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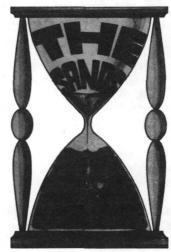
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Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, Editor

Nonaqueous Deacidification Solution. It has been six years since Richard D. Smith, developed his patented nonaqueous deacidification solutions that are now available in a nonpressurized form as well as in a self-actuating, nonflammable aerosol spray. New on the market is Wei T'o Nonaqueous Deacidification Solution for Paper, designed for use by conservators who wish to deacidify valuable paper objects safely and quickly. Methanol and trichlorotrifluoroethane, the organic solvents used in Wei T'o Solution, dissolve the deacidification agent, magnesium methoxide, and carry it into the paper. Initially, the excess magnesium methoxide, introduced to protect the paper against future acid attack, forms magnesium hydroxide, or dried milk of magnesia, which gradually changes into basic magnesium carbonate. Magnesium sulfate, or Epsom salts, is the principal product produced by the deacidification reaction.

According to Wei T'o, all of these chemicals have been proven by long-term laboratory aging studies to be compatible with paper. These same chemicals are produced by conventional aqueous deacidification processes and, in addition, are found in very old papers in excellent condition today. The Wei T'o solution can be applied in many ways and can be used for spraying, dipping, immersion, brushing, and roller-coating. The equipment required depends upon the number and kind of materials to be deacidified and the technique selected. Spraying requires a spray gun and air compressor, hand atomizer, or self-powered hand sprayer. The Binks Manufacturing Company No. 630 Spray Gun (\$75) and No. 34-1051 Air Compressor (\$200) have proven satisfactory. Other essential accessories for a medium-sized project would bring the total equipment cost to \$350-\$450. An exhaust hood or spray booth are recommended for regular routine use.

Hand atomizers can also be used, but pressure variation will produce droplets at the beginning and end of each spray burst that can cause uneven wetting and mottling or staining. Low-cost, self-powered sprayers (available with directions at hardware and paint stores) are more satisfactory than hand atomizers. These sprayers, powered by small containers of liquified gas (Freon), operate very much like aerosol spray bottles. Useful techniques for spraying are given on the Wei To Solution label and in "Hints for Better Spraying," available on request.

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

The dipping or immersing technique requires a sink or cardboard box (10 to 12 inches deep); a pan made of glass, porcelain enamel, stainless steel, or polyethylene; a Freon 12 gas bottle, valve, and tubing; white blotter papers; and a press. An inexpensive press can be made of "crystal" window glass (3/16 inch thick) with a "swipe" finish to blunt the sharp edges. The purpose of this technique is to prevent the carbon dioxide and moisture in the air from contacting and reacting with Wei T'o Solution and rendering it ineffective. In practice, set the pan for the solution in the bottom of the sink or box. Keep the sink or box full of Freon 12 gas which, heavier than air, will tend to stay in the sink or box. One need add only a small quantity of gas continuously to make up for the gas that is lost as one works. An easy way to keep the sink full of gas is to tape the tubing to the side of the sink, pointed downward, and crack open the valve of the gas cylinder. When this is done, pour the required quantity of solution into the pan. A narrow, deep pan is recommended. Pass the documents carefully through the solution. Be sure that all portions of the document have been thoroughly wetted. One pass is sufficient for deacidification. Two passes are good practice so that fingers can be moved or the holding device shifted. If you want the document washed, soaking or immersing is advantageous because alkaline solutions have greater dissolving power than do neutral solutions.

One can use a brush to apply the solution, but a short-nap paint roller with a mohair finish is useful on broad surfaces. Constricted areas such as gutters and spinal areas can be deacidified most conveniently with the extension nozzle supplied with every bottle of Wei T'o Nonaqueous Aerosol Spray Deacidification Solution for Paper.

In accordance with U.S. Food and Drug Administration Regulations, Wei T'o Solution is labeled poisonous because it contains more than 4 percent methanol (methyl alcohol). However, a respirator and goggles (if an exhaust hood or spray booth is unavailable) will make it possible to use Wei T'o products safely as well as solvents far more hazardous, such as rubbing alcohol and turpentine. The Mine Safety Appliance Company manufactures good respirators designed to remove organic fumes. The respirators and good quality goggles are available from the Binks Manufacturing Company and The DeVilbiss Company, which may be located under "Spraying Equipment" in the telephone directory.

The solutions may be purchased from Wei T'o Associated, Inc., 5830 56th Ave. NE, Seattle, Wash. 98105, at \$12 per 48 oz. unit, FOB Seattle. A 10 percent discount is offered on orders of six units or more. Larger discounts are offered on quantity orders. The solutions may also be ordered from TALAS, 104 Fifth Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10011.

Laser Beam COM System. Science fiction comes alive with the announcement of 3M's new Laser Beam Recorder (LBR). The new development is one of the most exciting advancements in microfilm

technology in recent years, the first COM to use lasers to generate high-quality microimages on 105mm or 16mm dry silver microfilm.

For the uninitiated, the word "laser" is an acronym for light amplification by simulated emission of radiation. The laser beam is both "pure" and "coherent" in quality. It is coherent because all the waves in a beam are of the same phase and pure because all of it is the same wave length. The laser beam does not diverge significantly. Lasers beamed at the moon a few years back lit up a spot only two miles across. To date, lasers have been used in a variety of ways. In medicine they can perform delicate eye surgery, and in industry they can bore holes through heavy steel plates.

The new LBR unit from 3M is designed to work primarily off-line. An option is provided for a minicomputer. The speed of the new system, considerably less than many other COM systems currently available, is said to produce the equivalent of two to five pages of computer printout per second in roll microfilm or microfiche. This is about 50 percent slower than some competitive systems. There are reductions available of 25X, 42X, and 48X. Seven-and nine-channel tapes are accepted with bits per inch (BPIs) of 200, 556, 800, or 1600.

Extensive field testing of the unit has been done in the Midwest according to 3M. The Laser Beam Recorder and the dry silver film processor sells for approximately \$120,000 or is leased for \$2,500 per month. One of the impressive features of the unit is its ability to operate trouble-free in a standard office environment, an important feature in view of the specialized environmental controls required for the conventional units now available. The elimination of chemical film processors also makes the unit appealing.

According to preliminary data, the quality of the 105mm microfiche produced by the unit is excellent. The major drawback is its slowness. Forecasters look for additional uses in data transmission,

photocomposition, and even data processing.

Microfiche at the United Nations. Allan F. Windsor, Documents Reference Section, Dag Hammarskjold Library, United Nations, has written for the May/June 1974 issue of Special Libraries, "New UN Microfiche Service Augurs Large Storage Economies." The author notes that the UN microfiche program has finally moved into its service phase after years of groundwork. The new service is eliminating the bulky paper storage that has plagued both UN governmental missions and depository libraries scattered throughout the world. Since the UN is second only to the United States government in publishing, the contribution is an important one. Origins of the program date back to 1969 when the UN began producing some 500 million pages per year. Accessibility to such a growing mass of paper became of utmost importance.

The development of UNDEX brought forth a series of indexes, compiled from an English input, in English, French, Russian, and Spanish. The establishment of these computer-based files opened up

the possibility of information retrieval from a variety of approaches including subject, author, country, form, date, and type of action.

The solution to the problem of preserving the full documentation was found in miniaturization through microfiche. The 105mm and 148mm format allows 60 pages of text at 20:1 reduction and seems to fit best the UN needs. The microfiche are produced according to specification of the United Nations Microfiche Standard, which conforms to international standards; the program is part of UNDIS (United Nations Documentation Information System). Its goal is to minimize the lag time between document availability and accessibility to users.

The full texts of source documents are reproduced on microfiche, and analytical descriptions are inserted into the computer-based files. The starting point is 1969. Beginning with records from that year, current material has been regularly microfilmed so that users can discard current paper in favor of the microfiche. Pre-1969 material is being microfilmed on a selective basis. Additional information about the present coverage of the microfiche can be obtained from the United Nations' Publications Sales Section, Room LX-2323, New York, N.Y. 10017.

NMA Publications. The National Microfilm Association has announced publication of two new works on micrographics. The first, a List of Micrographic Standards and Related Items, is a comprehensive, five-page index to all micrographic standards and specifications issued by NMA, the National Bureau of Standards, American National Standards Institute, Department of Defense, and the International Standards Organization. The booklet contains prices and ordering information for each standard. NMA members receive the publication for \$1.00 while nonmembers pay \$1.50. The NMA reference number is RR1-1974.

The second publication is a *Bibliography of Micrographics*, an updated listing of books, pamphlets, and technical reports in the field. Its entries are both classified and annotated. Price of the ten-page booklet is \$1.50 for NMA members and \$2.00 for nonmembers. The reference number is RR2-1974. Both booklets are available from National Microfilm Association, Publication Sales, 8728 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, Md. 20910.

Washington State Copying. Throughout the nation the paper shortage has created new interest in keeping paper costs down. In the state of Washington Governor Daniel J. Evans recently issued a memo entitled "Copying in the State of Washington." The dramatic rise of the state's copy costs caused the governor to recommend creation of a state copier management center, a new agency which, according to first year statistics, has saved state agencies over \$200,000 in copier costs.

The copying center concept grew out of the activities of the governor's committee on paperwork management and the state division of purchasing. Through their efforts, a reproduction standards

committee was created to advise state purchasing on copier contracts and the selection of proper equipment. After a survey, the committee issued a report calling for a professionally staffed copier management center. The new center was to be funded jointly by the state's public printer and the division of purchasing. The center's goal was a 15 percent reduction in state copier-related costs within the first two years of operation.

The 1973 legislature expanded the state printing and duplicating committee's control over acquisition by state agencies of office copiers as well as printing and microfilm equipment. The committee meets twice each month under the chairmanship of the director of general administration, the public printer and the director of the office of program planning and fiscal management also in attendance, and receives staff assistance from the copier management center. The reproduction standards committee continues to meet quarterly as a branch of purchasing, to evaluate copy equipment and supplies and recommend contractual agreements.

There are seven strategically located copy centers providing copying for state agencies at one cent per copy plus paper for the first 200 copies. The centers, using automated offset equipment, also offer collating, padding, punching, binding, and other finishing operations. Documents of more than one page are printed on both sides.

