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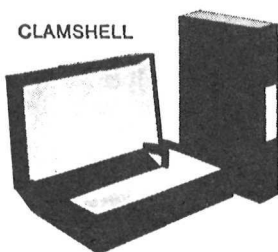
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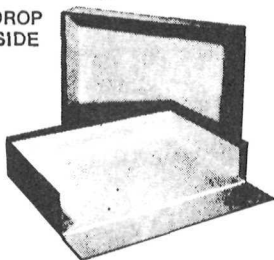
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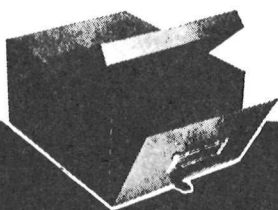
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The Archival Security Program of the SAA

ANN MORGAN CAMPBELL

ELEVEN YEARS HAVE PASSED since a paper presented at the twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists, held in Austin, Texas, in 1964, suggested that the Society could make an important contribution to the amelioration of the problem of thievery of archives and manuscripts. Although the time lapse has been far too great, it is nonetheless appropriate that a major archival security program can be announced by the Society in the presidential year of the author of the 1964 paper, James B. Rhoads.¹

The archival security field has not been ignored since 1964. Philip P. Mason and John M. Kinney, whose thoughtful papers appear in this issue of the journal, have spoken out about the problem, as have Edmund Berkeley, Jr., Thornton Mitchell, Carolyn Hoover Sung, and others. The National Archives Advisory Council and the AHA-OAH-SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archives recognize the growing problem and have called for action. The Society's Committee on Reference and Access Policies, under the leadership of Sylvie Turner, studied the problem and made recommendations to the executive director. On the negative side, an alarming number of institutions have been added to the roll of victims: the Library of Congress, University of Virginia, North Carolina State Archives, Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, Virginia State Archives, several institutions in Texas, and many others.

On June 15, 1975, the SAA began a comprehensive archival security program. Major facets of the project are supported by a \$99,690 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Timothy Walch has joined the Society's Chicago staff as associate director of the program. He will assume primary responsibility for implementation of various phases of the work plan. Kathryn Mary Nelson will be program assistant. The executive director is principal investigator.

A registry of missing manuscripts will be established by spring, 1976. A format will be devised within the next few months. Solicitation of

The author is the executive director of the Society of American Archivists.

¹James B. Rhoads, "Alienation and Thievery: Archival Problems," *American Archivist* 29 (April 1966):197-208.

listings will begin by the end of the year. The Chicago office will then serve as an information clearinghouse for manuscript custodians, collectors, and dealers when they suspect that material offered to them may have been stolen. A special section of the *SAA Newsletter* will be devoted to security developments. Eventually, distribution of security news will be broadened to include nonmember, interested parties. By fall, 1976, a consultant service will make competent experts available to archival institutions to advise them in the areas of security systems, internal archival procedures, legal problems, and other aspects of archival security. By 1977 an archival security manual will be published. An advisory committee will assist the SAA staff with the planning, execution, and evaluation of the security program.

We need your help in this important undertaking. With the interest and involvement of every member of the Society, the success of this vital program will be assured. Justice Oliver Wendell Holmes once observed that "The first step toward improvement is to look the facts in the face." Toward this end, the SAA security staff is now involved in a large-scale investigation of the nature and extent of the problem, and possible solutions. Legal and technical experts and manuscript dealers, as well as archivists and manuscript curators, are being consulted. Members are urged to provide the staff with full reports of past incidents at their institutions as soon as possible.

As our Society's thirty-ninth annual meeting convenes in Philadelphia, we are reminded that at the close of the Constitutional Convention, Benjamin Franklin rose and made an observation about the chair from which General Washington had been presiding. On the chair was the design of a sun low on the horizon, and many of the delegates had wondered whether it was a rising or a setting sun. "We know now," Franklin said. "It is a rising sun and the beginning of a great new day!" The announcement of this archival security program is important evidence of the increased service that the Society's new Chicago headquarters can provide to the profession. We indeed believe that we perceive a rising sun and a new day.

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two-volume edition of the

UNION LIST OF MANUSCRIPTS IN CANADIAN REPOSITORIES

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1198

TAIT, Archibald Campbell. (1811-1882). England. Archbishop of
Canterbury.

39-98 Original, 4 pages. 1846.
Letter to Robert J. Cheshyre, handwritten, dated 31 Aug. 1846.

TAIT, David. (1740-1834). Cape Breton, N.S., Engineer.

104-249 Photocopies, 14 pages. 1802-1860.
Land grant of 300 acres granted to David Tait, 1802, on the Mira
River (Brickyard Road), Cape Breton.
Provenance: MacLellan Family.

TAIT, R.H. St. John's, Nfld. Soldier.

4-129 Original, 4 inches. 1914-1918.
Collection of documents relating to the First World War, mainly
Royal Newfoundland Regiment.

TALBOT, Freeman. (1811-1903). Middlesex County, Ont., Businessman.

56-422 Original, 1/2 inch. Photocopies, 1/4 inch. ca.1900.
Articles by and about Talbot, a pioneer of London Township, Ont.

Ref./Réf.: A.P.C., MG 18 (G 3).

TALON, Jean. (1625-1694). Québec, Qué., intendant de la
Nouvelle-France.

6-748 Reproductions photographiques, 8 pouces. 1665-1677.
Correspondance échangée entre la cour de France et Talon, avec
Louis et le ministre de la Guerre. Ordonnance du 7 novembre
1672. Notes historiques sur les trois frères Talon.
Ref./Réf.: R.A.P.Q., 1930-1931, p. 1-182.
Provenance: Archives des Colonies, Paris, France.

87-240 Original, 2 pages. 1663.
Autograph.

87-241 Transcripts, 6 pages. 1667.
Memorandum on Talon's proposal to form a Canadian Company
for fur trading.

113-220 Originaux, 6 pages. 1671.
Concession d'une habitation par l'intendant Talon à Georges
Sienné et à sa femme, passée devant Bequet, notaire, pièce sur
parchemin.

Sample Entries

The Union List of Manuscripts:

Lists and describes the principal units of manuscript material in 171
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- 27,000 entries in alphabetical order by title, alphabetical list of titles
found in each participating repository
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Technical Notes

CLARK W. NELSON, *Editor*

Archival Paper. A new archival bond paper has been released by Xerox Corporation, Xerox Square, Rochester, N.Y. 14644. Named XXV Archival Bond, the new stock is available in four sizes: $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 10\frac{1}{2}"$, $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 11"$, $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 13"$, and $8\frac{1}{2}" \times 14"$. It contains 25 percent cotton and has a bright white look. Besides being acid-free, the paper provides an excellent surface for xerographic images. The new bond should help solve many archival problems involving a durable, long-life paper.

Interestingly, the new stock conforms to the first American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Type I specification for bond and ledger papers for permanent records. This specification covers the highest category of paper and is reserved for records requiring permanent preservation. The technical data for the new specification was developed through the joint program that has been cosponsored by the National Bureau of Standards, The National Archives, and The Society of American Archivists over the past few years. It is one of the first tangible results of the research program that has been attempting to identify and fix those variables in paper and its manufacturing process that relate to permanency.

Like the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), ASTM is a leader in developing standards that both manufacturers and consumers recognize. It is an organization that comes to grips with the problems inherent in the manufacturing process and attempts to draw standards that will insure for the consumer a certain level of quality.

The ASTM Type I specification to which the new XXV Archival Bond of Xerox conforms is written to cover papers of high referral value and maximum longevity. The complete ASTM standard from which it is taken covers three categories of bond and ledger papers. The specifications listed in the other two categories are for papers of lesser quality. Archivists using papers meeting such ASTM specifications can have, for the first time, some feeling of confidence about the potential of the papers they are using. Despite whatever inadequacies the specifications contain (the major one being no accelerated aging test), they offer to manufacturer and archivist alike a

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

meeting ground which can be changed as research and understanding help both parties to translate their needs into more specific technical terms.

We in the Society owe William K. Wilson, of the National Bureau of Standards, a special thanks for his persistence in carrying the NBS research data through the ASTM Committee on Paper Standards and finally developing a set of specifications that will directly benefit all of us who are interested in paper longevity. A second thank you should be directed to NARS and SAA for their support of the research project that has made this set of specifications and several others possible. It might seem like one "small step" for us, but it is a "giant leap" towards developing professional attitudes and objectives in dealing with the real world of paper and its longevity.

Library of Congress Preservation Activities. In the "Semiannual Report on Developments at the Library of Congress, January 1975" found in the *Library of Congress Information Bulletin* 34:2 January 10, 1975, a portion of the report is devoted to preservation activities. Among those mentioned is the development of a compact air-conditioning unit for installation in exhibit cases. Working with a manufacturer of specialized laboratory equipment, LC has successfully developed a unit which holds the temperature in display cases from 18 to 20 degrees below the ambient as well as controls humidity within any desired range. The library reports that it has ordered eleven such units after exhaustive testing of the prototype was completed.

Other activities reported include current information on the leaf-casting process. This preservation technique employs newly made paper pulp to repair or strengthen documents. The library purchased leaf-casting equipment last year from the Yissum Research Institute of the Hebrew National Library. The equipment was, however, too small to handle large document formats. To remedy this situation, LC's Restoration Office made several significant technical improvements in the smaller unit, and a contract was let to a local fabricator for a new larger capacity leaf-casting machine. At the time of the report, the basic unit had been completed but was not operational because of a shortage of certain critical parts.

The report further notes that one of the associated problems in working with the leaf-casting technique is the difficulty in accurately calculating the areas missing in a document that need replacement. An electric eye scanning device has been developed by the Restoration Office in collaboration with one of the country's leading manufacturers. This new device automatically determines the size of the area to be filled. The data it generates is fed into a hand-held computer, together with the paper pulp formula, and the quantity of pulp required to fill the void is given the operator.

ICA Microfilm Bulletin. The third issue of the *Bulletin* of the Microfilm Committee of the International Council on Archives has

appeared. It was compiled by the secretary of the committee, Ivan Borsa, in Budapest, Hungary. Besides including reports of the committee meetings held in 1973-74, the publication lists committee members, along with those corresponding, as of July 1, 1974.

The bulk of the 96-page journal contains articles in both English and French on archival microfilming. Of particular interest is the first installment of a guide to microfilm policies, practices, and holdings in the national archives of the various countries. This first list covers twenty-five nations and is a revealing summary of microfilm practices in the leading archives of the world.

Other articles focus on microphotography in the Japanese national archives, reproduction techniques in the Italian archives, several standardization articles, a proposal to investigate methods of determining the storage life of diazo and vesicular microfilm, and microfilm cabinets in Hungary.

With this third offering and the fourth soon to appear, the work of this committee becomes more impressive. The committee's chairman, Albert H. Leisinger, Jr., of the National Archives and Records Service, and his colleagues are to be congratulated for breaking new ground in developing international cooperation and understanding in archival microfilming.

Additional information about the committee and its publications may be obtained from A. H. Leisinger, Jr., National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.

Micro-Viewer Light Box Adapter. Taylor-Merchant Micrographics has introduced a new compact battery "light" box adapter designed to be used as an optional accessory on existing TMC ambient model hand viewers.

An important feature of the new mini-light unit is that it can be positioned or removed in a matter of seconds, depending upon user option. The adapter unit, which contains two penlight batteries and a bulb, weighs only two ounces and presents a compact profile, easy for carrying or pocket storage.

According to Taylor-Merchant, ambient light is sufficient in most reading situations to provide adequate retrieval capacity and performance with all types of microfiche. However, according to a subjective study made by the manufacturer, microfiche (input) of less than good quality (those lacking sufficient contrast or produced from poor original material) can obtain an increased ease of readability of approximately 50 percent with the use of the light box adapter. The efficient and concentrated light unit also effects a major increase in readability with high reduction ratio COM.

The new light unit gives the user the option of going either way (ambient or artificial light) according to preference or viewing conditions, thereby giving flexibility for the first time to any hand viewer on the market.

The anticipated price will be approximately \$8, and the unit will cost less when purchased in combination with a TMC model ambient viewer.

Additional information is available from Taylor-Merchant Micrographics, 25 West 45th St., New York, N.Y. 10036. The firm specializes in portable, compact micrographic equipment and peripheral systems support material.

DRC Microfilm Cameras. Photographic Products Division, 3M Company, 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101, has introduced a new line of data recording cameras. Three models are available in this DRC series. They all feature an inverted planetary camera which combines controlled lighting and a consistent object plane. Visually, they look like a glass-top desk, similar to a light table used in graphics work. Documents to be microfilmed are merely placed face down on the glass, and the exposure is made by pushing a button or foot switch.

