jr., a staff assistant to President Kennedy and member of the U.S. Tariff Commission, 1963-67, was appointed Director of the John F. Kennedy Library, established 2 years ago.

The **Herbert Hoover Library** processed files relating to the Republican Party's operations (1929-33) and accessioned papers (1919-41) of Pulitzer Prize-winner Verne Marshall, editor of the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*. The records contain clipping files, correspondence, and a large series of articles relating to the formation and activities of the No Foreign War Committee (1940-41). Small accretions to the William MacCracken and Felix Morley papers have been received also.

More than 90 individual oral histories have been accessioned and are open for research. Some of the interviews are with Thomas S. Barclay, Ezra Taft Benson, Donald Bowers, Morton Blumenthal, Herbert Brownell, Mrs. Claire L. Chennault, Dwight D. Eisenhower, James A. Farley, Paul F. Grady, Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, Lewis L. Strauss, John M. Gleason, A. Boyd Hinds, Edward J. Stapleton, John A. Chapman, Mrs. Robert L. Lipman, Byron Price, John Richardson, Edgar E. Robinson, Rudolph N. Schullinger, Albert L. Warner, and Laurence C. Wellington.

The **Franklin D. Roosevelt Library** received Roosevelt's ledger of accounts and investments (1918-28), from Bache & Co., New York, and papers (1911-12) of Richard Edward Connell, Democratic congressman from the 21st Congressional District of New York, who campaigned with Roosevelt in the 1910 senatorial election. Another accession includes 150 pages of family correspondence (1937-43) donated by Roosevelt's daughter, Mrs. James Halsted. The Library received the papers (1881-1961) of Frank P. Corrigan, Minister to Panama and Ambassador to Venezuela during the Roosevelt administration and later advisor to the American delegation to the United Nations, additions to the Henry Field and Marshall Dimock papers, and several tape recordings of speeches by President and Mrs. Roosevelt. Tape recordings of 20 Roosevelt speeches and related background narrative material, commentary, and introductory speeches of numerous national leaders were given by the National Broadcasting Co. The Library also accessioned a 90-minute taped interview with Marion Dickerman discussing Nancy Cook's films of President and Mrs. Roosevelt, the Val-Kill industries, and Joseph P. Lash's book *Eleanor and Franklin*.

More of the Morgenthau Diary has been opened for research. The 8 looseleaf binders contain correspondence, memoranda, and transcripts of conversations and meetings with Roosevelt (1938-53). A small part of the Diary remains security classified. Material from the President's

Secretary's Safe File, Confidential File, Department File, Diplomatic File, and Subject File have been opened. Parts of the Official Files have also been opened. Department of State documents for the period 1942-45 in the Library are now open for research. Security-classified White House documents (1942-45), including all messages from President Roosevelt to Prime Minister Churchill, have been declassified and are open. Material in the Harry Hopkins papers used by Robert Sherwood has also been opened as well as material from the Map Room papers.

The **Harry S. Truman Library** Institute awarded grants-in-aid to P. Andiappan, School of International Studies, New Delhi; Maurice B. Conway, University of California at Santa Barbara; James L. Forsythe, Fort Hays Kansas State College; Peter N. Kirstein, Metropolitan College, St. Louis University; Ronald D. Landa, Misericordia College; Max G. Manwaring, Memphis State University; George T. Mazuzan, State University of New York-College at Geneseo; Mark Michel, University of Missouri; Donald J. Mrozek, Rutgers University; Harold L. Wallace, Northern Kentucky State College; and Daniel H. Yergin, Trinity College, Cambridge. Applications for 1972 grants must be submitted by October 1, 1972, to the Secretary, Harry S. Truman Library Institute, Independence, Mo. 64050.

The Library accessioned the papers (1933-70) of Victor R. Messall, secretary to Senator Truman; the papers (1949-53) of Dan A. Kimball for his years as Under Secretary and Secretary of the Navy; the correspondence (1946-53) of Secretary of the Treasury John W. Snyder; and the papers (1913-69) of Stuart A. Rice, Assistant Director for Statistical Standards, Bureau of the Budget, 1940-54, and U.S. representative to the Statistical Commission of the United Nations, 1946-55.

Recent additions to the Harry S. Truman Oral History collection are interviews with Oscar R. Ewing, vice chairman, 1942-47, of the Democratic National Committee and Administrator of the Federal Security Agency, 1947-53; James I. Loeb, national director of the Union for Democratic Action, 1945-47, and the Americans for Democratic Action, 1947-51; Vere C. Leigh, member of the World-War-I Battery D, 129th Field Artillery, commanded by Truman; John Abbott, 1948 campaign assistant to the chairman of the California State Democratic Central Committee; Johannes V. Hoeber, 1948 campaign staff member of the Research Division, Democratic National Committee; Harold Seidman, staff member of the Bureau of the Budget, 1943-68; and James E. Dodson, Office of Budget and Management, Department of Labor, 1942-52.

The **Dwight D. Eisenhower Library** accessioned papers (1911-70) of Maj. Gen. Henry B. Sayler, West Point classmate and World-War-II military associate of Eisenhower; papers (1880, 1932-35, and 1950-71) of Eleanor Lansing Dulles, sister of John Foster Dulles, relating to her activities as Special Assistant for the Office of German Affairs, Department of State, and to personal and family matters; papers (1952-57)

of Aaron W. Berg, Executive Chairman, National Committee Columbia University Alumni for Eisenhower; papers (1959) of Cornelius P. Cotter, Executive Director of the Republican Committee on Program and Progress, 1958-59. A correspondence file from Milton S. Eisenhower was also received. The file contains letters received (1953-68) from Dwight D. Eisenhower, covering Milton Eisenhower's domestic and foreign assignments as a personal representative of the President. Discussions of international problems and correspondence from Mamie Doud Eisenhower, Richard M. Nixon, Lyndon B. Johnson, and John F. Kennedy are included.

Two groups of records have been transferred to the Library from the National Archives: records of the Commission on Foreign Economic Policy, the Randall Commission (1953-54), include personnel files, letters, transcripts of hearings, presentations of witnesses, reports, drafts of the majority and dissenting reports, U.S. economic policy studies, and over 300 statements from industries and others; and records of the President's Committee on Migratory Labor, primarily for the years 1954-62.

The **John F. Kennedy Library** opened the first installment of the papers (1933-69) of James P. Warburg, adviser to President Roosevelt, Financial Adviser to the U.S. Delegation to the 1933 World Economic Conference, and Deputy Director of the Overseas Branch of the Office of War Information, 1942-44. The Library accessioned the papers of Leon B. Poullada, career Foreign Service officer and Ambassador to Togo during the Kennedy Administration. The papers include material relating to Poullada's activities as Chief Defense Counsel at the Dachau War Crimes Trials (1947-48), correspondence with Adlai Stevenson (1956-60), and his diplomatic experience (1964-66).

The following oral history interviews are now available for research: John Badeau, Michael Begab, Oscar Carr, Judi Cornelius, Frank Fischer, Philip Hughes, Sarah Hughes, Robert Kastenmeier, Sidney Kellam, Richard Masland, Owen Monfils, John Patterson, Claiborne Pell, Benjamin Read, Carl Sanders, William Simkin, James Symington, Robert Wood, and Leonard Woodcock.

A 2-day symposium, "Educating a Nation: The Changing American Commitment," marked the opening of the **Lyndon Baines Johnson Library** research room January 25, 1972. Papers relating to education from Johnson's congressional, senatorial, vice-presidential, and presidential years are now available for research.

At its meeting on September 9, 1971, the **National Historical Publications Commission** gave financial support to four new letterpress publication enterprises: the Papers of Marquis de Lafayette, Cornell University; the Papers of Nathanael Greene, Rhode Island Historical Society and William L. Clements Library; the Papers of Martin Van Buren, Pennsylvania State University (Ogontz Campus); and the Papers of Frederick

Law Olmsted, American University. The Commission also supported preparation of 6 new microfilm publication titles: Detroit Urban League records (1917-50), Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan; Territorial Archives of New Mexico, State Records Center and Archives; Willard Straight papers, Cornell University; Calvert family papers (1621-1775), Maryland Historical Society; Lloyd family papers (1660-1890), Maryland Historical Society; and John Pendleton Kennedy papers, Peabody Library and Maryland Historical Society.

At its meeting November 29, 1971, the Commission gave financial support to the University of Puerto Rico to publish reports of U.S. consuls in Puerto Rico (1817-1898) and to the American Jewish Historical Society for a conference of representatives of ethnic historical societies that will study needs for documenting ethnic factors in U.S. history. The commission funded two new projects at its meeting February 23, 1972: a letterpress publication of the Jonathan Trumbull papers at the Connecticut State Library and the University of Connecticut and a microfilm publication of the James Buchanan papers at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

The commission chose five 1972-73 Fellows in Advanced Editing of Documentary Sources for American History: David G. Allen will serve with Charles M. Wiltse, editor of the papers of Daniel Webster; Barry A. Crouch with Louis R. Harlan, editor of the papers of Booker T. Washington; N. Stephen Kane with S. Everett Gleason, editor of the Department of State's *Foreign Relations of the United States*; Eugene R. Sheridan with L. H. Butterfield, editor of the Adams papers; and W. Allan Wilbur with Herbert A. Johnson, editor of the papers of John Marshall.

Office of the Federal Register: The 1971 revised *How To Find U.S. Statutes and U.S. Code Citations* can now be purchased for 10c a copy from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402. The 8-page pamphlet provides up-to-date, accurate citations to the *United States Statutes at Large* and the *United States Code*.

The 1972 *Guide to Record Retention Requirements* is also available from the Superintendent of Documents for \$1 a copy. The *Guide* gives retention periods for records required to be kept under Federal law and includes references to the full texts of basic laws and regulations. An index, numbering over 2,200 items, lists categories of persons, companies, and products affected by Federal record retention requirements.

The numerical finding aid *List of CFR Sections Affected* and *The Federal Register Subject Index* can now be purchased on a subscription basis from the Superintendent of Documents. The *List* (\$5 yearly) is issued monthly in a cumulative form. The *Subject Index* (\$3 a year), covering the daily *Federal Register*, is issued monthly, quarterly, and annually. Both will continue to be mailed free of charge to regular *Federal Register* subscribers.

The 1966-70 *Compilation of Presidential Documents*, published under Title 3 of the Code of Federal Regulations, can now be purchased for \$10 a copy from the Superintendent of Documents. The volume contains the full text of Presidential proclamations, Executive orders, reorganization plans, and other formal documents issued by the President (1966-70). The 1970 volume of *Public Papers of the Presidents of the United States* is now available for \$15.75 from the Superintendent of Documents. The fully indexed volume contains verbatim transcripts of President Nixon's news conferences, public messages and statements, and other selected papers released by the White House during 1970.

The Operational Archives, Naval History Division, **Department of the Navy**, microfilmed English translations of 40 monthly volumes of the war diary of the Operations Division, German Naval Staff, 1939-45. Information may be obtained from the Operational Archives, Building 210, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. 20390.

The Schomburg Collection of the **New York Public Library** received copies of the *Colored American*, an early black newspaper published in New York City from 1837 to 1842. The issues will be microfilmed to assure preservation.

The **New York State Historical Association** received a grant of over \$25,000 from the Smithsonian Institution, with funds provided by the National Museum Act, to continue and expand the bibliographical project begun in 1965 on historic preservation, historical agencies, and museum practices.

The **North Carolina Department of Archives and History** announced that the 1971 General Assembly authorized a State Archives Annex. The 50,000-square-foot building will be located behind the present State Archives, and construction will begin this summer. The Department accessioned county reports and miscellaneous records (1868-1906) from the State Board of Education and prison records (1917-31) from the agency formerly known as the State Board of Charities and Public Welfare. The Archives received records from Davidson, Gaston, Caswell, Surry, and New Hanover Counties and microfilm of records from Rutherford, Orange, Transylvania, Scotland, and Guilford Counties. Private collections acquired include the Williams-Dameron family papers, 1804-1968, the Hugh Morson papers (minutes of St. John's Guild, 1877-93), and the Emil Rosenthal papers, 1864-81. The love letters between Zebulon B. Vance and Harriett Espy of Quaker Meadows in Burke County, written while Vance was a student at the University of North Carolina and a practicing attorney in Buncombe County, were arranged and described. A published edition of the letters, *My Beloved Zebulon*, edited by Elizabeth R. Cannon, was issued by the University of North Carolina Press. The first volume of *The Pettigrew Papers, 1685-1818*, edited by Sarah McC. Lemmon is available for \$15 from the Division of Publications, State Department of Archives and History, Box 1881, Raleigh, N.C. 27602. Also available from the Division of Publications

for \$1 is an illustrated book on historic preservation entitled *A Lonesome Place Against the Sky*.

Part of the facilities of the **Oklahoma Archives and Records Division** of the Department of Libraries is undergoing extensive remodeling to provide additional space, temperature and humidity control, fire protection, and vault space. A uniform microfilm act was introduced in the Oklahoma legislature, providing for security microfilm negatives of certain government records to be deposited in the State Archives. The Division now provides law schools and law libraries with microfilm copies of Oklahoma attorney general opinions (1911-1965). Recent accessions are State election returns of general and special elections (1907-1968) and county brand registers (1890-1950).

In January 1972 the **Oregon State Archives** promulgated major revisions of administrative regulations providing for disposition of 340 records series of State and county agencies. The 1971 Oregon legislature gave the State Archivist sole authority over the disposition of records of State agencies, and the Attorney General issued an opinion clarifying the Archivist's authority in preparing general schedules for disposition of county records.

The **University of Oregon Library** received the papers of James C. Rettie, a former economist in the Department of the Interior who specialized in economic research and programing in water and power development, forest and land economics, resources utilization, and river basin development.

William H. Work recently retired as State Archivist and as Chief of the Division of Archives and Manuscripts, **Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission**. Mr. Work joined the archival staff in 1956 and became State Archivist in 1963. He was 75 at the time of his retirement.

Pennsylvania State University announced the opening of the Luther Lee Bernard (1881-1951) collection. Bernard, author of *Instinct: A Study in Social Psychology*, was an authority on South American sociology. Included are official correspondence with the American Association of University Professors, the American Sociological Society, Alpha Kappa Delta, and Alpha Pi Zeta; journals and diaries of his many trips; class and research notes; outlines and reports; detailed information on the development of sociological departments at 86 colleges and universities; and biographies of more than 200 sociologists.

The **Philadelphia City Archives** accessioned the records of the Bureau of City Property relating to the sesquicentennial celebration of 1926 and minutes of the City Council's Committee on Accounts, 1834.

James Ramsey Ullman, mountain climber, author, and playwright, bequeathed to **Princeton University** his correspondence, diaries, memorabilia, the manuscript of each of his works, and 124 of his published writings. A native of New York City, Ullman began his career in 1929 as a reporter for the *Brooklyn Standard Union*. Between 1933-37 he

produced 10 plays for the Broadway stage, including the Pulitzer Prize winning *Men in White*. Ullman began mountain climbing in the 1920's and was a member of the American expedition to Mt. Everest in 1963. His books include his first novel, *The White Tower* (1945), the best-seller *Americans on Everest* (1964), and *High Conquest*, a history of mountaineering.

The Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America, **Radcliffe College**, received the papers of Charlotte Perkins Gilman, author and lecturer and one of the more original thinkers in the women's movement in the United States. Included are over 1,000 letters, two unpublished manuscripts, drafts of poems, texts of many lectures, and the short story "The Yellow Wall Paper."

The Rush Rhees Library, **University of Rochester**, purchased a correspondence file of Rachel Foster Avery, corresponding secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. Included are letters of Susan B. Anthony, founder of the Association, and Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Carrie Chapman Catt, and other figures prominent in the suffrage movement.

Manuscripts recently received by the **Rhode Island Historical Society** include papers (1751-1864) of the DeWolf family, including documents referring to the famous privateer *Yankee* and her cruises during the War of 1812 and letters discussing the African trade; correspondence with Joseph Seymour on administering the Mary Ann coffee plantation in Cuba; and correspondence (1829-59) of John Brown Francis, Governor of Rhode Island, and Elisha Potter particularly covering the era of the Dorr Rebellion. The society acquired records of the Sayles Finishing Co., the first large, vertically integrated textile combine in the United States. The greatest value of the collection, which covers the company's 124-year history, is the information it provides about textile technology. There are records on machinery and its use as well as foremen's notebooks on processes and techniques. The society also received a diary of events at Bunker Hill, kept by a lieutenant of the Connecticut militia, Silvanus Martin, Jr., in an account book (1773-80).

The first edition of a catalog describing holdings of the Sophia Smith Collection at **Smith College** was recently published. This catalog and further information about the collection may be obtained from the college, Northampton, Mass.

The **Smithsonian Institution** issued the first publication in its new series *Archives and Special Collections of the Smithsonian Institution*. The 72-page *Preliminary Guide to the Smithsonian Archives* describes the holdings of the central Smithsonian Archives including records of the institution and papers of many officials associated with it, but archives and manuscripts held by other elements of the Smithsonian are not described. The *Guide* is available free of charge from Richard H. Lytle, Archivist, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, D.C. 20560.

Notable accessions of the **South Carolina Archives** are tapes (1967-70) of press conferences and speeches of Gov. Robert E. McNair; correspondence (1929) of former Gov. John G. Richards, chairman of the State Natural Resources Commission, with Bernard Baruch and others of the Advisory Council to the commission; and records of the State penitentiary. The penitentiary records include inmate lists from the founding of the prison in 1867; records (1889-93, 1948-52) of prison farms; records of escapes, recaptures, deaths, pardons, paroles, and discharges; work details (1875-1901); and records of guard duty. The Archives is arranging the papers of Governors, petitions of the Charleston court of chancery, and legislative records (1776-1876) and completing a preliminary guide to holdings. It has finished an extensive preservation and microfilming program in Spartanburg County and brought to the Archives such materials as county and intermediary court minutes (1785-91), relating to appointments of constables and overseers of the roads, tavern licenses, probate proceedings, and estrays; sheriffs' records of executions during Reconstruction; and a militia document dating from the 1840's.

The George Arents Research Library at **Syracuse University** acquired the papers (1900-67) of artist David Burliuk; papers (1909-61) of English author and poet Walter de la Mare; papers (1928-70) of Gen. Thomas Sarsfield Power, who succeeded General LeMay as Commander in Chief of the Strategic Air Command in 1957; papers (1942-68) of American artist and author Norman Kent; papers (1921-52) of British poet A. E. Coppard; and the records (1805-1968) of the Community Church of Morrisville, N.Y.

Negley K. Teeters, criminologist and Temple University professor emeritus of sociology, presented his papers to the **Temple University Archives**, officially known as the Conwellana-Templana Collection of the University's Samuel Paley Library. Included are typescripts and background documentation relating to his 11 major publications, numerous articles, and additional research studies. A significant part of this gift is correspondence (1940-68) with Harry Elmer Barnes who coauthored with Teeters *New Horizons in Criminology*.

The **Texas State Library**, Austin, Tex., acquired lithographs and etchings depicting historic Texas buildings from Frank Callcott, who created the illustrations.

The *Monthly News Notes* issued by the Manuscript Division of the **University of Virginia Library** lists the collections received by the library. Recent accessions include papers (1941-69) of Virginius Dabney, chiefly relating to his duties while editor of the *Richmond Times-Dispatch*; correspondence (1907-14) of Booth Tarkington; papers (1965-70) of John Dos Passos; and documents (1930-65) of former Democratic National Committeeman G. Fred Switzer.

Washington and Lee University received a few Lee family manuscripts

to add to its Lee archives, the most complete collection of post-Civil War materials and manuscripts relating to Robert E. Lee and his family.

Washington State University Library, Pullman, acquired negatives, prints, and lantern slides (1880–1920) created by and collected from contemporaries of Charles R. Pratsch. The collection depicts woodwork, milling, shipping, fishing, sealing, and diverse maritime activities in the Pacific Northwest. There are also portraits and photographs (1880–1900) of Quinalt Indians.

The Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs, **Wayne State University**, acquired the papers (1936–70) of Thomas McNett, president of Inter District Lodge 727 (Burbank, Calif.) and Aerospace Workers Union. The papers contain information on organizing the Southern California aircraft industry, particularly the Boeing and Lockheed Corps.; relationships between the International Association of Machinists and the United Automobile, Aerospace, and Agricultural Workers; operations of the War Labor Board, Tenth Region; McNett's appointment and dismissal as Grand Lodge Representative; internal politics and programs of Inter District Lodge 727; and other subjects. The correspondence, hearings, reports, clippings, and photographs in the collection are open to researchers.

The Archives recently accessioned the records (1936–50) of a labor local of the United Automobile Workers (West Allis, Wis.), consisting of executive board, membership, and bargaining committee minutes, correspondence, clippings, strike leaflets, union newspapers, publications, and photographs. The records relate to strikes, negotiations, and relations with the Allis Chalmers Co.; the Milwaukee County and Wisconsin State CIO, the Allis Chalmers Council, interunion policy and relations with the International Office; NLRB elections and hearings; and subjects concerning the agricultural implements industry.

The papers of Father Raymond S. Clancy, Detroit's "labor priest," were accessioned recently. The collection concerns Father Clancy's defense of UAW strikers in the late 1930's, his clash with Father Charles Coughlin, his work with the Association of Catholic Trade Unionists, and his association with Philip Murray, Walter P. Reuther, and R. J. Thomas.

Additions to the Industrial Workers of the World collection include an original volume of minutes (1906–11) of the IWW's General Executive Board, and records (1920–65) documenting the activities of the IWW, including correspondence and minutes pertaining to the General Executive Board, General Recruiting Union, General Defense Committee, and industrial union branches.

The Archives obtained the People's Songs Library, a collection comprising songs gathered by the Almanac Singers (1941–43), People's Songs Inc. (1946–49), People's Artists, Inc. (1950–57), and Sing Out Inc. (1958–70). The collection includes references to topical and traditional folk-songs, the Spanish Civil War, union organizing, and World War II. Some songwriters and correspondents represented are Aaron Copland, Agnes "Sis" Cunningham, Woody Guthrie, Lee Hays, Aunt Molly Jack-

son, Millard Lampell, Huddie "Leadbelly" Ledbetter, Alan Lomax, Sarah Ogan, Pete Seeger, Josh White, and others.

The current issue of the *Archives Newsletter* (Vol. 1, No. 3) is devoted to the American Federation of Teachers, AFL-CIO, and teacher union collections in the Archives. Anyone interested in receiving the *Newsletter* should write *Newsletter* Editor, Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit, Mich. 48202.

The Black History Archives Project of the **Western Reserve Historical Society** received records of the Eliza Bryant Home for the Aged (1898-1962); Phillis Wheatley Association, a social settlement and residence for girls (1914-59); Tuskegee Alumni Association of Cleveland (1940-72); and the Urban League of Cleveland (1917-70). Also acquired were Judge Chester K. Gillespie's papers (1921-64), Judge Perry B. Jackson's papers (1930-72), Frank Lyons' papers (1920-60), Rev. Wade Hampton McKinney's papers (1940-62), Garrett A. Morgan's papers (1916-63), U.S. Congressman Louis B. Stokes's papers (1960-70), and Charles W. White's papers (1920-70). The society's Cleveland Regional Ethnic History Project accessioned papers (1940-70) of Hungarian composer Louis Balogh, papers (1930-70) of Czech historian Frank Bardoun, and papers (1931-61) of Fiore D'Isidoro. The Urban History Archives of the society acquired papers (1929-40) of Harold H. Burton, papers (1959-71) of Stephen M. Young, records (1917-66) of the City Club of Cleveland, and records (1933-68) of the Women's City Club.

The society is recipient of a \$25,000 grant from The George Gund Foundation enabling the society to publicize its extensive collection of 200,000 books, 25,000 volumes of newspapers, 3 million manuscripts, and 50,000 prints and photographs relating to U.S. history. In 1971 the society completed its first publication: *A Guide to the Manuscripts and Archives of the Western Reserve Historical Society*. An article describing records relating to Mormon history in the custody of the Western Reserve Historical Society, appeared in vol. 11, no. 4 of *Brigham Young University Studies*. A single copy is \$2 and may be ordered from the Publication Sales Department of the university, Provo, Utah 84601.

Accessioned by the **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** were records (1894-1969) of Saint Mary's School of Nursing; papers (1896-1933) of Helen Summer Woodbury, a labor economist active in the American Bureau of Industrial Research, an assistant chief of the U.S. Children's Bureau, and an associate of the Brookings Institute; records (1873-1950) of the Ashland County clerk, treasurer, and circuit court; records (1854-1954) of the Pierce County clerk and treasurer; and records (1851-1958) of the clerk and treasurer of the city of La Crosse.

The United Artists Collection of the **Wisconsin Center for Theatre Research** (affiliated with the State Historical Society) has been opened for research use. The collection consists of business records of United Artists and a significant part of its film library. For more information

on the holdings of the Center write to 1166 Van Hise Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. 53706.

CHURCH ARCHIVES

William B. Miller, *Presbyterian Historical Society*

Baptist: Significant church membership records, transcripts of church minutes, biographies of ministers, and manuscript historical sketches have been assembled in the Bledsoe-Kelley collection of the Alabama Baptist Historical Collection, Samford University Library, Birmingham, Ala.

Roman Catholic: Sister M. Christine, S.S.J., of the history department of Mater Dei College, Ogdensburg, N.Y., and Lawrence Cotter, Archivist of the Diocese of Ogdensburg, are preparing a file of information on diocesan parishes, religious communities, and institutions. The file, when completed, will contain a complete historical record of the organization and development of diocesan parishes. Of interest in the archives is the only known copy of *The Register* (1748-52) of Fort La Presentation, the French and Indian settlement at Ogdensburg.

Francis R. Seymour has been appointed Chancery Archivist of the Archdiocese of Newark Archives, 31 Mulberry St., Newark, N.J.

The complete correspondence and notes of Bishops Russell and Unte-koeffer concerning Vatican II have been acquired by the Archives of the Diocese of Richmond, 807 Cathedral Pl., Richmond, Va. The correspondence includes drafts of speeches, comments on the deliberations, and all working and position papers of committees. In June 1971 Marcus K. West was appointed Archivist.

Protestant Episcopal: A number of records, files, and materials of the Metropolitan Church Federation of Greater St. Louis, 1909-70, and its successor, the Interchurch Association of Greater St. Louis, 1970-71, have been acquired by the Episcopal Diocese of Missouri, 1210 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

Jewish: The Beth Ahabah Archives, 1111 W. Franklin St., Richmond, Va., has moved to larger quarters and is in the process of preparing a complete inventory for long-range plans in establishing a modern catalog system. The Archives possesses the original constitution and bylaws (1789) of the first Hebrew congregation in Virginia.

Lutheran: A unique volume of Reformation records has been received by the Concordia Historical Institute of St. Louis, 801 De Mun Ave., St. Louis, Mo. The volume consists of sermons delivered at the funeral of Martin Luther by his colleagues, Philip Melancthon, theologian and author of the Augsburg Confession, and John Bugenhagen, pastor in Wittenberg, Germany. All of the writings were printed in the middle of the 16th century and bound into one volume.

The new Archivist for the Nebraska District, Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod, 724 South 12th St., Lincoln, Nebr. 68508, is Alfred Ernst. Historical materials relating to the Archives are now housed at the Church Center, 124 South 24th St., Omaha, Nebr. 68510.

The American Lutheran Church Archives is editing a new edition of A Biographical Directory of Pastors of The American Lutheran Church. The volume will include pictures and biographical sketches of over 6,000 clergymen and will be published by Augsburg Publishing House. The Archives also announces the acquisition of the correspondence of Fredrik A. Schiotz, president of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, 1954-60, and of The American Lutheran Church, 1960-70, and a key figure in the Lutheran World Federation and the World Council of Churches.

Robert E. Linstrom, Secretary of the Indiana-Kentucky Synod, has assumed the duties of the Archivist of the Synod.

United Methodist: The Arthur J. Moore Library and Museum, P.O. Box 407, St. Simons Island, Ga., has completed negotiations for a contract for a \$35,000 addition to its present building. The library possesses a number of materials of special interest to students of early Methodism in the South. H. T. Freeman, Curator of the Library and Museum since 1964, has retired for reasons of health and has been succeeded by George E. Clary.

The Archives of the Southern New Jersey Conference, UMC, are now housed in the Meckler Library, Pennington School, Pennington, N.J.

Ina Turner Gray, since 1960 Director of the Commission on Archives and History of the Kansas West Conference, UMC, is on sabbatical in Japan. In Mrs. Gray's absence Edna Sander is acting director.

The Archives of the Rocky Mountain Conference, UMC, are presently located in the Library of the Iliff School of Theology, 2201 University Blvd., Denver, Colo. Martin Rist is Archivist.

Presbyterian: Correspondence, minutes, financial records, reports, and manuscripts relating to the secretary's file of the Commission on Ecumenical Mission and Relations, United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America, 1892-1965, have been processed into a record group by the Presbyterian Historical Society.

Other: Acquired by the Michigan Historical Collection of the University of Michigan are the papers of St. Peter's Danish Evangelical Lutheran Church, Detroit, Mich., 1924-62. The materials include minutes of the Fremtids Vel, Danish Lutheran youth organization, minutes of the Young American-Danish Lutheran Home Circle, and the minutes of the Danish Sisterhood of America. Papers of Paul Blanshard, ordained Congregational minister and author of *American Democracy and the Catholic Power*, have also been received.

An article by Gaston Carrière, O.M.I., on "Ecclesiastical and Business Archives" appeared in *Studia Canonica* (vol. 5, no. 1; 1971), published by Saint Paul University, Ottawa.

INTERNATIONAL NEWS

John P. Heard, *Department of Housing and Urban Development*

A gratifying number of archivists from abroad have agreed to help us in expanding our international news coverage by serving as local reporters for activities in their countries. In this issue the articles on Archives in Developing Countries are evidence that readership interest in events overseas continues to grow. We look forward, therefore, to giving our readers regular international news reports.

CANADA

Alan D. Ridge, *Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta*

The *Report to the Membership of the Proceedings at the Third Annual General Meeting of Members of the Business Archives Council of Canada* has been published. The meeting was held on September 24, 1971, at Montreal, Quebec.

The **Public Archives of Canada** has appointed Hugh Taylor, former Provincial Archivist of New Brunswick, to the position of Director of the Historical Branch. The Public Archives celebrates its centennial in 1972, with a major exhibition of its treasures scheduled this summer as one of the events to mark this anniversary.

The Manuscript Division has accessioned the central office subject correspondence file of the Department of Indian Affairs and the records of the Royal Commission on Farm Machinery. Also accessioned are the records of the Montreal Amateur Athletic Association, the Canada Foundation and Frontier College, and the papers of Canadian diplomat Dana Wilgress, the poet Phyllis Gotlieb, and Air Vice Marshal Collishaw. The Archives has initiated a medical and scientific archives accessioning program in cooperation with the Canadian Medical Association. Thus far the Archives has received the papers of prominent physicians Brock Chisholm and Oskar Klotz and the records of the Defense Medical Association and the Royal Astronomical Society of Canada. A description of the program appeared in the August 1971 issue of the *Canadian Medical Association Journal*. Lady Beaverbrook recently donated the papers (1875-1956) of financier Sir James Dunn. They represent a significant addition to source material for Canadian business history. Correspondence and manuscripts of Canadian author and naturalist Catharine Parr Traill (1802-99) have been presented. They date mainly from the later years of her career, but some of the stories—previously unpublished—were apparently written in the 1840's and 1850's.

The literary executors of the W. L. Mackenzie King papers have opened for research Prime Minister King's diaries from 1893 to the year 1932. Seven volumes of the meetings of the War Committee of the Cabinet dating from December 8, 1939, to December 29, 1941, were recently transferred to the Public Archives of Canada.

A *Guide Franco-Canadien* is being produced in accordance with the terms of a cultural agreement between France and Canada. The French

contribution, an inventory of Canadian sources in France, will be prepared by the National Archives of France. The Canadian contribution, involving both the Public Archives of Canada and the National Archives of Quebec, will be an inventory of Canadian repositories which possess manuscripts, photographs, and sound recordings relating to French Canada. The Guide is to be published in 1973. The recently published *General Inventory of Manuscripts* (Vol. 1) encompassing 10 manuscript groups is a guide to documents in the Manuscript Division.

For the Picture Division, a highlight has been the exhibition "Image of Canada." It features 99 original watercolours illustrating the history and geography of Canada. A catalogue containing biographic information and appropriate quotations from contemporary sources is available. Of special note is the loan of our Alfred Jacob Miller (1810-74) watercolours for current exhibition at the Amon Carter Museum of Western Art, Fort Worth, Tex.

The Picture Division received approximately 1 million photographic negatives and prints. These include the photographic records of the former Motion Picture Bureau and its successor, the National Film Board of Canada; the photographic collections of former Governors General Vincent Massey and Georges Philias Vanier; the photographic files of the *Montreal Gazette* (1937-68), the *Toronto Daily Star* (1967-70), the Toronto photographic firm of Peake and Whittingham (1910-50), and fashion and feature photographer Ken Bell. Especially interesting is the Imperial Oil Collection of pen sketches, watercolours, and drawings by C. W. Jefferys (1869-1951), illustrations used in the well-known *Picture Gallery of Canadian History*. The Roger L. Regor costume documentation collection, comprised of books, clippings, drawings, magazines, and fashion plates, will form the nucleus of a national costume collection.

The Historical Sound Unit was permitted to select and copy material from tapes of programs by the late Canadian critic of the arts Nathan Cohen. The Debates from the House of Commons and material from such government agencies as the CBC are received on a continuing basis. The Treasury Board has authorised funds for a 10-year program for the conversion of nitrate film holdings. The Archives has accessioned sound recordings of public hearings held by the Royal Commissions on Bilingualism and Biculturalism and on the Status of Women and oral history interviews on labor, the railway industry, and the theater. A report on oral history and sound archives in Canada was published in the *Canadian Archivist* (vol. 2, p. 52-70).

The **Provincial Museum and Archives of Alberta** recently accessioned material used by four parties during the Provincial election campaign in August 1971; business papers (1919-70) of R. C. Fitzsimmons, concerning the Athabasca Tar Sands; McDougall family letters (1878-97); watercolour sketches of Alberta churches by C. R. Kaufman; records from the Agent General's office, London, England; and files of Hon. Peter

Lougheed when in Opposition (to be restricted for 5 years). Letters written by Lovisa McDougall, 1878-97, describing life in early Edmonton, have been transcribed by Mrs. E. McCrum. In November the exhibition "Focus on Ernest Brown" (photographer, antiquarian, and educator) was opened in the Archives Gallery by the Minister for Culture, Youth and Recreation.

At the **Glenbow-Alberta Institute Archives**, Calgary, recent accessions include papers, letterbooks, and files of A. E. Cox, Pincher Creek, Alta., agent for Dominion Lands and Calgary and Edmonton Railway; a film of the Blood Indian Sun Dance, taken in 1946 by anthropologist Clyde Fisher; a collection of photographs, papers, and clippings relating to the history of theatre in Calgary; a letter written by Gen. T. B. Strange to Lt. Tim Dunne, Alberta Mounted Rifles, giving instructions about the unit's advance during the Riel Rebellion, 1885. Plans are underway for a large building to house all the departments of the Glenbow-Alberta Institute. To be completed by the fall of 1974, the building will provide a considerable amount of exhibition space and a complete floor for the library and archives research centre.

Major accessions at the **City of Edmonton Archives** include Commissioners' reports to Council (1922-28) and departmental monthly reports (1927-31). On April 16, 1971, the City Council approved a general Archives policy (including records retention regulations), though implementation was temporarily deferred pending budgetary allocations.

The **Red Deer and District Archives Committee** has arranged to microfilm the *Delburne Progress*, *Delburne Times*, *Delburne Independent*, *Sylvan Lake News*, *Sylvan Lake World*, *Rocky Mountain House Mountaineer*, and other local newspapers.

The **Archives of the Canadian Rockies**, Banff, received the library of the Alpine Club of Canada, comprising books, pamphlets, and a number of journals on general mountaineering with a strong emphasis on Canada. Copies of the correspondence of J. Monroe Thorington of Philadelphia were made from the original Princeton University papers, one of the largest single collections of early mountaineering in Western Canada. The programme of tape recording pioneers, mountain guides, packers, and climbers continues and now totals approximately 200 hours on tape.

At the **Provincial Archives of New Brunswick**, Michael Swift, formerly of the Public Archives of Canada, has succeeded Hugh A. Taylor as Provincial Archivist.

Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, has purchased a cache of recently discovered papers of Canada's fifth Prime Minister, Sir Mackenzie Bowell (1894-96). The collection includes letters from Sir John A. Macdonald and members of the Canadian Cabinet.

Recent accessions to the **University of Western Ontario (London) Regional History Collection** include municipal and court records from Norfolk, Elgin, Lambton, and Middlesex Counties, following agreements

with the Ontario Provincial Archives. Major private accessions include the records (1900–50) of the C. S. Hyman Tannery, London's oldest business, which operated from 1833 to 1970 (photographs of the equipment were taken before it was dismantled, and an oral history interview was held with the retired superintendent of the works); the records of the Crown Savings & Loan Co., Petrolia, from its founding in 1940; the records of a leading country law firm, Kelly & Porter, of Simcoe, Ontario, 1892–1935; and microfilm copies of deposited records made by the Latter-day Saints Genealogical Society. In anticipation of a move to larger quarters early in 1972, the collection is being organized and inventoried, a project that will produce substantial new listings for the next edition of the Union List of Manuscripts. A preliminary inventory of records (1798–1970) of the Society of Friends has been completed.

At the **Public Archives of Prince Edward Island**, Nicolas De Jong, formerly of the McGill University Archives, has succeeded Douglas Boylan as Provincial Archivist in Charlottetown.

The **McGill University Archives** annual report for 1970–71 shows over 1,400 cubic feet of new accessions, bringing total holdings to 3,447 cubic feet. Preliminary guides to seven of the 55 bundles of Principal Dawson's official papers have been prepared. As a result of the University Archivist's testimony before the McGill University Libraries Commission, the archives have been moved to the new McLennan Library Building, although the Archivist continues to be directly responsible to the Principal or his designate.

M. Vacon is now Director of the **National Archives of Quebec**, in Quebec City. Yukon Territory: W. Brian Speirs, formerly of the Ontario Provincial Archives, has been appointed first **Archivist of the Yukon Territory** with offices in Whitehorse. An ordinance respecting the Preservation of Archives of the Yukon Territory was approved on February 26, 1971.

GREAT BRITAIN

Michael Cook, *University of Liverpool*

Recent Appointments: On the retirement of R. H. Ellis, the new secretary to the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts is G. R. C. Davis. For many years a Deputy Keeper in the Department of Manuscripts of the British Museum, Mr. Davis is the author of *Medieval Monastic Cartularies in Great Britain* and other works. The Historical Manuscripts Commission is responsible for reporting on all important collections of archives in private hands and also maintains the National Register of Archives at Chancery Lane in London.

At the India Office Library and Records, the new Librarian and Keeper is Joan C. Lancaster, formerly Deputy Librarian and Keeper and author of many of the descriptive finding aids in the department. The Library and Records, two linked departments, comprise the library compiled by the British administration of India and the records of the former

India Office. There are also deposited collections relating to India and Burma.

Tobacco Trade Between the United States and Scotland: With the support of the Ross Fund and the Glasgow City Council, Richard F. Dell, Glasgow City Archivist, recently spent time in a number of American repositories listing and analysing records relating to the Glasgow tobacco trade with the United States (ca. 1750–1800). The Library of Congress and archive offices and university libraries in Maryland and Virginia were all approached. Most material, either in original or in microfilm, was found at Colonial Williamsburg. Important relevant deposits were also found at the Public Record Office in England (Claims of American Loyalists). Altogether, about 100 archival collections were examined and about 32 of these merited reproduction.

Mr. Dell is preparing six detailed appendixes to his report: a descriptive list of all record groups examined, a bibliography of secondary sources, an index to references to Glasgow merchants in the Claims of American Loyalists at the Public Record Office in London, a list of Naval Officers' records (American Colonial Customs) at the Public Record Office and in American repositories, abstracts relating to Glasgow merchants from the *Virginia Gazette* (1736–80), and Glasgow tobacco factors in the Chesapeake area (1740–76). A notable success in this project was the identification and first listing of the Neil Jamieson papers in the Library of Congress (deposited there in 1912).

The Scottish Western Survey: Scottish tobacco merchants trading to America are also featured in the work of the Registrar of the Western Survey, National Register of Archives (Scotland). The Registrar, Michael S. Moss, is based at the University of Glasgow and sends reports to the National Register at the Scottish Record Office in Edinburgh.

Surveying private records in the western region of Scotland led to the discovery of the papers of Alexander Spiers, a tobacco merchant. Most of the Registrar's findings, however, relate to merchant firms at Glasgow and to industrial enterprises such as ironfounding, shipbuilding and railway engineering. The premises of these businesses are also being photographed. Six thousand linear feet of the records (dating from about 1760) of the Bank of Scotland and its predecessors are being appraised for reduction to about 800 feet. The earlier records contain many details of Scottish trade with America.

In the first year and a half about 150 separate surveys were completed, saving many important collections from destruction. Information about these surveys can be obtained from the Secretary of the National Register of Archives (Scotland), H.M. General Register House, Edinburgh EH1 3YY. Information about the photographs of company premises is available from J. R. Hume, Strathclyde University, Glasgow.

Training for Archive Repairers: Two training programmes are now

available to archive repairers. The Camberwell School of Arts and Crafts in London offers a full-time course covering 2 years and is soon to graduate its first class. Not every intending repairer, however, can find the means to attend this type of course; therefore the Society of Archivists is introducing a scheme to train practising repairers.

Under the scheme, repairers employed by any archive office visit various record offices, specified by the society, at different periods totaling 25 weeks over 2 years. Supervised by a society-appointed registrar, students are instructed in prrepair, traditional paper repair, parchment repair, map repair (wall and table), seal repair, binding filing and guarding, and lamination. A full week's lectures and theoretical instruction are followed by written examination backed with submitted work and an interview. The society will certify the standard and issue a certificate, the expenses of which process will be defrayed by a registration fee payable at the beginning of the period of instruction. Employers will pay the students' costs and instructors' fees. Establishments that have agreed to give instruction include the Public Record Office, the India Office Records, the Scottish Record Office, the University of York, the National Library of Wales, the Somerset, Hertfordshire, Cumbria, Hampshire, and Devon County Record Offices, and the Southampton and Portsmouth City Record Offices.

Repairers with 5 or more years of experience who have never received a certificate of competence will be evaluated by the society and will be offered the opportunity to obtain the certificate by attending the lecture course, submitting work, and passing the written and oral examinations.

The first certificates may be issued in 1974—a formalisation anticipated by the recent and noticeable tendency towards professionalisation among archive repairers. Salaries and status have risen, posts have been nationally advertised more frequently, and greater awareness of the necessary underlying scientific knowledge has become manifest.

Public Records: At the end of 1971, the Courts of Quarter Session, which had had a continuous existence since the Middle Ages and which had been the governing bodies of the counties up to 1888, were abolished. Quarter Session records already form the staple of earlier official holdings of local record offices. The institutions that replace Quarter Sessions are called Crown Courts. It is uncertain at this time what arrangements will be made for disposal of their records when they pass from currency. Another sad demise has been the surviving Courts of the Counties Palatine: these records pass now to the Public Record Office.

Dispersal of the merchant ships' agreements and crew lists of the Registrar of Shipping and Seamen (ca. 1860–1914) has been largely carried out. Local record offices in coastal areas have for the most part received those lists that refer to their areas, and there are larger deposits in Newfoundland and at the Public Record Office of Northern Ireland in Belfast.

The records of the British Transport Commission, which comprise the

official records of railway concerns in Britain, are to pass to the Public Record Office in the near future. After nationalisation, British Railways assembled the records of the predecessor private companies in three repositories and maintained their own archives departments. Reorganisation in recent years, accompanied by extensive reductions in services, caused the Commission to relinquish its archive work. It seems likely that railway records will join those public records destined for the new Public Record Office at Kew, due to be opened in 1975.

Publications: The Society of Genealogists' *National Index of Parish Registers*, volume 12, containing essays on sources for Scottish genealogy and family history, was edited by D. J. and A. E. F. Steel. Readers will recall that volume 1 of this series, which appeared in 1968, had similar essays on genealogical sources in England, particularly those other than parish registers.

We have long lacked nonspecialist descriptions of the content of the main series of national archives in Britain. The *Sources of History* series, under the general editorship of Prof. G. R. Elton, began to appear in 1970. His own *England 1200-1600* provides a summary explanation of the earlier sources, and the most recent volume, *Great Britain since 1914* by the late Professor C. L. Mowat, brings us to the opposite end of the time-scale. J. J. Bagley's *Historical Interpretation* (David & Charles, Ltd., 1972) gives a wider perspective of record sources available in Britain, a central reference work to which M. F. Bond's *Guide to the Records of Parliament* (H.M.S.O., 1971) is an indispensable aid.

PROFESSIONAL INSTRUCTION

More detailed information about these and other archives administration courses may be obtained from Robert M. Warner, Secretary, Society of American Archivists, Michigan Historical Collections, Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48014. Institutions offering similar courses and wishing to list them with the Society may send appropriate information to the secretary.

The Department of History and the Graduate School of Librarianship, University of Denver, in cooperation with the State of Colorado will conduct the 11th annual Institute of Archival Studies, July 16-August 11, 1972. For additional information inquiries should be addressed to Professor D. C. Renze, Director, Institute of Archival Studies, 1530 Sherman St., Denver, Colo. 80203.

The Division of University Extension of the University of Illinois will cosponsor an institute on Information Resources in the Environmental Sciences, November 12-15, 1972. For additional information write Leonard E. Sigler, 116 Illini Hall, Champaign, Ill. 61820.

The National Archives, in cooperation with the American University Department of History, will hold its 27th Institute in Archives Adminis-

tration, September 11–22, 1972, under the direction of Frank B. Evans. Cosponsored by the Library of Congress and the Maryland Hall of Records, the institute will provide an introduction to modern archives administration and present theory, principles, and techniques of administering public and private records. Further information is available from the Department of History, 27th Archives Institute, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016.

The next Institute of Genealogical Research will be held July 10–21, 1972, in the National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. The institute will provide classroom, project, and field-trip instruction. Further information is available from Frank B. Evans, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D. C. 20408.

Temple University School of Communications and Theater will conduct its third annual film seminar in London, England, June 26–July 28, 1972, for American and Canadian graduate students. The seminar will feature lectures by British film directors, writers, and actors and afternoon field trips to film studios, archives, museums, libraries, and government offices. The enrollment fee for credit or audit is \$450, not including food, lodging, and transportation. For information write to Dr. Raymond Fielding, School of Communications and Theater, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122.

The Georgia Department of Archives and History and the Emory University Division of Librarianship will offer the Sixth Annual Archives Institute in Atlanta, July 31 through August 25, 1972. For information write to Miss Carroll Hart, Director, Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta, Ga. 30334.

The Frank C. Munson Memorial Institute of American Maritime History and the University of Connecticut will sponsor the Seminar in American Maritime History and Literature, which will be held from June 26 to August 4 at Mystic Seaport, Conn. For more information write to the Office of the Director, Munson Institute, Box M, Mystic, Conn. 06355.

REQUEST TO BE INCLUDED ON LIST OF BOOK REVIEWERS FOR AMERICAN ARCHIVIST

DETACH (OR USE A FACSIMILE) AND MAIL TO: Edward E. Hill, Reviews Editor, *American Archivist*, General Archives Division, Washington National Records Center, Washington, D.C. 20409.

Special areas of interest:

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|---|--|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> History and administration of archives | <input type="checkbox"/> Automatic data processing | <input type="checkbox"/> Church archives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Archival theory | <input type="checkbox"/> Buildings and equipment | <input type="checkbox"/> College and university archives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Records management | <input type="checkbox"/> Repair and preservation | <input type="checkbox"/> Science/technical archives |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Finding aids | <input type="checkbox"/> Sound recordings | <input type="checkbox"/> Manuscript collections; private papers |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Bibliographies | <input type="checkbox"/> Cartographic records | <input type="checkbox"/> _____ |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Documentary publications | <input type="checkbox"/> Motion pictures | |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Microfilming | <input type="checkbox"/> Still pictures | |
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Special interest in particular areas:

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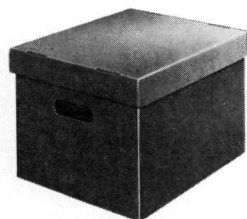


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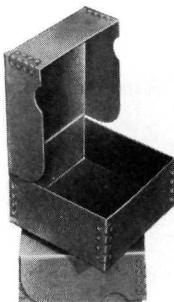
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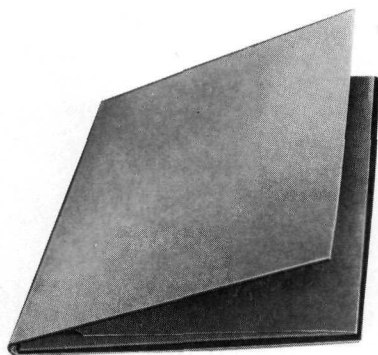
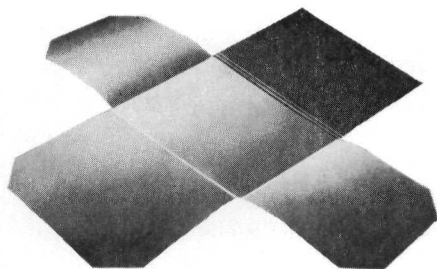
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CALENDAR

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

JUNE 1972

11-15/**Annual Meeting of the Medical Library Association**, Hotel Del Coronado, San Diego-Coronado, Calif. Apply to: Robert Lewis, Convention Chairman, Biomedical Library, University of California at San Diego, P.O. Box 109, La Jolla, Calif. 92037.

15-16/**National Archives and Records Service Conference on Research in Federal Records Relating to the American Indian**, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C.

17-23/**Annual Convention of the American Association of Museums**, Hotel Camino Real, Mexico City, Mexico. Apply to: Miss Jane Eyster, Coordinator of the Convention, American Association of Museums, 2233 Wisconsin Avenue N.W., Washington, D.C. 20007.

25-July 1/**American Library Association Annual Conference**, Palmer House and Hilton Hotels, Chicago, Ill. Apply to: ALA Conference Arrangements Office, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611. SAA-ALA Joint Session, June 26.

26-28/**Association of Records Executive and Administrators Conference**, Marriott Twin Bridges Motor Hotel, Washington, D.C. Apply to: AREA Conference, Chairman, P.O. Box 89, Washington, D.C. 20044.

JULY 1972

23-Aug. 5/**Twelfth International Congress of Photogrammetry**, Civic Centre, Landsdowne Park, Ottawa, Ont., Canada. Apply to: Secretariat of the Twelfth Congress, ISP, Surveys and Mapping Branch, 615 Booth Street, Ottawa, 4, Ont., Canada.

AUGUST 1972

22-25/**Seventh International Archives Congress of the International Council on Archives**, Moscow. Apply to: Organizing Committee, Seventh International Archives Congress, 17 B. Pirogovskaya, Moscow G-435, U.S.S.R.

SEPTEMBER 1972

19-22/**Annual Meeting of the American Association for State and Local History**, Providence, R.I. Apply to: Donna McDonald, American Association for State and Local History, 1315 Eighth Ave. South, Nashville, Tenn. 37203.

OCTOBER 1972

5-6/**Fifth Military History Symposium: The Military and Society**, Air Force Academy, Colo. Apply to: Maj. Ronald Fogleman, Executive Director, Military History Symposium, Department of History, U.S. Air Force Academy, Colo. 80840.

11-14/**Annual Meeting of the Western History Association**, West Park Plaza Hotel, New Haven, Conn. Apply to: E. L. Cooley, Western History Association, P.O. Box 8005, Salt Lake City, Utah 84108.

15-20/**American Medical Record Association Annual Meeting and Exhibit**, Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La. Apply to: Mary J. Waterstraat, Executive Director, The American Medical Record Association, 875 North Michigan Ave., Suite 1850, John Hancock Center, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

23-25/**17th Annual Conference of the American Records Management Association**, Regency Hyatt House, Atlanta, Ga. Subject: Site of the Changing Management of Records and Information. Apply to: William Benedon, Executive Secretary, The American Records Management Association, Suite 823, 24 North Wabash, Chicago, Ill. 60602.

26-29/**26th Annual Meeting and Preservation Conference of the National Trust for Historic Preservation**, Washington, D.C., Washington Hilton Hotel. Apply to: The National Trust, 740-748 Jackson Pl. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006.

31-Nov. 3/**Society of American Archivists Annual Meeting**, Sheraton-Columbus Hotel, Columbus, Ohio. Apply to: David R. Larson, SAA Local Arrangements Chairman, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio 43211.

NOVEMBER 1972

15-18/**Annual Convention of the Southern Historical Association**, Hollywood Beach, Fla. Apply to: Bennett H. Wall, Secretary-Treasurer, The Southern Historical Association, Department of History, Tulane University, New Orleans, La. 70118.