The brochure, Copying in the State of Washington—1974, lists the following cost-saving suggestions: (1) Eliminate expensive equipment; copiers not meeting minimum requirements should be downgraded or exchanged for less expensive, competitive equipment. (2) Use copy center facilities for inexpensive, longer-run duplicating and binding; pickup and delivery service avoids loss of clerical time. (3) Retain unacceptable copies; bad copies created by machine malfunction should be placed in an adjacent container for vendor credit. Consolidate copier equipment; most state office buildings lend themselves to sharing equipment and supplies for lower costs. (5) Avoid misuse of equipment; long-run copying should be directed to a copy center; do not copy "classified" documents. (6) Train key operator; this will reduce waste and downtime. (7) Reduce number of copies; make only exact quantity needed, no extras. (8) Promote cost awareness; advertise copy costs to enlist personnel in cost reduction (9) Use alternate methods and practices; carbon copies, offset, and spirit and mimeograph processes may be cost-effective alternatives.

The publication includes an analysis of equipment and supply costs and productivity. Currently, the state of Washington has annual contracts with Saxon and Addressograph Multigraph for treated-paper electrofax copiers. The VQC models from 3M Co. are also acceptable. All Xerox models are authorized, as are IBM I and II, 3M VHS and VHS-R, and the Saxon PPC. Reprints of the 1974 copying brochure are available from Copier Management Center, Washington State Printing Dept., P.O. Box 798, Olympia, Wash. 98504.

Carbon Paper Replacement. A new kind of carbon paper has appeared on the market, a carbon film that combines a solvent coating with thin, tough Mylar polyester film. Columbia Ribbon and Carbon Mfg. Co. conducted the research that resulted in the further processing of the Mylar film and its use as a replacement for carbon paper. Columbia markets two types of carbon film for office use—Copying

Film and a less expensive Marathon Copying Film.

The new copying film actually looks like carbon paper, but that is the only similarity. The strength and durability of the copying film make it last at least twice as long as high-quality carbon paper. It withstands rough handling without tearing and resists tearing as well as curling and dog-earing. The copying film gives clear, clean, sharp, uniform copies. Special inks have been incorporated into its coating so that the base film is actually re-inked by capillary action whenever it is struck by typewriter keys. The new film is said to cost less on a per-copy basis than quality carbon paper. Estimates give it a lifespan of anywhere from two-to-one to five-to-one times that of standard carbon sheets, although some reports are as high as ten-to-one.

Archivists will appreciate the durability of the carbon impression. Since an ink is employed, the image is not only richer but longer-lived. Secretaries like the clean, no-smudge quality of the film. Once used to handling it, one has difficulty returning to the carbon paper. Experience to date in the author's office with the product has been very satisfactory. The images, clean handling, and durability all seem to be

as described by the manufacturer.

Columbia began experimenting with ink-coated film as far back as 1957. During the following ten years, the company introduced a variety of coated film ribbons for typewriters and high-speed printers. Many testimonials are supplied as evidence of the film's excellent qualities, and according to one, a sheet of carbon film lasted three weeks, turning out 18 to 20 letters a day.

Anti-counterfeit Prone Gummed Label Paper. 3M Co., Paper Products Division, St. Paul, Minn. 55101, has developed a gummed label paper that identifies itself without the need for special equipment. It will be useful to those needing an easy, low cost way to identify commemorative insignia, official stickers, premium stamps, and other

applications where counterfeiting poses a threat.

This new device, available in 3M Prone Brand Gummed Label Paper, 50# E.F., consists of a specially treated paper indistinguishable from the standard, "off-the-shelf" item. 3M's Prone gumming gives a trouble-free sheet or roll that lies flat, impervious to temperature and humidity changes. It is a gummed paper that handles and prints like plain paper yet holds firm when moistened and attached. Part two of the process is a powdered reactor that can be dissolved in water. When this solution is applied to the label paper, a section of the sheet turns pink. If the label is fake, it will not change color with the application

of the solution. According to 3M, detection is now simple and inexpensive, requiring no special lights or equipment. All that is needed is chemical #2, water, and a glass.

In sheet form, this product is available in sizes of 17 by 22 or 20 by 25 inches in 5,000 pound minimum quantities on a special order basis. Rolls and other sheet sizes are available, but in greater minimum quantities.

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

The purpose of this department is to present comprehensive news about recent accessions and openings of importance; published guides, finding aids, and documentary materials, both letterpress and microform; significant administrative and program changes at archival institutions; activities of state and regional archival associations; and education and training opportunities in the fields of archival and records administration. This part of the journal can only be successful if such information is made known to the editors and reporters in a timely manner, that is, at least three months prior to publication months (usually January, April, July, and October).

Please send news items to the appropriate one of the following reporters: State and Local Archives to Julian L. Mims, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Capitol Station Box 11,669, Columbia, S.C. 29211; Manuscript Repositories 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; Church Archives to John R. Woodard, Jr., Wake Forest University, Box 7414, Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27109; Regional and State Archival Associations to Alice M. Vestal, Cincinnati Historical Society, Eden Park, Cincinnati, Ohio 45202. All other items should be sent to Editor, American Archivist, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

The Center for History of Physics, American Institute of Physics, is conducting a survey of more than 2,000 institutions to locate historical resources useful for educational and public understanding of science purposes. Materials of interest include tape recordings of colloquia, lectures, meetings, and interviews; candid and documentary film footage; videotapes; and still photographs. Inquiries have been sent to chairmen of physics departments and to college, university, and government archivists. The survey will include industrial and governmental facilities, broadcasting companies, and educational projects concerned with audiovisual materials. Information on materials located through the survey will added to the center's National Catalog of Sources

for History of Physics and Astronomy, which has focused primarily on written historical documentation. Selected materials useful for educational or public understanding purposes will also be described in a Guide to Historical Resources for Public Understanding of Science which the center will publish in 1975 as part of a project supported by the National Science Foundation and the Heineman Foundation.

Charles Weiner resigned as director of the center on June 30, after ten years as head of the history of physics programs of the institute. He will join the faculty of Massachusetts Institute of Technology as professor of history of science and technology and serve as an advisor to the center on special projects. The AIP has reaffirmed its continuing support of the center and has appointed Joan Nelson Warnow as acting director effective July 1.

A collection of diaries, film footage, still photographs, and family correspondence was deposited at the center by Betty Meggers, daughter of the spectroscopist, William F. Meggers, 1888–1966. These materials will be added to Meggers' scientific correspondence and historical photographs which have been available for research use in the center's Niels Bohr Library since 1967. The additional materials are largely personal in character including Meggers' diaries (ca. 1906–22) and travel diaries, correspondence with his family, and photographs.

The library of the American Philosophical Society received the archives and copies of many of the publications of the American Eugenics Society. Also received were papers of economic geographer Oliver E. Baker, 1883-1949; letters received by Methodist minister Stephen Bowers, 1832-ca. 1907, who was an amateur naturalist interested in the geology and archaeology of southern California; a collection of material relating to Johann Georg Adam Forster, 1754-94; papers of William Parker Foulke, 1816-65, a Philadelphian who combined serious intellectual and cultural interests with genuine philanthropic concern; letters received by George Newbold Lawrence, 1806-95, who described 323 new species of North and Central American and West Indian birds; and correspondence of biometrist, statistician, and human biologist Raymond Pearl, 1879–1940. collection numbers about 15,000 letters beginning in 1895, with letters to his mother from college. A New Englander, Raymond Pearl graduated from Dartmouth College, received his doctorate in biology from the University of Michigan in 1902 and taught there for three years, studied at the Galton Laboratory of University College, London, 1905-06, and in 1907 became director of the Maine Agricultural Experiment Station. In 1918, he became professor of biometry and vital statistics in the Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene, statistician of the university hospital, and professor of biology. He was founder and editor of the Quarterly Review of Biology, 1926-39, and Human Biology, 1929-39. Individual correspondents include William Bateson, James F. Bell, Leon Bernard, Leon J. Cole, Francis A. E. Crew, Leonard Darwin, Paul H. De Kruif, Edward M. East, Edwin R. Embree, R. A. Fisher, Major Greenwood, Ross G. Harrison, Lawrence

J. Henderson, Herbert S. Jennings, Sir Bernard Mallett, Henry L. Mencken, Thomas H. Morgan, Karl Pearson, Margaret Sanger, Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Walter F. Willcox, Edwin B. Wilson, and Leonard

Wing.

The Archives of American Art is compiling a bibliography of Arts in America. Part of the project will be an extensive index of masters' theses and Ph.D. dissertations on American art. Anyone having information about such theses and dissertations completed or in progress is asked to assist in compiling the following information: (1) name of the author, (2) title of the thesis or dissertation, (3) date it was or will be completed, (4) date it was or will be submitted, and (5) name of the institution and department at which the work was or is being done. Holders of information on such matters are asked to send it to William I. Homer, Compiler, Index of Dissertations and Theses in American Art, College of Arts & Science, 342 Smith Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, Del. 19711.

The Archives of the History of American Psychology was established at the University of Akron in 1965 to collect, preserve, and make available to scholars the primary (and ephemeral) sources of the history of psychology in the United States. As the first decade of its existence approaches, the collection is the largest single depository of the unpublished records of American psychology—almost 1,000 feet of manuscripts and archives, more than 1,000 photographs, some oral histories, innumerable tests, over 600 pieces of historic apparatus, and other materials relevant to the history of psychology *per se* and also to the role of psychology as a scientific and institutional force in the American scene.

The History of Psychology Foundation has established a fellowship, to be awarded by the University of Akron to a young scholar to aid in expenses incurred in research conducted in the Archives of the History of American Psychology. The stipend for 1974–75 will be up to a total of \$500.

Enquiries about the holdings or the fellowship should be addressed to John A. Popplestone, Archives of the History of American Psychology, the University of Akron, Akron, Ohio 44325.

The University of Arizona is establishing the first archival collection of TV commercials. The idea came from Leslie Daniels, a former advertising copywriter who now lectures at the university's College of Business Administration. "Future generations will be able to see firsthand," Daniels says, "our life style, hear our voices, determine our attitudes." Such leading advertising agencies as J. Walter Thompson, N. W. Ayer, Doyle Dane Bernbach, and many others have provided TV commercials going back to the 1950's.

The U.S. Army Military History Research Collection, Carlisle Barracks, received the papers and library of Gen. Lewis B. Hershey covering his military career, and concentrating on his involvement with

manpower mobilization from the 1930's to the 1970's. Included are biographies, correspondence, reports, legislation, statistical tables on induction, and historical studies of manpower procurement outside of Hershey's own experience.

Early in 1974, an ad hoc committee was formed at the Athenaeum in Philadelphia for the purpose of preservation of architectural records as part of a national movement. David Van Zanten, University of Pennsylvania, was elected chairman. The committee is composed of representatives of concerned Philadelphia archival, historical, and educational institutions as well as architects and architectural historians. The primary objectives are the preservation of architectural drawings and the creating of finding aids to increase their accessibility.

On May 1, 1974, The Balch Institute held dedication ceremonies for its building which is now under construction. The featured speaker was United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. The following microfilm collections have been acquired by the institute: New Jersey Deutsche Zeitung, Irvington; New Jersey Freie Zeitung, Irvington; Egg Harbor (New Jersey) Plot; and the Italian Tribune, Newark. The new brochure of The Balch Institute is available from the institute at Room 1627, 123 South Broad Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19109.

The History of Science and Technology Project at the **Bancroft Library**, University of California at Berkeley, acquired the papers of Raymond T. Birge and Burton J. Moyer, both former chairmen of the Physics Department. The project initiated a series of interviews with early innovators in engineering and electronics in the San Francisco Peninsula area. Additional interviews in several areas of nuclear science and engineering are planned for the future. The project, coordinated by historian of science Arthur L. Norberg, began operations in July 1973. Its present emphasis is to arrange for the deposit at the Bancroft Library of papers of nuclear physicists and chemists, and nuclear, electrical, and electronic engineers. The focus of this activity will be the Northern California area.

The Oliver Wendell Holmes Endowment of the Boston Medical Library accessioned correspondence between the late Gregory Pincus and the first patient upon whom he experimented with hormones in search of a birth control pill; the last manuscript papers of Benjamin Waterhouse, Harvard University's first professor of physics; clinical records (1902) of a smallpox hospital in Boston, possibly the last hospital so dedicated; and gerontological papers of Hugh and Natalie Cabot concerning studies on normative aging.

The Southern Labor Archives, Georgia State University, has issued its first cumulative list of holdings. Copies are available on request from David B. Gracy II, Archivist, Southern Labor Archives, Georgia

State University, Atlanta, Ga. 30303. The archives, endorsed by the Georgia and Florida AFL-CIO, receives files of labor organizations from local bodies of international unions as well as the papers of labor leaders and union members. The archives has been named the repository for the records of the United Textile Workers of America, and processing is underway of the files of the international office, the regional office for the Upper South, and the papers of Frank Sgambato of Rhode Island, executive board member. Already opened for research are the Roy Groenert collection (1941–73) and the records (1943–70) of the regional office for the Lower South, composed primarily of correspondence between UTWA President George Baldanzi and Southern Co-Director Roy Whitmire concerning organization in the Carolinas.

Collections recently processed and opened for research include the Atlanta Transit System records (1920–70) consisting of the labor relations files of the various companies that have operated the transit system, but primarily those from 1951-69; the Jacksonville AFL-CIO Council records (1956-73); the Jacksonville Typographical Union No. 162 records (1920-72); the Locomotive Engineers, Simpson Division 210 (Macon, Georgia) records (1884-1918, 1949); records (1927-71) of the Operating Engineers, Local 926 (Atlanta); records (1964-70) of the Service Employees International Union, Southern Region; the Southern States Apprenticeship Conference records (1951-72); papers (1950-72) of Paul L. Styles, Sr., composed mainly of correspondence and speeches during his service on the National Labor Relations Board, 1950-53, and as director of labor relations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, 1961-72; papers of Wayne Walden, composed primarily of his essays and articles on education, government, and labor, and correspondence about IWW organizing and America's foreign policy during the Korean War; and records (1943-59) of the International Woodworkers of America, District 4.

Recent accessions include the office files and printed materials (1963–72) of the AFL-CIO Civil Rights Department (Southern Region); records (1894–1950) of local activities of the Birmingham Typographical Union (No. 104); records (1953–72) of union activities of the Glass Bottle Blowers Local 101 (East Point, Georgia); social and business affairs papers (1960–70) of Irving Gordon of the Workmen's Circle in Atlanta; papers (1964–67) of the Atlanta carpenters organizer Benjamin Franklin Haley; and papers (1954–67) concerning David Herman's organizing of the hotel, motel, and restaurant employees in Miami.

Clark Elliott published an article on "Sources for the History of Science in the Harvard University Archives" in the January 1974 Harvard Library Bulletin (22:1:49-71). An overview of sources on individuals and academic units involved in the development of science at Harvard University, the article contains sections on general university records and reference sources, mathematics, astronomy, physics, engineering, geology, chemistry, biological sciences, psychology, and

anthropology. The impressive list of names and dates is designed to lead to new acquisitions as well as to stimulate the research use of the present holdings of the archives.

The library's manuscript section, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, received the papers (1908–73) of the Elizabeth McCormick Memorial Fund, a charitable foundation primarily concerned with child development and welfare; the records (1933–73) of the Women's College Board, the oldest cooperative alumnae council in the U.S.; the papers (1951–74), including material relating to Chicago public schools, of Sylvia Cotton, organizer of the Daycare Crisis Council; and those (1924–71) of the Zonta Club of Chicago Loop, a service club of women executives.

Material added to the records (1929–72) of the Metropolitan Housing and Planning Council of Chicago includes those of the Women's Council for City Renewal and of the Women's Joint Committee on Adequate Housing. Also, material was added to the records (1920–72) of the Chicago Council on Foreign Relations and to those (1863–1920) of the Chicago Board of Trade, as well as to the Alma Birmingham collection (1907–70), including paintings by Enella Benedict and photographs of Jane Addams.

With the cooperation of students from J. L. Devilbiss's courses in advanced library automation, the University Archives, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, produced a list of their collections. The PARADIGM system, begun in 1971 to provide automated control over record series in the archives, used punched cards describing each record series. Using this data base, the students wrote a program generating a list of the 1,250 subject headings with associated record series. The archives is one of the few archival institutions to have an automated system for control and retrieval of information on its holdings. The new program will permit expansion for more detailed description.

The university archives recently processed the papers of zoologist and paleontologist Frank C. Baker (1884–1943), agronomist Sidney A. Bowhill (1959–70), mechanical engineer William N. Espy (1912–64), and parasitologist Justus F. Mueller (1972–73). Material has been added to the papers of physicist John Bardeen (1972–74), botanist Arthur G. Vestal (1899–1964), to the archives of the American Society for Quality Control, and to the records of the Botany Department.

The faculty of the University of Illinois Graduate School of Library Science voted to present the 1974 Robert B. Downs Award, for outstanding contribution to the cause of intellectual freedom in libraries, to Everett T. Moore, associate university librarian for public services at the University of California at Los Angeles. For almost twenty years Moore has been an exponent of intellectual freedom in libraries, as a teacher, administrator, lecturer, and writer. From 1960

to 1963 he wrote the column on "Intellectual Freedom" in the ALA Bulletin, and he later collected and published Issues of Freedoom in American Libraries. In 1972, Moore and others filed a suit against the Attorney General of California to test the constitutionality of the 1969 California "Harmful Matter" statute and, in particular, its adverse effects on librarians. That suit has not yet been resolved, but it promises to be an important decision in the field of intellectual freedom.

The Indiana State Library received a Lilly Endowment, Inc., grant to fund an Indiana newspaper project with the following goals: to generate a newspaper history for each Indiana county, to locate all extant copies of each newspaper, to microfilm all such newspapers on a priority basis, and to publish a computerized guide and union list to Indiana newspapers. The endowment has funded the project for the first year with an offer of matching funds to the State of Indiana to continue it a second and third year. Anyone having information concerning Indiana newspapers is asked to contact Glenn A. Tebbe, Newspaper Microfilming Project, Indiana State Library, 140 N. Senate Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind. 46204.

The manuscript division of the Kansas State Historical Society received for microfilming the records of St. Andrews Episcopal Church in Emporia (1870-1973), First Baptist Church of Leavenworth (1864-1942), Kansas Avenue United Methodist Church of Topeka (1870-1973), Ford County (Dodge City) register of deeds (1873-1946), and letters of William Hope Hooper (1889-94) concerning the English Colony of Runnymede (Harper County). Other recent accessions include the diaries of David L. Spotts, Co. L, 19th Kansas Cavalry (1868-69), a source for E. A. Brininstool's Campaigning with Custer; Francis Marion Stahl, which details the Ft. Leavenworth/Ft. Union cattle drive (1865) and was a source used in Margaret Whittemore's One-Way Ticket to Kansas; and Cyrus M. Scott, an Arkansas City pioneer, newspaper editor, and "the only official Indian scout of the state of Kansas." Transferred from the adjutant general's office were muster rolls, orders, and reports of Kansas volunteer regiments and state militia from 1861. Many of these records relate to the defense against Confederate forces of Gen. Sterling Price in 1864 and to Indian wars of the late 1860's.

The Library of Congress Manuscript Division has recently issued a circular, Manuscript Collections on Microfilm, that lists seventy-four groups of manuscripts available for purchase or interlibrary loan. The library has recently published J. Robert Oppenheimer: A Register of His Papers in the Library of Congress. This sixty-three page register provides essential information about the Oppenheimer papers presented to the Library of Congress in 1967. Supplementary papers were transferred to the library by the Atomic Energy Commission in 1971. The register

and the circular are available free of charge upon request to the Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

The General Douglas MacArthur Memorial, Norfolk, Virginia, added records of Gen. Arthur MacArthur (1880–1912), General of the Army Douglas MacArthur (1951–64), and Brig. Gen. H. E. Eastwood (1942–53) to its archives. In connection with the declassification program, about four cubic feet of records pertaining to Philippine guerrilla activity and occupation planning and base development, including radio and cable messages pertaining to China, have been declassified.

A collection of personal papers of Gen. Keith B. McCutcheon was acquired by the Museums Branch, Marine Corps Museum (Quantico, Va. 22134). The collection contains personal correspondence, studies, and papers pertaining to all phases of his military career. It represents a valuable addition to the manuscripts, particularly in the areas of close air support, air control, helicopter development, guided missiles, and the war in Vietnam.

The Manuscript Division, Maryland Historical Society received a group of letters (1895–98) from Guy W. Carryl, American playwright and journalist, to John Randolph Mordecai; business correspondence, membership applications, appointments, minutes, and financial records (1816–1945) of the Hibernian Society, an organization originally founded to provide relief for needy Irish immigrants arriving in Baltimore; the journal (1849) of William S. Hull's trip from Baltimore to the California gold fields; an extensive collection of papers of Sidney Hollander which document the philanthropic and civic activity of this prominent Baltimore Jewish citizen; a diary (1791–1803) kept by William Faris recording his personal activities as an Annapolis silversmith as well as weather and social and political events.

The Center for Immigration Studies, University of Minnesota, received a three-year award totaling \$333,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation for a program of basic research into the historical origins and development of "White Ethnic" groups in twentieth-century America. The award signifies a recognition on the part of the foundation that the notion of "the humanities" extends to the values and productions of the mind of the varied cultures which have existed in our pluralistic society. The grant will permit the center for Immigration Studies, in conjunction with the Immigration Archives, to further its archival activities among the United States and Canadian immigrant and ethnic groups from southern and eastern Europe and western Asia, and to add several new programs such as a newsletter; a research-assistantship program, which will provide support to students enrolled in a variety of graduate programs at the University of Minnesota while they gain experience in archival work and undertake ethnic-related studies; and a program of grants-in-aid for visiting

research associates. For further information on the various programs and for applying for grants write to the Center for Immigration Studies, 1925 Sather Street, St. Paul, Minn. 55113.

The Immigration Archives of the University of Minnesota acquired the papers (1912-65) or Robert Ferrari, an Italian-American lawyer and criminologist of New York; papers (1926-72) of Maurice R. Marchello, a Chicago area Italian-American lawyer and author of two books on Italian-Americans, Crossing the Tracks and Black Coal for White Bread; papers (1917-73) of Rev. Vladimir Klodnycky, a Ukrainian-American Orthodox priest and former officer of the Ukrainian Galician Army; papers (1940-) of Philip and Anna Wasylowsky, Ukrainian-Americans active in ethnic affairs and Chicago area politics: papers (1940-) of Youry Pundyk, a Ukrainian-American professor, Hibbing, Minnesota; papers (1921-73) of Antanas I. Jokūbaitis, a Lithuanian-American poet from the Boston area; papers (1930-69) of Walter A. Harju, a Finnish-American writer and activist in Palo Alto. California; legal papers (1949–56) of Kenneth J. Enkel, a Minneapolis attorney involved in immigrant deportation cases in the 1950's; papers (1034-72) of the Minnesota Federation of Finnish Civic Clubs, a Finnish-American fraternal group, Virginia, Minnesota; papers (1951-) of the American Latvian Association, Washington, D.C., a fraternal organization; papers (1939-61) of the Alliance Publishing Company, Chicago, publisher of the Polish-American newspapers Dziennik Związkowy and Zgoda; and papers (1930-60) of the Paryski Publishing Company, Toledo, formerly a Polish-American publishing house and publisher of the newspaper Ameryka-Echo. The revised Immigrant Archives Inventory of Holdings, listing manuscript and microfilm holdings, is available for 50 cents from the center.

The Western Historical Manuscript Collection, University of Missouri at Columbia, processed papers (1898–1970) of Charles Claude Guthrie, Sr., physiologist.

National Archives and Records Service. Two anniversaries were observed by the National Archives: June 19, 1934, when President Roosevelt signed an act creating the National Archives; and July 1, 1949, the day the General Services Administration came into being and the National Archives, with records management duties added to its archival responsibilities, became the National Archives and Records Service (NARS) of GSA.

The fifteenth National Archives conference, scheduled for May 1975, will be on local history and is devoted to subjects of mutual interest to archivists and users of archives. Sessions will be conducted in the National Archives Building and the papers and proceedings will be published afterward. Contact James D. Walker, Director, Conference on Local History, National Archives (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20408.

Personnel changes include the appointments of Frank G. Burke as

assistant to the Archivist, Frank B. Evans as assistant to the executive director, Albert Meisel as assistant archivist for educational programs, George N. Scaboo as director of the center operations division of the Office of Federal Records Centers, and O. R. Whitelock, Jr., as director of the Federal Records Center in Dayton, Ohio. Retirements include Paul Kohl, NARS regional commissioner in San Francisco, who was responsible for NARS activities in GSA regions 9 and 10; William J. Port, director of the Federal Records Center, Mechanicsburg, Pennsylvania; and Joseph Bradt, NARS regional commissioner in Washington, D.C., who was responsible for NARS activities in GSA region 3.

Archivist of the United States James B. Rhoads attended the meeting of the officers of the International Council on Archives, May 15–17, in Brussels, Belgium. He is the ICA's vice president for the Western

Hemisphere.

An archival symposium, "Community Building on the Frontier," will be held at the University of Nebraska in Lincoln on November 2, 1974, sponsored by the Society of American Archivists, the Nebraska State Historical Society, the University of Nebraska, and NARS. Write R. Reed Whitaker, Chief, Archives Branch, Federal Archives and Records Center (GSA), 2306 East Bannister Road, Kansas City, Mo. 64131, or call (816) 926–7271.

A symposium on "Locating Distant Sources for Research" will be held Saturday, November 9, 1974, at the U.S. Air Force Academy, Colorado Springs, sponsored by NARS, the Society of American Archivists, and the U.S. Air Force Academy. Contact Robert Svenningsen, Chief, Archives Branch, Federal Archives and Records Center (GSA), Denver Federal Center, Denver, Colo. 80225, or call (303) 233-3611.

A symposium on "Men and Motives in Early and Revolutionary America" will be held under the aegis of the Archives Branch, Chicago, and the Newberry Library on November 1–2, 1974, at the Newberry Library. Contact the Newberry Library, 60 West Walton Street,

Chicago, Ill. 60610 or call (312) 943-9090.

The Archives Branch, Chicago, moved into the new Federal Archives and Records Center at 7358 South Pulaski Road, Chicago, Ill. 60629. The telephone number is (312) 353-8541. The research room accommodates twenty searchers, is equipped with microfilm readers, and has

reproduction facilities.

Many series of records in the National Archives are being declassified in accordance with Executive Order 11652. Although the guidelines call for declassifying most agencies' records more than thirty years old, researchers are advised to contact the National Archives before visiting there, to determine what records are available for research. Parts of some now-declassified series are still closed because they contain restricted information such as medical and personal data, documents of foreign origin, and investigative reports. Most series of records for the World War II and later periods still must be screened for restricted information before researchers can use them.

National Archives Accessions (Washington, D.C. Area). The House of Representatives transferred to the National Archives most of its files (1971-72) relating to the 92nd Congress, including petitions of the standing and select committees. Also accessioned were records (1951-73) of several Senate committees, including armed services, foreign relations, and government operations. Especially noteworthy are the voluminous transcripts of the hearings conducted jointly by the Senate Armed Services Committee and the Foreign Relations Committee in closed sessions from April 30 to August 17, 1973, on military operations in the Far East and the relief of General MacArthur from his assignment in that area. The transcripts can be made available to the public "in their uncensored form."

The records (1969–72) of the Commission on Government Procurement documenting its study of the procurement process used by the executive branch of the federal government were accessioned. These records include those of the commission itself and those of thirteen special study groups and three task forces authorized by the commission to gather data from government and industry on procurement

processes.

Also accessioned were the records (1970–73) of the Commission on the Bankruptcy Laws of the United States created to study the causes of bankruptcy and to evaluate bankruptcy administration. The records include minutes, correspondence, hearings transcripts, reports, and studies.

United States Tariff Commission records (1922–66) consisting mostly of docket files pertaining to investigations under legislation affecting tariffs and international trade agreements were accessioned. The accession includes reports on the economies of foreign countries, 1923–45, with particular reference to those that produced commodities deemed essential to the defense of the United States during World War II. The National Archives received the principal records of the National Commission on State Workmen's Compensation Laws, which investigated the adequacy of such laws in 1971 and 1972. Included are the files of the chief officials, minutes, transcripts of hearings, copies of the state laws for various years, and returns from questionnaires submitted to state agencies and private organizations.

The Department of Labor transferred the subject files (1972-73) of former Secretary James D. Hodgson and the correspondence (1972) of former Assistant Secretary for Administration and Management Frank G. Zarb. The first transfer of records from the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission consisted of files accumulated in the course of its litigation before the Federal Communications Commission against the American Telephone and Telegraph Company in 1971-73.

Received were the office files of Dean Atlee Snyder, a retired senior official of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Snyder, whose association with the department and its predecessor, the Federal Security Agency, began in 1942, served as assistant director of the Office of Community War Services, 1942-45; associate director of

FSA's Office of War Property Distribution, 1945–46; Deputy Commissioner of Special Services (FSA), 1947–51; and thereafter as Defense Coordinator or Emergency Coordinator of DHEW. The records (1940–70) consist of basic documents of the OCWS program, selected materials illustrative of its operations, and correspondence pertaining to Snyder's responsibilities during his career.

Accessioned were records created by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, an agency established in 1915 and superseded in 1958 by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The records provide documentation on theoretical and practical develop-

ments in aeronautics and are declassified.

The accession of Navy Department "flag files," consisting of records (1911–62; mostly dated after 1940) of operating force commands, is especially important to naval historians because the records document the administrative and operational activities of the U.S. fleet during World War II and the cold war up to 1962. They are also important to students of naval science and the functioning of the naval organization afloat.

An accession from the U.S. Marine Corps comprises records of the Office of the Commandant, including memoranda on remissions of unexpired portions of sentences imposed by courts martial (1901–02), letters received (1871–77) of the Quartermaster's Department, and records of the Paymaster's Department, including letters received (1883–1903), muster rolls, and payrolls (1872–79) for Marines transferred from naval vessels, and reconciling statements of account (1864).

Machine-readable records were accessioned from the U.S. Department of Agriculture Foreign Agricultural Service import and export trade histories (1967–71); National Commission of Marihuana and Drug Abuse drug enforcement study with disposition of cases of arrest in Chicago, Dallas, Detroit, Los Angeles, Manhattan, Miami, and Washington, D.C.; and National Commission on Marihuana and Drug

Abuse study on attitudes on drug use and abuse.

The National Archives received the papers (1939–60) of Carl R. Eklund, polar explorer-scientist, relating to his exploration and scientific work in Greenland, northern Canada, and Antarctica, 1939–60; and records of the Office of Polar Programs, National Science Foundation. The latter records consist of central files (1958–69), electronic communications files (1962–67, 1972–73), grant and contract case files (1959–73), scientific station reports (1957–68), and logs (1957–58).

Also received were enumeration district maps compiled by the Geography Division, Bureau of the Census, for the 1960 census. They are large-scale maps of each county, city, section of city, or other populated place as determined by the Census Bureau, with boundary lines of enumeration districts, wards, and minor civil divisions marked in color

as the basis for organizing the subsequent population-count.

Accessioned were sound recordings (1947-72) of radio programs of

the U.S. Savings Bonds Division, Department of the Treasury, including programs from "Guest Star," "Guest Star Show of the Month," "Treasury of Stars," "Treasury of Music," and "Your Treasury Parade," and motion picture film (1961–71) created, commissioned, or acquired by the predecessor agencies of ACTION.

National Archives Accessions (Regional Branches). All regional archives branches accessioned community profiles from the Office of Economic Opportunity. Derived from data supplied by both government and nongovernment sources, the profiles describe geographic, social, and economic characteristics of each county and independent city in the United States and provide basic information for governors, congressmen, mayors, and other public officials seeking solutions to community problems. Much of the data comes from 1960 sources. The branches also accessioned poverty statistics from the 1970 census of incomes in the United States, originally compiled by the Office of Economic Opportunity. The data are by county, for all income levels,

with a breakdown by racial and ethnic groups.

The Archives Branch, Atlanta, accessioned cartographic records from the Tennessee Valley Authority Land Planning and Housing Division, notably the "cross-section survey" of the Great Valley of East Tennessee in 1934-35; the rural land classification survey of the Tennessee Valley in 1935-36; and reservoir margin surveys of the Pickwick, Hiwassee, and Chickamauga reservoirs in 1935-36. records consist of aerial photographs, maps, mosaics, and notes. The project history files (1933-35) were accessioned from the Forestry, Fisheries and Wildlife Development Division of the TVA containing information about erosion control, tree planting, and other land improvement efforts in the states served by the TVA. Also accessioned were records (1944-48) of admiralty, bankruptcy, civil, and criminal cases from the U.S. District Court at Mobile, Alabama; similar material for the same period from the U.S. District Court in Miami, Florida; and records (1942-52) of the regional programs of the Office of Rent Stabilization, Office of Price Stabilization, and the Wage Stabilization Board. There are correspondence and subject files from information officers, regional attorneys, area directors, and regional directors, as well as rent and price computation records for selected cities in the Southeast.

The Archives Branch, Kansas City, accessioned Department of Agriculture flax investigation project files (1913-47) on flax research, including research reports, program files, classification and agronomic studies, correspondence, and station data files collected by or attributed to A. C. Dillman, associate agronomist for the project. The bulk of the records cover research activities within the Great Plains states. Also accessioned were unemployment insurance program files (1970-71) of the Manpower Administration, Department of Labor. The records

relate to research and program planning functions of the agency and consist primarily of correspondence and reports for Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska.

The Archives Branch, Los Angeles, accessioned unit logs (1971-73) of U.S. Coast Guard cutter Walnut (WLM 252).

Presidential Libraries. Briefly described below are new accessions. Records in the custody of the libraries are continually being opened and made available to researchers. For information write to the appropriate library or see *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives*.

The papers of James Westbrook Pegler, a nationally syndicated columnist for almost thirty years, were donated to the **Herbert Hoover Library**. They concern labor racketeering, Communist infiltration into the labor movement, corruption in high places, and the centralization of power in government. Pegler corresponded with Hearst executives; journalists Karl Bickel, George Pattullo, Margaret Mitchell, Victor Riesel, Drew Pearson, Quentin Reynolds, Walter Winchell, George Sokolsky, and Heywood Broun; public officials; and leaders of the American Newspaper Guild and the International Typographical Union.

On May 3, 1974, the Grants Award Committee of the Eleanor Roosevelt Institute met to consider the first group of applicants and made thirty-three awards, ranging from \$200 to \$1,200 each, for doctoral and postdoctoral research at the **Franklin D. Roosevelt Library.**

The Harry S. Truman Library accessioned the papers (1928–53) of economist John D. Sumner who served as adviser on economic affairs at the U.S. Embassy in China, 1944–45, and the Department of State, 1945–46; chief economic officer for the Economic Cooperation Administration, 1948–49; and economist with the Temporary Mission to Indonesia, 1950. Also accessioned were the papers (1930–53) of agronomist Roscoe E. Bell, who joined the Department of the Interior in 1945 and served as associate director of the Bureau of Land Management, 1948–51, and regional director, Pacific Northwest region, 1951–53.

The Board of Directors of the Harry S. Truman Library Institute met on May 11, 1974, and elected four new members: I. W. Abel, president, the United Steelworkers of America; Charles F. Brannan, Secretary of Agriculture, 1948–53; Girard T. Bryant, educator and administrator, Kansas City, Missouri; and Donald J. Hall, president, Hallmark Cards, Inc. At the meeting awards were made for research grants and for the best work on the period of the Truman presidency published during the biennium, 1972–73.

The **Dwight D. Eisenhower Library** received a collection of materials pertaining to articles written by General Eisenhower for *The Saturday Evening Post* in 1963-64; the papers of Robert Humphreys, consisting of correspondence, speeches, reports, press releases, clippings, and

other materials reflecting Humphreys' long association with the Republican Party; and accretions to several of the library's collections.

The John F. Kennedy Library accessioned the papers of William J. Crockett, Frank Mankiewicz, and Thomas D'Alesandro. Crockett's files, which are closed, relate to his tenure as assistant secretary of state for administration, 1961–63, and deputy under-secretary for administration, 1963–67. Mankiewicz's files, which are open with permission of the donor, pertain to his positions as director of the Peace Corps in Lima, Peru, 1962–64; Peace Corps regional director for Latin America, 1964–66; press secretary to Robert Kennedy, 1966–68; and McGovern campaign director, 1972. D'Alesandro's papers, which are closed, relate to his career as a member of the Renegotiation Board, 1961–69, and mayor of Baltimore, 1947–59.

Grants-in-Aid for research in the Lyndon Baines Johnson Library are awarded by the LBJ Foundation, which supports special activities of the library and the LBJ School of Public Affairs. To review applications for these awards, the president of the University of Texas at Austin appointed a special committee. The committee meets twice each year and makes its recommendations to the foundation. This

year \$10,775 was awarded in grants to ten scholars.

NARS Publications. Unless otherwise noted below, NARS publications are available from the Publications Sales Branch, National Archives and Records Service (GSA), Washington, D.C. 20408.

The 1974 edition of the Catalog of National Archives Microfilm Publications has been published. The 1974 edition of the "Guide to Record Retention Requirements" is on sale at the Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, for \$1.20. Compiled from U.S. statutes and regulations issued by federal agencies, the guide gives current information concerning retention periods for records required by federal laws and rules.

The second edition of the FDR Library's bibliography, The Era of Franklin D. Roosevelt: An Annotated Bibliography of Essay, Periodical, and Dissertation Literature, 1945–1971, is available and may be ordered at \$4 each from the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York

12538.

The National Archives published Military Service Records in the National Archives (General Information Leaflet No. 7), General Restrictions on Access to Records in the National Archives of the United States (General Information Leaflet No. 27), Preliminary Inventory of the Records of United States Army Continental Commands, 1821–1920, vol. IV (Preliminary Inventory No. 172), and List of Black Servicemen Compiled From the War Department Collection of Revolutionary War Records (Special List No. 36).

Recent microfilm publications include Internal Revenue Assessment Lists for: Michigan, 1862-66 (M773), and North Carolina, 1864-66 (M784); Report of Capt. James Biddle, Commanding the U.S.S. Ontario, 1817-19 (M902); Judgment Records of the U.S. District Court for the Southern District of New York, 1785-1840 (M934); Records of the

United States Nuernberg War Crimes Trials: NP Series, 1934-46 (M942) and WA Series, 1940-45 (M946); Letters Received by the Superintendent of the United States Naval Academy, 1845-87 (M949); Interior Department Appointment Papers: North Carolina, 1849-92 (M950); War of 1812 Prize Case Files of the U.S. District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, 1812-15 (M966); Records of the Department of State Relating to Guano Islands, 1852-1912 (M974); Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs of Syria, 1930-44 (T1177); and Records of the Department of State Relating to Internal Affairs of Lebanon, 1930-44 (T1178).

The National Historical Publications Commission and the Center for Textual and Editorial Studies in Humanistic Sources, University of Virginia, will sponsor, in Charlottesville, Virginia, during two weeks in June 1975, the fourth Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents. The deadline for applications is February 15, 1975, with fellowships to be announced no later than March 15, 1975. For further information and application forms, write, Executive Director, National Historical Publications Commission, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Declassification of World War II records holdings of the Naval History Division's Operational Archives, **Department of the Navy**, has been completed. These materials include operational records of the Navy for World War II, the files of certain naval commands and offices participating in the formulation of naval strategy and policy, and papers of senior naval officers. A list of these declassified groups may be obtained by writing to the Director of Naval History, Washington Navy Yard, Washington, D.C. 20374.

George E. Rockefeller of Madison has initiated the collection of the William Livingston papers, a three-year project of the New Jersey Historical Commission for which the commission received a matching grant of \$79,250 from the National Historical Publications Commission. Institutions and individuals holding letters, documents, and other papers written to or by Livingston are requested to contact Carl E. Prince, History Department, Washington Square College, New York University, New York, N.Y. 10003.

By agreement between the Department of Cultural Resources of the Department of Administration, records management functions that were transferred to the latter department in 1970 were returned to the North Carolina Department of Archives and History effective May 2. The division thus resumed responsibility for activities relating to records creation, use, and maintenance in state agencies. This new agreement will increase the records management responsibilities already being exercised by the State Records Branch, Archives and Records Section. The Division of Archives and History published a

new pamphlet, Maps and Other Cartographic Records in the North Carolina State Archives (Archives Information Circular Number 12), prepared by George Stevenson, suggesting ways to use maps and describing summarily the cartographic records in the North Carolina State Archives. Also published was a revision of North Carolina Census Records, 1784–1900 (Archives Information Circular Number 2), by Ellen Z. McGrew. Each publication is available for 25 cents from the Historical Publications Section, Division of Archives and History, Department of Cultural Resources, 109 East Jones Street, Raleigh, N.C. 27611.

The archives of the University of Notre Dame accessioned the records (1946–71) of the Christian Family Movement (Chicago head-quarters), records (1947–71) of the Young Christian Movement, records (1930–68) of the Young Christian Students, papers (1931–68) of the National Federation of Catholic College Students (New York-New Jersey Branch), and the papers of John J. Fallon, first president of the National Catholic Reporter Publishing Company, 1964–68.

The Archives Division, State of Oregon, has been transferred from the State Library to the office of the secretary of state. Administrative offices, archives, and records center will be located at 1005 Broadway NE, Salem, Oregon 97310. Facilities, totaling 48,000 square feet, will include two climate-controlled vaults and air-conditioned space for offices, reference room, microfilming, records processing, and public areas. Included will be three small soundproof rooms for researchers using the magnetic tape sound recordings now required of all legislative committee hearings.

The letters and research files of writer Dean S. Jennings have been given to the University of Oregon Library by his widow. Jennings was best known for his books and articles on celebrities, including Barbara Hutton and George Shearing, and for his articles on prison life and reform. The collection includes about 3,000 letters as well as manuscripts and related material for 15 books and 144 articles. working materials have been organized and inventoried. With the receipt of the original illustrations and manuscripts for Edwin Tunis's last book, Tavern at the Ferry, the University of Oregon Library has announced that the entire collection of this outstanding American author and illustrator of books for children and adults has been inventoried and is now available for research. The collection, a bequest of the late author, who died in August 1973, includes about 2,085 original drawings plus the working materials for each of his 11 books.

Official records recently accessioned by the Division of Archives and Manuscripts (State Archives), **Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission**, include the following: Abortion Law Commission files (1972), including public hearing transcripts and position papers; Civil Service Commission minute books (1943–1956, 1959–66), and appeals

cases (1958–65); minutes (1939–70), Board of Pardons, Department of Justice; minutes of the Drug, Service and Cosmetic Board (1962–70), Department of Health; minutes of meetings of the State Emergency Relief Board (1932–37), and birth control and planned parenthood correspondence files (1958–59), Secretary's Office, Department of Public Welfare; files pertaining to the White House Conference on Aging and the various state committees studying the problems of the aging (1954–61), Bureau of Community Consultation, Department of Public Welfare; minutes of County boards of assistance (1966), Bureau of County Assistance Operations, Department of Public Welfare; annual reports of utility companies (1947), Bureau of Statistics, Department of Commerce. Included among the official records currently being processed are the records of the WPA Pennsylvania Historical Survey (1937–42).

The manuscript section of the division has received the following: Wheeler and Dusenbury Lumber Company records (1874-1951); correspondence and account books (1906-34) of W. L. Barclay and his sons S. D. and George S., including material relating to Barclay Chemical Company, the Lacquin Lumber Company, and the Northwest Lumber Company (Seattle, Washington); Delaware and Hudson Railway Company photographs and blueprints; papers (1880-1970) of Gertrude Howard Olmsted Nauman, prominent Harrisburg civic leader and daughter of Congressman (1897-1912) Marlin E. Olmsted, relating primarily to Pennsylvania Republican Party politics; records of the State YMCA of Pennsylvania (1869–1969), which include minutes, reports, and staff studies. Manuscript collections recently processed include the papers of Governors Edward Martin (1943-47), and David L. Lawrence (1959-63). Manuscript collections currently being processed include papers of Governor James H. Duff (1947-51) and records of the Pennsylvania Railroad (1830-1963).

The Historical Society of Pennsylvania completed the microfilming of its James Buchanan papers. The collection, numbering about 20,000 items, consists of sixty rolls and is accompanied by a pamphlet guide. Through the bequest of the society's late counsel, R. Sturgis Ingersoll, the society has received six of William H. Brown's lithographs in silhouette, printed in 1844, of noted American statesmen, four of them presidents. In addition, the bequest included ten political lithographs of the 1840's and seven political posters, most of them printed in West Chester between 1840 and 1868.

More of the holdings of the Philadelphia City Archives were moved to an area immediately adjacent to the reading room (room 170, City Hall) so that now almost all of the records that are referred to with any degree of frequency are convenient to the reading room. Additional space next to this room is being requested so that all of the holdings will be easily accessible. The archives received from the Mayor's office

the correspondence and papers (1972-74) relating to the model cities program.

The **Smithsonian Institution Archives** completed an inventory of archival and manuscripts collections in the Department of Science and Technology of the Museum of History and Technology.

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History has available for sale Microcopy Number 8, Accounts Audited of Claims Growing out of the Revolution in South Carolina. The forty-two rolls of 35mm positive microfilm contain folders 1–2280 and include names from Aaron, Jacob, through Ezell, John. An alphabetical index of names has been compiled for the first section of the microcopy. The price for the set of forty-two rolls is \$500; individual rolls sell for \$15. Orders for the first section of Microcopy Number 8 and standing orders for the entire series, which will comprise about 200 rolls, may be sent to the Publications Division, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Capitol Station Box 11,669, Columbia, S.C. 29211.

Records of Marlboro and York counties are now available on 35mm positive microfilm rolls for \$15 each. Lists of contents of the rolls are available from the Publications Division. The County Records Division is now filming in Union County and is making a study of records of Edgefield County in preparation for microfilming. The division staff identified 58,000 pages of Fairfield District Estate Papers (1785–1900); the pages were laminated and the records are now open to research.

Recent accessions include records of the Budget and Control Board, Division of General Services; Office of the Fire Marshal—architectural plans and specifications (1970–74); County Fire Protection Survey (1964–67); and Fire Department inspection reports (1971–72). The financial file of the steering committee of the First South Carolina Conference on Handicapped Children (1957–60), from the Office of the Director, Department of Social Services, was accessioned also, as were revenue bonds, samples (1952–65), from the Office of the State Treasurer.

New acquisitions of the Urban Archives Center, **Temple University**, include the Mary Foley Grossman papers (1934–42), primarily concerning the Philadelphia Teachers Union; records (1900–1967) of the Citizens Committee on Public Education in Philadelphia, including material relating to the Child Labor Association and Public Education Association; and records (1854–1935) of the Young Men's Christian Association of Philadelphia.

The library of **Texas A & M University** announces the publication of *Civil War Letters of George W. and Martha F. Ingram*, 1861-65, compiled by Henry L. Ingram, Miscellaneous Publication 9 (\$4.00 per copy). Also available are a limited number of *Hurrah for the Texans*,

Keepsake No. 3 of the Friends of the Texas A & M Library (\$7.50 per copy). The latter is the first in its series from the newly expanded University Archives.

Saint Mark's Episcopal Church, Salt Lake City, allowed the Marriott Library, University of Utah, to copy its Protestant Episcopal Church register (1866–86) kept by Bishop Daniel S. Tuttle and a journal (1905) of Bishop Franklin Spencer Spalding. The church has donated copies of the proceedings of the convocation, missionary district of Utah, for various years between 1876 and 1960; journal of convocation (1962–65, 1967); The Christian Socialist (January 31, 1907), with "Bishop Spalding's Own Story of Conversion to Socialism"; Episcopal Church Annual (1972); and other miscellaneous items. The library added to its collection on Joseph E. Johnson, 1817-82, pioneer, merchant, journalist, and printer, new material dealing with Johnson, his son Charles, and other family members, including correspondence (1853-1923), social invitations, publications by family members, financial and legal documents, and printed advertisements—including an 1852 broadside advertising a "grand exhibition of wild Indians." Recently received were the diaries (1886–98) of William H. Smart, 1862–1937, that tell of his visit to England to obtain genealogies, his teaching activities at Brigham Young College, attendance at Cornell University and a tour of eastern schools, marriage, mission to Turkey, and call to the Eastern State Mission. Letters, military papers, publications, and newsclippings relating to Richard W. Young, one of the first Utahans to graduate from West Point, were received. The material is dated from the late nineteenth century to the early twentieth.

Vermont's senior senator, George D. Aiken, has chosen the University of Vermont to be the repository for his papers. Covering the thirty-four years since the senator went to Washington in January 1941, the files will be immensely useful to students of recent Vermont and American history.

The University of Virginia Library has acquired on long-term loan the photographic negative collection of the Holsinger Studio in Charlottesville. Consisting of about 5,000 glass-plate negatives from 1890–1920 and about 50,000 film negatives from 1920–40's, the negatives comprise a unique photographic record of the Charlottesville and university communities. When the index to the glass negatives is completed, the collection will be available for use. The manuscript department acquired the papers of the Conservation Council of Virginia. Formed in 1969, the council has acted to coordinate the efforts of forty-five environmentally concerned member groups. The papers include council minutes, correspondence, and research materials on committee activities, council projects, and member organizations. The papers are open for research and a typewritten guide is available.

The department has agreed to serve as local public repository for

documents and reports of the Atomic Energy Commission and the Virginia Electric and Power Company relating to the North Anna (Nuclear) Power Station now under construction in Louisa County, and has received twelve shelf feet of correspondence, transcripts, and reports of proceedings and investigations (1968-74). The department will retain these materials permanently and hopes to acquire material from opponents of the project to round out debate on the merits of the North Anna Project. Also, the department is collecting information on University of Virginia events which seldom got into students' letters home and were rarely included in official university records. years ago staff members began taping and transcribing interviews with university alumni, administrators, and professors emeriti. Stringfellow Barr, student, university professor, and later president of St. John's College in Annapolis; Colgate W. Darden, Jr., student, Virginia governor, and president of the university; and William Bennett Bean, son of an anatomy professor and medical student during the 1930's, have already shared their impressions of the university with the oral history interviewers.

Recent accessions at the **State Historical Society of Wisconsin,** Division of Archives and Manuscripts, include Department of Public Instruction, annual reports of district high schools, rural and graded schools, and one room schools (1963–64); South East Wisconsin Regional Planning Commission records (1961–66); Brown County, records of the county clerk, and clerks of the circuit, district, and county courts (1825–1930); Green County, records of the circuit court and other offices (1839–1940); Polk County, records of the county clerk and county treasurer (1840–1960); and Washburn County, records of the WPA, county clerk, and other offices (1880–1970).

The National Endowment for the Arts has awarded the State Historical Society a \$2,000 grant for an environmental study of temperature and humidity controls at the society, and a \$6,000 grant for the preparation of an exhibit "Americans At Home: The Domestic Arts, 1875–1917." The Wisconsin American Revolution Bicentennial Commission has received a \$6,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities for a Conference on Taxation and Historic Preservation, to create a public dialogue on the problems that relate to public

fiscal policy and preservation.

The Society Press has just published James P. Danky's Undergrounds: A Union List of Alternative Periodicals in Libraries of the United States and Canada (\$12.95).

CHURCH ARCHIVES

Baptist. E. W. Thornton, Curator of the Oklahoma Baptist Historical Collection, Oklahoma Baptist University, Shawnee, reports that the index to the *Oklahoma Baptist Chronicle* has been completed. The John Wesley Raley Collection, consisting of personal correspondence; tape

recordings and manuscript copies of many speeches, sermons, and addresses; and books and pamphlets relating to the history of Baptists, has been accessioned. Other accessions include extensive correspondence of J. C. Stalcup, F. M. McConnell, Sue Howell, and W. W. Chanceller.

The North Carolina Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, has recently microfilmed the following church records: Sandy Creek, Franklin County, 1893–1968; Goshen, Brunswick County, 1880–1941; Madison First, Rockingham County, 1890–1923; High Point First, Guilford County, 1832–1972; and Providence, Cabarrus County, 1965–73. The collection is completing the microfilming of *Charity and Children*, 1885–, the newspaper for the Baptist orphanage. Cards are being keypunched for the 1974 issues of the *Biblical Recorder* as part of the index to the Baptist Information Retrieval System.

The American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, N.Y. has received significant additions to family papers for their Walter Rauschenbusch collection. Volume 20 of Edward Starr's Baptist Bibliog-

raphy: RO-SARDIS has been published.

The Texas Collection, Baylor University, Waco, has recently printed a brochure with a brief description of the library and archives divisions. Kent Keeth, Archivist / Librarian, reports the acquisition of the following church records: The Seventh and James Baptist Church, Waco, 1898-; the First Baptist Church of Robinson, 1866-; the Temple Rodef Shalom, Waco, 1890-; the Serbian Russian Eastern Orthodox St. Constantine and St. Helen Church of Galveston, 1935-1962; and the Bosqueville Baptist Church, 1871-.

Roman Catholic. The Reverend Charles H. Rowland, Archivist of the Diocese of Charleston, reports the acquisition of a microfilming camera. The bishop and Father Rowland also assisted in the publication of *The American Catholic and the Negro Problem in the XVIII-XIX Centuries*.

The Archivist of the Diocese of Brooklyn, N. Y., has compiled and published *Priests and Parishes of the Diocese of Brooklyn*, 1820–1972. This valuable reference work gives biographical data on the priests and organizational data, with pastorates, of the parishes.

Bishop Thomas J. Connally, Diocese of Baker, Oregon, reports that the current records of baptisms, first communions, confirmations,

marriages, and deaths are all up to date.

Evangelical Covenant. The Covenant Archives and Historical Library, Chicago, Illinois, contains the official records of 158 Covenant churches on microfilm. They have also microfilmed the following church related newspapers: Pietisten, 1842–1918; Missions Vannen, 1874–1960; Chicago Bladet, 1877–1949; and the Minneapolis Vecoblade, 1885–1935. Eric G. Hawkins is serving as interim archivist.

Protestant Episcopal. The historiographer of the Episcopal Diocese of Oklahoma City, Dorothy F. Anderson, reports the acquisition of additional photographs for the Bishop Powell file and the completion of their files of convocation journals beginning with 1895 to the

present.

The Library and Archives of the Church Historical Society, Austin, Texas, is now known as The Archives and Historical Collections of the Episcopal Church and now occupy all of the space on the second floor of the library building of the Episcopal Theological Seminary of the Southwest. A full-time assistant to the archivist has been employed, and a librarian. Safety devices and about \$21,000 worth of shelving have been installed. The papers of the Rt. Rev. William B. Scarlett, Bishop of the Diocese of Missouri, 1930–52, have been accessioned.

The 1974 Conference of Historiographers of the Episcopal Church was held in Austin, Texas, June 26–28, 1974. The historiographers heard several papers and attended a workshop conducted by Archivist of the Episcopal Church V. Nelle Bellamy and staff on "The Care and

Feeding of Diocesan Archives."

The Historiographical Newsletter, to improve the preserving and writing of history in the Episcopal Church, reports that the histories of St. Paul's Church, Oregon City, Oregon, 1847–1973; Emmanuel Parish, Chester Parish, Chestertown, Md., 1772–1972; and Northern Diocese of Indiana have recently been published. The papers of Bishop Whipple have been cataloged and are available in the Manuscript Division of the Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul.

Society of Friends. The Archives of the New England Yearly Meeting of Friends has acquired an entire run of the *Evening Fireside*, 1804–06. Thyra J. Foster, curator of the archives, reports that the Westport, Massachusetts, Monthly Meeting of Friends has placed with the collection their records consisting of births, deaths, and marriages, 1766–1882; a treasurer's book, 1807–1903; and minutes, 1887–1959.

Latter-day Saints. The Historical Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Salt Lake City, reports the acquisition of the papers of Truman O. Angell, 1851–84, a brother-in-law of Brigham Young, consisting of reminiscences, correspondence, notes, genealogical information, and an account book; the oral history Project 69 consisting of audiotapes and bound transcripts of interviews; the Clawson Film Company Collection, 1912–28; an anti-Mormon movie made in Great Britain in 1922; and the records of Zion's Cooperative Mercantile Institute, 1868–1973.

The Genealogical Society of the church has added over 40,000 microfilmed civil and church records this year, bringing the size of the

microfilm collection to nearly 1,000,000 rolls.

Lutheran. The Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis, Missouri, is using "Missouri in Mission" as the theme of their current exhibit. It

features important anniversaries in the development of the mission endeavor of the Lutheran Church, Missouri Synod.

The Lutheran Theological Seminary, Saskatoon, Saskatchewan, Canada, announces the publication of Adventuring for Christ: The Story of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of Canada, by George Evenson, and Prospect and Promise of Lutheran Unity in Canada, by Walter Freitag. The seminary continues to keep abreast of the Lutheran churches in Canada and collects convention reports and yearbooks.

The Sibley Library, Augsburg College, Minneapolis, Minnesota, no longer maintains a church archives at that institution. The archives of the Lutheran Free Church have been moved to the Lutheran Seminary in St. Paul. Minnesota.

United Methodist. Ms. Patti B. Rankin, curator of the United Methodist Historical Society of Northern Virginia, Jacob S. Payton Library, Alexandria, reports that their most significant manuscripts are the journal and letters of John S. Martin, nineteenth-century church leader. They have artifacts relating primarily to William Watters, first American-born Methodist itinerant preacher, and also relating to the archeology and site of the Old Stone Church, Leesburg, Virginia, first deeded Methodist Church property in America.

Will P. Ralph, of the Commission on Archives and History of the California-Nevada Conference, has received early records relating to the conference. They have also published a map-brochure on the Early Methodist Churches Along the Mother Lode, 49 Highway.

Unitarian. The Meadville/Lombard Theological School Library, Chicago, Illinois, contains the records and files of the Midwest Unitarian Universalist District and the Edwin Wilson Collection of monographs, pamphlets, and other material on Alfred Loisy and the Modernists. Neil Gerdes is the librarian.

ARCHIVAL ORGANIZATIONS

Archival Association of Atlantic Canada. Founded October 20, 1973; constitution drafted; 125 members; \$5 yearly dues; meets at least once a year, usually in May or June; publishes a newsletter four times yearly (editor: Robert Fellows, c/o Provincial Archives of New Brunswick, Fredericton, New Brunswick, Canada); contact Keith Matthews, President, Archival Association of Atlantic Canada, Room A29, Arts and Administration Building, Memorial University, St. John's, Newfoundland, Canada.

The first annual conference of the Archival Association of Atlantic Canada will be held October 10–12, 1974, at the Hotel Newfoundland, St. John's, Newfoundland. The preliminary program includes sessions dealing with family and church records; municipal records; federal and provincial government records; British records relating to Canada; records conservation; maps, charts, and photographs; oral history; and

NEWS NOTES 651

themes and sources in Atlantic history. For further information contact the president of the association,

Association of British Columbia Archivists. Formed February 23, 1974; constitution; 50 members; \$5 yearly dues; meets twice a year, in spring and fall; contact Terry M. Eastwood, Secretary-Treasurer, Association of British Columbia Archivists, Provincial Archives of British Columbia, Victoria, British Columbia, Canada V8V 1X4. Executive committee: chairman, George Brandak; vice chairman, William Baker; secretary-treasurer, Terry Eastwood. "The ABCA aims to embrace the broadest possible membership of those engaged in archives work. Much archival material in British Columbia is lodged in local museums sponsored by local historical societies and largely operated by volunteers. It is to these institutions that the ABCA hopes to address itself, as well as to archivists in the large public and private institutions. At the present time, the membership includes archivists from provincial and municipal government agencies, business, universities, and local museums, and historical societies."

The new president of the Society of California Archivists is Larry E. Burgess, A. K. Smiley Public Library, 125 West Vine Street, Redlands, Calif. 92373. The new secretary-treasurer is John Donofrio, Archives, Bank of America, P. O. Box 37000, San Francisco, Calif. 94137.

The May meeting of the Society of Georgia Archivists was held at the Georgia Department of Archives and History with John B. Oliver, Professor of Far Eastern History at Georgia State University, speaking about the Japanese Archives and the work he performed there following World War II. The society is planning an August tour of the Richard B. Russell Library on the campus of the University of Georgia in Athens, and it will hold its second annual "Archives and Records Workshop" in November at Georgia State University. The workshop provides archivists with current information in the archival field. Those interested in more information about the workshop should contact Gayle P. Peters, President, Society of Georgia Archivists, P. O. Box 261, Georgia State University, Atlanta, Ga. 30303.

On May 10, 1974, thirty-seven members of the Society of Indiana Archivists met at the Convent of the Immaculate Conception, Ferdinand, Indiana, for a day-long meeting dealing with religious archives. John J. Newman, president of the society, opened the session with a talk entitled "Creating an Administrative History: The First Step in Archival Activity." An afternoon panel discussion on religious archives was chaired by Sister Mary Kenneth Scheessele, archivist of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception, and David Horn, archivist of DePauw University. A tour of the Convent of the Immaculate Conception Archives and the archives of the nearby St. Meinrad Archabbey, conducted by Father Cyprian Davis, followed the panel

discussion. The society is planning a fall meeting at Indiana University in Bloomington, Indiana. The topic for the meeting will be the role of archivists in preserving locally generated archival material. Guest speaker will be Samuel P. Hays, professor of history at the University of Pittsburgh. For more information, contact Thomas Krasean, Secretary-Treasurer, Society of Indiana Archivists, Vincennes University, Vincennes, Ind. 47591.

The Long Island Archives Conference held its organizational meeting and first workshops on April 20, 1974, on the C. W. Post Center Campus. An offshoot from the Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, the group was organized jointly by Curtis W. Garrison of C. W. Post's Graduate Library School and the Smithtown Library, and Evert Volkersz of the SUNY Library at Stony Brook. Membership is forty, annual dues are \$3, and meetings are scheduled for each fall and spring. Seventy-seven Long Island librarians, manuscript curators, archivists, historical society members, private collectors, and town historians attended and adopted rules of procedure and elected a slate of officers including Evert Volkersz as chairman.

Workshops were conducted dealing with conservation, treatment of nonmanuscript items in manuscript collections, special problems of historical societies, and criteria of access to manuscript collections. A plan to develop a Long Island Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections was discussed in a workshop. According to this plan, individual repositories are encouraged to process and report their holdings to NUCMC while noting those collections for a regional union catalog. The fall workshop has been scheduled for Saturday, November 23. For further information on location and program, contact Evert Volkersz, Special Collections Librarian, SUNY Library, Stony Brook, N.Y. 11794.

On May 15, fifty members of the Michigan Archival Association attending the spring meeting at Adrian College elected Mary Jo Pugh of the Michigan Historical Collections to a two-year term as president. Elected for two-year terms on the executive board were Richard Hathaway of the Michigan State Library; William Miles of the Clarke Historical Library of Central Michigan University; and Joseph Oldenberg of the Burton Historical Collection, Detroit Public Library. Warner Pflug of the Labor Archives, Wayne State University, and James Dodd of the Adrian College Library will continue to serve on the executive board until 1975.

The Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference plans to hold its fall meeting on November 1-2 at the Downtowner Motel in Newark, New Jersey. The New Jersey Historical Society will host the business meeting and social hour. For further information contact Michael Plunkett, Chairman, Steering Committee, Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference, Manuscripts Department, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va. 22901.

NEWS NOTES 653

The fall meeting of the Midwest Archives Conference will be held November 1-2 in St. Paul, Minnesota. Participants will be staying at the St. Paul Hotel. Sessions have been scheduled at the hotel, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the University of Minnesota. program will include sessions on genealogists and archivists; preservation; ethnic collections; obtaining outside funding; audiovisual sources; local history; mass collections: from warehouse to reading room; institutional publications programs; university archives; education and training; development of subject collections; and the restoration of Fort For information regarding the chartered bus leaving Chicago for Minnesota by way of Wisconsin, contact J. Frank Cook, Room 443-F, University Archives, Memorial Library, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. 53706. Additional information regarding the meeting may be obtained from Mary Ann Bamberger, The Library, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P. O. Box 8198, Chicago, Ill. 60680.

Over one hundred persons attended the third meeting of the New England Archivists, held April 27, 1974, at the New England Center for Continuing Education on the campus of the University of New Hampshire in Durham. Concurrent morning sessions dealt with photoduplication policies and local records programs in New England, and afternoon sessions concerned the processing of collections at the John F. Kennedy Library and regional cooperation and conflict in collecting contemporary records. At the business meeting, the first convened under the constitution adopted October 26, 1973, the members voted to increase dues from \$2 to \$3 and to cosponsor a NARS symposium on Bicentennial-related archival topics. A resolution was passed committing NEA to eliminate "discrimination because of race, color, religion, national origin, sex, marital status, age, life style, or political affiliation" in archival employment in the region. The meeting heard also from Archivist of the State of Maine Samuel Silsby who thanked NEA for its support. President Sylvie Turner and Richard W. Hale, Archivist of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, reported on the status of legislation looking toward the establishment of a national historic records program. Joseph Cichen, Archivist of the Diocese of Providence, was appointed editor of the NEA Newsletter. The next meeting of the New England Archivists, Inc., will take place in New Haven, Connecticut, in April 1975. Eva Moseley, Curator of Manuscripts, Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass. 02138, is program chairwoman; and Judith Schiff, Chief Research Archivist, Yale University Library, New Haven, Conn. 06520, is in charge of local arrangements.

The 1974 meeting of the New York State Manuscripts Curators was held jointly with the College Conference on New York History on May 3-4 at Cornell University. The session sponsored by the New York State Manuscripts Curators dealt with sources of manpower to be used in augmenting repository staffs; federal funds to relieve unemploy-

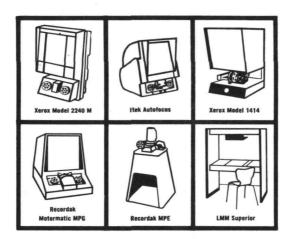
ment in the Public Archives of Canada; graduate student assistants at Cornell University; and volunteers in the New York State Library. At the meeting, a committee was appointed to consider the future of the organization. The present members of this committee are: Lester W. Smith, Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society; Gould P. Colman, Cornell University; James Corsaro, New York State Library; H. Thomas Hickerson, Cornell University; and Shonnie Finnegan, SUNY at Buffalo.

At an April 25 meeting in Pullman, Oregon, members of the Northwest Archivists Group initiated action to make their organization formal and more responsive to the needs of archival practitioners in the region. The name was changed from Northwest Archivists Group to Northwest Archivists. Proposals were considered regarding the size and composition of the steering committee, membership qualifications and dues, possible publication of a newsletter, and programs and services needed. Following the meeting, specific proposals were mailed to the membership in ballot form. One dollar annual dues were proposed and also the choice of a three or six member steering committee, elected for two-year terms. Members were encouraged to suggest special projects and programs and to support the idea of a regular newsletter.

The Northwest Archivists have a continuing project in compiling and editing accessions forms from Northwest repositories. In the past, Karyl Winn, Curator of Manuscripts, University of Washington Libraries, Seattle, Wash. 98105, has received and edited these forms, and a list of accessions has appeared in the Spring 1973 issue of Foreshadow. It is hoped that a Northwest Archivists newsletter can be used as a vehicle

for reporting accessions.

The Tennessee Archivists are planning a meeting for November 7–8, 1974, in Nashville, which will include sessions at Vanderbilt University and the Country Music Hall of Fame as well as added tours of archives and special collections at Fisk University and the Tennessee State Library and Archives. Major sessions will deal with the legal suit involving Vanderbilt University Television Archives and CBS and with oral history and folklore. For further information, contact Mrs. Cleo Hughes, Director, Archives Section, Tennessee State Library and Archives, Nashville, Tenn. 37219.



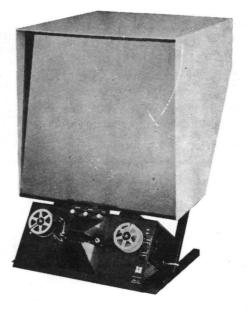
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CONTENTS OF VOLUME 37

Articles

Broad Horizons: Opportunities for Archivists WILFRED I. SMITH	3
Quantification and the "New" History: A Review Essay JEROME M. CLUBB	15
Experimental Data as a Source for the History of Science CLARK A. ELLIOTT	27
Archival Potential of Machine-Readable Records in Business J. E. Thexton	37
The American Revolution in Maps PATRICK McLaughlin	43
Some Recent Writings on the American Indian HERMAN J. VIOLA	51
Shelving and Office Furniture for Archives Buildings PATRICIA BARTKOWSKI AND WILLIAM SAFFADY	55
College and University Archives: A Select Bibliography	67
Dumped from a Wharf into Casco Bay: The Historical Records Survey Revisited LEONARD RAPPORT	201
'A Modicum of Commitment': The Present and Future Importance of the Historical Records Survey EDWARD C. PAPENFUSE	211
The Iowa Historical Records Survey, 1936–1942 TRUDY HUSKAMP PETERSON	223
The Historical Records Survey in Wisconsin: Then and Now CHESTER W. BOWIE	247
Public Records in Colonial Maryland RICHARD J. Cox	263
The Maryland Records in the Revolutionary War Morris Radoff	277
Common Law Copyright and the Archivist KARYL WINN	375
Problems of Confidentiality in the Administration of Personal Case Records VIRGINIA R. STEWART	387

The Crucial Choice: The Appointment of R. D. as Archivist of the United States DONALD R. McCOY	W. (Conn	or	399
A Basic Glossary for Archivists, Manuscript Cur and Records Managers FRANK B. EVANS, DONALD F. HARRISON, ED THOMPSON, AND WILLIAM L. ROFES				415
Writings on Archives, Historical Manuscripts, and Current Records: 1972 Isabel V. Clarke and Patricia A. Andrev	vs			435
The National Personnel Records Center Fire: A Study in Disaster WALTER W. STENDER AND EVANS WALKER				521
Manuscripts and Psychohistory WILLIAM SAFFADY				551
Swiss Archives Ulrich Helfenstein				565
On Planning an Archives John F. Christian and Shonnie Finnegan				573
The Athenian Cavalry Archives of the Fourth and Third Centuries B.C. ERNST POSNER				579
Departments				
Annual Bibliography				435
Reviews	73,	287,	459,	583
Technical Notes	97,	309,	473,	607
The International Scene: News and Abstracts	105,	319,	481,	615
News Notes	125,	333,	487,	627
The Society of American Archivists		153,	357,	511
The Forum			183,	519

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• CALENDAR •

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NOVEMBER 1974

- 1–2/American Society for Legal History, annual meeting, Shoreham-Americana Hotel, Washington. Write Maxwell Bloomfield, Dept. of History, Catholic Univ. of America, Washington, D.C. 20017.
- 6-9/Southern Historical Association, annual meeting, Adolphus Hotel, Dallas, Texas. Write Bennett H. Wall, Secretary-Treasurer, SHA, Tulane Univ., New Orleans, La. 70118.
- 11-15/American Medical Records Association, basic institute, Bismark Hotel, Chicago. Write Mary J. Waterstraat, AMRA, 875 N. Michigan Ave., Suite 1850, John Hancock Center, Chicago, Ill. 60611.

DECEMBER 1974

- 7/New Jersey Historical Commission, annual urban history symposium, State Museum Auditorium, Trenton. Write State Historical Commission, State Library, 185 W. State St., Trenton, N.J. 08625.
- 27-30/Society for the History of Technology, annual meeting, Chicago. Write Richard S. Hartenbert, Technological Institute, Northwestern Univ., Evanston, Ill. 60201.
- 28-30/American Historical Association, annual meeting, Chicago. Write AHA, 400 A St. SE., Washington, D.C. 20003.

JANUARY 1975

- 19-25/American Library Association, midwinter meeting, Palmer House, Chicago. Write Conference Arrangements-ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.
- 8-10/Caribbean Studies Association, meeting, Borinquen Hotel, San Juan, Puerto Rico. Write Roland I. Perusse, Caribbean Studies Assoc., c/o Inter-American Univ. of Puerto Rico, P.O. Box 3255, San Juan, Puerto Rico 00936.

APRIL 1975

- 16-19/Organization of American Historians, annual meeting, Statler Hilton Hotel, Boston. Write OAH Exec. Secretary, 112 N. Bryan St., Bloomington, Ind. 47401.
- 24-25/Southwest Labor History Conference, Pacific Center for Western Historical Studies. Write Sally M. Miller, Dept. of History, Univ. of the Pacific, Stockton, Calif. 95204.

MAY 1975

• 12-16/National Fire Protection Association, annual meeting, Palmer House, Chicago, Illinois. Write NFPA, 470 Atlantic Ave., Boston, Mass. 02210.

JUNE 1975

• 29-5/American Library Association, annual conference, San Francisco, California. Write Conference Arrangements-ALA, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, Ill. 60611.