All models are equipped with function lights to tell if the power is on, the exposure is being taken, the film is low, and the film supply is exhausted. All controls are conveniently placed at one's fingertips.

The cameras utilize 16mm. film in 100 ft. and 200 ft. cassettes. The 100 ft. cassette will handle up to 2,600 lettersize images, and the 200 ft., 5,200. The cassettes are put into place in the same convenient way as those of a tape recorder.

The Model DRC 101 camera is the basic unit of the line. It will accommodate documents up to 11" x 14" in size when using a 28x lens. Smaller, 8½" x 11" sizes can be accommodated by using a 24x lens. All of the DRC models will produce film with a resolution of 125 lines per millimeter.

Two more sophisticated versions of the DRC camera are available. The DRC 201 is designed to handle documents up to 11" x 14", and the DRC 203 will accommodate those up to 17" x 22". These machines also include an adjustable exposure control for greater versatility, as well as a highly desirable sequential electronic numbering system.

All three models of these cameras provide an ease in operation that is hard to beat. Unfortunately, the camera field is fixed by the lens used, and unlike regular planetary cameras, no provision is made for adjusting the field better to accommodate different document sizes. However, one can combine several smaller documents on one 11" x 14" space. The beauty of these machines is their simplicity and convenience. They are operated much like the common office copier and operators require only a brief instruction period.

Newspaper Copier. As copying equipment continues to proliferate, models are appearing that offer special features. One of these is the SAC 1245 Copier made by Océ-Industries, Inc., 6500 North Lincoln Ave., Chicago, Ill. 60645. Designed as a special wide application copier, the unit features a desk-top chassis. It will copy full-size

newspapers, engineering drawings, diazo masters, offset masters, and computer fan-fold printouts—almost any imaged material up to 17 inches wide.

The copier uses paper rolls in widths from 5½ inches to 17 inches and up to 460 feet in length. Loading is from the front of the unit. The paper is automatically trimmed to size by the machine.

No warmup time is required before the unit will operate. The pre-mix toner used is said to be fast, clean, and simple. Copies are delivered clean and dry.

The copier weighs 189 pounds and requires about a 30-inch square of table space. Light is provided by a 900-watt Halogen lamp. Five 17" × 24" copies can be made each minute. Sheet paper can be accommodated by flipping a switch. The paper roll remains in place until needed. The electrostatic paper required is available in sheets and rolls.

Film Cleaner. Archivists charged with the responsibility for duplicating microfilm or other film materials will be interested in 3M's Model 520 series of film cleaners. These versatile units are available in different configurations to accommodate all sizes of films from 35mm. to 9½ inches in width—cut films as well as roll films.

Recognizing the difficult problem of eliminating dust from film materials before reproducing them, 3M has combined a static eliminator with a unique cleaning fabric to produce a cleaner that "really works."

In operation, the film is transported between two soft neoprene rollers which contain moving belts of cleaning fabric that gently remove the dust from the film by embedding it in their deep pile. The pressure of the soft rollers can be adjusted for differences in film width and thickness. The non-woven fabric traveling around the rollers is especially designed to hold the dust without depositing lint, oils, or waxy residues on the film.

After the dust has been removed, the built-in static eliminator neutralizes the static charge on the film. Once the charge has been neutralized, the film can be printed without fear of dust attraction. The built-in static eliminator requires no maintenance except annual replacement. The film cleaner is completely safe to use around film and has no sharp points to damage films.

Volume film finishers using such units have reported that dust problems have been significantly reduced, with remakes cut down as much as 25 percent.

The fabric rolls used to absorb the dust last for 40 hours of continuous operation. The yearly replacement of the nuclear cartridge in the static eliminator costs around \$85. The complete film cleaner lists for \$430 in the smaller size and \$750 for the larger. Additional information may be obtained from 3M Company, Nuclear Products, 3M Center, St. Paul, Minn. 55101.

Intrusion Detector. Over the past few years, considerable progress has been made in the field of intrusion detectors. The market now contains a number of such devices which operate on different principles. Among these is the BiSpy Passive Infrared Intrusion Detector which was recently introduced by Raytek Inc., 1277 Terra Bella Ave., Mountain View, Calif. 94043. The new sensor is available in both concealed and unconcealed forms. It is designed to sense infrared energy selectively, and its technology is based on the advanced infrared systems used in heat-seeking missiles, night vision equipment, and military perimeter defense equipment.

According to Raytek, an intruder cannot detect the system in operation. It is totally passive and does not emit radiation of any kind. It is designed simply to observe infrared energy within a defined area.

Supposedly, BiSpy is free from false alarms caused by electrical interference and intermittent component failure in either channel, because of its redundant features. Two independent infrared detectors are built into each BiSpy sensing head. Their signals are processed through separate amplifiers and trip circuits. A summing gate compares the energy readings of both channels simultaneously, and unless both of them detect an intruder, the alarm will not sound.

A specially designed optical system is employed in BiSpy which divides each protected area into five zones. Normal room temperatures do not affect the system. However, when a warm body enters the protected area, it abruptly changes the energy received from a particular zone and the alarm is actuated. An intruder's own body heat gives him away.

The only precaution required with the system is that the sensing heads be pointed away from the sun, heaters, and air conditioners. When the five sensitive beams of the detector are adjusted to avoid such heat-emitting objects, the alarms will not sound. The units can be purchased with narrow (80 ft. by 3 ft.) or wide (25 ft. by 25 ft.) coverage. BiSpy is said to be compatible with existing alarm systems. Master and slave units are available.

The International Scene: News and Abstracts

FRANK B. EVANS *and*
MILTON O. GUSTAFSON, *Editors*

Vietnam. [The following statement was submitted by Professor Nguyen The Anh, formerly of the Department of History, University of Saigon, and now living in Toulouse, France. *Ed.*]

The National Archives of the Republic of Vietnam: A Case of the Scattering of Historical Documents

In the bibliographic chapter of his *Dai Việt thông sử* (Complete history of the great Viet), Lê Quý Dôn, the scholar of eighteenth-century Vietnam, deplored the dispersion and destruction of ancient books and writings by wars and revolutions, fire and water. Naturally, archival holdings have suffered greatly from the recent thirty-year long war; but, worse than that, one of the side effects of this war has been the loss, in this country still imbued with Confucian culture until recent years, of the Confucian tradition for which the transmission and preservation of the memory of the past is of utmost importance. Not only have the records of the different offices and services been merrily sown to the wind through lack of concern of the officials in charge, but the national archives have been treated offhandedly by the government in spite of the protests of their conscientious conservators, considered too petty to be heeded.

Prospects have never seemed very bright since the agreements, after the Geneva Convention in 1954, made with France regarding the ownership of historical documents. While the archives of the ex-governor-generalship of Indochina were to be transferred to France, those of local governments were to be left to the safekeeping of the newly independent state, including the ancient records of the Nguyễn monarchy. However, in the past twenty years nobody seems to know for sure where one can find the archives of the *résidence supérieure* of Annam, reputedly kept at Hué at the seat of the representative of the government in Central Vietnam.

The records of the Nguyễn monarchy had already fared badly by

Materials for this department should be sent to Frank B. Evans, GSA, NARS, Regional Office Building, Room 7016, 7th and D St. SW., Washington, D.C. 20407.

1946 when most of them were destroyed by fire. Only about one-fifth remain bound into 611 volumes of approximately 400 folios each¹ and preserved together with the papers of Emperor Bảo-Dai's administration at the annex of the Service of National Archives, in Dalat. They escaped destruction during the Vietcong offensive of spring 1968 (which was not the case for many wood blocks used for the xylographic printing of the books compiled by the Bureau of the Annals under the Nguyễn emperors: they were used as fuel by soldiers guarding the buildings!), only to be hastily bundled off to Saigon in April 1975 when the South Vietnamese government decided to abandon Dalat. But the question to which no answer has yet been given is how many were transferred, and how many strayed en route?

One might think that the archives of the former government of Cochinchina, having never been moved from their primary abode in Saigon, would have suffered less, if at all, from harm. But the imperfect conditions in which they are preserved, despite the good will of custodians insufficient in number and desperately destitute of means, have greatly contributed to their deterioration, not counting that their incomplete inventory has facilitated permanent "borrowing" now and again by unscrupulous users.

In these circumstances it is not astonishing to learn from news agencies of the recent shipment abroad of treasures from the Vietnamese National Archives; for those who have decided to take advantage of every aspect of the Vietnam War and who have control of means of transportation would not miss the opportunity offered by the chaos during the last days of the war to bring out of the country what they think they can sell to foreign institutions for a profit. One cannot know yet what part of truth resides in these conjectures. However, the scattering by the war of historical documents will surely bring a serious setback to research on Vietnamese history for many years to come, as will the present regime's policy of banning publications issued under the former government—if one can rely on different recent reports from Saigon.

UNESCO. UNESCO has now published the final report of the Intergovernmental Conference on Planning National Documentation, Library and Archives Infrastructures, which was organized in cooperation with FID, IFLA, and ICA at UNESCO headquarters in Paris and held September 23–27, 1974. The conference brought together 254 delegates from 86 member states of UNESCO and 63 observers from organizations of the United Nations system, other inter-

¹ These documents are designated under the generic term *châu bản*, literally "red documents," because they bear apostils made with cinnabar by the sovereign's brush. In my paper presented at the 29th International Congress of Orientalists, in Paris in July 1973 (reprinted in *Etudes Interdisciplinaires sur le Vietnam*, 1974, pp. 105–11), I have stressed their importance to the research of Vietnamese history and expressed the wish that they be protected against deterioration. How far was I then from suspecting the ill fate awaiting them!

governmental organizations, and international nongovernmental organizations and foundations. Its successful outcome was the result of wholehearted and unanimous support given by developing and advanced countries alike for the concept of national information systems, known under the acronym NATIS, and for objectives set forth for transforming this concept into action.

The concept of NATIS is designed as a framework for concerted action at the national level, and provides governments with a set of guidelines which will enable them to give a unified sense of direction and common aim to the diverse information activities being carried out in specific subject fields. NATIS implies that the government—national, state, or local—should maximize the availability of all relevant information through documentation, library, and archives services, just as in principle it takes responsibility for the basic primary and secondary education of its citizens. It also implies that the NATIS structure will vary in different countries, but that coordination of all elements must be the main goal.

The final report contains the proceedings of the conference, the list of participants, the text of the recommendations by the conference, and the sixteen objectives of NATIS, and copies may be obtained from the Department of Documentation, Libraries, and Archives at the UNESCO Secretariat, Paris.

International Council on Archives. The International Council on Archives (ICA) has received from the Council on Library Resources (CLR) a grant of \$72,000 toward support of the ICA secretariat over the next three years.

The funds will be used to add to the secretariat staff, housed in the French National Archives, an executive assistant and a bilingual secretary to assist the executive director and relieve in part the volunteer archivists whose extensive contributed efforts have been largely responsible for holding the organization together since its establishment in 1950.

The strengthened full-time ICA staff is expected to enable this world organization of the archival profession to expand its programs in such areas as: (1) the development and training of archivists, (2) the microfilming and preservation of materials, (3) the publishing of guides to the sources of the history of nations, and (4) the provision of assistance in the establishment or improvement of archival institutions in the countries of the developing world.

An expected increase in dues, anticipated royalties from its publications, and additional grants and contracts from international bodies are figured to make the ICA, including the staff additions, self-supporting at the termination of the CLR grant on June 30, 1978.

Great Britain. The Contemporary Scientific Archives Centre at Oxford, directed by Professor Margaret Gowing with aid from the Royal Commission on Historical Manuscripts, moved to 10–11 Keble

Road, Oxford, in September. Continuing its work of locating, sorting, cataloging, and arranging for the deposit of scientific papers, it has already processed forty-one collections.

ABSTRACTS

Brazil. [LAURA V. MONTI, University of Florida] *Mensário do Arquivo Nacional*, vol. 5, no. 2 (February 1974). This issue features an article on an agreement between the federal University of Rio de Janeiro and the National Archives of Brazil on the cooperation of both institutions on archival matters and historical research, and the publication of the results obtained by both institutions in those fields. The issue also includes the UNESCO resolutions on the archives of Asia, Africa, and Latin America, and on the activities of the International Council on Archives, which were presented to the general meeting of UNESCO in Paris, October 17-20, 1972.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 5, no. 4 (April 1974). This issue includes (pp. 9-11) a report by Minister of Justice Professor Alfred Buzaid on the activities of the National Archives in Rio de Janeiro for the period 1969-74. Buzaid speaks of the efforts made to surmount the idea of the Archives as something static, by means of adopting modern ways of information retrieval and lending systems. He cites the cooperation of the National Archives in the domestic field with the state Archives, that will lead to the better protection of documents, and in the international field the tie with UNESCO. The National Archives gives support to various programs to awaken the conscience and the interest of administrators who began to ask for its technical assistance, and it has participated in international congresses and cooperated with the Organizao de Arquivos de Empresa (OEA). The minister refers to the increase in research and the creation of such university courses and seminars as those in archival administration. Publications have increased; restoration of documents, maps, and books has accelerated; and technical assistance has been given to the new branch created in Brazilia.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 5, no. 5 (May 1974). Darcy Damasceno, in his report presented to the national symposium of university professors of history (pp. 18-24), gives a general view of the manuscript collections in the Biblioteca Nacional (Rio de Janeiro) covering the history of Brazil from the sixteenth to the nineteenth century, with a major concentration of documents of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Finding aids include a card catalog, topographical indexes, printed inventories, and catalogs. The manuscripts are divided into a section for collections, including all those grouped by origin or subject such as the biographical documents, the *Rio Branco Collection*, and the *Pedro de Angelis Collection*; and a second section for single documents. The second section is divided into three subject areas: Brazil in general, the various Brazilian states, and mis-

cellaneous other subjects. A general division is made for correspondence and another for codices which, according to the author, are one of the richest sources for the study of colonial Brazil.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 5, no. 9 (September 1974). Wilma Schaefer Correa, *chefe do serviço de Registro e Assistência*, reports on the situation of the Archives of Espírito Santo (pp. 19–20). Compared to her previous visits, the major recent difference was that documents are now organized by office of origin. Gradually, single documents are being analyzed and placed in boxes recently acquired. There is an urgent need for restoration and disinfection, but conditions in the Archives today at least permit scholars and students to do research. In the new budget is a provision for a new building.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 5, no. 11 (November 1974). For the training of archival personnel there is already in Brazil a permanent course established at the university level, but training in modern archival techniques will be enhanced by the creation of the *Escola Superior* (Superior school) for archivists. An article in this issue, pp. 13–16, traces the evolution of specialized teaching in the field since the creation in 1922 of the National Archives and indicates how the program is funded. A transcript of the 1974 resolution of the *Conselho Federal de Educação* (Federal council of education) is added, establishing the curriculum, number of hours, and the type of diploma to be given.

A report of the activities of the Library of the National Archives, pp. 20–22, indicates that more than ten thousand requests for consultation were received from 1970 to June 1974. More than twelve thousand volumes were inventoried, not including periodicals and rare books. Also, the library maintains a rare book room with an important collection that was used in preparing a 1972 exhibit celebrating the international book year. In addition to finding and restoring library material, there were special projects in cooperation with other institutions and planning for the microfilming of all the collections.

Mensário do Arquivo Nacional, vol. 6, no. 3 (March 1975). In his report on operations in the National Archives, presented to the secretary of justice (pp. 1–81), National Archives Director Raul do Rêgo Lima notes the growing public interest in documents of historical character and the growth of consciousness of the responsibility the National Archives has as guardian of these documents. He calls attention also to the need for a national system of archives responsible for all archival policies, as recommended by UNESCO. Lima, who is a member of the Executive Committee of the International Council on Archives, calls attention to the international activities of the National Archives. After these generalizations, a report is given on the activities of each section.

Arquivo & Administração, vol. 3, no. 1 (April 1975). Helena Correa

Machado, writing about the main criteria in the organization of archives (pp. 6-13) explains that the article results from her attendance at a course by the Organizao de Arquivos de Empresa, and deals with all phases and areas involved in the establishment or reorganization of an archival agency. The topic is covered in outline form, and a short bibliography of basic works is appended.

France. [PAUL V. GUITÉ, National Archives and Records Service] *La Gazette des Archives*, n.s., no. 87 (1974). Michel Duchein of the Direction des Archives de France and Françoise Flieder of the Centre national de la recherche scientifique have collaborated to produce a study on the disinfection of archival documents attacked by microorganisms and insects. These cause the most damage to graphic documents, but they are comparatively easy to eradicate. Gérard Naud, director of services of the Archives of the Département of Sarthe, offers a critique of the conference on the National Archives and statistical research held in Washington in 1968 and of the published conference proceedings edited by Meyer Fishbein. Naud praises the quality of the organization of the conference and recommends that the book be read carefully.

Etienne Taillemite, president of the Association des archivistes français, gives a synthesis of the discussions of the regional conferences of the association in 1974 on cultural activities of the archives services. There is general agreement that these activities cover the fields of expositions, educational services, conferences, and, more extensively, the participation of archivists in the cultural activities of their region. The author sees the proper activities of the archives as essentially cultural, with the majority of archivists becoming more preoccupied with cultural activities, less introverted, and prepared to develop their cultural and archival activities together provided they receive the financial support heretofore denied them by the ministry.

German Federal Republic. [GEORGE O. KENT, University of Maryland] *Der Archivar*, vol. 27, no. 4 (November 1974). Articles in this issue deal with the opening of a new branch of the Federal Archives in Rastatt as a memorial for the German liberation movement, by P. Bucher (col. 445-48); centralization and decentralization in archival practices, by C. Haase (col. 447-54); acquisition of files and archival practices in Hesse, by W. Schüler (col. 453-60); and, continued from the May 1974 issue, a discussion of the preservation of personal papers of provincial delegates in the Düsseldorf State Archives, by F. Henning (col. 461-64).

There are, in addition, sections on legal and administrative regulations, announcements of meetings, book reviews, personal news, and miscellaneous announcements.

Der Archivar, vol. 28, no. 1 (February 1975). The forty-ninth annual meeting of German archivists took place in Braunschweig in October

1974. It coincided with the thirtieth annual meeting of German historians and, recognizing the common interests and problems of both professions, took as its major theme "The Archivist as Historian." This was the topic of the welcoming speech by President Helmut Dahm, of the Society of German Archivists (col. 5-10). It is followed in the journal by a summary of the meeting, by V. Buchholz (col. 9-18).

Of the papers presented, there is a shortened version of one on changes in historical writing reflecting new interests and methods, by E. Pitz (col. 17-20); a summary of the papers and discussions on sources and source critiques in connection with traditional and new types of historical sources (col. 33-52); and a summary of the meetings of specialized archival groups (col. 53-56). H. Boberach's interesting report on the use of archives and archival work among changing new interests and methods (col. 19-34) is printed in its entirety.

A report by W. Mommsen on the fifteenth Round Table, in Ottawa, and the meeting of the executive committee of the ICA in Hyde Park, both in October 1974, completes the substantive part of this issue.

Archivalische Zeitschrift, vol. 70 (1974). Part of this issue is devoted to papers presented at a meeting on archival techniques, at Munich in October 1973. These deal with ancient paper and watermarks, by T. Gerardy; the chemistry of old and new inks, by H. Roselieb; and inks and parchments of old manuscripts, by B. Bischoff.

Other articles discuss the beginnings of financial administration in the provinces, by W.-H. Struck; the construction of a new storage building for the Lower Saxony State Archives, by G. Schüttkow; and the correspondence of Emperor Charles V in the archives and libraries of Madrid, by A. Moser.

The issue also contains book reviews and abstracts of foreign periodicals.

Italy. [LAURA V. MONTI, University of Florida] *Rassegna degli Archivi di Stato*, vol. 33, nos. 2-3 (May/December 1973). Paola Carucci, writing on the accessibility of documents (pp. 282-291), examines articles 21, 22, and 23 of the Law No. 1409 passed by the Italian government in 1963. She notes that recent documents are classified as restricted or non-restricted. In the national archives the non-restricted ones can be consulted freely except those of the last fifty years, which can be consulted for research with authorization. In the archives of the states, documents are also classified as restricted and non-restricted and the same rules are applied, provided the rules do not interfere with local ordinances.

She regards restrictions as a compromise between the obligation to maintain the secrecy of the document for the time imposed, and the obligation to satisfy the need of scholars. The author also suggests the establishment of record centers for agency records.

Carla Lodolini Tupputi describes the archives of the Provisional Board of Government of Civitavecchia, 1870 (pp. 395-428). These

archives were lost for many years because of lack of identification on the envelopes containing the documents. Humidity and deterioration had erased it. When the archives were transferred from Capo Marzio to Rome, the consequent reorganization of the archives brought to light the records of the Provisional Board. An inventory, based upon one planned in 1906, is appended.

Gaetano Grassi, writing about archival activity in the institutes of the history of the resistance and the "brief guides" thereto (pp. 429-444), notes that when the institutes were established in 1949 the founders were concerned with the preservation of documents regarding the movement and with records of the general and regional commands. After various experiments in arrangement of the material, it was finally decided that research use should determine their organization and description.

Panama. [WILBUR E. MENERAY, Tulane University Library] *Boletín Informativo del Archivo Nacional de Panama*, no. 2 (May 1975). The National Archives of Panama was established in 1904; its history is traced in this issue. The national archival agency is one of the first (1924) to be housed in a building constructed especially for archives. Also in this issue are parts of inventories of documents relating to Panamanian history, including material (1800-1837) in Panama from the Columbian period, and material (1513-76) relating to Panama in the Archivo General de Indias, in Spain.

Romania. [CARL CHARLICK, Washington, D.C.] *Revista Arhivelor*, vol. 35, no. 2 (1973). This issue contains an extensive documentation (pp. 155-71) of the general nationalization of Romanian industry in 1948; a discussion (pp. 187-92) of the archival sources and household documents of the great feudal families of Transylvania, beginning as early as the twelfth century; and an account of the abortive attempt by Holy Roman Emperor Joseph II (1741-90, ruled Transylvania 1780-90) to introduce German as the official language in Transylvania (pp. 192-97). After the death of the emperor, the use of German was allowed to lapse except in tax matters, where it persisted until the dualistic reorganization of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1867.

Revista Arhivelor, vol. 35, no. 3 (1973). Of particular interest in this issue is "Some Aspects of Technical Activity in the State Archives of Romania," in English, on pp. 561-63.

Spain. [DONALD L. KING, National Archives and Records Service] *Revista de Educación*, vol. 22, no. 235 (November-December 1974). Vicenta Cortes Alonso, in his article on the function of archives and human resources (pp. 72-83), notes that archives have existed since the science of writing came into being and have been subject to plunder by invading armies. The combining of public and private archives by the ancient Greeks converted documents into safeguards of the rights of

citizens. National, provincial, and presidential archives now serve the staff of the office of origin, the citizen, and the student. They have become an integral part of governmental organization. Control of documents must be maintained from the time of origin, through storage, to use by the researcher. The Archives of Castile are kept at Simancas, and the Archives of the Indies, at Seville, were forwarded from Madrid, Cadiz, and Simancas. Archivists must be skilled in analyzing, describing, and determining the value of records as well as knowing their provenance. The number of archivists and their subordinates in Spain has not kept pace with the volume of records being produced. Contracts for specific projects have given only temporary relief from this troublesome problem.

[WILBUR E. MENERAY, Tulane University Library] *Revista de Archivos, Bibliotecas y Museos*, vol. 77, no. 2 (July–December 1974). This issue has a wide range of articles on archeology, history, literature, and the arts. Of particular interest to archivists is Nieves Valentín Rodrigo on biological contamination in museums, archives, and libraries (pp. 747–61). Samples of bacteria and fungi in a Madrid museum were collected and the lives of these micro-organisms were recorded under various museum conditions. The author identifies various species of fungi and bacilli and their effects upon paper.

Venezuela. [WILBUR E. MENERAY, Tulane University Library] *Boletín Histórico*, nos. 35, 36, and 37 (May and September 1974; January 1975). With these issues the *Boletín* resumes the indexing of documents relating to Venezuela in the Archives of Gran Columbia. The indexing, which began with the first issue of the *Boletín* in 1963, now includes the sections on war and marine, finances, history, and miscellaneous and supplementary material.

Yugoslavia. [CARL CHARLICK, Washington, D.C.] *Archivist*, vol. 24, no. 2 (1974). This is the latest issue of the semiannual publication of the Federation of Archivist Societies and Archives of Yugoslavia, founded in 1953.

Following a lengthy report on organizational questions, discussed at the congress of archivists held at Sibenik in October 1974, five articles on the problem of microfilming in foreign archives known to contain material related to Yugoslav history are included. A report from the Macedonian State Archives in Skopje mentions that during the twenty years covered by the report the largest quota of material of interest to Macedonia (one of the six federated republics of Yugoslavia) was supplied by the United States—a total of over 200,000 frames—and this total was closely followed by West Germany's 195,000 frames. Countries which have been historically much closer to Macedonia have supplied only negligible amounts.

Another section (pp. 179–97) presents a draft subject-outline for a forthcoming survey of Yugoslav archives.

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News Notes

F. P. DOWLING, *Editor*

This department is intended to include brief reports of events, new programs, significant new accessions and openings, publications, education and training opportunities, and other news of professional interest to members of the society. In some cases, information has been furnished by one or more of the several reporters mentioned below. In addition, news notes have been abstracted from publicity releases and newsletters sent to the *American Archivist* and to the National Archives Library.

Members are urged to contribute items for this department. Information can be sent direct to the Editor, *American Archivist*, National Archives Building, Washington, D.C. 20408, or to one of the following reporters: news of **State and Local Archives** to Julian L. Mims, South Carolina Department of Archives and History, Box 11,669, Capitol Station, Columbia, S.C. 29211; news of **Manuscript Repositories** to Carolyn H. Sung, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540; news of **Scientific and Technological Archives** to Maynard J. Brichford, University Archivist, Library, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Urbana, Illinois 61801; news of **Religious Archives**, to John R. Woodard, Jr., Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Box 7414, Reynolda Station, Winston-Salem, N.C. 27109; news of **Regional and State Archival Associations** to Alice M. Vestal, Special Collections Dept., Main Library, Room 610, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221; **Bicentennial News** to Adrienne Thomas, NDA, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408; and news about **Canadian Institutions** to Jay Atherton, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario K1A 0N3.

The **Archives of American Art** has established a research center at its regional branch in Dallas, Texas, as a pilot project. Aimed at making holdings available and collecting additional holdings, the research center consists of a collecting office and reading room equipped with a microfilm reader and a complete card catalog of holdings. Qualified scholars and graduate students have access at the research center to microfilms of the millions of holdings of the archives. The newly appointed director is Jerry Bywaters, painter, art historian, past

director of the Dallas Museum of Fine Arts, and professor emeritus of art history at Southern Methodist University. He is presently collecting for the project, which began operations in mid-summer 1975.

The **Arkansas History Commission's** microfilm department is filming approximately 150 Arkansas newspapers and periodicals on a regular basis. Work is continuing on the processing of the correspondence collections of Arkansas governors, beginning with George W. Hays, who became governor in 1913, through Sid McMath, who left the governor's office in 1953.

The commission has begun a three-year microfilm project in cooperation with the Arkansas American Revolution Bicentennial Committee and the Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Early county records of Arkansas to be microfilmed include: marriage records to 1920, estate records to 1885, county court records to 1875, deed records to 1885, personal property tax books to 1895, and soldiers' and sailors' discharge records through World War I. Filming will be done in local courthouses. Also to be microfilmed are private records containing vital statistical information, such as church records.

The **U. S. Army Military History Research Collection**, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania 17013, has accessioned the following additions to its holdings of manuscripts: the letters and diaries of Peter A. Filbert, an officer of the 10th and 96th Pennsylvania Volunteers and 39th Pennsylvania Militia, reflecting both military service and also discord among officers in the Union Army, 1861-63; the letters of Private Sterling Chesson, an American citizen serving in the 13th, 20th, and 23rd Canadian Highlander Battalions in World War I, 1918-19; the oral history reminiscences of General Ferdinand J. Chesarek, covering his entire life to date, 1914-71, and emphasizing his experiences in the 28th Field Artillery Battalion in World War II and in Army logistics, 1950-70.

The 20th Century Archives in the Mugar Memorial Library of **Boston University** has received the papers of Dan Rather, CBS reporter and news telecaster. The papers include reports, commentaries, and analyses (1966-73); notes of White House briefing sessions and presidential sessions; notes of cabinet meetings; recordings of the Nixon trip to China in 1972; and personal correspondence. The reports relate to Rather's work as CBS Southern Bureau Chief and to the civil rights marches led by Martin Luther King, Jr., President Kennedy's death in Dallas, the India-Pakistan war while Rather was London Bureau Chief, and to news coverage of combat missions in Vietnam. Other accessions include papers of Alistair Cooke of the BBC; Ralph Ingersoll, former *Time Magazine* publisher; and columnist Stewart Alsop.

The Manuscripts Division of Lee Library, **Brigham Young Univer-**

sity, Provo, Utah, reports the following accessions: diaries of Thomas Beard (1836-); papers of William Wattis Bowman (1901-74); papers of Earl George Donaldson (1904-74); records of RKO Theatre Central Sheet Music Library; records of the Utah Fuel Company; papers of Dean Jagger (b. 1904); letters of Charles George Gordon (1833-85). The Beard diaries (1887-88) describe his missionary career in England, church work, and his opening of a coal mine at Wasatch, Utah. The Bowman papers (1882, 1923-73) include newspaper clippings, correspondence, photographs, and memorabilia of the Utah Power and Light Company executive, journalist, and editor of the *Ogden Standard Examiner*, *Salt Lake Telegram*, and *Salt Lake Tribune*. The Donaldson papers (1927, 1956-75) include photographs, newspaper clippings, music books, programs and correspondence of his career as banker, musician, pianist for Paul Whiteman, and RCA Victor bandleader. Records of RKO Theatre Central Sheet Music Library (1900-20) include early twentieth-century orchestral arrangements used in vaudeville and radio by Station KICO in Oakland, California. Utah Fuel Company records (1932-74) include mineral analyses, correspondence, information on salaries, description of property and operations, and annual reports. The Jagger papers (1904-71) include correspondence, scripts, photographs, and mementoes documenting the career of the distinguished American theatre, film, and television actor. The Gordon letters (1862-80) include letters sent to various military and governmental authorities from Charles George Gordon, Scottish military figure who became world famous during his defense of Khartoum in the Sudan, January 26, 1885.

The Regional Oral History Office of the **Bancroft Library**, University of California at Berkeley, has completed six oral history memoirs with leaders in the black civil rights movement in California. Memoirists include A. Wayne Amerson, worker for black employment; C. L. Dellums, international president of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters; E. A. Daly, editor-publisher of a Negro newspaper; Tarea Hall Pittman, West Coast Regional Director of the NAACP; W. Byron Rumford, California assemblyman; and Robert B. Powers, a white police chief and leader in California's police training program in race relations. The memoirs, ranging in length from 51 to 199 pages, are available for research in the Bancroft Library. Copies are available to manuscript repositories at cost of reproduction.

Tapes and transcripts of the Dental Oral History project begun in 1967 have been transferred to the San Francisco campus library of the **University of California**. Formerly kept at the Regional Oral History Office on the Berkeley campus, the interviews provide a history of the changes in dental education from 1918 to the present.

The **University of Northern Iowa Archives** has recently moved into a new library addition. Included in the archives are the papers of Homer H. Seerley, president of the college and a leader in teacher

education for forty years; the papers of I. H. Hart, a pioneer in teachers' college extension services; and the archives of the Iowa Committee on Secondary Schools and College Relations, a board responsible for school accreditation.

The State Historical Society's Division of the **Iowa State Historical Department** has completed the processing of the papers of Jesse Macy (1842-1919), Grinnell College faculty member, author, and political scientist. An inventory and partial calendar has been prepared.

The Franz Rosenzweig Archives in Boston has been transferred to the **Leo Baeck Institute** at 129 E. 73rd Street, New York 10021. The Rosenzweig holdings have been integrated into the holdings of the Leo Baeck Institute. They include a collection of over eight hundred letters and postal cards (1921-29) from Martin Buber to Franz Rosenzweig, with a wide range of subjects. From 1925 on, many letters refer to the translation of the Bible on which they collaborated. Also included are notebooks dictated by Rosenzweig during the work of translation. Also in the collection are about 1300 letters by Samuel Meyer Ehrenberg (1773-1853) and his son, Philipp Ehrenberg (1811-82), giving a view of social, cultural, and intellectual endeavors of German Jews in the first half of the nineteenth century.

The manuscripts of Alexander Graham Bell, distinguished inventor and scientist, have been donated to the **Library of Congress** by his heirs. Bell's papers include hundreds of laboratory notebooks in which he recorded his daily experiments. The collection of about 130,000 items documents Bell's career and activities in detail. Included in the papers are numerous photographs of historical significance, many of them taken by Bell's son-in-law, Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor of the *National Geographic* for 55 years.

The library has also received a substantial volume of the papers of other Bell family members, among them the scientist's father, the elocutionist Alexander Melville Bell (1819-1905), and his father-in-law Gardiner Greene Hubbard (1822-97), one of the founders of the telephone industry and first president of the National Geographic Society where the Bell Papers have been on deposit. A separate gift to the library is Bell's first drawings of his telephone, presented by his grandson, Melville Bell Grosvenor, who is also one of the donors of the Bell Papers.

The acquisition greatly strengthens the library's extensive manuscript holdings in the history of American science and technology, which range in time from the papers of Benjamin Franklin to those of J. Robert Oppenheimer, as well as such inventors as John Fitch, Samuel F. B. Morse, and the Wright brothers. After arrangement and description by the library, the Alexander Graham Bell Papers will be available to scholars in the Manuscripts Division.

The Library of Congress has acquired, by transfer from the U.S. Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory Library (AFCRL), the Hauslab-Liechtenstein collection of maps. The accession is estimated to include some 10,000 sheets representing perhaps seven to eight thousand titles. The items range in date from the sixteenth to the nineteenth centuries and include plates from atlases and books, single- and multiple-sheet maps covering a wide variety of subjects, and a number of manuscript drawings and sketches. There are examples of all types of map reproduction, including copper engraving, lithography, photolithography, zincography, heliogravure, sun prints, and transfers. The collection also includes maps illustrating various techniques of cartographic representation and symbolism.

There are large numbers of military, campaign, fortification, and battle maps and plans illustrating most of the major conflicts of the seventeenth, eighteenth, and nineteenth centuries. Among other groups are maps, sketches, and views of volcanoes, panoramic and perspective maps, geologic and geognostic maps, and language and ethnographic maps. Another distinctive category includes large- and medium-scale topographic map series, including two hand-colored sets of the famous 1:86,400 Cassini survey of France, in 182 sheets, issued during the period 1744 to 1783. This is the earliest official topographic survey of an entire country.

In addition there are maps of the world, of all the continents, and of many individual countries, provinces, states, and cities. American maps are few in number. The collection is particularly rich in European maps of the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, with special emphasis on the Austro-Hungarian Empire and its separate provinces.

The Hauslab-Liechtenstein collection was assembled by Franz Ritter von Hauslab, a member of the Austrian nobility. Following his death in 1883, the library was sold to the Prince of Liechtenstein. Some portions were subsequently resold to the Military Archives (Vienna) and to the University of Vienna Library, and the remainder was incorporated into the famous library of the Liechtenstein family in Vienna. Following World War II, the reigning Prince of Liechtenstein sold portions of the Liechtenstein library and art collection, and the Hauslab map collection was purchased by a New York City dealer, H. P. Kraus. Most of the items, as well as additional cartographic rarities, were purchased, in turn, by Harvard University's Houghton Library. The remainder of the Hauslab-Liechtenstein map collection was purchased, in 1951, by the Air Force Cambridge Research Laboratory Library. At a later date, the maps and map sets will be cataloged and incorporated into the Division of Cartographic Collections.

The library's Photoduplication Service has made available on 35mm positive microfilm two files relating to the women's suffrage movement in America. The complete file of the anti-suffrage magazine, *The Reply*, 1913-15, is available on one reel of microfilm for \$10.50, postage paid to North American addresses. Orders and inquiries should be

addressed to the Library of Congress, Photoduplication Service, Project Unit, Washington, D.C. 20540. Checks should be made payable to the Library of Congress Photoduplication Service.

The Photoduplication Service has microfilmed also the Susan B. Anthony papers held in the collections of the library's Rare Book Division. This 34-volume set of scrapbooks documents many of the leading events in the history of the women's rights struggle in the United States from the Rochester, New York, convention of August 2, 1848, to the celebration of Miss Anthony's 80th birthday on February 15, 1900. This set is available on seven reels of microfilm and can be purchased for \$95, postage paid.

The **Maryland Historical Society** has accessioned records of the Drovers and Mechanics National Bank of Baltimore (1880-1930); a small group of papers of Gov. Thomas H. Hicks concerning the Civil War (1860-65); a diary of Walter I. Dawkins, a Baltimore lawyer and, later, judge of the supreme bench (1892); Tyson family papers, mostly concerning business and social matters (1800-90); McKim family papers (1850-56); a small collection of manuscripts related to Philip Tilyard, a Maryland artist, and his family (mid-nineteenth to early twentieth century); and manuscripts of the Carroll-Rogers families of Maryland (1702-1833).

The appointment of Lucile M. Kane to the position of State Archivist of Minnesota was announced April 15 by Russell W. Fridley, director of the **Minnesota Historical Society**. Joining the society in 1946, she became curator of manuscripts in 1948. She will head a new division of archives and manuscripts, which will move into the expanded Research Center near completion at 1500 Mississippi Street, St. Paul.

The society has accessioned the following new items: papers (1945-75) of the St. Paul Council of Human Relations; papers of Oscar R. Knutson; letters (1844) and diary (1859-60) of Sheldon Brooks; and papers (1917-30, 1946) of Reginald A. Kilty. The St. Paul Council of Human Relations Papers include the records of incorporation, bylaws, minutes, financial records, and some correspondence and subject files. The Knutson papers include the personal papers of the associate justice (1948-62) and chief justice (1962-74) of the Minnesota Supreme Court, and correspondence, memos, reports, analyses, programs, minutes, proceedings, texts of court rules, clippings, and other papers. The Sheldon Brooks letters describe his travels from Redfield, New York, through the Great Lakes, Chicago, and Dubuque, to Whitewater Valley, Minnesota. His diary records experiences in the Minnesota State Legislature as representative from Winona County. The Reginald Kilty papers include a diary, letters, pictures, and documents relating to Kilty's service in the Motor Transport Corps in the U.S. and France in WWI. Notes of a speech made in 1946 expand the letters, which were censored. Included is printed material on the Military Training Camps Association of the U.S.A.

The society has accessioned and opened for research the records of the Minneapolis and St. Louis Railroad Company station (1887-97). Station records relate mainly to Northfield, Minnesota, and include receipts for merchandise, freight-received registers, abstracts of waybills, cashbook, and cash receipts and disbursements journals. Also accessioned are the records of the Minneapolis Friends Meeting, including minute books and other records (1860-1964) and miscellaneous volumes related to committees, societies, and sabbath schools; and records of the Winton Lumber Company, Minneapolis (1894-1958). These document the company operations, primarily in California, Oregon, and Canada during the 1920s and 1930s.

The Archives and Manuscripts Division of the **University of Missouri at St. Louis** has received the papers of Margaret Hickey. These reflect her leadership on the *Ladies Home Journal*, the Women's Advisory Committee of the War Manpower Commission during World War II, the National Federation of Business and Professional Women's Clubs, the Voluntary Foreign Aid Commission of the Agency for International Development, the International Council on Social Welfare, the Board of Governors of the League of the Red Cross Societies, and on the boards of trustees of Tuskegee Institute and Brandeis University.

The **Mystic Seaport Library**, Mystic, Connecticut, has accessioned the records of the Cox and Stevens Company, a naval architectural firm (1900-1945). The records consist of detailed blueprints and ships' plans for 373 design numbers.

National Archives and Records Service. Under provisions of Title I of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act (P.L. 93-526), which directed the General Services Administration to take into custody the presidential papers of Richard Nixon and draft guidelines for access to those papers, GSA submitted proposed regulations for access in March 1975. However, litigation is before the courts on ownership of and access to the papers. Pending legal resolution of these issues, GSA is restrained by court order from obtaining full custody of the papers, or processing, moving, or releasing any of them to the public.

Bloomsburg, Pennsylvania, will be the site of a symposium on April 29-30, 1976, cosponsored by NARS Region 3, Philadelphia, with Bloomsburg State College and the Columbia County Historical Society. The conference will have a Bicentennial theme.

Representatives to the expanded National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) have been named by the Society of American Archivists and the American Association for State and Local History. They are: Charles E. Lee, director of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History; Mary Lynn McCree, curator of Jane Addams' Hull House, Chicago, both of SAA; and Richard A. Erney, associate director of the Wisconsin State Historical Society; and

Thomas J. Vaughan, director of the Oregon Historical Society, both of AASLH.

E. Berkeley Tompkins, executive director of the NHPRC since 1973, has resigned. Frank G. Burke, assistant to the Archivist of the United States, is serving as acting executive director of the NHPRC.

The Papers of Jefferson Davis: Volume 2, June 1841-July 1856, an NHPRC-endorsed project, has been published by Rice University and the Jefferson Davis Association. *The Papers of Bishop John Carroll of Baltimore, 1758-1815*, edited by Thomas O. Hanley, an NHPRC-endorsed project, has been published in two volumes by the University of Notre Dame Press. *The Territorial Archives of New Mexico, 1846-1912*, an NHPRC-sponsored microfilm publication, has been published by the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives, with two finding aids, a printed guide, and calendar. The cost is \$2,456 postpaid.

Recent National Archives accessions include operational and signal logs created by armed guard units aboard merchant vessels chartered or purchased by the Navy as convoy vessels from 1943 to 1945. The logs document the daily activity of guard units, and note sightings, hostile contacts, natural disasters, and the sometimes strained relations with merchant crews. Other naval records accessioned include Naval Transportation Service records (1940-45) consisting of case files relating to armed guard units for scrapped or lost merchant vessels, and on the readiness of armed guard units. The legislative and subject files of the Navy Members Group of the Board of War Communications (1940-47) have been received. They contain minutes, data on naval communication plans and operations during the war, Navy directives implementing board policies, and associated reports and correspondence.

Two copy books of communications from General Meade's headquarters, Army of the Potomac, October 23, 1863, to May 24, 1864, have been given to the National Archives by the Orléans family through the Archivist of France. They consist of letters, reports, and telegrams with a few orders, circulars, and extracts interspersed. They were written by the Comte de Paris, Louis Philippe Albert d'Orléans (1838-94), heir-apparent to the crown of France, who served as a captain of volunteers (1861-62) on the staff of Gen. McClellan in the U.S. Civil War and later wrote a history of the Civil War entitled *Histoire de la Guerre Civile en Amérique*.

Rock Island, Illinois, Arsenal records have been accessioned. The bulk of these records are fair and press copies of letters to the Chief of Ordnance and other correspondents, 1863-1903; registers of letters, telegrams, and endorsements received, 1863-1903; Rock Island Bridge traffic registers, 1872-1922; manuals on manufacturing description and inspection, 1838-1955; and 1,600 glass negatives of equipment and ordnance.

Card indexes of the Bureau of Land Management have been accessioned. They pertain to land entry case files (1908-65) for serialized

cases processed through the Washington, D.C., office. They are of two types, an alphabetical name index, 1908-47, and a serial numerical index (1908-65) organized by unpatented serial number assigned to the case by the local land office. The serial numerical index provides in addition the serial patent number if the entry was patented. Letters of Leo T. Crowley, chairman of the board of directors of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and Alien Property Custodian, 1834-46, have been accessioned. The correspondence is mainly with government officials.

Presidential Libraries. The following items include brief listings of recently accessioned records. Since previously accessioned records are constantly being opened for research in the several presidential libraries, interested researchers are advised to keep abreast of newly available research sources by contacting individual libraries or by reading announcements of openings of records in *Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives*.

The **Herbert Hoover Library** has added microfilm collections to its holdings, including the NARS microfilm publication of the American Commission to Negotiate Peace, General Records, 1918-31; from the Mt. Wilson and Palomar Libraries, the papers of George Hale; the entire Stimson Diary, 1909-45, and the Stimson papers, 1914-40.

The papers, 1920-70, of Mordecai Ezekiel have been given to the **Franklin D. Roosevelt Library**. The collection includes books, correspondence, memoranda, notes, drafts, speeches, pamphlets, printed materials, and clippings from his service in the Department of Agriculture and as economic assistant to Henry Wallace.

The **Harry S. Truman Library** has accessioned papers of Roy Blough, a member of the President's Council of Economic Advisers (1950-52); Maj. Gen. Robert N. Ginsburgh, who served on the staffs of the secretary of war, 1946-47, the secretary of the army, 1947-49, and the secretary of defense, 1949-53; and of J. Anthony Panuch, for the period 1932-68. Panuch served with the War Department, 1942-45, the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion, 1945, the Department of State as deputy undersecretary, 1945-47, and in various capacities with the U.S. Military Government in Germany, 1947-50.

The library's oral history collections have been augmented by interviews with Leon Keyserling, vice chairman, 1946-50, and chairman, 1950-53, of the President's Council of Economic Advisors; and with Walter H. Judd, representative from Minnesota, 1943-62.

Awards under a grants-in-aid program are available from the Harry S. Truman Library Institute for National and International affairs. William M. Tuttle, Jr., associate professor of history at the University of Kansas, has won the Tom L. Evans research grant for 1975-76. The research grant, for \$10,000, is awarded annually to a postdoctoral scholar, with preference given to new scholars rather than those already established and to persons working in the period of the

Truman Administration, who will be using Truman Library resources. Applications should be received by the secretary before February 1, 1976, for the 1976-77 academic year. Smaller grants provide up to \$1,000 each and applications should be received by the secretary by October 1 and February 1. Write the Secretary, Harry S. Truman Library Institute, Independence, Missouri 64050, for applications.

The **Dwight D. Eisenhower Library** has accessioned the papers, 1937-63, of Brig. Gen. Edwin B. Howard, which include approximately 500 pages of correspondence, photographs, personnel material, military orders, and miscellany. About 100 items of both routine and personal nature from General and Mrs. Eisenhower to the Howards are included.

The library has also accessioned the papers (1947-69) of Gordon Gray, President Eisenhower's special assistant for National Security Affairs. The bulk of the papers pertain to the J. Robert Oppenheimer case, including nineteen volumes of the Proceedings of the Atomic Energy Commission Personnel Security Board in the Matter of J. Robert Oppenheimer, dating from April 12 through May 6, 1954.

The **Lyndon B. Johnson Library** has accessioned several collections which will require processing before opening. They include papers of Robert C. Wood, under secretary of housing and urban development (1966-68) and secretary of HUD (1969); papers of John W. Gardner, secretary of health, education, and welfare from 1965 to 1968; papers of Newton W. Edwards, formerly of the Department of the Interior; papers of M. E. Krasfur, formerly of the National Park Service; scrapbooks of Francis Eugene Worley, former Texas state legislator and federal judge; records of the United States-Mexico Border Development Commission; and papers of Welly K. Hopkins, former Texas state legislator.

The **New York State Historical Association** at Cooperstown has accessioned the business records (1851-60) of the McGown Hardware Corporation, including ledgers, correspondence, and blueprints for the construction or alteration of Cooperstown buildings, including the historic Fenimore House. The library has received a gift of the *History of the Indian Tribes of North America with Biographical Sketches and Anecdotes of the Principal Chiefs*, written by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall between 1838 and 1844, containing 120 color portraits of principal chiefs.

The association has arranged with the American Antiquarian Society and Readex Corporation for the microfilming of all Cooperstown newspapers published before 1820 as part of an effort to preserve its collection of central New York state newspapers.

State University of New York, College at Oswego, the Special Collections Section, has completed arrangement of the Marshall family papers, 1762-1908. Included are family correspondence, historical

notes and manuscripts of writings, legal and financial papers of the family of Orsamus H. Marshall of Buffalo, New York, and related families. The papers include Civil War letters, diaries, and reminiscences of early Erie and Chautauqua County residents; papers of Erastus Granger, an early federal Indian agent and political figure in western New York; papers of Asher Wright, a missionary on the Cattaraugus Reservation near Buffalo; correspondence and other materials relating to Seneca history, language, and customs; and papers relating to various Buffalo institutions, organizations, and clubs.

The Southern Historical Collection and Manuscripts Department at the **University of North Carolina** at Chapel Hill, has a new director, effective on July 1, 1975. Carolyn Wallace, formerly curator of the Southern Historical Collection, has succeeded Isaac Copeland, who retired on that date.

The **Ohio Historical Society** has accessioned the following manuscript collections: the institutional records of Beth Tikvah Congregation (1969-74); the Columbus Town Meeting Association (1959-73); Hillel Foundation (1950-74); First Baptist Church (1830-1960); Jewish Family Service (1969-74); Present Day Club (1896-1975); Wege Marble and Tile Company (1909-74); and Women's Equity Action League (1971-73). The society's State Archives Division has accessioned records from the following state agencies: Adjutant General (1862-1948); Arts Council (1970-72); Board of Regents (1974-75); Constitutional Revision Commission (1973-75); Department of Industrial Relations (1914-25); Department of Rehabilitation and Correction (1894-1917); Legislative Reference Bureau (1888-1908); State Bridge Commission (1936-74); State Library (1945-68); Task Force on Credit for Women (1974); and Task Force on Higher Education (1974).

The **Oregon Historical Society** has accessioned the records of the Portland Terminal Railroad Company (formerly Northern Pacific Terminal Company), a switching and reassignment company owned by Northern Pacific Railroad, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company (now part of Union Pacific), and the Oregon & California Railroad Company (now Southern Pacific). The records, 1882-1932, include correspondence of the president, treasurer, comptroller, engineer, and related officials, as well as vouchers and supporting papers.

The **South Carolina Department of Archives and History** has recently accessioned records of the Department of Corrections: Accounts Payable, 1962-68; Book Bindery, Check Registers, 1956-61; Canteen Check Registers, 1956-68; General Account, Check Registers, 1958-68; Inmate Trust Fund, Check Registers, 1961-68; License Tags and Traffic Signs, Check Registers, 1961-69; Payroll Journal, 1938-67; Prison Industries, Cash Receipt Registers, 1962-68; Prison Industries, Sales Registers, 1962-68; and Water Line, Check Register, 1956-60. Also accessioned, all in printed copies, were: Records of the General

Assembly, Acts and Joint Resolutions, 1974; Journal, House of Representatives, 1974; Journal, Senate, 1974; Reports and Resolutions, 1974; also the Records of the Secretary of State, Corporation Charter Division, Trademark Applications, 1959-62; and Recorded Instruments, Commissions and Appointments, 1927-67.

County records accessioned from Cherokee County, 1869-1973, comprise records of the offices of the clerk of court, coroner, sheriff, magistrate, supervisor, and treasurer; from Lancaster County, 1869-1973, those of the offices of the auditor, county commissioner, treasurer, and sheriff; and from Union County, 1790-1969, those of the offices of the clerk of court, sheriff, probate judge, auditor, treasurer, supervisor, board of education, magistrate, and coroner.

Charles H. Lesser has joined the department as the first assistant director for archives and publications. He will supervise the divisions responsible for inventory and arrangement, repository services, reference and research, and publications. Others appointed from within the department to newly created positions are Jerry Stewart, assistant director for state records management, whose duties include the supervision of the State Records Center, the State Records Division, and the Central Microfilm Division; Julian L. Mims, assistant director for local records, in charge of county and municipal records; and Christie Z. Fant, assistant director for historical programs, supervisor of the Historic Preservation and Historic Resources Divisions.

The Department of Special Collections, Manuscripts Division, **Stanford University Libraries**, has announced the completion of the microfilm edition of the William R. Shafter Papers and the accompanying guide as sponsored by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Shafter (1835-1906), American army officer, born in Kalamazoo County, Michigan, served in the Civil War, was brevetted brigadier general, and was awarded the medal of honor for gallantry at Fair Oaks. He was a major general of volunteers (1898), commanding the expeditionary force to Santiago de Cuba and received the surrender of the city on July 17, 1898. He also fought against Mexicans and Indians in the Southwest, following the Civil War. The Shafter Collection includes personal and official correspondence, military papers, broadsides, maps, cartoons, photographs, miscellaneous printed material, and newspaper clippings. Correspondence comprises approximately 80 percent of the collection, most of which concerns the period from 1862-1904. The microfilm edition consists of seven rolls of 35mm film, sold for \$98.00, which includes the printed guide.

The **Tamiment Institute and Library** has moved from 15 E. 8th Street, New York City, to the New York University Library, 70 Washington Square South, New York City. It is known as the Tamiment Collection and its holdings remain the same, including papers of August Claessens, Eugene Debs, Morris Hillquit, Algernon Lee, Meyer London, and the New York State Socialist Party.

The Urban Archives Center of **Temple University Libraries** has

received a grant of \$18,950 from the William Penn Foundation. The grant will be used primarily for the arrangement and description of the historical records at the archives of private agencies concerned with housing and social services in Philadelphia. The twenty-six social service agencies include coordinating groups such as the Health and Welfare Council and the Federation of Settlements, specialized agencies such as Traveler's Aid, Big Brothers, and the Society to Protect Children, and community groups such as the Wharton Centre, United Communities of Southeast Philadelphia, and Germantown Settlement. The Archives will publish a guide to the records of the social service agencies, and a separate guide to the records of the Housing Association of Delaware Valley. The Housing Association records form a comprehensive collection of materials, including office files, photographs, pamphlets, and maps, documenting housing and social conditions in Philadelphia since 1909. Under the grant the archives will also establish a microfilm program to ensure the preservation and continued usefulness of particularly fragile documents.

The Division of Archives and Manuscripts of the **University of Texas at Arlington** has accessioned records relating to organized labor and civil liberties unions. The papers of George Lambert record his role in organizing the Socialist Party; the United Textile Workers of America; the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing, and Allied Workers of America; the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; and the papers of William Clitheroe record his role as grand lodge representative for the International Association of Machinists and Aerospace Workers. Records of the Communications Workers of America, Local 6201, Fort Worth, and additional records of the International Typographical Union, Local 173, Dallas, are among those accessioned, and work continues on the records of the state office of the Texas AFL-CIO. The records of the Tarrant County Civil Liberties Union are being processed, and the executive board of the Texas Civil Liberties Union has agreed to place that organization's records in the archives.

The **University of Utah**, Special Collections Library, has recently accessioned the papers of Senator E. Jake Garn, Robert H. Hinckley, and U.S. Congressman Wayne Owens (b. 1937); the diaries of Ernest H. Quale (1920-44); and records of Congregation Montefiore, Salt Lake City. The papers of Senator Garn originate from his official work as Water Commissioner, Mayor of Salt Lake City (1971-74), and vice president and president-elect of the National League of Cities. Robert Hinckley's papers record his service in the Utah State Legislature, as assistant FERA administrator under Harry Hopkins, chairman of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, assistant secretary of commerce, co-founder and vice president of the American Broadcasting Company, and co-founder of the Hinckley Institute of Politics at the University of Utah. The papers of Congressman Owens include his work on the House Judiciary Committee during the confirmation

hearings on Gerald R. Ford's nomination for vice president, and the proceedings toward the impeachment of former-President Richard M. Nixon. The Quale diaries describe Quale's scientific travels to the South Seas, his business ventures in California oysters, and his position as curator of paleontology at the museum at UCLA. Records of Congregation Montefiore include minutes of the Board of Governors (1954-70), correspondence (1963-71), membership lists and committees, financial records, records of the Central Planning Committee for a United Jewish Religious School, newsclippings and Jewish publications, and other miscellaneous materials.

The Public Records Division of the **Vermont Agency of Administration** has announced a document restoration project undertaken in several towns, including Alburg, Fletcher, Newbury, Topsham, and Williamstown. This new service in rebinding, refurbishing and restoring town records, reports, land and vital records, and general indexes, is being carried out with the advice of J. J. Marotti, Rutland, Vermont.

The Manuscripts Department of the **University of Virginia Library** has accessioned additional papers of the syndicated columnist James J. Kilpatrick including about 4,000 items dated 1969 through 1974. Reader correspondence, broadcast and speech material, and materials concerning Richard Nixon and impeachment are included among the papers.

The Rare Book Department has accessioned the headquarters records of Brigadier General John Forbes (1710-59, b. Dumferline, Scotland), concerning the planning and execution of his successful operations against the French stronghold at Fort Duquesne which he captured on November 25, 1758, and renamed Pittsburgh. Dating from 1757 to 1759, the material consists of 530 items of correspondence, reports, memoranda, journals, instructions, and accounts.

The Manuscript-Archives Division of the **Washington State University Library** has just published a register of the Lewiston-Clarkston Improvement Company Records, 1888-1963. The records reflect the company's interests in real estate, irrigation, water power, transportation, and electricity in the Far West. Many of the records relate to efforts at coordinating the intentions of the Boston-based ownership of the company with the operations of the western managers based in Clarkston, Washington, who often had opposing views. This is the thirteenth published finding aid available from the Washington State University Library, Pullman, Washington 99163.

The **Washington University School of Medicine Library**, St. Louis, Missouri, dedicated an archives and rare books annex on June 6, 1975, in its continuing program of preserving records and rare books related to medicine. The Archives contains manuscripts, correspondence files, printed materials, microfilm, motion pictures, memorabilia, pictures, and tape recordings, and it pursues a program of oral history record-

ings, actively seeking new collections. Among the accessions are records of Base Hospital 21, World War I; General Hospital 21, World War II; as well as papers of Nobel Prize winner Joseph Erlanger (1944, Physiology and Medicine) and William Beaumont (1785–1853), pioneer in the study of gastric digestion. Microfilm copies and a computer index are available for this collection.

The Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs of **Wayne State University** has moved into its new building, the Walter P. Reuther Library, Detroit, Michigan 48202. Among recent acquisitions are the Miners for Democracy Collection containing files of the rank and file group that won the leadership of the United Mine Workers of America; a section of the archives of *Labor Today—the Rank and File in Action*, containing newsletters, bulletins, leaflets, clippings, photographs, and tape recordings; and photographs of the Women's Emergency Brigade, the Women's Auxiliary, public rallies, striking workers in plants, and over seventy photographs from Laura Hayward concerning the Flint sit-down strike in 1936–37.

The **State Historical Society of Wisconsin** has received records from the Public Service Commission (1906–62), the Secretary of State (1945–67), including Senate and Assembly bills, and the correspondence of the Mass Communications History Center project (1958–61). Records of various labor unions of the American Communications Association (1934–66), representing workers in the telegraph, radio, airline, and other communications industries, were also accessioned. The society has published *Women's History: Resources at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin*, by James P. Danky and Eleanor McKay, manuscripts curator, which can be ordered from the librarian for one dollar (add 25¢ for postage and handling) at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

The society's Division of Archives and Manuscripts has recently accessioned the Administrative Subject File, 1965–69, and the Community Files, 1950–68, of the Department of Business Development; the Planning Files, 1964–69, of the Department of Local Affairs, Division of Emergency Government (Civil Defense); the minutes and publications, 1951–74, of the Department of Natural Resources, Scientific Areas Preservation Council; the Certification Files, 1923–74, of the Department of Public Instruction, Division of Library Service; and the minutes, 1969, of the Joint Committee to Study Disruptions at the University of Wisconsin.

CANADA

Public Archives of Canada (Ottawa, Ontario, K1A 0N3). The Public Records Division has acquired twenty-four letterbooks from the Pacific Region Office of the Department of Public Works for the years 1889 to 1920; 21 feet of Department of Transport registry files relating to the

licensing of ships for voyages under the War Measures Act, 1939-46; a 22-foot accession of deputy ministers' files from the Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, 1938-70; records of the Steel Profits Inquiry and the Airport Inquiry Commission, both held in 1974; 71 feet of correspondence files from the Solicitor General's Department concerning policy and the operations of federal penal institutions, 1886-1967; and the first large transfer of records from the Office of the Auditor General, 1927-72, ca. 600 feet in extent. These latter records have not yet been processed. In addition, the Department of National Defence transferred 315 feet of records of the Canadian Army (Overseas), 1939-45, containing documentation on Canadian units and formations overseas as well as copies of British, American, and German documents selected for permanent preservation by historians at Canadian Military Headquarters, London, and in the Army Historical Section, Ottawa. Also transferred was 323 feet of Canadian Military Headquarters central registry files, 1939-47. Access to all recent accessions is governed by the 30-year principle.

The division has begun its new publications program with the appearance of a short guide to sources relating to British Columbia in the records of the Department of Labour, prepared for the Pacific Northwest Labour History Conference in Vancouver early in May. The first inventory to appear was RG 18 (R.C.M.P.). Also expected out during the year are RG 10 (Indian Affairs), RG 19 (Finance), RG 20 (Trade and Commerce), and RG 2 and 55 (Privy Council Office and Treasury Board), a list of accessions, and a catalog of microfilm holdings. Researchers wishing to have their names placed on the mailing list for receipt of these publications (free of charge) should write to the Information Services Division at the Public Archives.

Provincial Archives of Manitoba (200 Vaughan Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 0P8). The provincial Archivist reports that the Archives is now in its new quarters. All the manuscript holdings have been organized into manuscript groups. The next major internal project will be organizing the public records holdings into record groups.

Provincial Archives of British Columbia (Victoria, British Columbia V8V 1X4). Information has recently been received on the aural history program at the B.C. Archives. While the program evolved from the privately run research project, Reynoldston Research and Studies, the current program is larger in scope than its predecessor. One major change has been the acceptance of other types of sound recordings in addition to oral communication—hence the more appropriate term “aural.” The program performs an archival role by providing a central repository for sound recordings, research facilities, and tape and transcript loans through interlibrary loan. However, the main orientation is towards the research and co-ordination of aural history projects throughout the province. In addition, the program

cooperates with educators and educational institutions in the development of aural history projects. Information on publications and holdings is available.

Université de Moncton, Archives Acadiennes (Moncton, New Brunswick, E1A 3E9). The first goal of the Centre d'études acadiennes de l'Université de Moncton is to bring together in one place all the documentation, whether originals or copies, concerning the Acadians. After seven years of operation the centre now possesses almost 10,000 volumes and journals concerning the Acadians; 2,300 reels of public or semipublic records from France, Great Britain, and certain American states; private papers of such historians as Lauvrière, Rameau de Saint-Père, and Placide Gaudet; Xerox copies of registers from the majority of the Acadian parishes in the Maritimes; a considerable volume of genealogical documentation; and a folklore section. The small staff is anxious to serve researchers, and welcomes inquiries from Moncton and elsewhere in Canada.

Trent University Archives (Peterborough, Ontario, K9J 7B8). The university archivist reports the recent acquisition of papers, 1939-70, of H. M. Robbins, relating to his work as a public relations officer for the Ontario Progressive Conservative Party; 1847-1910, of Hon. William Paterson, concerning personal and family matters, the 1896 election, economic-tariff questions, etc.; and of T. H. B. Symons, relating, 1971-73, to his presidency of the Canadian Association in Support of Native Peoples. The Archives has also acquired records, 1957-74, of the CASNP itself, and of the Trent University Association of Teaching Staff, the Department of Information, the Vice President's Office, and the Canadian Camping Association. The last concern the organization and constitution of the association from 1935 to 1937; they join the papers of the Ontario Camping Association, already in the Archives.

Queen's University Archives (Kingston, Ontario, K7L 5C4). In addition to ongoing accessions of the administrative records of the university, the Queen's University Archives has continued to obtain the private papers of senior members of faculty. The Archives has recently acquired the papers of F. A. Knox (professor of economics, ca. 1940-70), Alastair Walker (professor of English, 1944-72), and Beatrice Worsley (professor of computing science, 1951-72). Significant additions have been made to the papers of James A. Corry, John J. Deutsch, and Arthur R. M. Lower, already in the Archives. Through the cooperation and assistance of the Richardson Archives, Winnipeg, the Archives has been permitted to microfilm the papers of James A. Richardson concerning his activities as chancellor of Queen's University, 1929-39.

The Queen's University Archives also continues to seek papers and archival material of national and regional importance. Recent accessions have included the papers, 1921-60, of Colonel Thomas A. Kidd (1889-1973), Speaker of the Ontario Legislative Assembly, 1930-34,

and MP for Kingston, 1945-49; and the papers, 1960-73, of M. L. Magill. The Canadian Federation of Mayors and Municipalities has donated all of their administrative records and research files prior to 1970 to the Archives (36 feet, ca. 1950-70). With the kind cooperation of the federal Department of Finance, the Archives has been permitted to photocopy the papers, 1930-45, of W. C. Clark, deputy minister of finance, 1932-52. Additions to the records of the Oberon Press and the Ontario CCFP have also been received.

A finding aid has been completed for the records donated by Canada Steamship Lines Ltd., in 1973 and 1974. These records, 90 shelf-feet in extent, include the records of over sixty separate shipping, ship-building, towing, or coal and dock companies, beginning with the Société de Navigation du Richelieu in 1845 and, for several companies which joined Canada Steamship Lines Ltd. after its formation in 1913, extending well into the 1920s. For many of these companies, including the Richelieu and Ontario Navigation Co., minutes of the meetings of directors and shareholders have been preserved with information on the ownership of shares. Details regarding cargoes, sailings, and wages are missing but these records do document the changing corporate and financial structures of the companies involved in both the freight and passenger trade on the St. Lawrence and Great Lakes. The records are most extensive for the period 1890-1913.

Of particular importance for local studies was the discovery and acquisition in 1974 of 1500 architectural drawings prepared by the firm of William Hewlands and Son between 1880 and 1920. Much of Kingston's brick architecture, domestic and commercial, is documented by this extensive collection. Another attic has yielded 5,000 glass photographic negatives of portraits of Kingstonians prepared by John W. Powell in the years 1885-1900. Detailed sources for local economic history have been extended back a decade by the chance discovery of an account book of the Honourable Richard Cartwright for the period 1792-98. The papers of two area Loyalist families have also been acquired, those of the Stephen Fairfield family who settled near Bath, Ontario (1786-ca. 1960), and of the Solomon Jones family in the Brockville area (1787-1915).

City of Kingston Archives (c/o Queen's University Archives, Kingston, Ontario, K7L 5C4). The City of Kingston Archives was established in June 1972 with the appointment of Ian E. Wilson as city archivist and the creation of a civic archives and records committee. Initially, all records dating prior to 1940 were designated as archival and were deposited with the Queen's University Archives. The records remain city property and under municipal control. The archives total 545 shelf feet and span the period from Kingston's incorporation as a town in 1838, to 1960. The records include the minutes and proceedings of city council, minutes and reports of the committees of council, by-laws, assessment and collector's rolls, court of revision minutes (1847-1942), board of trade minutes (1851-1927), board of health minutes and

correspondence (1854-1946), records of the House of Industry (1851-1902), and a variety of their records relating to the fire department, police, the Public Utilities Commission, the Board of Education, and other municipal bodies. With these records are the records of the Village of Portsmouth, 1859-1951.

The archives have now been cleaned and arranged and a general inventory published by the City of Kingston.

RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES

Baptist. The American Baptist Historical Society, Rochester, New York, has received manuscript additions to the Leighton Williams (1855-1935) papers. Williams, pastor of Amity Baptist Church in New York City, cooperated with Walter Rauschenbusch (1861-1918), in the Brotherhood of the Kingdom Movement stressing the social gospel in the early twentieth century. The society has also received records of his church, Amity Baptist, as well as records from Baptist churches in Filton, New York (1838-1960), and from Jay, New York, in the Adirondack Mountains. The Jay records begin in 1795. The twenty-second volume of the *Baptist Bibliography* (Smith-Steude) appeared in June. Begun in 1948, the bibliography lists works by, about, or against Baptists, and is circulated to about 225 libraries around the world. Inquiries may be addressed to the Society at 1106 South Goodman Street, Rochester, New York 14620.

The North Carolina Baptist Historical Collection, Wake Forest University, Winston-Salem, has recently microfilmed the following Baptist church records: Greensboro First, Guilford County, 1873-1973; Cartledge Creek, Richmond County, 1894-1974; Tom's Creek (Primitive), Surry County, 1856-1974; Southside, Forsyth County, 1897-1974 [broken series]; Oak Grove, Transylvania County, 1880-1930; and Mountain View, Stokes County, 1911-75. Private collections have been established for Irving E. Carlyle (1896-1971); John F. Lanneau (1836-1921); Maloy A. Huggins (1890-1971), and the Graylyn Estate papers. Microfilm copies have been made of the Benjamin T. Word (1800-77) memorandum book, 1839-66.

The Historical Commission of the Southern Baptist Convention has developed a computerized information service called the Baptist Information Retrieval System (BIRS). Primarily a bibliographic reference system, BIRS will direct users to specific sources containing data by authors or on subjects in which the inquirer is interested. Launched on January 1, 1974, the pilot project should be completed by the end of 1975, when the data base should contain a minimum of 75,000 subject and author entries from more than 80 different sources, including archival records, manuscript collections, vertical files, annuals of associations and conventions, research reports, photographs, periodicals, newspapers, and other materials. During the pilot project, printouts of reference data will be provided on request to organizations participating in the pilot system first and to others second within time and

budget limitations. A study of retrieval costs during 1975 will enable the Historical Commission to establish a service charge for handling inquiries in an ongoing retrieval system. The key to the system is *BIRS Thesaurus*, which sells for \$3.00. Inquiries may be addressed to the Commission at 127 Ninth Avenue North, Nashville, Tennessee 37234.

The 1834-35 issues of the *Biblical Recorder* have been indexed for the Baptist Information Retrieval System.

The Texas Collection of Baylor University, Waco, Texas, reports the acquisition of records of the Osage Baptist Church, organized in 1874 as the Bluff Creek Baptist Church. Records deposited include the church minutes and roll books (1887-1918, 1920-1965) and the treasurer's books (1953-1972). Baylor's Texas Collection will become the official depository for the oral history project sponsored by the Baptist General Convention of Texas to record the history of the state convention and local church history. Members of the Texas Baptist Oral History Consortium, which will deposit magnetic tapes and transcripts of oral history interviews, include the following Baptist colleges: Dallas, East Texas at Marshall, Houston, Wayland at Plainview, Howard Payne at Brownwood, Mary Hardin-Baylor at Belton; Southwestern Baptist Theological Seminary at Fort Worth, Hardin-Simmons University at Abilene, and Baylor University.

Catholic. The Diocese of Helena, Montana, has acquired a full set of preparatory documents for the Vatican II Council and the correspondence and papers of Bishop Raymond G. Hunthausen, sixth Bishop of Helena (1962-75). The records of the Diocese of Mobile, Alabama, dating from 1704, have been partially arranged and calendared in the period from 1825-83.

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Recent accessions of the Church Historical Department include a collection of Zina Card Brown items (1841-1962), consisting of manuscripts and photographs. She was the wife of Elder Hugh B. Brown, and the collection includes the papers of ancestors and other family members: Zina Diantha Huntington Young, Zina Young Card, Charles O. Card, and others. Zina H. Young's diaries include accounts of her activities in pioneer Utah and as general president of the Relief Society. Zina Y. Card was active in the Women's Suffrage Movement. Papers of George Q. Cannon (1827-1901), covering 1875-98, have been received and include correspondence, statements, legal papers, and other items. He was a member of the Council of the Twelve and First Presidency. Journals of Sylvester Q. Cannon, covering 1893-1940, have also been received. He was Presiding Bishop and member of the Council of the Twelve, and the records relate to his church and business activities. Records of the Panaca Co-op (1876-1925) include account books detailing business affairs in Southern Nevada, including a watermaster's book, a corral book, and a book of Bullionville tailings.

Disciples of Christ. The Disciples of Christ Historical Society, Nashville, Tennessee, has received additional papers, mostly correspondence and manuscripts, of Emory Warren Ross (1887–1973), authority on African missions. Early in this century, Ross did mission work in Liberia, and provided a liaison there between the missions and the U.S. State Department. He took a brief leave from the missions to work for the State Department and, on his return to America, worked to promote good relations with Liberia. The papers also contain letters, photographs, albums, and publications from his mother, Elizabeth Ross, for years a teacher at the Southern Christian Institute, founded near Jackson, Mississippi, in the 1870s for the Christian education of Negroes. This school was absorbed into Tougaloo College in the mid-twentieth century in a cooperative venture between the Disciples and other denominations.

Lutheran. The Historical Works Committee of the North Carolina Synod of the Lutheran Church in America, depository for Lutheran records in North Carolina, has prepared a history entitled *Foundations of Lutheranism in North Carolina* (1973). In three monographs, the work details the journeys of early settlers down the wagon trails, continuing from the time of the first active ministry of Adolphus Nussman in 1773. Included in the depository are records of cemeteries, early documents of churches prior to the Revolution, and the journals of Adolphus Nussman and John Gottfried Arndt.

Methodist. The Commission on Archives and History of the United Methodist Church, Lake Junaluska, has received from overseas the missionary correspondence of the Methodist Episcopal Church (1847–1970). This record group comprises about 500 cubic feet and contains primarily reports of missionaries writing to the Board of Foreign Missions and the replies of the secretary. The letters come from Africa, Malaysia, Philippines, Asia, Europe, and South America. There is a fifty-year restriction on the missionary material, but this may be lifted for scholars and researchers. Requests to use the records should be addressed to the Commission on Archives and History, the United Methodist Church, Lake Junaluska, North Carolina 28745.

Presbyterian. The Historical Foundation of the Presbyterian and Reformed Churches at Montreat, N.C. 28757, is microfilming the diary of Robert A. Archer, commissioner to the 1860 General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the U.S.A. Archer traveled from North Carolina to the 1860 General Assembly in Rochester, New York, and his diary forms a travel log of his impressions along the way as well as a record of matters discussed at the assembly.

ARCHIVAL ORGANIZATIONS

This section is provided as a means of information exchange among regional, state, provincial, and local archival organizations. Please

submit news of activities and copies of publications to Alice M. Vestal, Special Collections Department, Main Library, Room 610, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221.

At its April 26 meeting at the Vancouver City Archives, the **Association of British Columbia Archivists** held a panel discussion on the problems of accessioning historical materials in British Columbia. At their business meeting, members voted final approval of a constitution and elected officers for 1975-76: President George Brandak, of the University of British Columbia Library; Vice-President Liisa Fagerlund, of Simon Fraser University Library; Secretary-Treasurer Terry M. Eastwood, of the Provincial Archives of British Columbia; and Member-at-Large Mary Balf of Kamloops Museum.

The **Society of California Archivists** held its fourth annual meeting on April 5 at the Bancroft Library. After a welcome by Director Emeritus of the Bancroft Library George P. Hammond, the society saw an exhibit by the Rather Press. The main project conducted by the society continues to be the statewide inventory of holdings for inclusion in NUCMC.

The **Association of Canadian Archivists** was voted into existence at the June 3, 1975, meeting of the Canadian Historical Association in Edmonton, Alberta. The vote approved a constitution drawn up for the new association during the past year. A special, joint committee was established to promote the creation of a national office of archives representing English and French organizations of archivists in Canada. Officers elected were President Gordon Dodds, Archives of Ontario, Toronto; Vice President Linda Johnson, Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon; Secretary Stan Honson, University of Saskatchewan, Saskatoon; Treasurer Valerie Cowan, Mount Saint Vincent University, Halifax, Nova Scotia; and Member without Portfolio Marcel Caya, Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa.

The **Society of Indiana Archivists** held its annual spring workshop on May 2 at Indiana State University in Terre Haute. Three sessions and a tour of the archives and rare book room of the university made up the workshop. The first session, conducted by State Archivist John J. Newman, explained the art of preservation and how to handle and clean documents. Literary and property rights were discussed by David Horn, archivist of DePauw University, in the second session. The third session was entitled "Documenting Black History in Indiana," by Sister Jan Schilling of the Institute of Afro-American Studies in Indianapolis.

The annual meeting of the **Conference of Intermountain Archivists** was held May 2-3 in Elko, Nevada. A committee was appointed to study the need for a conservation center in the intermountain area. A

workshop on the collection, use, and care of photographs was decided upon for Salt Lake City in the autumn. The society's newsletter, *Intermountain Archivist*, is to be developed into a journal entitled *Western Archivist*.

The **Lake Ontario Archival Conference** (formerly the New York State Manuscripts Curators) met May 16-17 at the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society. Sessions dealt with educational uses of primary sources, current uses of cultural documentation, and municipal archives, arrangement and description, care of visual materials, an automated system for producing archival guides, and reference and research services.

The **Long Island Archives Conference** met April 5 in Greenvale, New York, to participate in a program of five workshops. In the first session, problems of locating Italian-American source materials were discussed by Salvatore LaGumina of Nassau Community College. Next, genealogical research methods and sources on Long Island were described by Wesley Baker, genealogical author. Alex Baskin of SUNY at Stony Brook examined the interviewing techniques of oral history. Bicentennial programs were described by the Town Historian of Huntington, Rufus Langhans. The noted folk song collectors and performers, Frank and Anne Warner, gave the fifth session on problems of collecting and preserving folklore, illustrating them with music. Current projects of the Conference include compilation of Long Island repository reports to NUCMC by Nicholas Falco, Long Island Division of Queens Borough Library, and Curtis Garrison, Palmer Graduate School of Library Science. Work is progressing on a Long Island Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. This spring a preliminary survey of manuscript and archival repositories was conducted on Long Island and a full survey of these repositories will be completed during the year by Evert Volkersz of SUNY at Stony Brook.

The **Michigan Archival Association** conducted a panel discussion on records appraisal at its spring meeting at Clarker Historical Library, Central Michigan University, on May 30, 1975. Martin McLaughlin, local records specialist at the State Archives, chaired the meeting. Dave Johnson, assistant state archivist, discussed appraisal of public records, especially those of Michigan. Appraisal of business records was discussed by Francis Blouin, acting assistant director of the Michigan Historical Collections. Larry Steck, research assistant at the Michigan Historical Collections, described in detail the appraisal criteria used on the records of the Hannah Lay Company of Traverse City. Pat Barkowski, assistant university archivist at Wayne State University, discussed the establishment of official records centers outside the archives for student records, employment records, and the like, and outlined laws affecting records retention. Joe Oldenburg, curator of manuscripts at the Burton Historical Collection, offered a

specific list of items to save and items to destroy from a historical manuscript collection.

The **Mid-Atlantic Regional Archives Conference** held its spring meeting at Annapolis, Maryland, on May 9-10. Sessions included a slide lecture on Annapolis restorations; tours of historic Annapolis, the Hall of Records, and the U. S. Naval Academy; as well as news on Bicentennial and historic preservation. Other sessions concerned ethics and access, machine readable records, allocation of resources, and new buildings and renovations. The next meeting will follow the SAA convention in Philadelphia, with SAA members invited to attend the MARAC meeting on October 3-4. Further information can be obtained from Ronald Becker, Chairman, MARAC Steering Committee, Special Collections Department, Rutgers University Library, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08901.

At the spring meeting of the **Midwest Archives Conference**, April 24-26, in Chicago, elections were held. Those chosen were: President Jacqueline Haring, Knox College, Galesburg, Illinois; Secretary-Treasurer Joanne Hohler, State Historical Society of Wisconsin; Council Member Robert Brubaker, Chicago Historical Society; and Council Member Holly Hall, Washington University, St. Louis.

The **New England Archivists** featured three sessions and a special address at their meeting on April 12 in New Haven, Connecticut. One session concerned groups neglected in the written history of New England—Blacks, Franco-Americans, farmers, and delinquent girls. A second featured the preparation of units introducing primary source material into the secondary school curriculum in history and government, and was presented by members of the John F. Kennedy Library staff. The third session concerned the employment and role of volunteers in archival and manuscripts repositories. An address by the Archivist of the United States, James B. Rhoads, explained the expanded title and authorization of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission and the role it is to play in helping the states with preservation of records.

Election of officers resulted in the following: Judith A. Schiff, Yale University, president; Marlene Wallace, Vermont State Papers, vice president; John D. Kendall, University of Massachusetts Library, secretary; Francis Perry, city clerk, Haverhill, Massachusetts, treasurer; and Nancy Chudacoff, Rhode Island Historical Society, and Sylvie J. Turner, John F. Kennedy Library, representatives-at-large.

The **Northwest Archivists** and the **Association of British Columbia Archivists** cosponsored a day-long annual meeting devoted to conservation of photographs, fine art, and paper, on April 5 at the Tacoma Public Library. Conservation sessions included five presentations: Cathy de Lorge, Oregon Historical Society, showed a videotape on how to restore documents. Lynn Ogden, of the Archives of the City of Vancouver, B.C., described recent developments in teaching conserva-

tion in Canada. Cleaning and storing photographs was explained by John Witter, instructor in photography at Everett Community College. The storing, repairing, and mounting of works of art was explained by Basyl Kercheval, owner of Eastlake Galleries in Seattle, who also offered a bibliography. The final conservation session concerned characteristics of paper, and was given by Bob Parliament of Parliament Book Conservation, North Burnaby, B.C.

In the business meeting of the Northwest Archivists, a steering committee of three was elected to revise the constitution and dues were raised. Elected were Gary Bettis, manuscripts curator, Idaho State Historical Society; George Brandak, manuscripts curator, University of British Columbia, Vancouver; and Dale Johnston, archivist, University of Montana Library. Projects discussed for the current year were compiling accession forms and surveying archives and manuscripts repositories in the Northwest.

The uses of archives was the theme of the seventh annual meeting of the **Society of Ohio Archivists**, held May 2-3 in Cincinnati. Mayor Theodore M. Berry welcomed the society and proclaimed May 2 Archives Day in the city of Cincinnati. Sessions dealt with the use of archival materials in education on the elementary, secondary, and college levels. The theme of the keynote address by SAA Executive Director Ann Campbell was innovative uses of archives, and was reinforced by tours of specialized archives in the area: the Cincinnati Reds Archives, the archives of the International Molders and Allied Workers Union, the archives of the Sisters of Charity of Cincinnati, the American Jewish Archives, and the University of Cincinnati Archives and Special Collections Department.

Elections resulted in the following choices: Dennis Harrison, Western Reserve Historical Society, president; Alice Vestal, Cincinnati Historical Society, vice president; Stephen C. Morton, Bowling Green State University, secretary-treasurer; William Vollmar, Ohio State University, and Leslie Stegh, Kent State University, council members. Continuing council members are John R. Kerwood, Montgomery County Historical Society, and Helen Slotkin, University of Cincinnati.

Representatives from nineteen repositories in Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta were present at the April 26 meeting of the **Prairie Archivists' Conference** held in Winnipeg, Manitoba. The program centered around the problems of conservation in the western provinces and the role of the Canadian Conservation Institute. Discussions were held on salaries, suppliers of archival materials, metric conversion, and the proposed draft constitution of the Association of Canadian Archivists. The Conference urged the setting up of short training courses and suggested holding workshops at the time of general meetings.

The **South Atlantic Archives and Records Conference** met in Richmond, Virginia, on May 1-2, 1975, concentrating on the question

of access to archival information. James E. O'Neill, deputy archivist of the United States, gave the keynote address entitled: "Some Problems of Archivry: The Impact of Recent Federal Legislation Upon the National Archives and Records Service and its Potential Impact Upon Other Archival Institutions and Agencies." The sessions following discussed freedom of information, public papers, privileged communications, and confidentiality. Other sessions centered around security within archival institutions, improved methods of protection and prevention of archival thefts, records techniques current in business, various kinds of reference services, uses of computers in archives, and local records programs in different states. The final session centered on professional organizations for archives and records management, both local and national.

The **Society of Southwest Archivists** held its annual conference at Galveston, Texas, on May 1-2, featuring six sessions, a business meeting, and a banquet. The sessions concerned federal records laws, state records laws, preservation, photography and microfilm, college and university archives, and the Houston Metropolitan Archives and Research Center. The banquet address was about local history, and its rewards and lessons. The business meeting was concerned with elections and with amending the constitution to expand the board of directors. The elections of executive board members resulted in the following choices: William Joyner, LBJ Presidential Library; Charles Schultz, Texas A & M; John Stewart, State Archivist of Oklahoma; and Patricia Meador, Shreveport, Louisiana. Remaining board members are Chester Kielman, Barker Library and University of Texas at Austin; and Sandra Myres, University of Texas at Arlington.

The **Toronto Area Archivists Group** devoted its March 13 meeting, held in the library of St. Michael's College, to finding aids. The Canadian Historical Association's Finding Aid Manual was described by Pat Kennedy of the Public Archives of Canada, who explained its contents and purpose. Afterwards, three concurrent work sessions dealt with finding aids, a reference system for pictorial materials, and the cataloging of the cartographic collection in the City of Toronto Archives, which stresses provenance in dealing with maps as with all other archival records.

A lecture on information science was substituted for the regular April meeting. The May 29 meeting, at Holy Trinity Church, was devoted in part to an acquaintance with the church's archives. The members decided to send a statement on how reorganization affects record-keeping to the royal commission reorganizing the government. The *Guide to Archives in the Toronto Area*, prepared by TAAG, is now available. Consisting of descriptions of forty repositories with an appendix listing others, the fifty-two page booklet can be ordered from R. Scott James, Secretary, Toronto Area Archivists Group, City of Toronto Archives, City Hall, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5H 242. The cost is \$1.50 to TAAG members and \$2.50 to non-members.

BICENTENNIAL NEWS

The **American Association for State and Local History** is sponsoring a major Bicentennial publishing project tentatively entitled *The States and the Nation: Bicentennial Histories*. The project, which is supported by the Division of Research of the National Endowment for the Humanities, will consist of fifty-one volumes, one for each state in the Union and the District of Columbia. Chairman of the special national Editorial Advisory Board overseeing the project is James Morton Smith, American scholar and director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

Currently thirty five authors have been selected and have begun work on histories of the States they represent: Virginia V. Hamilton (Alabama); William R. Hunt (Alaska); Lawrence Clark Powell (Arizona); David S. Lavender (California); Marshall Sprague (Colorado); Jay Saunders Redding (Delaware); David L. Lewis (District of Columbia); Gloria Love Jahoda (Florida); Harold H. Martin (Georgia); F. Ross Peterson (Idaho); Richard J. Jensen (Illinois); Joseph F. Wall (Iowa); Kenneth S. Davis (Kansas); Steven A. Channing (Kentucky); Joe Gray Taylor (Louisiana); Bruce Catton (Michigan); Clark C. Spence (Montana); Dorothy Weyer Creigh (Nebraska); Elting E. Morison (New Hampshire); Marc Simmons (New Mexico); David M. Ellis (New York); William S. Powell (North Carolina); Gordon B. Dodds (Oregon); Thomas C. Cochran (Pennsylvania); Louis B. Wright (South Carolina); John R. Milton (South Dakota); Wilma Dykeman (Tennessee); Joe B. Franz (Texas); Charles S. Peterson (Utah); Charles T. