



WILFRED I. SMITH
President, Society of American Archivists
1972-73

Dominion Archivist of Canada since 1970, Mr. Smith has served the Public Archives of Canada since 1950 as archivist, chief of the Manuscript Division, director of the Historical Branch, and Assistant Dominion Archivist. During World War II, he was an infantry officer in the British Army and later was in the Governor General's Foot Guards. He received the B.A. degree with honors and the M.A. from Acadia University and the Ph.D. from the University of Minnesota. Mr. Smith has taught history at Saskatchewan University, the University of Minnesota, and Carleton University, and has lectured for courses on archives and records management since 1958. Active in several international archival groups, Mr. Smith is a member of the International Advisory Committee on Documentation, Libraries and Archives for UNESCO, the Caribbean Historical Association, and the executive committee of the International Council on Archives; he is Canada's representative to the Archives Section of the Pan American Institute on Geography and History. Elected to the SAA Council in 1968, Mr. Smith became a Fellow in 1970 and vice president in 1971. He has served the Society as chairman of the Committee on International Archival Affairs and of the Editorial Board and has contributed to several journals, including the *American Archivist*.

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6. Central State Archive of Scientific and Technical Documentation of the Ukrainian SSR (Kharkov) [Tsentral'nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv nauchno-tekhnicheskoi dokumentatsii Ukrainskoi SSR / Tsentral'nyi derzhavnyi arkhiv naukov-tekhnichnoi dokumentatsii Ukrain'skoi RSR]

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* 1. Central State Archive of the Uzbek SSR [Tsentral'nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv Uzbekskoi SSR]

2. Central State Archive of Medical and Technical Documentation of the Uzbek SSR [Tsentral'nyi gosudarstvennyi arkhiv meditsinskoi i tekhnicheskoi dokumentatsii Uzbekskoi SSR]



ARCHIVES AND MANUSCRIPT REPOSITORIES IN THE USSR

MOSCOW AND LENINGRAD
PATRICIA KENNEDY GRIMSTED

This is the first comprehensive, authoritative directory of archives and other manuscript repositories in Moscow and Leningrad. It describes the holdings of over 75 institutions, including state archives, repositories of the Academy of Sciences, the Communist Party, and the Foreign Ministry, and the manuscript divisions of a wide variety of libraries and museums. In each case it gives information about their history, contents, published descriptions and catalogs, and working conditions.

Studies of the Russian Institute, Columbia University

\$22.50

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY PRESS

Princeton, New Jersey 08540

Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

Inexpensive Document Fumigator. If one has investigated the efficient Vacudyne vacuum fumigators, he will know that the selection has been limited to large-size units with high price tags. Until last fall, archival agencies could not obtain a relatively small, inexpensive vacuum fumigator. Fortunately, Vacudyne Corp., 375 E. Joe Orr Rd., Chicago Heights, Ill. 60411, recognized the need for such a unit and introduced the Vacudyne Document Fumigator Model VDF-18 with a base price of \$2,895. The lower cost of this fumigator will enable repositories more easily to acquire an effective weapon for controlling bookworms, silverfish, termites, moths, larvae, fungus, mold, and odors in historical records. The new Model VDF-18 is a complete, compact unit which includes fumigation chamber, evacuation system, manual controls, and the necessary equipment for its operation.

The fumigator inside is 18 inches wide by 3 feet deep by 4 feet high, and it has a capacity of 18 cubic feet. The unit weighs about 750 pounds and occupies a floor area approximately 2 feet, 7 inches wide by 5 feet, 5 inches long. Its fumigation chamber is constructed of electrically welded carbon steel designed for operation at 7.5 psia. The door to the chamber is sealed by a Buna-N rubber gasket and is made of a suitably stiffened carbon steel plate. Two over-the-center locking type toggle clamps are adjustable to allow proper sealing of the door. The door is equipped also with a design stop to allow specific compression of the gasket. Inside the chamber a loading ramp is included to facilitate loading of a cart into the chamber. The ramp is designed to fold down in the forward position when the chamber door is open. In addition, guide rail angles are welded to the chamber floor to allow positioning of the cart for ease of loading. The entire chamber has been cleaned and sandblasted and given one coat of industrial primer and then two coats of finish enamel.

All piping for chamber gassing and evacuation is copper tubing with appropriate fittings. A teflon-lined, braided, stainless steel, flexible hose connects the gas bottle to the system. Gas inbleed valve and chamber exhaust valve are manually operated. Gas volatilization is accom-

Readers are encouraged to send contributions to this department and should address them to Clark W. Nelson, Archivist, Mayo Clinic/Foundation, Rochester, Minn. 55901.

plished by a uniquely designed tubing system. All necessary flow control devices and check valving are included with the system. The piping system is designed so that only the gas bottle connection is required to put the unit into service.

The evacuation system consists of an industrially designed vacuum pump capable of handling 4 cubic feet per minute. The pump is connected to the chamber through a vacuum relief valve and a check valve that prevents air from reentering the chamber when the vacuum pump is off; the vacuum relief valve prevents overevacuation of the chamber. All pumps and valves are mounted on the chamber. The fumigator is equipped with manual controls, including valves for evacuation, gas in-bleed, and chamber exhaust. A manual timer, furnished with an alarm, indicates completion of the fumigation period, and a gauge shows internal vacuum. All controls are marked for easy identification.

The document fumigator is designed to operate on 115 volt, 60 hertz, single phase electric power. For venting the spent fumigant gas outside, a half-inch connection is supplied. The fumigant gas used for the operation of the Vacudyne Document Fumigator is commonly known as 12-88 or Oxyfume-12, a mixture of 12 percent ethylene oxide and 88 percent Freon. The gas is available in standard size gas cylinders, but the size recommended is 25 pounds. Approximately 2 pounds of gas is consumed per fumigation cycle, with the amount dependent upon product load inside the chamber.

The document fumigator may be furnished with an optional automatic control system designed so that the operator need only initiate the fumigation cycle. Then the control system will allow a complete fumigation operation, indicating when fumigation is complete. The control system includes an exposure timer adjustable to approximately 12 hours. The entire sequence of operation for the control system is controlled by a motor-driven, cam-type timer. The cams of the timer are set so that the sequence of operation for the program position is determined by the cam position on the programmer. Indicator lights show each step in the fumigation cycle. Four lights indicate the operational sequence of the fumigator. They show chamber evacuation, chamber gassing, article exposure, and cycle completion. The fumigation cycle may be interrupted only during exposure time. To interrupt the cycle, the exposure timer is reset to 0, allowing reevacuation and rapid cycle completion.

The entire automatic control system is enclosed and mounted on the chamber top. It is available for an additional \$560. An optional decorative sheet metal covering can be supplied with the fumigation system. The covering includes complete enclosure of the chamber and a top enclosure housing the control system and the vacuum pump and piping. The top cover over the vacuum pump and controls is installed with a latching device for maintenance accessibility. The decorative enclosure costs an additional \$350. The Vacudyne Document Fumigator can be supplied with optional vacuum drying cycle capability for safe, rapid,

effective drying of materials that have been water-soaked by floods, fire-control water damage, or excessive washing procedures. This option costs \$2,185.

Library of Congress Preservation Research Program. It has been one year since the formal establishment of the Preservation Research Office at the Library of Congress (see *American Archivist*, 35 [Jan. 1972]: 89). A relatively detailed resume of their activities and planning since then appears in "Preservation Supplement 72-3, The Preservation Research Program of the Library of Congress," *Library of Congress Information Bulletin*, September 15, 1972. The Preservation Research and Testing Office is one of five units of the library's Office of the Assistant Director for Preservation. It is responsible for pure research into the fundamental aspects of preservation problems, applied research, and testing and quality control of materials used in library preservation. The research program was established in the early part of 1972, and to date, some twenty projects have been approved and are either under way or waiting to be initiated as staff commitments permit. Suggestions for projects are welcome, and a three-man committee has been set up to process the research recommendations. Those projects receiving committee approval are placed in one of three priority groups and assigned to an appropriate member of the research staff for study. Among those projects underway are the following:

(1) An evaluation of all presently used methods for neutralizing and alkaline buffering of paper. No comparative study of these methods has been previously undertaken.

(2) An investigation into the principles of gaseous deacidification and the identification of a method or methods by which books can be treated economically and safely to decrease the deterioration rate.

(3) An investigation of the possibility of restoring strength to paper which has already deteriorated, using the technique of graft polymerization.

(4) A concurrent series of investigations to identify ways of stabilizing and restoring flood-damaged materials.

(5) A comprehensive analysis of stains and discolorations in paper. The laboratory, in cooperation with the paper conservators of the Restoration Office workshop, is studying stain identification and removal.

(6) An investigation of the uses, types, methods of formulation, shelf life, and other properties of adhesives used in the conservation of library materials.

(7) An identification of the characteristics of various types of storage containers for microfilm. The present study seeks to further the work of previous investigators in determining the safest and most effective storage boxes for microfilm.

(8) An in-depth study of substitutes for the lamination process. There is evidence that this process is not without some harmful effects caused partly by the heat required for lamination and partly by the eventual deterioration of the acetate.

(9) Analysis of the conditions which contribute most significantly to the deterioration of paper and other library and archival materials, including light, atmospheric contaminants, and other factors. This field, although extensively studied by others, lacks quantitative data.

Besides the foregoing, a number of smaller programs are being undertaken, many as a result of large-scale projects. As previously mentioned, the Research Office is also engaged in a testing program to evaluate the quality and uniformity of materials and supplies used in the library's preservation programs. The research capabilities of the laboratory, housed in rooms 1010 and 1012 of the library's Annex Building, have been expanded considerably by the installation of a large environmental testing chamber. The chamber includes specialized controls that can be adjusted to simulate a wide range of environmental conditions. The laboratory has three paper-aging ovens which are also adjustable and able to produce a variety of environmental conditions. Much of the other equipment is similar to that found in many analytical laboratories and includes pH meters (used to measure acidity of paper), viscometers (which indicate the rate of resistance of flow of cellulose), a liquid chromatograph, and various instruments for testing the physical characteristics of paper. Included in this last category is equipment which measures paper brightness, tensile strength, thickness, folding endurance, and the resistance of a paper sample to bursting. Additional analytical equipment will be added as needed. The library's staff feels that this preservation research program is one of the few of its kind in the world. The opportunity that the research staff has of working with the conservation staff should provide a valuable dialogue and cross-fertilization of ideas that can only benefit those who are looking for better solutions to preservation problems.

Emergency Measures for Water Damage. This past year has again demonstrated that the forces of nature can cause serious damage to historical collections. In New York, Pennsylvania, and other parts of the country, flood waters have inflicted an extensive toll on records, and many conservationists have volunteered their services to help needy agencies. Sheldon and Caroline Keck have been particularly active in New York, where the State Historical Association in Cooperstown has republished the Kecks' information brochure on the treatment of art objects and historic artifacts. The Library of Congress and the Smithsonian Institution have also rendered aid. At the Library of Congress, Peter Waters, Restoration Officer, has prepared an abbreviated manual on the salvage of flood-damaged documents. Entitled *Emergency Procedures for Salvaging Flood or Water-Damaged Library Materials*, the 15-page manual is a valuable reference tool to those facing an emergency situation. Its appendix presents a useful list of do's and don't's, including the following emergency suggestions:

- (1) Turn off heat and create a free circulation of air.
- (2) Do not turn off fans and air conditioning at night. Keep a constant flow of air at all times.

(3) Carefully brief each worker before the rescue operation begins, giving enough information on the dangers of proceeding beyond directions. Emphasize the seriousness of timing and the priorities and aims of the whole operation. Instruct workers on the identification of manuscripts, materials with water-soluble components, leather and vellum bindings, materials printed on coated art paper stock, and photographic materials.

(4) Do not allow workers to attempt restoration of single items on site. This was a common error in the first ten days after the Florence flood, when rare and valuable leather- and vellum-bound volumes were subjected to scrubbing and pressing to remove mud. This resulted in mud being driven into the interstices of leather, vellum, cloth, and paper, causing extensive damage and making the later work of restoration difficult, time consuming, and very costly.

(5) Carry out all cleaning operations outside the building by washing gently with fresh, cold running water using soft cellulose sponges to aid in the release of mud and filth. Use sponges with a dabbing motion; do not rub. (These instructions do not apply to materials with water-soluble components.)

(6) Do not attempt to open a wet book. Wet paper is very weak and will tear at a touch. *One tear represents at least one dollar to mend.* Hold a book firmly closed when cleaning, especially when washing or sponging. (A closed book is highly resistant to impregnation and damage.)

(7) Do not attempt to separate single sheet material unless supported on film sheeting.

(8) Never try to separate leaves of books while they are water-soaked.

(9) Do not attempt to remove all excess mud by sponging. Dry mud is easier to remove from clothes when dry; this is also true of library materials.

(10) Do not remove covers from books as these will help to support the book during drying. An exception to this rule can be made when covers have become detached. When partially dry, books may be hung over nylon lines to finish drying. Do not hang books from lines while they are water-soaked because they will be double their normal weight under these conditions. The greater weight can damage the book. Another reason why the hanging technique is not recommended until the water content has been reduced considerably is that some spine adhesives, especially gelatin, will run through the book, causing staining and some adhesion of leaves.

(11) Do not mechanically press books and documents when they are water-soaked. This can force mud into the paper and subject the material to stresses which will damage the structure.

(12) Use soft pencils for making notes on slips of paper, but do not attempt to write on wet paper or other artifacts. Clean, white blotter paper, white kitchen paper towels, *strong* toilet paper, and clean newsprint may be used for interleaving in the drying process. In an emergency, regular newspapers (with printing) may be used, but great care must be used to avoid rubbing the ink surface of the newspaper over the material being dried; otherwise, some off-setting of the ink may occur.

(13) Do not use household bleaches, detergents, water-soluble fungicides, wire staples, paper or bulldog clips, adhesive tape, or adhesives of any kind. Do not mend tears or attempt any restoration procedure. Never use felt-tipped fiber or ball-point pens or any marking device on wet paper. Never use colored blotting paper or colored paper of any kind to dry books and other documents.

Preservation of Maps. Richard Daniel Smith, University of Washington School of Librarianship, Seattle, Wash. 98105, has published the

results of his studies on twelve U.S. Geological Survey maps printed between 1918 and 1971. The report, "Maps, Their Deterioration and Preservation," is found on pages 59-68 of the February 1972 issue of *Special Libraries*. In the article Smith notes that paper used for maps weighs about the same per section as that used to manufacture books. Since the types of paper found in both maps and books are composed primarily of cellulose fibers, the author feels that our knowledge of book papers can be used to speculate on the future of these twelve map papers. A review of previous studies on the condition of library book collections and the effect of storage conditions is included in the report. In these sections, acidity is again identified as the leading culprit in the deterioration of paper. While a considerable quantity of acidic materials is introduced at the paper mills, the study notes, larger amounts develop as the result of natural aging in the stacks. Smith indicates that the permanence of paper is greater at lower humidities (20-30 percent), even though its durability may be lessened. In fact, paper kept at these humidities will become in time much stronger than that stored at 50 percent. A discussion of the aqueous and nonaqueous methods of deacidification is also presented. Smith favors the convenience, low cost, and other advantages of the nonaqueous method. In studying the twelve maps, the author found that their pH, fiber content, and folding endurance were such as to suggest excellent durability and substantially longer life than book papers—at least 100 years. Smith feels that the nonaqueous deacidification method is a cheaper way of extending paper life than is air conditioning. The concluding test data was developed by deacidifying the maps, using either aqueous or nonaqueous techniques. The author concludes that both methods are effective, but that the nonaqueous provides a better buffer against future acidity. One could wish for a larger number of test samples, but undoubtedly Smith's resources were limited.

Fire Protection Manual. The National Fire Protection Association has announced the availability in pamphlet form of the new *Manual for Fire Protection for Archives and Record Centers* (NFPA No. 232AM), officially adopted for the first time at the 1972 NFPA Annual Meeting. This publication offers archivists practical information on evaluating fire protection requirements for large collections of paper records and discusses options available in providing needed protection. The 28-page text applies to bulk storage of records in areas ranging from rooms of at least 50,000 cubic feet to the largest known archives buildings and record centers. The manual complements NFPA No. 232, *Protection of Records*, which pertains only to relatively small quantities of records stored for easy accessibility. Covered in NFPA No. 232AM are hazards associated with various storage techniques (open shelving, cardboard boxes, steel containers, etc.) and ways in which detection, extinguishing systems, and equipment can be used to minimize the dangers. The appendix is a specimen set of specifications regarding fire protection that administrators of large records storage centers may give their architects and builders.

The NFPA Committee on Record Protection is responsible for development of the new manual. Copies of the 1972 edition of *Manual for Fire Protection for Archives and Record Centers* (NFPA No. 232AM) (28 pages, \$1) are available from the NFPA Publications Service Department, 60 Batterymarch Street, Boston, Mass. 02110.

Technical Abstracts. The Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, has recently published Vol. 8, No. 4 (1970-1971) of *Art and Archaeology Technical Abstracts* of the International Institute for the Conservation of Historic and Artistic Works, London. Besides containing No. 4 in the series, the 351-page volume includes a supplement, "Nuclear Activation Applied to Materials of Art and Archaeology," and an index to the complete volume. Although applicable to the broad field of artistic and historical antiquities, the compilation also carries specific abstracts that may interest documentary preservationists. For example, a considerable list of citations relating to paper is included. It covers such topics as acidity, aging, air pollution, analysis, chemistry, deterioration, durability, impregnation, permanence, separation, sizing, torsional rigidity, yellowing, and others. References to abstracts covering parchment, photographs, and leather books are also listed. The *American Archivist* is among the periodicals from which technical articles are abstracted regularly. Contributors of the abstracts are conservators from all over the world who have special interest or expertise in a particular subject area. General editors include Curt W. Beck, Robert L. Feller, Lawrence J. Majewski, and Edward V. Sayre; the managing editor is Joyce Hill Stoner. Each volume of *AATA* consists of four numbers, listing for \$7.50 each or \$20 per volume. Address all inquiries to Circulation Dept., *AATA*, c/o New York University Conservation Center, Institute of Fine Arts, 1 East 78th St., New York, N.Y. 10021.

Microfilm Reader Guide. The National Microfilm Association, Suite 1101, 8728 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, Md. 20910, has made available the Reader and Reader/Printer section of its *Guide to Microreproduction Equipment* as a separate soft cover publication. The Reader and Reader/Printer section was separately produced because the association felt that there was more interest in user equipment than in production facilities for micrographics. The price of the soft cover volume is \$6 to NMA members and \$7.50 to nonmembers. As a special service, archivists and librarians may obtain the volume for \$6 regardless of NMA membership. Those interested in the entire 700-page guide may purchase it for \$21.

Microdisc Retrieval System. Among the microfilm retrieval systems now available is an updated version of the 3M Microdisc System. This random-access system is manufactured by 3M Co., 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101. It utilizes 16mm microfilm cartridges and a magnetic disc for a rapid inquiry capability of 2.5 million to 20 million alphanumeric characters. The system consists of three elements: an input/output de-

vice, an index processing unit for storage of film frame indexes, and the 3M "Page Search" rapid retrieval microfilm reader-printer. In use, a 3M 3400-cartridge camera films a blip alongside each exposed frame of film, then the reader-printer counts the blips to locate the specific frame indicated by the magnetic storage disc. All index information is contained on the separate disc. According to 3M, this process allows at least double the number of images to be stored on the same amount of film as systems where the indexing is on the film. Revisions of indexing information can also be readily accomplished on the separate magnetic disc. The index-processing unit will handle up to 16 reader-printers. With an ultimate capacity of 20 million characters, the average search time is said to be less than two seconds per item. Once the appropriate search data is entered, both the exact number of the microfilm cartridge and frame of film where the information is stored will be shown.

Cassettes. Arthur Poulos, American Chemical Society, 1155 16th St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036, has written, "Audio and Video Cassettes, Friend or Foe of the Librarian?" on pp. 222-26 of *Special Libraries*, May/June 1972. The author believes that cassettes are more likely to become useful in research settings because of their convenience features, including the ability of most cassette machines to record and be easily searched through fast rewind and forward speeds. Since the introduction of the Philips cassette in 1965, the industry has grown dramatically. According to estimates, 1972 will find cassette recorders accounting for almost 65 percent of the total tape recorder market. Although most of the prerecorded cassettes are devoted to music, an increasing percentage contain informational material. For example, many doctors receive medical news on cassettes, the American Chemical Society produces *Chemical Executives Audionews* for industry executives, and interviews with famous scientists are made available in ACS's *Men and Molecules* cassettes. [Archivists should be familiar with the cassette series published by the American Association for State and Local History.—Ed.] The author believes there will be a growing demand for recorded interviews, seminars, symposia, and lectures. As these audio tools become more widely used, librarians will have to include them in their holdings, learn how to operate the machines, and store the cassettes in moderate temperatures away from magnetic sources which might cause erasure. The author suspects that custodians themselves might eventually be called on to record events.

The audio cassette should cause no major problems for a research agency, but video cassettes are quite different. The video tape is just now beginning to appear in cassette form, and a heavy influx is predicted. Video cassettes offer revolutionary audiovisual and home entertainment potential, and some predictions state that the market could exceed \$50 million in 1973 and grow to \$320 million by 1977. Two types of systems have appeared: one uses magnetic tape and is capable of recording; the other does not use magnetic tape and can only play back. Some

manufacturers are offering systems in connection with television sets, a market in which both European and Japanese firms are competing heavily. Different formats exist, and a showdown between $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch tape appears imminent. Nonmagnetic tape suppliers believe their methods to be superior, but holograms, discs, and film are all being developed and promoted. A research agency will find video cassettes a bit more complicated than audio, although for both, storage conditions are critical and magnetic sources can cause erasure. Greater care and understanding must be employed in video playback, and costs to budgets for video units will be heavier. The author believes that the custodian of video materials, as with the audio, might be depended upon to videotape seminars, meetings, and other events.

Annual British Conservation Meeting. The Conservation Section of the Society of Archivists of Great Britain holds a conference each year. In 1972 their Document Repairers Conference met Sept. 12-15 at Stamford Hall, University of Leicester. Over 100 persons attended, representing public records offices, museums, libraries, archives, archaeological societies, corporations, and institutes throughout Great Britain and Ireland. The program covered such topics as paper pulp repair, hot stamping foil, taxidermy, characteristics of English trade binding from 1600 to 1900, control of pests in archive material, history and biology of parchment, quality testing of repair materials, properties and testing of paper as it affects document repairers, and the desirability of a central advisory unit on technical problems. Participants visited local printers and box-makers, the Leicestershire Record Office, and the Archives Department of the Leicester Museum.

News Notes

DANIEL T. GOGGIN *and* CARMEN R. DELLE DONNE, *Editors*

INSTITUTIONS

Maynard J. Brichford, *University of Illinois*

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

Carolyn H. Sung, *Library of Congress*

The **American Film Institute** received from the National Endowment for the Humanities a grant for \$100,000 and an additional "challenge" grant of \$200,000 in support of *The American Film Institute Catalog*. The AFI director said the grant would assure completion of two volumes of the nineteen-volume project now in preparation: *Feature Films 1911-1920* and *Feature Films 1961-1971*. The first volume, *Feature Films 1921-1930*, published in 1971, is reviewed in this issue of the *American Archivist*.

The **American Institute of Physics** announces that as a joint effort of The American Physical Society and the American Philosophical Society, the Project on Sources for History of Quantum Physics has microfilmed manuscripts and correspondence of Paul Ehrenfest, Hendrick Lorentz, Pieter Zeeman, Niels Bohr, and Ernest Rutherford. The Center for the History and Philosophy of Physics will receive a copy of the films. The center acquired over 50,000 feet of documentary film used by Harvard Project Physics in producing "The World of Enrico Fermi." The collection includes thirty-one tape-recorded interviews and over 200 still photographs accumulated in research for the film. The institute published the proceedings of conferences on *Exploring the History of Nuclear Physics*, available from the publisher for \$10. The center issued a checklist, "Source Materials for the Recent History of Astronomy and Astrophysics," available upon request.

Send items for the News Notes Department to the appropriate one of the following editors: **State and Local Archives** to Julian L. Mims, South Carolina Dept. of Archives and History, Capitol Station Box 11,188, Columbia, S.C. 29211; **Manuscript Depositories** to Carolyn H. Sung, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540; **Scientific and Technological Archives** to Maynard J. Brichford, University Archivist, University of Illinois Library, Urbana, Ill. 61801; **Religious Organizations** to William B. Miller, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19147; **Regional and State Archival Associations** to David D. Larson, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio 43211. All other items should be sent to Daniel T. Goggin, Room 11-E, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

The **U.S. Army Military History Research Collection**, Carlisle Barracks, Pa., received the Sladen family papers, which contain personal and official papers of three generations of a prominent military family, Joseph Sladen (Aide to Gen. O. O. Howard, 1863-85), Frederick Sladen (Aide to Gen. Elwell Otis, 1898-1900, a brigade commander in France and Germany, 1918-21, and superintendent of West Point, 1922-26), and Frederick Sladen, Jr. (a battalion commander in the 36th Infantry Division in World War II). Also received are the Richard Johnson papers, which consist of the memoirs of a black enlisted man who served in the 48th U.S. Volunteers, the 25th U.S. Infantry, and the Hospital Corps (1899-1922), and who later was held in Japanese prison camps in the Philippines (1941-45); and the John P. Lucas papers consisting of Lucas's personal diaries, recollections, and official papers covering his service as deputy commander and corps commander in North Africa, Sicily, and Italy (1943-44). A list of manuscript holdings is available upon request.

Brigham Young University Archives completed an inventory of the papers of Reed Smoot, U.S. Senator from Utah, 1903-33. The papers, including his diaries (1880-1932), concern government finance, tariff, war debts, taxation, and his relationships with Presidents Theodore Roosevelt, Taft, Wilson, Harding, Coolidge, and Hoover. "The Need and Feasibility for a More Effective Records Management Program at Brigham Young University," a study, has been completed by Lynn Keyth Durham in cooperation with the university archives.

The Regional Oral History Office of the **Bancroft Library, University of California**, completed an interview of Emily H. Huntington, emeritus professor of economics at Berkeley. Financed jointly by The Friends of the Bancroft Library and the Earl Warren Project, the taped account deals with Miss Huntington's education at U.C. Berkeley, the London School of Economics, and Radcliffe-Harvard; her teaching in the Department of Economics, 1928-58; and her many activities in behalf of unemployment insurance, health insurance, and minimum wages. She discusses her work as chairman of the Heller Committee for Research in Social Economics, which established her as an authority on the cost of living and its changes, and on the loyalty oath. Four oral history interviews have been added to the series on California-Russian Emigrés sponsored jointly by the Center for Slavic and East European Studies and the library's Regional Oral History Office. These interviews discuss life and education both in pre-revolutionary Russia and during the revolution. Indexed copies of the transcripts are available at the Berkeley and Los Angeles campuses. The library obtained papers, records, and oral history interviews relating to August Vollmer, Chief of Police of Berkeley and a reformer of law-enforcement recruiting and operations.

The library received the scientific and personal papers of Ernest O. Lawrence, winner of the Nobel Prize in Physics for his invention of the cyclotron in 1930. The large collection includes student lecture notes,

laboratory workbooks, drafts and copies of speeches and publications, and correspondence. Lawrence founded the Radiation Research Laboratory at Livermore, Calif., devoted to military technology. Much of the collection concerns his wartime activities with the National Defense Research Committee, the Office of Scientific Research and Development, and the Manhattan District charged with construction of the first atomic bomb.

Robert L. Brubaker has been named librarian at the **Chicago Historical Society**, a large manuscript depository. An authority on archives and manuscripts, Mr. Brubaker was formerly an assistant professor in the Graduate School of Library Service, University of California, Los Angeles.

The Olin Library, **Cornell University**, received the papers of Stanley W. Jacklin, a research entomologist with the University of Georgia AID-Pakistan Program. The papers concern Jacklin's experiences in Dacca from February to June 1971 and include letters, tape recordings of Radio Pakistan broadcasts and a diary. The collection is open.

A number of the Cornell University library units have been consolidated into a single division under Herbert C. Finch. Finch is assistant director of libraries in charge of the newly established Division of Rare Books, Manuscripts, and Archives. He joined the Cornell library staff in 1964 and since 1967 has been curator and archivist of Regional History and University Archives. The new division will include a department of rare books, headed by Donald Eddy, and a department of manuscripts and university archives, headed by Gould P. Colman. Finch will be responsible also for coordinating special projects, such as the work being done on the Willard Straight papers and the Lafayette papers. He will continue to supervise the Labor Management Documentation Center in the Catherwood Library of the New York State School of Industrial and Labor Relations at Cornell.

The *Select Bibliographic Guide* to the **De Pauw University** archives lists the papers of mathematician Wilbur V. Brown (1885-1928).

The **Enoch Pratt Free Library** will appreciate receiving reports of correspondence to or from H. L. Mencken. Material reported will be published periodically in *Menckeniana* as a supplement to the library's 1969 publication *Man of Letters: A Census of H. L. Mencken Correspondence*. Report your Menckeniana to Miss Betty Adler, The Enoch Pratt Free Library, Cathedral Avenue, Baltimore, Md. 21201.

Fisk University acquired the John W. Work III collection of music scores, correspondence, scrapbooks, news clippings, books, photographs, and unpublished works. Work taught in the music department of the university, 1927-66, and wrote more than 100 musical compositions. In 1960 he published the collection *American Negro Songs and Spirituals*.

The John C. Pace Library of the **University of West Florida**, Pensacola, issued a catalog entitled *The First One Hundred* describing collec-

tions received by the library since its establishment in 1967. Most of the materials relate to the northwestern Florida area during the past two centuries. In many instances full inventories of these collections are also available.

On May 5, 1972, a class action suit, funded entirely by the **Freedom to Read Foundation**, was filed in the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of California on behalf of all California librarians and library employees. This legal action marks the first time that librarians themselves have taken the offensive and sought legal precedent for the "Library Bill of Rights," drawn up by librarians almost twenty years ago and pledging support for an individual's right to read what he chooses. The suit challenges the constitutionality of California's "Harmful Matter Statute," which makes librarians subject to prosecution for distributing to minors any publications deemed "harmful matter" under the statute's definition. The civil action asks for an injunction restraining the California Attorney General from prosecuting library employees under the statute. It also seeks a judgment declaring the statute unconstitutional because it allegedly acts as a prior restraint on the First Amendment rights of library employees and the public they serve.

The **Georgia College Library**, Milledgeville, received an extensive collection of Flannery O'Connor's professional and personal papers. It includes manuscripts, drafts, and galley proofs of O'Connor's writings, the author's correspondence with her literary agent, and a complete set of all editions of her books.

The **University of Illinois Archives** processed the papers of Robert D. Carmichael, mathematician (1905-64); Ladislav Goldstein, electrical engineer (1951-72); John W. Lloyd, horticulturist (1899-1940); and received substantial additions to the papers of chemist Roger Adams, anthropologist Oscar Lewis, and geologist George White.

At the **University of Illinois Library** the papers of Icko Iben, 1900-71, a member of the SAA, professor of library administration (1951-68), and newspaper librarian and archivist (1946-68), have been processed. The collection contains correspondence, publications, reports, speeches, research notes, maps, and memorabilia concerning such subjects as the Center for Research Libraries, business archives, the surveying and protection of university records, German literature and history, and Friesian language and folkways. The papers represent the university's largest single collection involving public service libraries and librarians.

The **University of Illinois at Chicago Circle** issued additions to its looseleaf *Guide to the Manuscript Collections in the Department of Special Collections*. The additions describe the papers (1889-1969) of Russell Ward Ballard, head resident of Hull-House, 1943-62; records (1942-72) of the Boswell Club of Chicago, a literary club; the papers (1931-68) of Stephen S. Bubacz, organizer of the first experimental neighborhood project in Chicago in 1931; and the records (1948-52) of

the Chicago Railroad Fair, organized to celebrate the centennial of railroading from Chicago westward.

Virginia Lake, records manager with the **Illinois Department of Mental Health**, received the Governor's Superior Achievement certificate.

Collections acquired by the **Illinois State Historical Library** include the letters (1821-46) of a frontier doctor, Horatio Newhall, and a microfilm copy of records (1825-98) of the American Home Missionary Society. The microfilm edition of the Pierre Menard papers in the library is available. The collection of original documents on the economic, political, and social life on the western frontier is concentrated in the period 1790-1844, when Menard, the state's first lieutenant governor, resided in Illinois. Menard was engaged in the mercantile business and served for many years as an Indian agent. His papers offer insights into the lives and activities of two generations of French and English settlers in the Mississippi Valley.

The Morris Library, **Southern Illinois University**, Carbondale, acquired papers covering the Mexican Revolution era. Most of the acquisition consists of private papers and correspondence of Francisco Vazquez Gomez, vice president of Mexico under Francisco I. Madero and later a cabinet official in the administration of Porfirio Diaz. The Gomez papers include many signatures from the revolutionary period as well as original or certified copies of state agreements and declarations.

The National Endowment for the Humanities awarded a grant of \$67,000 to **Indiana University** in support of its Black Music Center. The grant will assist documentation and bibliographic activities in the areas of research, teaching, and performance of black music throughout the nation. The university's Lilly Library Manuscripts Department received correspondence of botanist Ralph E. Cleland (1911-46). During the past year the papers of Hermann J. Muller (genetics) and Vaclav Hlavaty (mathematics) were the most heavily used science collections.

The manuscript division of the **Kansas State Historical Society** received some papers of Omar B. Ketchum, former Topeka mayor (1931-35) and director of the national legislative services of the Veterans of Foreign Wars at the time of his death in 1963. The papers consist of clippings, biographical data, and World War I letters while he was a member of Co. A, 110th Engineers, a unit of Kansas's 35th Division. Much of the collection is correspondence generated during his term as mayor.

The Modern Political Manuscript Collection of the **University of Kentucky Libraries** at Lexington received the papers of Frederick Moore Vinson, thirteenth Chief Justice of the United States. Vinson served in the House of Representatives (1923-29 and 1931-35), on the U.S. Court of Appeals (1938-43), as director of the Office of Economic Stabilization (1943-45), director of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion (1945), and Secretary of the Treasury (1945). The library received the pa-

pers (not yet open to the public) of John C. Watts, Democratic congressman from Kentucky (1951-71) and member of the House Ways and Means Committee, and the papers of Thruston Morton, former U.S. Senator from Kentucky (1957-68) and chairman of the Republican National Committee (1959-61).

The **Kent State Libraries** acquired papers of John Perreault, a New York poet and art critic for the *Village Voice*, including personal and business correspondence and clippings and manuscripts of his poems and performances.

Library of Congress. On May 10-11, 1973, the library will hold the second in its series of symposia on the American Revolution. Chaired by Julian P. Boyd, the 1973 meeting will be devoted to a discussion of five documents essential to an understanding of the American Revolution. For registration information, write to the American Revolution Bicentennial Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. Cecilia M. Kenyon, the Charles N. Clark Professor of Government at Smith College, has been appointed to the Advisory Committee for the Library of Congress American Revolution Bicentennial Program, to succeed Adrienne Koch who died in 1971. The committee consists of ten distinguished historians who advise the library on the development of plans for its observance of the bicentennial.

The library has added the papers of Rudolf Dreikurs (1897-1972) to its collections in the behavioral sciences. A psychiatrist and former student of Alfred Adler, Dreikurs was instrumental in the transformation of Adlerian psychology from theory to therapeutic techniques. The collection reflects the breadth of his interests from group psychotherapy, neurosis, impotence, childhood schizophrenia, juvenile delinquency, and the role of woman in society, to preschool learning, religion, and humanistic education. The collection includes drafts of published and unpublished works, transcripts of his educational television series and therapy sessions, case studies, notebooks from his early career, and extensive correspondence. When processed, the papers will be available in the Manuscript Reading Room. The library received the papers of Sherman Fairchild, an American aviation pioneer; Herman Hollerith, inventor of the tabulating machine and the punchcard; and an addition to the papers of 19th-century astronomer Asaph Hall, including correspondence with his son.

The Radio Liberty Committee of New York presented the library with a collection of letters, petitions, reports of trials, and literature circulated and published unofficially in the Soviet Union. Many items deal with subjects and opinions which find no expression in the Soviet press. Information about the collection is available from the Slavic and Central European Division.

The library received a large collection of music, mostly manuscript band parts and memorabilia of Francis Scala, the first leader of the U.S. Marine Band (1855-72), and the manuscript of an orchestral composi-

tion entitled "Divertimento," written in 1944 by Russian-American composer Alexei Haieff.

Photojournalist Arthur Rothstein presented the library with his collection of 50,000 prints, negatives, and color transparencies recording such events and personalities of the past four decades as the Quebec Conference, war and famine in China, Cape Kennedy, sports events, marching bands, artists, religious and political leaders, the Salvation Army, and the Ku Klux Klan. Rothstein's work is also represented in the library's photographic collections of the Farm Security Administration and of *Look* magazine. The earliest known daguerreotypes, ca. 1846, of the U.S. Capitol and the White House were acquired. They show the Capitol with the dome designed by Bulfinch and the White House before the office wings were built. Preliminary investigation indicates that the pictures were probably taken by John Plumbe, Jr., an enterprising photographer with studios in Washington and elsewhere.

The program to microfilm the bills and resolutions introduced in the U.S. Senate and the House of Representatives from the 1st to the 84th Congresses (1789-1956) has completed its ninth phase, the 63rd through the 66th Congress (1913-21). Orders may be addressed to the library's Photoduplication Service, Washington, D.C. 20540.

In cooperation with the American Institute of Physics, the **Lowell Observatory** has microfilmed records for 1894-1916 and is compiling an index. Inquiries should be directed to Director John S. Hall at the observatory in Flagstaff, Ariz.

The **Maryland Historical Society** received from Lester S. Levy his Star-Spangled Banner collection of over 200 items, including sheet music, early books, and broadsides pertaining to "The Star-Spangled Banner." With this gift, the society holds one of the most complete collections anywhere of items concerning the national anthem. Other accessions of the society include a record book (1828-35) of the Irish Emancipation Society of Maryland; records (1866-1901) of the St. George's Society of Baltimore, established to provide relief to immigrants from England, Wales, or the British Colonies; scrapbooks (1921-72) of the National League of American Pen Women, Baltimore Branch; records (1819-1925) of Baltimore's First Unitarian Church, often called the birthplace of Unitarianism in America; papers (1812-33) of Thomas Randall; papers (1899-1960) of Joseph N. Ulman; the Dulany Family papers, mostly of the 19th century; and records (1854-81) of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Co.

The **Michigan Historical Collections** of the University of Michigan received the papers (1937-68) of Gardner Ackley. Now the Henry Carter Adams Distinguished Professor of Economics at the University of Michigan, Ackley was a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations. The collection consists of memoranda prepared for the President and White House staff, speeches delivered while a member of the Council, and

papers covering Ackley's career with the Office of Price Administration (1944-45) and later work as assistant director of the Office of Price Stabilization (1950-53). The Collections accessioned the papers (1896-1972) of Harold S. Gray. Remembered for his autobiography, *Character Bad*, Gray was a conscientious objector during both world wars. During the early 1920's he taught economics at Central China University at Wuchang and later founded a farming cooperative in Saline, Mich. The Gray collection contains correspondence, personal diaries, and photographs, as well as the business records of the Saline Valley Farm. Included among his correspondents were many prominent social and religious reformers such as Kirby Page, Sherwood Eddy, and Evan and Norman Thomas. The Collections acquired an accretion to the papers (1929-72) of E. Blythe Stason, dean of the Law School of the University of Michigan, documenting Stason's work on the Hoover Commission Task Force on Legal Services and Practices of the Executive Branch of the Government, his interest in the Fund for Peaceful Atomic Development, and the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws.

Recent acquisitions of the Immigrant Archives, Center for Immigration Studies, **University of Minnesota**, include the records (1918-71) of the American Council for Nationalities Service; the papers (1942-55) of Zlatko Balokovic; records (1916-62) of the Central Cooperative Wholesale, Superior, Wisc.; and the papers (1898-1940) of Alessandro Sisca. The collections are described in the "Inventory of Holdings," copies of which may be requested from Rudolph J. Vecoli, Center for Immigration Studies, 1925 Sather St., St. Paul, Minn. 55113.

The **Mississippi Department of Archives and History**, in cooperation with the Authority for Educational Television, can now produce video and audio tapes of interviews with prominent Mississippians.

The papers of the late Paul W. Preisler, the St. Louis lawyer whose court battles won him national prominence as a champion of individual rights, have been awarded to the **University of Missouri, St. Louis**, Archives by the executors of Preisler's estate. Walter Ehrlich, associate professor of history and education at UMSL, has received a grant from the estate to cover research expenses for a biography of Preisler. A political independent, Preisler won numerous lawsuits for government reform at all levels. He was perhaps best known for his challenges to Missouri's legislative districting.

The **Montana Historical Society** inaugurated an oral history project concerning the Montana stockgrowing industry between the two world wars. Manuscript copies of interviews are on deposit at the society's library in Helena. Field manager for the project is Jeffrey J. Safford, Department of History, Montana State University, Bozeman.

National Archives and Records Service. At the seventh quadrennial International Congress on Archives held in Moscow in August, delegates

voted to hold the 1976 congress in Washington, coinciding with bicentennial observances. The Archivist of the United States, James B. Rhoads, was elected the organization's new vice president for the western hemisphere.

A Conference on Federal Records as Sources for Research in Black Studies, the twelfth in a series sponsored by the National Archives and Records Service, will be held June 4-5, 1973, at the National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. Further information is available from the conference director, Robert L. Clarke, National Archives (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20408.

At the request of the Department of Commerce, the 1900 Census records will remain closed pending resolution of conflicts over confidentiality and public access. The records were scheduled to open in 1972.

National Archives Accessions. The National Archives accessioned from the Bureau of Labor Statistics cost-of-living and consumer purchase schedules (through the 1930's) and from the Federal Reserve Board minutes (1966) of the Federal Open Market Committee which regulates Federal Reserve banks in purchasing and selling securities on the open market.

Department of State foreign policy records for 1946 are open following a special administrative decision. The decimal file and lot files are available at the National Archives; foreign service post records dated after 1935 remain in the Department of State and may be consulted there after advance notice to Donald J. Simon, Chief, Records Services Division. The Department of State transferred to the National Archives a group of treaties and other international agreements including the convention (1916) granting the United States permission to construct a canal across Nicaragua and the Multilateral Convention for the Suppression of Unlawful Seizure of Aircraft (1970).

Accessioned were records (1970-72) of the President's Commission on Financial Structure and Regulation established to study and recommend improvements in the structure, operation, and regulation of private financial institutions. Received from the Department of Justice were Patent Section records (1942-51) documenting cases relating to the use of patented inventions during World War II. The records include minutes (1942-46) of the British-American Joint Patent Interchange Committee and materials relating to security-sensitive patents and the legality of exchanging secret patent and processing information with allied governments.

The National Archives accessioned papers (1860-70) of D. W. Cheesman, Treasurer of the U.S. Mint, San Francisco, and Assistant Treasurer of the United States at San Francisco. The papers contain a memoir of the 1860 Republican presidential nominating convention. Also acquired were papers (1941-55) of Gregory Hankin, former commissioner of the District of Columbia Public Utilities Commission, including Federal Power Commission cases (1941); day files (1952-53) of the Division of Water and Power, Department of the Interior; and an application

for a permit to operate a transit system in the District of Columbia (1955).

Received were minutes (1916-33) of the Federal Farm Labor Board; the original Minute Memorandum of the Federal Farm Board (1929-31); records of the War Hemp Industries, Inc., and records (1943-47) relating to the Department of Agriculture's War Hemp Program instituted to develop a source for hemp fiber when foreign sources were cut off during World War II.

The National Archives acquired Navy flag files (ca. 1917-45) including materials on operational movements, fleet organization and administration, and command relationships between the Department of the Navy and operating units. Many are security classified. Another accession is General Orders No. 563, Headquarters 8th Infantry Division (May 1952), announcing assumption of command by Maj. Gen. Frederic E. Davison, the first American Negro to take a major combat command in the U.S. Army.

Papers of three members of Admiral Peary's expedition to Greenland (1893-94)—George Harlow, Hugh J. Lee, and James Wheeler Davidson—were received, including diaries, photographs, notebooks, publications, and biographical information. Accessions relating to Admiral Byrd's expeditions to Antarctica (1928-30 and 1933-35) include papers of Stephenson Corey, Amory H. Waite, Victor Czegka, Frank Davies, and E. J. (Pete) Demas. Other accessions include papers (1921-71) of Antarctic explorer Edwin A. McDonald with photographs, maps, publications, and memorabilia; and fifteen oil sketches (ca. 1969) of the Antarctic Peninsula and the South Shetland Islands by Lee W. Court.

The Government Printing Office transferred to the National Archives record copies of nearly two million publications (1790-1972) accompanied by 76,000 charts and maps printed for the U.S. Geological Survey, the Coast and Geodetic Survey, the Corps of Engineers, and other agencies. The Records (1945-72) of the U.S. Civil Administration of the Ryukyu Islands, documenting U.S. occupation, are available subject to Army clearance procedures.

The National Audiovisual Center accessioned from the Environmental Protection Agency the agency's entire film loan collection, films and slides from the Department of Labor on the Occupational Safety and Health Act, and filmstrips from the Department of Transportation on safety belts and drinking and driving.

Archives Branches. **Los Angeles** accessioned correspondence (1902-23) of the U.S. Attorney and the U.S. Marshal in Arizona; and criminal dockets (1927-41) of U.S. Commissioner Dorsey Whitlaw of El Centro, Calif. from the U.S. District Court at Los Angeles. **San Francisco** received records (1900-66) of the government of American Samoa. The material contains records of the high court and the offices of the governor and attorney general and includes reports of village and county chiefs (1939-

55), immigration and emigration records (1937-65), revenue reports from copra sales (1908-48), and criminal and civil cases.

Presidential Libraries. The **Herbert Hoover Library** accessioned press clippings of St. Louis and Chicago newspapers on the 1920 Republican presidential primary. Received from the Brook Foundation was a file from the Charles Edison papers containing correspondence and unpublished Hoover speeches. Also acquired were copies of Hoover-Wilson correspondence in the Library of Congress and at Stanford and Princeton Universities. Recent additions to the oral history collection include interviews with Charles Albert Cannon, Thomas E. Dewey, Jean Kellogg Dickie, Charles Edison, Charles B. Harding, Henry H. Hicks, Lyndon B. Johnson, William F. Knowland, Arthur Krock, David and Eleanor Lawrence, Hulda Brooke Hoover McLean and Charles A. McLean, David Packard, Nicholas Roosevelt, Mark Sullivan, Jr., Harry H. Vaughan, and Lawrence H. Wallace. A more complete listing is available in the Winter 1972 *Prologue* and from the Herbert Hoover Library.

The **Franklin D. Roosevelt Library** acquired three holographs of President Roosevelt to General Marshall; papers (1934-35) of T. Jefferson Coolidge, undersecretary of the treasury, containing Hoover Commission papers; additional papers of Henry Field, including notes on Saudi Arabia and Armenia; correspondence (1955-58) between Morris L. Cook and Edwin Layton, author of *Revolt of the Engineers*; and records of Eleanor Roosevelt's radio programs (1950-51). Opened was material relating to the President as well as to Harry Hopkins, Isador Lubin, Lowell Mellett, the Roosevelt family, Samuel I. Rosenman, Henry Wallace, the Morgenthau diaries, and others. For information on specific files opened, see *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives* or write to the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, N.Y. 12538. Also open are Eleanor Roosevelt papers (1945-62) documenting her work for the President's Commission on the Status of Women, the Eleanor Roosevelt Cancer Fund, Palestine, and human rights and her service as American delegate to the United Nations.

The **Harry S. Truman Library** accessioned oral history interviews with Walter Helmeyer, Walter Trohan, Brig. Gen. Louis H. Renfrow, Brig. Gen. Paul H. Griffith, and Stephen J. Spingarn. Papers opened include those of Oscar L. Chapman, John M. Redding, Stanley Andrews, Frieda Hennock, James Boyd, Samuel I. Rosenman, Charles S. Murphy, Frederick J. Lawton, and John W. Snyder.

The **Dwight D. Eisenhower Library** received the papers (1946-48) of Col. Robert J. McDuff, including press statements and correspondence. Also available are papers (1952) of Robert V. Engels, delegate to the 1952 Republican convention, containing correspondence, pamphlets, and reports supporting or attacking candidates and material on the Texas Eisenhower-Taft battle.

The **John F. Kennedy Library** acquired papers (1946-49) relating to

John F. (Honey Fitz) Fitzgerald's activities as a member of the Boston Port Authority and Thomas Johnston's files concerning his activities on behalf of Robert F. Kennedy with the Bedford-Stuyvesant Project. Present openings include White House subject files, half of the congressional and senatorial files, office files of eight presidential staff members, 408 oral history interviews, and copies of documents from federal agencies. Newly opened prepresidential papers include senatorial campaign material (1952), legislative files (1953-60), files of legislative assistants (1953-60), papers relating to legislation introduced by John F. Kennedy (1953-60), and political files (1956-60). Also open are files of Carmine Bellino, Maj. Gen. Chester Clifton, Meyer Feldman, August Heckscher, Charles Horsky, Timothy Reardon, Lee White, and Harris Wofford and oral history interviews with David Bazelon, Habib Bourguiba, Wilbur Cohen, Richardson Dilworth, Allen Ellender, James Fayne, Phil David Fine, Albert Gore, Camille Gravel, A. Chester Hanford, Walter Hart, Benjamin Jacobson, Mrs. Joseph P. Kennedy, Roger Kent, William Lawrence, Ivan Nestigen, Francis Plimpton, Hugh Sidey, Charles Spalding, William Sutton, and Roy Wilkins.

NARS Publications. Recent issuances include *Selected Maps of States and Territories*, Special List No. 29; *Title Papers of the Public Buildings Service*, Special List No. 30; and *Select Catalog of the National Archives Microfilm Publications: The American Indians*.

The Winter 1972 *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives* is a special bicentennial issue featuring articles relating to the period of the American Revolution. Bicentennial-related microfilm projects now completed include the Special Index to Numbered Record Books and Numbered Unbound Records in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records and Numbered Record Books concerning Military Operations and Service, Pay, and Settlement of Accounts and Supplies in the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records. An accompanying pamphlet is available for the Revolutionary War Manuscript File. Currently in progress are the Compiled Service Records of Volunteer Soldiers who served from 1785 to 1811, British Records from the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records, Personnel Returns of the 6th Massachusetts Battalion (1779-80), and Returns and Accounts of Military Stores for the 8th and 9th Massachusetts Regiments (1779-92).

Records recently microfilmed by the National Archives include Journal of the Board of Trustees and Committee Minutes of the Freedmen's Savings and Trust Company (1865-74); Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for Maine (1862-66); General Records of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace (1918-31); Selected Classes of Letters Received by the Indian Division of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (1849-80); U.S. Revolutionary War Bounty Land Warrants used in the U.S. Military District of Ohio and Related Papers, Acts of 1788, 1803, 1806; General Correspondence of the Office of the Secretary of Com-

merce (1929-33); Schedules of the New Mexico Territory Census of 1885; Applications and Recommendations for Public Office during the Administrations of James Polk, Zachary Taylor, and Millard Fillmore (1845-53); Journal of Lt. Charles Gauntt aboard the U.S.S. *Macedonian* (1818-21); Journal of Charles J. Deblois, Captain's Clerk aboard the U.S.S. *Macedonian* (1818-19); Criminal Case Files of the U.S. Circuit Court for the Southern District of New York (1790-1853); Minutes and Rolls of Attorneys of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York (1789-1841); the Records of the Superintendent of Education for the State of Alabama, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (1865-70); and Records of the Assistant Commissioner for the State of Alabama, Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands (1865-70).

The 1972/73 *United States Government Organization Manual* is now on sale by the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$3. The 710-page volume describes legislative, judicial, and executive agencies and covers quasi-official agencies and selected international organizations as well. Volume 84 of the *United States Statutes at Large* can also be purchased from the Superintendent of Documents. The two-part volume contains laws and concurrent resolutions of the second session of the 91st Congress (1970-71). Part 1 (\$13.50) includes Public Laws 91-191 through 91-525; Part 2 (\$11) contains Public Laws 91-526 through 91-695, reorganization plans, private laws, concurrent resolutions, and Presidential proclamations.

Important historical research materials damaged by the floods caused by hurricane Agnes will be repaired through the joint efforts of the **National Endowment for the Humanities** and the **American Association for State and Local History** with a \$10,000 grant from the Humanities Endowment. Recipients of the funds include the Corning Glass Museum, which suffered extensive damage to its photographic negative collection; Corning-Painted Post Historical Society of Corning, whose 3,000 glass photographic plates collection required emergency salvage efforts; Chemung County Historical Society in Elmira; and the Wyoming Historical and Genealogical Society of Wilkes-Barre.

The **National Information Retrieval Colloquim** will hold its tenth annual meeting May 3-4, 1973, in Philadelphia. For information, write Martin Nussbaum, 2955 Kensington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134.

The **Nebraska State Historical Society** announced that the state archives has accessioned case files (1920-60) of the Nebraska-Wyoming-Colorado Platte River water litigation; correspondence, minutes, and case files (1958-71) of the Water Pollution Control Council; papers of Senator George W. Norris (1898-1943); and microfilms of the *Omaha World-Herald* (1889-1925).

The **Newberry Library**, Chicago, began publication in the spring of 1972 of *The Family in Historical Perspective*, an *International Newsletter*

the purpose of which is to facilitate communication between scholars in the United States and abroad and to communicate methodological innovations. The library inaugurated in March a two-year program, called "The Study of the Family in Historical Perspective," in association with the Committee on Institutional Cooperation representing 11 midwestern universities. The aim is to encourage study by scholars in the Chicago area and throughout the United States. To this end, the library will sponsor colloquia, two summer research and training seminars, and the newsletter. A further objective is to determine the feasibility of a permanent center for the study of the family in historical perspective, which would serve as a locus for education, research, synthesis, and publication in the field. Initial funding for the program has been provided by the Spencer Foundation of Chicago, The Newberry Library, the participating universities, and the Department of History, Clark University.

Application forms are now available for the **New Jersey Historical Commission's** Grant-in-Aid Program for Research in New Jersey History. All applications must be submitted by March 1, 1973. The program is designed to stimulate original research and writing on state and local history by academic and amateur historians. Any person currently engaged in original research on any aspect of the history of New Jersey, its counties, or its communities is eligible to apply for a grant of up to \$500 for a period not to exceed one year. Applications may be obtained from the New Jersey Historical Commission, State Library, 185 West State Street, Trenton, N.J. 08625.

James Katsaros, archivist and records administrator for the **City of New York**, Municipal Archives and Records Service, retired in March 1972 after forty-six years service.

The Rogers and Hammerstein Archives of Recorded Sound at Lincoln Center, **New York Public Library**, has received from Marian Horosko a gift of 263 tapes of her radio broadcast interviews with 200 major dance figures including choreographers, dancers, musicians, critics, and producers. Among them are Martha Graham, Clive Barnes, Lucia Chase, George Balanchine, Antal Dorati, José Limon, Alwin Nikolais, Leopold Stokowski, and Ted Shawn. The collection is open by appointment.

Following a resolution of the Georgia legislature, April 1971, to create a boundary commission, copies were made of records in the **North Carolina State Archives** and arranged in a separate series relating to the northern and southern boundaries of North Carolina (1792-1931); a calendar is available. The Archives received the personal papers (1944-70) of Governor Luther H. Hodges and a collection of letters of Pvt. Frank Cox Lewis of Kinston, an infantryman during the Philippine insurrection of 1899. The letters give an account of the activities of the rebels and describe conditions in Manila under martial law. Additions were received to the collection relating to the Siamese twins, Chang

and Eng, who lived in North Carolina (1839-74); they include a broad-side advertising their appearance in Boston in 1835 and papers of Chang's descendants, who for years were associated with schools for the deaf in the state.

Dan Rylance, curator of the Orin G. Libby Manuscript Collection and assistant professor of history at the **University of North Dakota**, received the Democratic-Nonpartisan League nomination for secretary of state at the state convention on June 17, 1972. Under the Records Management Act of 1965 and the Microfilm Bill of 1971, the secretary of state in North Dakota is state archivist.

A Fellow and founding member of the SAA, David C. Duniway, retired after twenty-six years as state archivist, **Oregon State Library**. He was the first person to hold this position. He is now the director of Salem's Mission Mill Museum. James D. Porter, deputy archivist, succeeded Duniway. A career officer in the Air Force, Porter has been a management analyst since 1962 and deputy archivist since 1971.

The **Free Library of Philadelphia** acquired the Edgar Allen Poe Collection of the late Col. Richard Gimbel. It includes ten manuscripts and eleven autographed letters, as well as first and rare editions among which are complete manuscripts of "The Murders in the Rue Morgue," "The Raven," and "For Annie," and first editions of *Tamerlane Poems* and *Tales of the Grotesque and Arabesque*.

The **Philadelphia City Archives** announces that the first group of supplementary and replacement pages to its *Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the City and County of Philadelphia* is now available. Information concerning this publication may be obtained from Allen Weinberg, City Archivist, Department of Records, 160 City Hall, Philadelphia, Pa. 19107.

Information concerning the microfilm holdings of **St. Louis University** Knights of Columbus Vatican Film Library may be obtained from the Pius XII Memorial Library, 3655 West Pine Boulevard, St. Louis, Mo. 63108.

The Archives and the Information System Division of the **Smithsonian Institution** are developing for archives finding aids a computerized system which will become a unified information system for all Smithsonian archives and manuscripts. The archives is supplying technical direction for a project to microfilm the accession records of the National Museum of Natural History and the Museum of History and Technology. The staff has begun work on archival material from the National Museum of Natural History.

The Smithsonian Institution Archives accessioned the following records and manuscripts relating to the institution: the papers (1904-50) of Paul Bartsch, curator of the Division of Mollusks; papers (1934-66) of E. Yale Dawson, curator of the Department of Botany; papers (1956-71) of Wallace R. Ernst, curator of the Department of Botany; records

(1874-1959) of the Division of Birds; records (1886-1961) of the Division of Entomology; and the papers (1841, 1859-66) of Joseph Ashmead Clay and John Randolph Clay, collectors and mineralogists. Now being processed, the records (1887-1965) of the National Zoological Park will be open soon to scholars.

Herman J. Viola has been named Director of the National Anthropological Archives at the Smithsonian Institution. Viola, former editor of *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives*, recently completed a biography of Thomas L. McKenney, who established and administered the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the first quarter of the 19th century. The biography will be published in 1973 by Swallow Press, Chicago.

Being set up through cooperation between the **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** and the data processing staff of the state's General Services Division is a system designed to build a comprehensive index to the state's archives. Adapted from the Spindex II system developed by the National Archives, this program is compatible with systems in other repositories so that it could become part of a national index to public records. First to be automated will be the 38,000-entry index to the Judgment Rolls of the Court of Common Pleas (1703-90).

The Publications Division, with the assistance of the University of South Carolina Computer Science Center, is consolidating the three indexes to the Treasury ledgers (1783-91). This is the first stage in an experimental program designed to test computer capability in preparing the very sophisticated indexes required for letterpress documentary publications.

Records of the governor's office during Robert E. McNair's incumbency (1965-71) are being inventoried by the state records division, and inventory, restoration, and microfilming of Marlboro County records have been started by county records and document restoration personnel.

Acquisitions of the Urban Archives of **Temple University**, Philadelphia, include the records of the Friends Neighborhood Guild (1945-67); the Volunteers Service for the Blind (1945-64); the Houston Community Center of United Communities, formerly St. Martha's House (1900-1968); the Germantown Community Council (1940-62); the Chester Home Improvement Project, Chester, Pa. (1965-69); the United States Rent Advisory Control Board, Chester (1947-53); the Young Men's Christian Association, Christian Street Branch (1940-64); the Philadelphia Board of Realtors (1924-70); and the papers of Francis Bosworth, executive director of the Friends Neighborhood Guild (1945-67) and of Mary Foley Grossman, educator and teachers' union activist.

Newly accessioned material in the **Tennessee State Library and Archives** include Department of Corrections records (from 1833), Civil War pension applications from the Public Welfare Department, Education Department Lanham Act files, and Board of Accountancy correspondence.

A complete name and subject index has been prepared for the official papers of Governor John Sevier's first administration (1796-1801), which contain significant material on boundaries, executive clemency, foreign relations, the militia, and the postal service.

Records disposal schedules have been applied to records of the Department of Insurance; the Board of Cosmetology; and the Division of Instruction, Area of Special Education.

The **Texas A&M University Library** published the *Inventory of the Paul C. Aebersold Papers, 1924-1970*. Compiled by Charles R. Schultz, University Archivist, the inventory describes papers of a prominent nuclear physicist, proponent of the peaceful use of atomic energy, and official of the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission. Among the papers are correspondence, biographical materials, programs of conferences and professional meetings attended, notes, memos, reports of trips, newspaper clippings, photographs, speeches and articles. Issued as No. 5 in the library's Miscellaneous Publication series, the sixty-one-page inventory is available from the library director's office at a cost of \$2.

The **State Library Board of Virginia** established a local records branch to implement Section 42.1-23.1 of the Code of Virginia authorizing the formation of a program to inventory, schedule, and microfilm records of counties and cities.

The **University of Virginia Library** received the papers of Major General Edwin M. Watson, military aide and secretary to President Franklin D. Roosevelt (1933-45). The files include a card index. The papers will be opened for research as soon as a guide is prepared. Also accessioned by the library are the papers (1936-46) of Philip L. Scruggs, newspaperman and freelance writer; and the records (1945-48) of Richard Thomas Alexander, chief of education and educational advisor for the U.S. Military Government of Germany.

The **West Virginia University Library**, Morgantown, accessioned the correspondence, research notes, and manuscripts (1907-69) of Oliver Perry Chitwood, a professor of history at the university from 1907 to 1946, professor emeritus from 1946 to 1971, and author of several college textbooks and biographies; the records (1860-74) of the Lunatic Asylum West of the Allegheny Mountains; and the papers (1898-1965) of Kemble White, former law partner of Governor A. B. Fleming, specialist in oil and gas law, counsel for the West Virginia subsidiaries of the Standard Oil Company, and charter member of the West Virginia Oil and Natural Gas Association.

The **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to collect electoral returns, 1789-1824, of presidential, congressional, and gubernatorial elections. When compiled, the records will complete the series of electoral returns, 1824-1972, at the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research, Ann Arbor, Mich. The records are being collected from county and

state archives and from contemporary newspapers. Information about such records in localities and regions, especially in the southern and border states, will be appreciated by the State Historical Society, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisc. 53706.

Recent accessions at the State Historical Society include the proceedings, minutes and miscellaneous records (1929-71) of the Board of Regents for state universities; the minutes (1931-64) of the administration division, Public Service Commission; utility valuations (1908-69), engineering division; and labor market reports (1963-70) of the Department of Industry, Labor, and Human Relations.

The Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs of **Wayne State University** has secured the records (1878-1945) of the United Community Services of Detroit (formerly known as the Associated Charities of Detroit), the Detroit Patriotic Fund, and the Detroit Community Union Fund. The collection contains correspondence, minutes, committee and case worker reports, and financial records. The collection includes information on public health, workmen's compensation, treatment of soldiers and their families, American aid to Europe after World War I, deportations following the Russian revolution, the activities of the Franklin Settlement, Y.W.C.A., American Red Cross, and Visiting Housekeepers Association. The collection reflects the growth of organized philanthropy. The archives received the papers of Delmond Garst, a member of the United Auto Workers Local 25 and International Executive Board (1936-42), assistant to Sidney Hillman in the Office of Production Management, member of the National War Labor Board, Director of Organization for the CIO, and Director of Region 15, AFL-CIO. The collection includes material on the CIO Political Action Campaigns (1947-68), the Wage Stabilization Board (1950-53), the St. Louis County, Mo., Bond Program (1956-67), and the Lily-Tulip Corporation organizing campaign (1963-64).

The *Newsletter* (Vol. 2, No. 1) of the Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs describes the women's collections in the archives. Earlier issues have discussed the United Auto Workers, Industrial Workers of the World, and American Federation of Teachers collections in the Archives. The *Newsletter* is available on request.

CHURCH ARCHIVES

William B. Miller, *Presbyterian Historical Society*

Roman Catholic. The Most Rev. Vincent M. Harris and Sister M. Claude Lane have been named president and archivist, respectively, of the Catholic Historical Society, Austin, Tex.

The Diocese of Burlington, Vt., recently acquired the records of two French-Canadian parishes in that state. These parishes, St. Francis Xavier of Winooski and Notre Dame des Victoires of St. Johnsbury, are important in the development of French-Canadian culture in Vermont. The Diocese also received the papers of Bishop Amadeus Rappe, former

bishop of Cleveland, Ohio. When the diocesan cathedral burned in March 1972, none of the archives were destroyed. A new building being planned will provide storage for the diocesan records.

The papers of Archbishop Martin J. O'Connor (1900–), received by the Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C., will remain unopened for ten years following his death. The archbishop retired at Vatican City from the presidency of the Pontifical Commission for Social Communications.

Protestant Episcopal. The Library and Archives of the Church Historical Society, Austin, Tex., now has additional space in the Seminary of the Southwest. When renovations are completed, the archives will occupy the entire second floor of the library building, an area of approximately 8,000 square feet. The archives is arranging the records of the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society and the China papers and has completed a description of the Puerto Rico papers (1898–1939).

"The Berkley Papers," a collection of letters of one of the rectors of Christ Church, Lexington, Ky., in the mid-19th century, has been placed in the Filson Club, Louisville, Ky.

The Episcopal Archives of Eastern Oregon will be centralized in the Episcopal Diocese of East Orange, Ore. The Rev. L. Perkins has been named historiographer.

Society of Friends. The Earlham College Archives accessioned fifty-three microfilm rolls of the monthly meeting records of the New England Yearly Meeting of Friends.

Mrs. Barbara L. Curtis has been named acting curator of the Quaker Collection, Haverford College Library, for the year 1972–73 in the absence of Dr. Edwin Bronner, who is on sabbatical leave. The library accessioned the archives of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting of the Society of Friends and the records of the Japan Committee of the Philadelphia Yearly Meeting.

Jewish. The American Jewish Archives, in cooperation with the KTAV Publishing House, released *An Index to Scientific Articles on American Jewish History*, the seventh in its Publications of American Jewish Archives series.

Lutheran. Records relating to the St. Michael-Zion Lutheran Church of Philadelphia were acquired by the Krauth Library of the Lutheran Seminary, Philadelphia, Pa. The material, including parochial records, minutes, music, and plans, provides a vivid description of the Lutheran Church in Philadelphia since colonial times. The archives, which represent the Pennsylvania Ministerium and its successor agencies, announced tentative plans for the construction of new archival facilities including storage and research areas.

Artifacts of the Lutheran Church-Missouri Synod Mission activity are available to local church organizations under a loan program recently announced by the Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis, Mo. Items in the institute's museum collection, from such areas as New Guinea, Hong Kong, Korea, Japan, Brazil, and Guatemala, can be obtained by

organizations of the denomination involved in preparing regional rallies or mission fairs. Further details concerning the service may be obtained by writing the institute.

United Methodist. The Commission on Archives and History of the United Methodist Church is cooperating with the World Methodist Historical Society in sponsoring a regional historians' conference at Bristol, England, in July 1973. The theme for the conference will be "Methodism in Its Cultural and Evangelical Context." The Archives received the papers of Bishops John Wesley Lord, Reuben Mueller, and Everett W. Palmer.

The archives of the Rocky Mountain Conference of the United Methodist Church, currently located in the Library, Illif School of Theology, Denver, Colo., obtained photographs of most of the churches in the conference. The photographs supplement the records of the Rocky Mountain Conference of the church and those of the former Evangelical United Brethren Church in Colorado.

The Rev. Ralph D. Harper has been appointed archivist and historian for the Detroit Annual Conference of the United Methodist Church. The archives is located in the Shipman Library, Adrian College, Adrian, Mich.

Presbyterian. Records of the Board of Foreign Missions, Secretary's Files, the United Mission in Iraq (1923-67), and the Iran Mission (1881-1968) are arranged and available for research at the Presbyterian Historical Society, Philadelphia, Pa.

Seventh-Day Adventist. The C. Burton Clark Collection, reputed to be the largest personal collection of Seventh-Day Adventist publications, was acquired by the Department of Archives and Research of Loma Linda University, Loma Linda, Calif. The university archivist, Godfrey T. Anderson, recently published *Outrider of the Apocalypse: Life and Times of Joseph Bates*.

Other. Papers of the Rev. Fiore D'Isidoro (1930-61), pastor of the St. John's Beckwith Memorial Church, Cleveland, and the papers of the Rev. Wade Hampton McKinney (1892-1963), pastor, Antioch Baptist Church, Cleveland, were deposited with the Western Reserve Historical Society, Cleveland, Ohio.

PROFESSIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

David R. Larson, *Ohio Historical Society*

The large number of state and regional archival organizations in the United States and Canada is testimony to an active and growing profession. Although similarities exist in their organization and programs, scant communication takes place among these groups. The list below is carried in the hope that each organization will know about the others and place them on its mailing list and that unaffiliated archivists will know how to join a local group.

In addition, the *American Archivist* and the *SAA Placement Newsletter* both welcome newsletters, publications, or information about local archi-

val societies to carry in their pages. Please send a few double-spaced paragraphs of significant news and forthcoming meetings to David R. Larson, Ohio Historical Society, Columbus 43211, and to the SAA Executive Director, Michigan Historical Collections, 160 Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104. The *American Archivist* editor's office also would appreciate receiving copies of newsletters.

Society of California Archivists. Founded October 14, 1971; constitution; 123 members; \$5 yearly dues; meets twice a year, spring annual meeting and fall workshop; next meeting March 1973 at Sacramento; publishes a quarterly newsletter and has a Directory of California Archival Repositories in progress; contact James V. Mink, President, Society of California Archivists, Department of Special Collections, University Research Library, UCLA, Los Angeles, Calif. 90024.

Canadian Archives Section of the Canadian Historical Association. Founded 1962; constitution; fifty members; \$3 yearly dues; meets once a year in June; next meeting June 1973 at Kingston, Ontario; publishes a newsletter three times yearly, an annual journal *Canadian Archivist*, and *Directory of Canadian Archivists*; contact Arthur Murdoch, Chairman, Canadian Archives Section, Provincial Archives of Ontario, Toronto 5, Ontario, Canada.

Society of Georgia Archivists. Founded 1969; constitution; forty-one members; \$5 yearly dues; meets five times a year—September, November, January, March, May; next meeting March 1973; publishes a journal, *Georgia Archive*, twice yearly, in fall and spring; contact David B. Gracy II, President, Society of Georgia Archivists, Box 261, Georgia State University, 33 Gilmer St., S.E., Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

Society of Indiana Archivists. Founded September 16, 1972; constitution; sixty members; \$3 yearly dues; meets twice a year, in fall and spring; next meeting March 1973 at Ball State University; publishes a quarterly newsletter; contact John J. Newman, President, Society of Indiana Archivists, Indiana State Library, 104 North Senate, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.

Michigan Archival Association. Founded May 15, 1970; constitution; fifty members; \$2 yearly dues; meets three times a year (jointly with the Historical Society of Michigan in fall, and in spring with "Michigan in Perspective" at Wayne State University); next meeting May 16, 1973, at Michigan State University; publishes an occasional newsletter; *Directory of Archival and Cultural Associations in Michigan*, in progress; contact John Cumming, President, Michigan Archival Association, Central Michigan University, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 48855.

Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference (New York, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, District of Columbia). Founded June 23, 1972; no constitution (bylaws to be adopted, spring 1973); 233 members; \$3 yearly dues; meets twice a year, in fall and spring; next meeting April or May 1973 (to be decided); publishes occasional newsletter; contact Peter Silverman, Acting Chairman, Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, Urban Archives, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa. 19122.

Midwest Archives Conference (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Wisconsin). Founded January 7, 1972; constitution; 120 members; \$3 yearly dues; meets twice a year, in fall and spring; next meeting May 1973 in Chicago; publishes newsletter quarterly; contact Archie Motley, President, Midwest Archives Conference, Chicago Historical Society, Clarke Street and North Avenue, Chicago, Ill. 60614.

New England Archivists (Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Maine, Rhode Island). Founded November 2, 1972; constitution being drafted; 100 members; meets once or twice a year; next meeting February 1973 in Waltham, Mass.; plans to publish a newsletter to be issued by State Library of Connecticut; contact Richard W. Hale, Jr., Chairman, Organizing Committee, Massachusetts State Archives, State House, Boston, Mass. 02133.

New York Manuscripts Curators (upstate New York). Founded 1969; no constitution; forty members; no dues; meet once a year in May; next meeting May 1973 in Buffalo; no publication; contact John Guido, Program Coordinator, New York Manuscripts Curators, New York State Historical Association, Cooperstown, N.Y. 13326.

Northwest Archivists Group (Washington, Oregon, Montana, Idaho). Founded March 15, 1972; no constitution; sixty members; no dues; meets twice a year, in fall and spring; next meeting April 1973 in Bozeman, Mont.; publishes the *New Archivist* newsletter five times yearly from Montana State University; contact David Horn, Steering Committee Member, Northwest Archivists Group, Montana State University, Bozeman, Mont. 59715.

Society of Ohio Archivists. Founded July 1, 1968; constitution; 173 members; \$3 yearly dues; meets twice a year, one day in fall and two in spring; next meeting April 1973 at Kent State University; publishes a newsletter twice yearly in spring and fall and a *Membership Biographical Directory*; contact Gerald G. Newborg, President, Society of Ohio Archivists, Ohio Historical Society, Interstate 71 and 17th Avenue, Columbus, Ohio 43211.

L'Association des Archivistes du Québec. Founded 1970; no constitution; 200 members; \$10 yearly dues; meets once a year; next meeting May 1973 at Three Rivers, Quebec; publishes *Revue de L'Association des Archivistes du Québec*; contact R. Hould, C. P. 159, Haute-Ville, Québec 4, Canada.

Association of St. Louis Area Archivists (Missouri, Southern Illinois). Founded February 9, 1972; constitution; thirty members; \$1 yearly dues; meets three times a year, in fall, winter, and spring; next meeting February 1973 at Washington University; contact Mrs. Ernest A. Stadler, President, Association of St. Louis Area Archivists, Missouri Historical Society, Lindell at DeBaliviere, St. Louis, Mo. 63112.

South Atlantic Archives and Records Conference (North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida). Founded May 1966; no constitution; 100 members; no dues; meets once a year in April or May; next meeting April 1973 at Atlanta, Georgia; contact E. L. Johnson, Coordinator, South Atlantic Archives and Records Conference, NARS Federal Records Center, 1557 St. Joseph Avenue, Atlanta, Ga. 30044.

Society of Southwest Archivists (Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico). Founded May 5, 1972; constitution; seventy members; \$2 yearly dues; meets three times a year, annual meeting in June and workshops in fall and winter; next meetings February 16, 1973, at Denton, Tex., and June 7, 1973, at Norman, Okla.; publishes bimonthly newsletter; contact A. Otis Hebert Jr., President, Society of Southwest Archivists, State Archives and Records, Box 44427, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, La. 70804.

Meetings

The **Michigan Archival Association** held its fall meeting in Marshall October 6, 1972. In the absence of president John Cumming, executive board member J. Fraser Cocks III conducted the general session. The fifty-six members present established a committee to coordinate the collecting activities of the various member agencies. The committee was to keep each archival institution informed of the types of documents which the others were acquiring. MAA members also reported their progress in compiling a bibliography of manuscripts on microfilm in Michigan depositories. Following the business meeting, Wayne Andrews of the Archives of American Art in Detroit spoke on Michigan architecture as it reflected national trends of the 19th and 20th centuries. The MAA then joined the Historical Society of Michigan for a tour of Marshall's many homes and buildings of historic interest.

For the first semi-annual meeting of the **Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference**, 150 archivists and manuscript curators from seven states and the District of Columbia met in Wilmington, Del., October

13 and 14. The organization, whose steering committee met for the first time on June 23, is aimed at junior and midlevel staff members of any institution in the seven-state and D.C. area with records or personal papers in its care. Participants included curators, archivists, and librarians from state and county historical societies, industry, religious institutions, and community and state colleges, as well as from university special collections and state and federal archives.

The sessions consisted of four two-hour sessions on cataloging, handling of photographs and related materials, college archives, and aid to the researcher, and twenty one-hour workshops covering a range of topics from in-house microfilming to archivist-historian relations. A six-member program committee, comprised of Arthur Breton, Gladys M. Coghlan, Robert Devlin, Joseph Ernst, Oscar Fields, and Michael Plunkett, prepared the program entirely on the basis of results from a questionnaire, distributed to MARAC's potential membership in July, which listed forty possible program topics. Discussion leaders for the sessions, chosen from the staff of institutions in the seven-state and D.C. area, served as moderators. No formal papers or panels were presented. Participants in the workshops indicated on a questionnaire distributed at the meetings that the open discussion format was useful and asked for even more specific information and advice at subsequent meetings of MARAC.

At an organizational meeting presided over by Mary Boccaccio and Elsie Freivogel, cochairwomen of the conference, participants approved an eight-member ad hoc steering committee, chaired by Peter Silverman, Temple University, Philadelphia, to serve until the spring session. The program for the spring meeting will be based on comment from participants in this session. At a second business meeting the participants discussed the question of SAA affiliation and accepted a resolution declining any formal connection at this time, subject to the development of MARAC's own program.

The **Midwest Archives Conference** held its fall session in Chicago September 29-30, 1972. At the business meeting, the group adopted a constitution and bylaws and elected the following officers: Archie Motley, president; Tom Elliot, vice president; and Mary Ann Bamberger, secretary-treasurer. Dennis East, Jacqueline Haring, and David Olson were chosen to serve two years on the council, while Frank Cook, Bruce Harding, and Mary Lynn McCree were elected for one-year terms. The conferees also attended workshops on preservation, literary property rights, finding aids, and acquisitions. The program concluded with an audiovisual presentation at the Chicago Historical Society.

The **Association of St. Louis Area Archivists** met on September 13, 1972, at the Missouri Historical Society in Forest Park. The twenty-one members present elected Frances Stadler as president; Irene Cortinovis, vice president; Douglas Bakken, secretary; and Bob Sponsler, treasurer.

John Abbot was chosen to serve for one year on the association's council, and the Rev. August R. Suellflow for two.

Noting that the St. Louis library community had published a directory of libraries in the metropolitan area, the group discussed the possibility of issuing a similar guide to archival resources in greater St. Louis. Association member Joseph J. Backer then announced that preliminary work was under way on a guide to the city archives and that he expected it to appear in the fall of 1973.

TRAINING

More detailed information about various archives administration courses is available in the *SAA Placement Newsletter*. To be placed on the mailing list for future issues write the SAA Executive Director, Michigan Historical Collections, 160 Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

American University. The twenty-eighth institute in the Administration of Modern Archives will be offered March 19-30, 1973. Cooperating institutions include the National Archives and Records Service, the Library of Congress, and the Maryland Hall of Records. Write to the Department of History, The American University, Washington, D.C. 20016 or telephone (202) 686-2401.

The **Special Libraries Association** for the eighteenth year is offering scholarship awards for study leading to the master's degree in library and information science. Four \$2,000 scholarships will be granted for the 1973-74 academic year. For further information contact the SLA Membership Department, 235 Park Avenue South, New York, N.Y. 10003.

Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents. The National Historical Publications Commission and the Center for Textual and Editorial Studies in Humanistic Sources, University of Virginia, will sponsor the second Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents to be held at the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, June 4-15, 1973. Instruction in which several leading editors of documentary publications and the staffs of both sponsoring institutions will participate will be devoted to all phases of documentary editing, from planning and organizing appropriate editorial projects to searching, selecting, transcribing, and editing documents for publication. Special problems in establishing and reproducing correct texts will be considered as well as appropriate annotation. Interns are expected to complete special projects that will provide the opportunity to put classroom theory into editing practice.

Fifteen participants will be selected from all applicants and awarded scholarships covering tuition, travel, and lodging expenses. Candidates must be thirty-five or under at the time of the institute and must hold at least the Master's degree in American history or American civilization

when the application is submitted, or, in exceptional cases, must have the equivalent in education and experience. Examples of writing and editing in the field of history will be important. The deadline for applications is February 15, 1973, with awards to be announced no later than March 15, 1973. For further information and application forms write to Executive Director, National Historical Publications Commission, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

The Society of American Archivists

JUDITH A. KOUCKY, *Editor*

From President Wilfred I. Smith

This is certainly one of the most significant, active, and exciting years in the history of the Society of American Archivists. In fact, if the implementation of the important decisions made at Columbus proceeds according to plan, it will be the most productive year in our history. Since the year is devoted primarily to the implementation of the recommendations of the Committee for the 1970's, I shall report briefly on what has been done and is being done in the areas indicated by the sections in the report of that Committee.

1. Executive director. At the business meeting on November 1 in Columbus, article 12 of the constitution was amended to change the position of an elected voluntary secretary to that of an appointed executive director. This amendment was approved on the understanding that every effort would be made in the next year to locate the necessary funds and to appoint a full-time executive director. In the meantime, Robert Warner has agreed to act as executive director on a voluntary basis for the next year. The Society is indeed fortunate in having the benefit of his experience and competence during a critical period.

2. Governing body—officers and council. Article 5 of the bylaws was amended to provide for an Executive Committee. The recommendations that the vice president and members of the council be given a more responsible role in regard to programs of the Society are being implemented. For example, the vice president has responsibility for committee appointments for the next year, and he is chairman of a membership development committee. The practice of giving a liaison role for several committees to each member of the council is providing more effective communication between the council and committees.

3. Nomination and election procedures. Article 7 of the bylaws has been revised to implement the recommendations of the Committee for the 1970's relating to nomination and election procedures. It was necessary to have an election in Columbus to elect a vice president, treasurer, and two council members. Next year and in subsequent years,

Material for this department should be sent to the Office of the SAA Executive Director, Michigan Historical Collections, Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

election will be by mail ballot and the results will be announced at the annual meeting. Three of the five members of the Nominating Committee will be elected next year by mail ballot as well. For this year I have appointed three members of the Nominating Committee, and the retiring members of the council will make up the new quota of five members.

4. Regional and state associations. There is general agreement that the recently formed state and regional archives associations can strengthen the profession by fostering the participation of more archivists and by supplementing in other ways the activities of the national association. In Columbus the council approved a meeting very soon with representatives of all the state and regional associations to discuss the nature of their relationship with the Society of American Archivists.

5. Relations with other professional groups. The Committee for the 1970's recommended that the SAA, as the recognized representative of the archival profession in this country, should foster cooperation with other professional groups. There is now a joint SAA/ALA committee which has already proved to be an effective bridge promoting cooperation in regard to education and training and other areas of mutual interest. Similar action is contemplated in regard to the records management associations, ARMA and AREA. A most significant recent development is the formation of a joint AHA/OAH/SAA Committee on Historians and Archives which will provide for closer cooperation and settlement of complaints by historians against archivists or by archivists against historians. Finally, the work of regional symposia, bringing together archivists and historians, was endorsed by the Committee of the 1970's.

6. Committee system. Committees play a major role in promoting the archival profession, in undertaking important projects such as the development of standards, and in preparing publications. They are the chief means for active participation by a large number of members in the affairs of the Society. Steps have been taken to ensure continuity in the terms of chairmen and members; to avoid multiple memberships; to ensure better representation by region, occupation, and sex; to arrange periodic meetings of committee chairmen and of committees; to appoint new committees when required; and to improve liaison between committees and the council. This year, nearly 25 percent of the Society's individual members are serving on committees.

7. Research and publications. The importance of a coordinated publications program for the Society cannot be overemphasized, and it is most likely to be successful if responsibility for all publications is given to a single body. At a council meeting in Columbus, the Publications Committee was abolished and bylaw 6 was amended to increase the editorial board of the *American Archivist* from four to eight members. Before this January issue appears, there will have taken place a meeting of the reorganized board to define objectives, develop procedures, and plan a series of publications for the Society.

8. Membership relations and development. It is in the best interests

of the Society, individual members, and the archival profession that as many as possible of those who are engaged in archival work and others who wish to promote "the preservation and use of man's recorded heritage" belong to the Society of American Archivists. As recommended by the Committee for the 1970's, a membership development committee has been established under the chairmanship of the vice president, having representatives from every state and province. I appeal to all of you to supplement or support the work of this important committee. Also in Columbus a committee was established to study the status of women in the Society and the archival profession.

9. Education and training. It was decided in Columbus that archivists who are engaged in giving archives courses would be asked to meet with members of the Committee on Education and Training to discuss minimum standards for archives courses. This meeting is being arranged and will take place early this year.

10. Annual meetings. In addition to implementing the recommendations of the Committee for the 1970's, I have asked members to participate in the plans for the next annual meeting in St. Louis. I wrote to approximately 600 members who attended the annual meeting in Columbus asking for comments and suggestions which will be considered by the Program and Local Arrangements Committees. I have visited St. Louis with Frank Evans, chairman of the Program Committee, and Robert Warner, executive director. Joe Wertzberger, chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, has enthusiastic local support, and we can look forward confidently to a successful September meeting in St. Louis.

11. Finances. The most important task and a challenge of major proportions this year will be to raise the necessary funds on a continuing basis to support a full-time paid executive director. This has been a goal for the Society for several years, but it must, if at all possible, be achieved this year; we have established September as the deadline. It will not be easy, but we are determined to make every effort to attain the goal. My confidence is inspired by the membership of the special committee which has been appointed to raise the necessary funds. In addition to myself, they are Philip Mason, former president of the Society and chairman of the Committee for the 1970's; James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States; Elizabeth Hamer, Assistant Librarian of Congress; A. K. Johnson, Jr., former treasurer of the Society; and Howard Applegate, present treasurer. If the funds can be raised, I believe this group will do it.

Council Minutes, June 26, 1972. President Charles E. Lee called the meeting to order at 10:20 A.M. in a conference room of the Palmer House in Chicago. 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, Mary Lynn McCree, Harold T. Pinkett, and James B. Rhoads. Judith A. Koucky, adminis-

trative assistant to the secretary, also attended the session. Herman J. Viola, chairman of the Program Committee for the 1972 annual meeting, and David R. Larson, chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, were present for part of the meeting. Council members Edward N. Johnson and Walter Rundell, Jr., were absent.

President Lee said that plans to gain congressional support of the National Historic Records Program were making progress. In April, representatives of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission had thoroughly discussed the project with representatives of the interested organizations, among them the SAA. The ARBC endorsed the program the following month and sent to the White House a statement recommending adoption of the program. Attorneys for the General Services Administration and the National Archives were revising the draft legislation so that it would follow standard federal procedures, and when they completed that process, the bill would be ready for introduction into Congress under the auspices of the ARBC. Mr. Finch offered, and Vice President Smith seconded, a motion that the Council approve the actions taken to implement the program and urge President Lee to continue his work on the project. The motion carried unanimously.

Herman J. Viola and David R. Larson informed the Council of their preparations for the annual meeting in Columbus, Ohio, October 31–November 3, 1972. Estimating an attendance between 450 and 600, Mr. Larson submitted minimum and maximum budgets. On a motion by Mr. Finch, seconded by Miss McCree, the Council approved both budgets.

Mr. Larson suggested some ways by which the SAA could keep its present advertisers and exhibitors in 1973 as well as attract new ones. In response, President Lee appointed the other officers to an *ad hoc* committee and asked them to consider Mr. Larson's recommendations on the matter. The committee was to report to the Council at the next meeting. The Council then passed two motions relating to advertisers and exhibitors. It directed the treasurer to withdraw \$300 from the publications fund to purchase 500 convention programs in excess of those which would be mailed to individual and institutional members. Some of the 500 programs would be given at the convention to persons who needed them. The remaining copies would go to the secretary's office and would be used to solicit advertisers and exhibitors for the 1973 annual meeting. In addition, the Council authorized Mr. Weldon to offer prospective advertisers a package of five advertisements during 1973, one in each issue of Volume 36 of the *American Archivist* and one in the convention program.

For the benefit of future program and local arrangements chairmen, Messrs. Viola and Larson proposed to write a detailed report on the planning of the 1972 meeting. The Council thanked the two chairmen for their efforts in organizing the Columbus convention.

At its last meeting the Council had approved Philadelphia as the site of the 1975 convention. Secretary Warner described the facilities of

various hotels which he had visited in that city. On a motion by Treasurer Johnson, seconded by Mr. Evans, the Council designated the Marriott Hotel as convention headquarters for 1975.

Secretary Warner said that he had consulted A. Otis Hebert, Jr., director of the Louisiana State Archives, about the possibility of holding the 1976 annual meeting in New Orleans. The Council agreed with the secretary that the decision should be deferred until December 1972 when the Council would meet in New Orleans during the American Historical Association convention.

The Council had asked previously for the secretary's opinion on the feasibility of creating a family membership for couples in which both spouses were archivists. Secretary Warner stated that each spouse of six couples was presently paying for an individual membership in the SAA, and because that number was small in relationship to the total membership, he advised against the establishment of a family category. Mrs. Hamer put the secretary's recommendation into the form of a motion, Mr. Rhoads seconded it, and the motion carried.

According to the secretary, the officers had considered Mr. Evans's report on the cost of automating a biographical directory of SAA members. Although the officers thought that such a project would be too expensive to undertake at the present time, they did suggest that the secretary and the Publications Committee develop a data bank containing biographical information on the membership. The secretary would make the information available to any member for Society-related projects. Furthermore, the officers recommended that the secretary's staff compile a name-and-address directory and distribute it to the membership in 1973. Mrs. Hamer moved that the Council instruct the secretary to begin work on the name-and-address directory. The motion was seconded and passed.

Treasurer Johnson reported that as of June 20, 1972, the general fund contained \$26,500, while \$61,425 was in special funds. Net operating expenses as of that date totaled \$19,594.27, and net operating receipts came to \$27,023.92. The treasurer also stated that Mrs. Elsie Freivogel had asked the Finance Committee for \$100 to defray the cost of an organizational meeting of archivists in the mid-Atlantic region. The Finance Committee had granted Mrs. Freivogel's request.

Editor Weldon announced that the April issue of the *American Archivist* had been mailed on June 23, 1972. Most of the copy for the combined July/October issue would get to the printer by early July, he said. Noting that the cost of the October 1971 issue had been charged to the 1972 rather than to the 1971 printing budget, Mr. Weldon asked the Council to add \$3,000 to the 1972 printing budget in order to meet the cost of the July/October issue. Secretary Warner introduced, and Mr. Finch seconded, a motion to transfer \$3,000 from the general fund to the *American Archivist* current fund for that purpose. The motion carried. Mr. Weldon was pleased to report that 25 correspondents of *Archivum*, the journal of the International Council on Archives, had

agreed to send in items for the new international section of the *American Archivist*. With regard to the index to volumes 21–30 of the journal, the editor said that the Government Printing Office had produced and his staff had proofread 133 pages of text. Mr. Weldon thought that enough copy was now ready for him to begin taking bids from printing firms for the publication of the index.

The Council next considered some statements of standards which the Committee on Collecting Personal Papers and Manuscripts and the Committee on Reference, Access, and Photoduplication Policies had submitted for endorsement. Before taking any action, the Council wished to have the views of the membership on the statements. Miss McCree presented, and Mr. Finch seconded, a motion that the statements be published in the July/October issue of the *American Archivist*, together with a request for comments from the membership.

The Council approved some guidelines for the conduct of SAA-sponsored symposia which the Coordinating Committee for Symposia and Regional Activities had drawn up. The secretary's office was instructed to distribute copies of the guidelines upon demand.

On behalf of the Joint ALA-SAA Committee on Library-Archives Relationships, Mrs. Hamer asked the Council's permission to increase the committee from five to seven members. Each organization would have three representatives, she explained, and the chairmanship would alternate between the SAA and the ALA. The Council approved the request.

The Council then turned to the main business of the meeting: a consideration of the final report of the Committee for the 1970's. [Editor's note: See "Report of the Committee for the 1970's: The Council's Response," the *American Archivist*, 35 (July/Oct. 1972): 359–67, for details of the Council's actions.] Because the Council did not have time to finish the committee's report, it decided to resume discussion of the report in Columbus on October 30, 1972.

The meeting adjourned at 8:45 P.M.

ROBERT M. WARNER, *Secretary*

Columbus Meeting. The SAA held its 36th annual meeting at the Sheraton Motor Hotel in Columbus, Ohio, October 31–November 3, 1972. Over 600 archivists, manuscript librarians, records managers, and others in related fields attended the meeting, making it the largest convention in the Society's history. Retiring President Charles E. Lee conducted the proceedings, which included two business meetings and a variety of sessions and workshops. In response to the recommendations of the Committee for the 1970's, SAA members approved a number of constitutional amendments aimed at making the Society more responsive to the needs of the profession.

Vice President Wilfred I. Smith, Dominion Archivist of Canada, assumed his presidential duties on the final day of the convention. SAA members elected F. Gerald Ham, head of the Division of Archives and Manuscripts at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, as vice presi-

dent, and Howard L. Applegate, director of the Balch Institute in Philadelphia, as treasurer. Elected to Council seats were Elsie Freivogel, archivist at the Archives of American Art, the Smithsonian Institution, and Richard C. Berner, university archivist of the University of Washington. After the membership had approved a constitutional amendment creating the position of executive director, the Council appointed Robert M. Warner, director of the Michigan Historical Collections at the University of Michigan, to serve in that capacity. Mr. Warner will hold the position without remuneration while the Ad Hoc Committee on Financial Development deals with the problem of raising sufficient funds to pay an executive director on a continuing basis.

The Society named four of its members Fellows for their outstanding contributions to the archival profession. They are William E. Bigglestone, Archivist of Oberlin College; Frank G. Burke, director of educational programs at the National Archives; Mary Lynn McCree, archivist of Hull-House, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle; and Walter Robertson, Jr., executive director of the National Archives.

Citing the many services which the Oregon State Archives provides to both professional and lay researchers, the Society presented that agency with the Distinguished Service Award. The Waldo Gifford Leland Prize for the best book of the year on an archival subject went to Martin Schmitt, curator of special collections at the University of Oregon Library, for his *Catalogue of Manuscripts in the University of Oregon Library*.

The SAA's 37th annual meeting will take place September 25-28, 1973, at the Chase-Park Plaza in St. Louis, Mo. Frank B. Evans, chairman of the Program Committee, welcomes suggestions for the 1973 program. Write to him at Room 5-E, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Visit Archives of Western Europe, August 12-31, 1973. The Society of American Archivists foreign study tour this summer will feature archives of Western Europe. The cities included are London, Bonn and Cologne, Zurich, Rome, Madrid, and Lisbon. The price is \$940 from Montreal and \$985 from Washington (the groups will join in London), and it includes air transportation, economy class jet on scheduled flights (high-season transatlantic crossings); standard first-class hotels based on twin bedroom occupancy with private bath; breakfast and dinner daily except in London, Bonn, and Zurich, where breakfast only is included; transfers between airports and hotels including portage; transportation for official visits as indicated in the itinerary; gratuities to hotel staffs; and local government taxes on hotel bills. A professional travel guide will accompany the group, and members will be freed from travel planning and related chores, enabling them to pursue professional and special interests.

To assist the International Archival Affairs Committee in planning details of the tour, those who intend to participate should inform the

committee about the particular depositories, the special operations, and the professional staff members they wish to see. For further details and for information about the archival depositories tentatively scheduled, please write to the International Archival Affairs Committee, Room 5-E, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Also, a study tour to Greece is available in the spring of 1973 as part of the program of the American Classical League. The ACL's Athens tour April 12-23 is not expected to fill the chartered aircraft, and through special arrangements with Sanders World Travel, Inc., SAA is able to offer this tour to those who would like to join with the ACL group. The \$395 price includes air fare based on a charter flight, round trip from Washington, D.C., to Athens; first class B accommodations in Athens (double occupancy room with private bath); transfers between the airport and hotel; continental breakfasts; and a full-day orientation tour of Athens. Most of the time is open for archival interests and independent activities. For information concerning archives in Athens, please write to the International Archival Affairs Committee, and to make reservations for the April trip to Athens, please contact Sanders World Travel, Inc., 925 Shoreham Building, 806 15th Street N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005 (phone 202-783-8718).

New Directory. The Committee on College and University Archives announces the publication of a new directory, *College and University Archives in the U.S. and Canada*. In addition to the name and address of the institution, the directory gives the name of the university's archivist, the percentage of time which he or she spends as university archivist, and the approximate volume of the records. The directory is 75 pages long. It will be distributed to all contributing and institutional members of the SAA as part of the terms of their membership. Anyone else may purchase a copy for \$2 from the Society of American Archivists, Rackham Bldg., University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Deaths

DOROTHY ARBAUGH died on September 9, 1972, in Andalusia, Alabama, after an extended illness. Miss Arbaugh, a founding member of the SAA, served in the Copyright Office for twenty years, as head of several important sections and divisions of that office and as editor and compiler of several publications and projects. Born in Ypsilanti, Michigan, on May 25, 1899, Miss Arbaugh attained bachelor's and master's degrees in library science from the University of Michigan. Before she joined the staff of the Copyright Office, she had held cataloging positions in university libraries, in the National Archives, and in the War Department. From 1957 until her retirement in 1966, she was president of the Library of Congress local of the National Federation of Federal Employees.

FRANCES HELEN BEACH, retired archivist, succumbed to lengthy illness

at Alexandria, Virginia, September 17, 1972. Born in the Pike's Peak community of Victor, Colorado, on July 5, 1900, Miss Beach finished high school in Florida, earned a B.S. degree from Florida State College for Women (now Florida State University), and received an A.B. in library science in 1930 from Emory University, where she worked on the library school staff. In 1936 she went to the newly opened National Archives and worked in cataloging, treasury records, and justice department archives, where she supervised reference. Her archival techniques were marked by thoroughness, helpfulness, and resourcefulness. One of her inventions, named by her colleagues the "Beach Wagon," was a truck-desk she designed to traverse the stack aisles. Miss Beach joined the National Historical Publications Commission in 1950 and became the principal reference assistant to the executive director. She contributed to the NHPC *Guide to Archives and Manuscripts*, and her meticulous searches helped all the important documentary projects of the 1950's and 1960's. Slowed by arthritis, Miss Beach retired at the end of 1965. (H. B. Fant, National Archives)

Sustaining Members. Realizing that the Society of American Archivists must have additional resources to become a stronger professional organization, these twenty-three institutions enrolled last year as sustaining members. Their \$100 membership fee helps maintain the Society's new full-time director. If this office is to be effective in performing the greater membership services demanded of the SAA, then more archival institutions will have to share the costs for those benefits which ultimately help their own personnel and programs. For further information, please write to the SAA Executive Director, Michigan Historical Collections, 160 Rackham Building, Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104.

Barnard College Archives
 Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society
 Public Archives of Canada
 Colorado State Archives
 Department of Manuscripts and University Archives, Cornell University
 Illinois State Archives
 Kentucky State Archives and Records Center
 University of Kentucky Library
 Commonwealth of Massachusetts
 Michigan Historical Collections, University of Michigan
 Western Historical Manuscripts Collection, University of Missouri
 Archives of the Moravian Church, Bethlehem, Pennsylvania
 National Archives and Records Service
 New Jersey State Library
 New Mexico State Records Center and Archives
 North Carolina Department of Archives and History
 Ohio Historical Society
 Ohio State University Archives
 Library School, University of Ottawa

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission

Texas State Library

Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Contributing Members. The \$25 annual contributing membership is an opportunity for individual members of the Society to provide financial support beyond that afforded by a \$15 membership. Partly because of contributing members, for instance, the SAA has been able to increase the amount of money available to assist committee projects and to issue a placement newsletter. Rising costs for services and supplies, however, mean that more contributing members are needed, so please consider changing your membership to this category if you have not done so. Contributing members receive copies of all SAA publications issued during the year of membership. The ninety-seven persons last year who, as of October 16, had provided an extra measure of financial support were

Luis Guillermo Alvarez

Rodney Armstrong

J. Joe Bauxar

Edward M. Bernsten

Stanton F. Biddle

Dennis R. Bodem

Joe Bowen

Maxine B. Clapp

Robert Claus

John M. Clayton, Jr.

Herbert C. Cohen

C. F. W. Coker

William J. Coleman

Charles C. Colley

Clyde M. Collier

Agnes C. Conrad

David R. Crippen

H. M. Baker Cushman

W. N. Davis, Jr.

William A. Deiss

John Donofrio

Lynn B. Donovan

May Dornin

Roy Sylvan Dunn

Virginia Ehrlicher

Mary L. Elder

T. F. Elliott, C.S.C.

David E. Estes

Paquita Estiada

Frank B. Evans

C. Herbert Finch

Shonnie Finnegan

Meyer H. Fishbein

John Flory

Dorothy Hill Gersack

Vesta Lee Gordon

Sandra A. Guillaume

F. Gerald Ham

Elizabeth E. Hamer

Bruce C. Harding

Donald Fisher Harrison

A. Carroll Hart

Morrison C. Haviland

John P. Heard

Barbara A. Hearn

Ruth W. Helmuth

Andrea Hinding

Harley P. Holden

Deva R. Howard

Almer K. Johnson, Jr.

E. L. Johnson

Jean C. Jones

Herman Kahn

James Katsaros

John W. Kinney

Peter Noel Knost

Catherine Lalim

Charles E. Lee

Mary C. Lethbridge

Loh Keng Aun

Robert W. Lovett

Philip P. Mason

Paul H. McCarthy, Jr.

Mary Lynn McCree

Russell E. Miller

Stephen C. Morton

Benjamin F. Oliver

James K. Owens

Harold T. Pinkett

Fr. James Powers, S.J.

John H. Reed

Brenda S. Reger

James B. Rhoads

Edith Rubinowitz

Paul R. Rugen

Vernon B. Santen

Fred Shelley

Samuel S. Silsby, Jr.

Samuel A. Sizer

Lester W. Smith

Murphy D. Smith

Wilfred I. Smith

Carol Sodetani

Marie Charlotte Stark

Jean Stephenson

Louise M. Sullivan

Samuel T. Suratt

Hugh A. Taylor

Lionel W. Van Kersen

Homer C. Votaw

Robert M. Warner

Catherine E. Weidle

Edward Weldon

Gordon L. Williams

Marvin D. Williams, Jr.

Juliet Wolohan

Ruth R. Yeaman

Committee Reports for 1971-72

The deadline for copy submission to this issue of the *American Archivist* came before the annual meeting, and several committee reports could not be included. They will appear in the April issue.

Archives of Science. The committee wrote a series of guidelines on the evaluations of the types of papers a scientist amasses during his career and hopes to print the guidelines to provoke further comments about the papers of scientists.—Murphy D. Smith, Chairman.

Buildings and Technical Services. The purpose of this committee has been to gain a thorough familiarity with the current situation regarding physical and technical facilities for archives. During the past year the committee developed a comprehensive questionnaire and sent it to 240 archival depositories in the United States and Canada. Considerable information was returned, but before further tabulation and analysis, the committee must receive more answers and make a selective follow-up canvass. Another committee project of the past year was the development of draft standards for microfilm copies of public records. The committee has undertaken the task of writing standards to meet the requirement for microfilming of records of temporary value, archival value, and archival value where law or judicial decision requires the use of roll microfilm. The committee plans to continue its assembling, analysis, and dissemination of information on buildings and technical services (obviously, a never-ending commitment), and will continue developing standards for the microfilming of public records.—Frank B. Evans, Chairman.

Church Archives. The committee's purpose is to provide a center for matters of church archives and records resources; to discover, discuss, and share mutual problems, developments, and prospects in church recordkeeping and archives; to provide an advisory service on church records and archives; to survey and study continuously materials and resources on them; to interest and enlist individuals and groups in the preservation, administration, and service of them; and to compile and maintain data on church archival repositories and their chief executives.

Organized into four subcommittees, the committee in 1972 prepared a bibliography on public relations and promotion gleaned from the pages of the *American Archivist* and from library journals. The committee gathered data on the training and education of church archivists, on the use of archives and manuscripts in courses on church history in theological seminaries and church-related colleges and universities, and on the techniques and practices inculcated by those courses regarding record-keeping and archives maintenance. The committee has worked on a revision of the *Guide to Church Records Repositories*; it has worked on a proposed *Manual of Church Archives Techniques*, publication of

which awaits Society response to publication proposals of the Committee for the 1970's; it has assembled and is analyzing data and materials for church archivists; and it has been studying the foundations in terms of financial needs and budgetary procedures of denominational archives.

The committee will complete these two publications; continue to work toward the formulation of financial principles applicable to church archives; publicize regional symposia and conferences and further the participation in them by church archivists; and conclude its survey of archivists about their services, collections, and publications.—August R. Suelflow, Chairman.

Collecting Personal Papers and Manuscripts. The standards subcommittee, chaired by Gary Bettis of the Idaho Historical Society, completed drafting statements on access to research materials and on the appraisal of gifts. Differences between the standards and ones prepared by the Committee on Reference, Access, and Photoduplication Policies were resolved and, on the Council's recommendation, were published in the July/Oct. *American Archivist* (35:454-56). Comments on these drafts are invited and should be sent to the chairman of the Professional Standards Committee.—John E. Wickman, Chairman.

College and University Archives. For 1971-72 the committee primarily concerned itself with surveying the field and compiling a directory—now available—of college and university archives in the United States and Canada.

In addition, the committee has in process a bibliography of basic literature for potential college and university archivists. This bibliography, with some additional material, will be submitted for publication in the *American Archivist*.—Ruth W. Helmuth, Chairman.

Data Archives and Machine-Readable Records. The committee has drafted a questionnaire for SAA member institutions to learn about applications of ADP techniques and about the development of disposition standards for machine-readable records. The questionnaire will provide an initial benchmark to check progress in archival automation, data about the acquisition of and control over data archives, and basic information about automation techniques for administrative operations and archival controls. The returns can be used for developing workshops, directories, bibliographies, and other programs to meet the needs of Society members. SAA approval of the drafted questionnaire is awaited. Committee member Gerald Rosenkrantz drafted a general schedule which will provide disposition standards for machine-language records and should be useful to archival establishments appraising such records.—Meyer H. Fishbein, Chairman.

Education and Training. The committee proposed in December 1971 that the Society apply for funds to finance a Colloquium on Ar-

chival Training to bring together teachers of graduate archives courses and individuals of long experience and interest in archival training. With the approval of the SAA Council, the request was submitted to the Council on Library Resources, but action was deferred until after receipt of the report of the Committee for the 1970's. This report was published in the *American Archivist*, and implementation of the proposal will be referred to the 1972-73 committee.

An attempt was made to modify the American Library Association's *Revised Standards for Accreditation of Library Schools* so that the document would recognize the interrelationship between training for librarianship and archival and other training in which library training is desirable. Unfortunately, the committee was unable to meet ALA deadlines, and the committee's recommendations were therefore too late to be considered.—David C. Duniway, Chairman.

International Archival Affairs. The goals of the committee are to represent the SAA in meetings at home and abroad concerning international archival affairs, to encourage membership abroad in the SAA, to maintain close cooperation with and support for the International Council on Archives, to participate in specific projects of international archival interest, and to take part in SAA affairs and publications, promoting interest and participation in international archival affairs.

The committee arranged to obtain assistance from the national reporters for *Archivum* in a separate section for international affairs in the *American Archivist*. This aid required committee liaison with the ICA and the U.S. National Archives. The committee promoted membership in the ICA and helped to arrange for reduced fares to Moscow for the VIIth Congress of ICA. It sponsored a session at the annual meeting in San Francisco on technical assistance to developing countries and one in Columbus for a report on the Moscow Congress.

From appropriate embassies in Washington, the committee solicited nominations of Asian archivists to visit the United States under the provisions of the Asia Fund, set up to make grants for such visits and to pay for subscriptions to the *American Archivist* for Asian archives and archivists. The committee is now working on the ambitious project of compiling and publishing an international anthology of post-1945 seminal articles on archival science selected from professional journals throughout the world.—Wilfred I. Smith, Chairman.

Paper Research. The ad hoc committee's purpose is to encourage and keep abreast of research in the field of paper manufacture, the goal of which is the manufacture of paper with maximum durability and permanence in archives at the same cost as the short-lived papers now in use. The committee's aims are to see that such paper is produced and then to see that such paper is used for archival records. The raising of funds for research and the encouragement of others to contribute for research have been essential tasks of the committee. Responsibilities of the com-

mittee, jointly with the U.S. National Archives, are to assign priorities in the problems to be investigated and generally to supervise the research effort.

Research thus far has been conducted by the National Bureau of Standards, which four years ago estimated that five years will be required to produce significantly useful information. The committee is aware of progress in the research and is hopeful that five years will be an accurate estimate. Research on book paper, conducted by the W. J. Barrow Laboratories, has also been scrutinized by the committee. The committee produced specifications for paper to be used for carbon copies. [See *American Archivist*, 35 (Jan. 1972): 81-85.—Ed.] The specifications must be interim ones, since further research may warrant changes in them, but the committee believes that the research, though still incomplete, is far enough advanced to justify the specifications. The committee also believes that it will be able to produce in the near future similar interim minimum specifications for bond and ledger papers, and thereafter will produce specifications for other archival materials.—Gordon R. Williams, Chairman.

Preservation Methods. The committee is responsible for collecting the latest methods for preserving archival records and for making available the data collected.

The committee studied the project of preparing a preservation handbook and prepared design and standards (including easy revision) for this book. The prospectus for the work is prepared for consideration by the Council.

The committee, particularly through the efforts of James L. Gear, met the challenge that arose when it learned that P-911 Cellulose Acetate Film would no longer be readily available from the Celanese Corporation. An agreement was reached whereby Celanese would continue to manufacture the film, but in large quantities only. The Hollinger Corporation will act as its distributor. Investigation continues to find other films suitable for use in lamination but it appears that P-911 is still the most desirable laminating material.

The committee recommended that the Society develop a kit of pertinent salvage data that could quickly be dispatched to institutions faced with emergencies, such as the flooding that occurred this year. The Committee recommends that Peter Waters' manual *Emergency Procedures for Salvaging Flood or Water-Damaged Library Materials*, and other such data be included in the kit, which could be dispatched wherever needed to those stricken. The committee, as a result of its studies, is prepared to develop such a packet.

The committee is concerned with the increasing use of recycled paper and, knowing of the instability of such papers, is prepared to undertake a project to identify and question their use for permanent records. The data could be collected and made available at the next annual meeting.—Clark W. Nelson, Chairman.

Publications. Established in autumn 1970, the committee reviewed several prospective SAA publications during its first year. The committee recommended to the SAA Council that some prospective publications be approved, either in their original or revised format, and that others be rejected. The Council subsequently ratified all of these recommendations.

In March 1972 the committee reported the following to the SAA Council:

(1) The responsibilities of the SAA Publications Committee and the editorial board of the *American Archivist* should be combined. The newly formed editorial board would have complete responsibility for all SAA publications. (2) The new editorial board would work closely with the editor of the *American Archivist*, editor of the newsletter, and whoever edits the continuing publications of the Society. (3) The new board should initiate new ideas for publications and review these with the Council for approval. (4) All other ideas for SAA publications should be reviewed by the new editorial board before the project is started in order to make sure it is a project that SAA really needs or wants. Editorial guidance is necessary at the beginning and hard to apply at the end of the publications process, as is now the case. All prospective publications must be approved by the new editorial board and the Council before work begins. (5) The new editorial board would not be responsible for coordination of questionnaires, as this is the executive director's task. (6) Distribution of publications now is not clearly planned or organized. This must be centralized in the executive director's office.

The future role of the publications committee will depend on whether the report for the 1970's is adopted in either its original or a revised form, on the mandate given to the committee by SAA Council, on the leadership of the committee itself, and on the wishes of the entire membership.—Howard L. Applegate, Chairman.

Records Management. During the past year the committee continued to analyze the feasibility of preparing and publishing manuals on records management. After redefining the outline of an annotated bibliography and index of records management literature, the committee prepared a proposed bibliography. Effort continued on an analysis of the existing state statutes pertaining to records management. The analysis should result in effective proposals for use by those who are involved in developing new state records management statutes and programs.

The committee believes that more records managers should be brought into the activities of the Society and that the annual program should include more records management sessions in order that all members of the Society become more familiar with this area of their craft.—Ivan D. Eyler, Chairman.

Reference, Access, and Photoduplication. During the 1971-72 term, the committee formulated suggested standards for access to research materials for archival and manuscript repositories. The committee presented its suggestions to the Council for action, and the Council recommended that the standards be published in the *American Archivist* (35:454-56) to give members of the Society an opportunity to comment on them.

Also, the committee is considering standards for photoduplication policies in archival and manuscript repositories. The committee will discuss these standards further, and hopes to draft a document which may be given to the SAA Council during the coming year for its action.

Over the next few years, the committee will continue to discuss and, where possible, clarify policy problems that many repositories face regarding reference service, access, and photoduplication.—Mary Lynn McCree, Chairman.

Symposia and Regional Activities. The policies and procedures of the committee have been thoroughly studied and modifications are being worked out by the committee and the SAA Council.

Five symposia that requested and received SAA sponsorship were held during the past term. All of the requests for sponsorship were submitted by chiefs of Archives Branches at federal records centers of the National Archives and Records Service. Cosponsors with the NARS units were the Maine League of Historical Societies and Museums, the Universities of Washington, New Mexico, and Utah, the New York Public Library, and the Historical Society of the Church of the Latter-day Saints.

It is interesting to note that 76 symposia have been held nationwide since 1964 with an average attendance of 79 participants. Almost 6,000 people have attended these symposia and 48 educational institutions, 22 state libraries or archives, and 6 historical societies were cosponsors.

The committee will attempt to widen symposia sponsorship during the coming year and develop communication with the new archival groups and societies being established across the nation.—Paul A. Kohl, Chairman.

Techniques for the Control and Description of Archives and Manuscripts. Beginning in San Francisco in 1971, the committee undertook the formulation of basic standards for the description in finding aids of archives and manuscripts. Ultimately, standards were formulated for each element of a finding aid, based on inspection and analysis of finding aids from more than 100 U.S. and Canadian institutions, federal, state, local, private, and religious. The results of the committee effort await SAA Council approval and subsequent publication of the standards, after which institutions in Canada and the United States will be urged to adopt them in local use.—Frank G. Burke, Chairman.

Terminology. The ad hoc committee reviewed a proposed list of

terms, then reevaluated the list and prepared definitions for all the terms. The definitions are being studied further by discussion in meetings and by correspondence. The committee contemplates a need for further review of the list of terms for removal of some, reinsertions, and other action. The committee will set a final date after which an introduction will be prepared and the manuscript submitted for publication.—William L. Rofes, Chairman.

Urban and Industrial Archives. The committee has operated under the definition of "urban archives" adopted by Temple University, that is, urban archives shed light on ethnic and racial groups, housing, social welfare, crime, labor conditions, religion, education, economic developments, and political activity. In general, the relevant records concern urban life and development.

The committee devoted its attention to developing the rationale and format for a survey of either "urban" organizations or archival repositories holding urban-oriented collections of historical research value. This survey will be confined to five major cities and designed to aid the research of urban historians and suggest guidelines to institutions collecting urban material.—Dennis East, Chairman.

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1. Title of Publication: THE AMERICAN ARCHIVIST.

2. Date of filing: December 19, 1972.

3. Frequency of issue: Quarterly (January, April, July, October).

4. Location of known office of publication: Society of American Archivists, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

5. Location of the headquarters or general business offices of the publishers: Society of American Archivists, Michigan Historical Collections, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48104.

6. Names and addresses of publisher, editor, and managing editor. Publisher: The Society of American Archivists, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408. Editor: Edward Weldon, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408. Manager Editor: Same as Editor.

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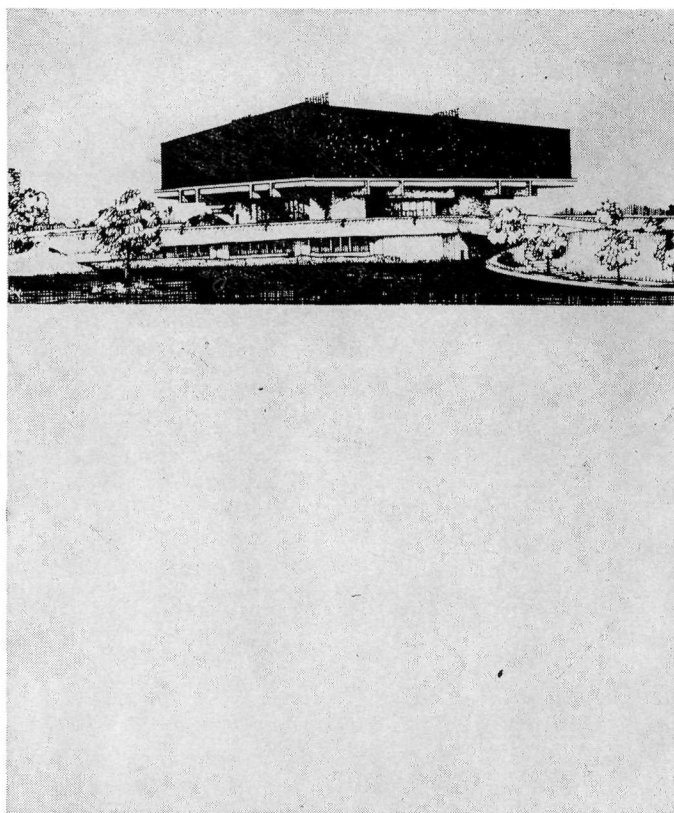
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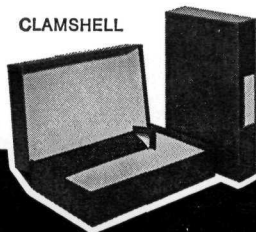


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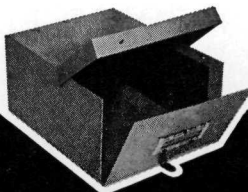
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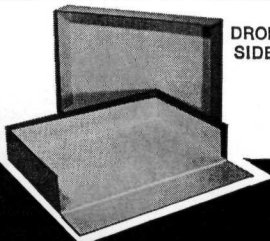
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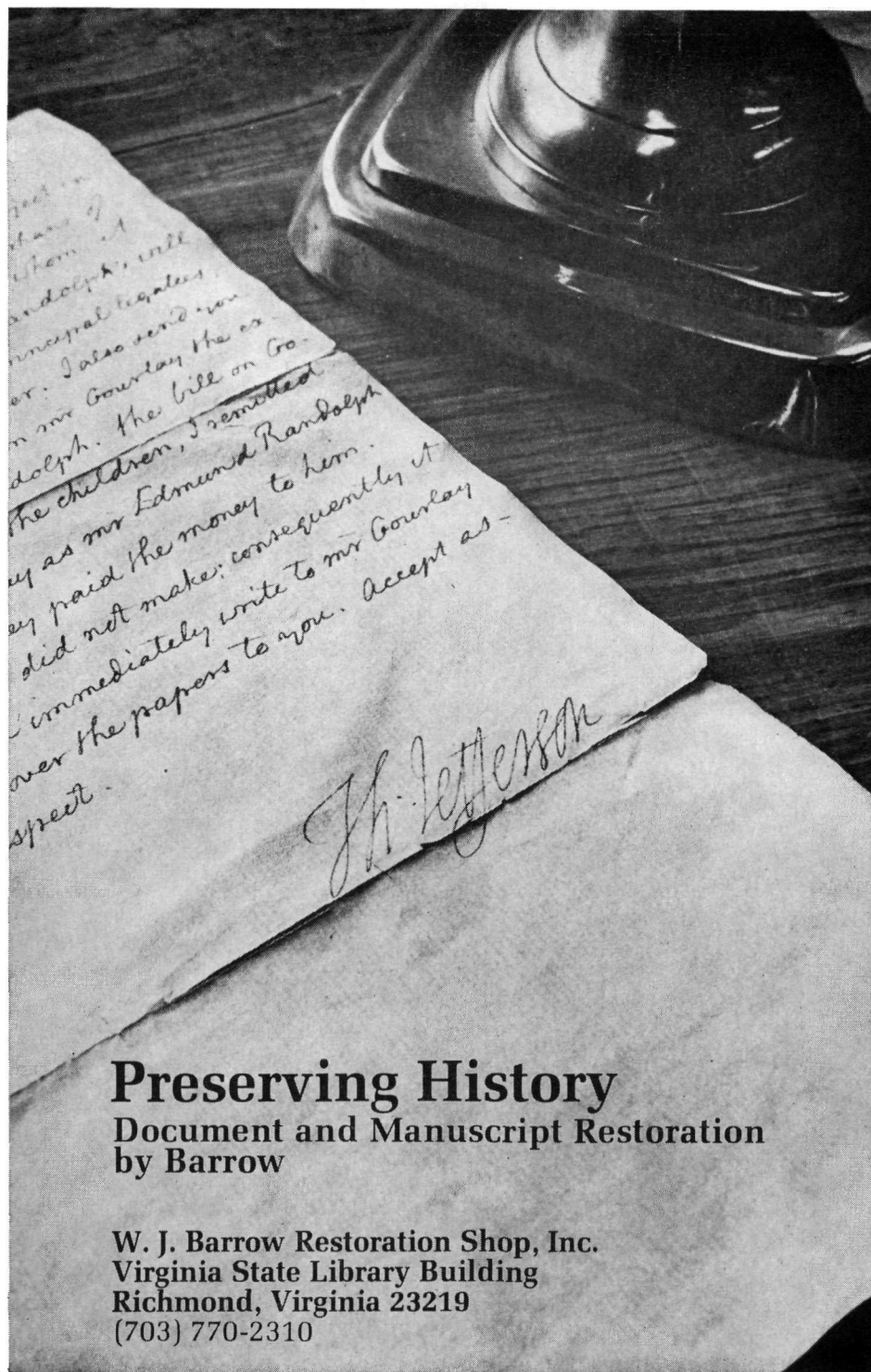
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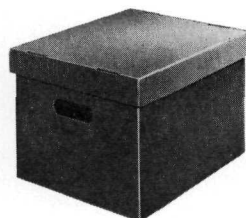
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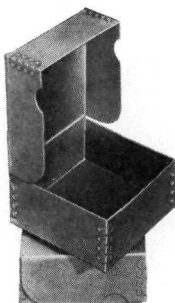
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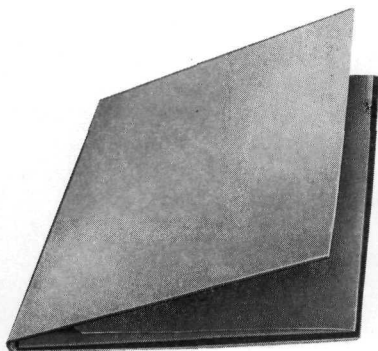
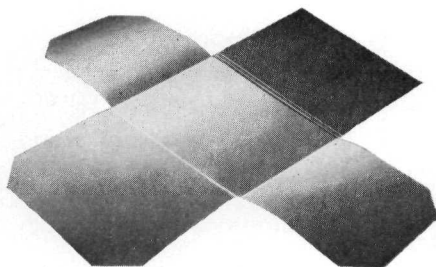
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Mrs. Ruth Helmuth
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• CALENDAR •

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

JANUARY 1973

- 17-19/National Microfilm Association, Mid-Winter Meeting, Phoenix, Ariz. Write National Microfilm Association, 8728 Colesville Road, Suite 1101, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

MARCH 1973

- 8-10/Missouri Valley History Conference, 16th Annual, Omaha, Neb. Write Dale Gaeddert, Dept. of History, Univ. of Nebraska at Omaha, Neb. 68101.
- 29-31/Association for Asian Studies, 25th Meeting, Palmer House Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Write Walter Hauser, Dept. of History, Randall Hall, Univ. of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. 22903.

APRIL 1973

- 4-7/National Council for Social Studies, Regional Meeting, Boston Statler Hotel, Boston, Mass. Write Charles Mitsahos, 1300 Housatonia Ave., Chelmsford, Mass. 01824.
- 5-7/Pacific Northwest History Association, Convention, Bozeman, Mont. Cosponsors are the Montana Historical Society, the Museum of the Rockies, and Montana State University. Write Michael Malone, Montana State Univ., Bozeman, Mont. 59715.
- 6-7/American Catholic Historical Association, Eastern Regional Meeting, Villanova University, Villanova, Pa. Write Bernard Reilly, Villanova Univ., Villanova, Pa. 19085.
- 10-13/National Microfilm Association, National Conference, Cobo Hall, Detroit, Mich. Write National Microfilm Association, 8728 Colesville Road, Suite 1101, Silver Spring, Md. 20910.
- 11-14/Organization of American Historians, Annual Meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, Ill. Write Executive Secretary, OAH, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, Ind. 47401.
- 18/American Antiquarian Society, Semi-Annual Meeting, Williamsburg, Va. Write Marcus A. McCorison, American Antiquarian Society, Park Ave. and Salisbury St., Worcester, Mass. 01609.

MAY 1973

- 3-4/National Information Retrieval Colloquium, 10th Annual Meeting, Philadelphia. Write Martin Nussbaum, 2955 Kensington Ave., Philadelphia, Pa. 19134.
- 10-11/Library of Congress Symposium on the American Revolution. Write American Revolution Bicentennial Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

JUNE 1973

- 3-7/American Association of Museums, Annual Meeting, Milwaukee Wisc. Write Director, AAM, 2233 Wisconsin Ave. N.W., Suite 200, Washington, D.C. 20007.
- 4-5/National Archives Conference on Federal Records as Sources for Research in Black Studies. Write Robert L. Clarke, Room 11-E, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

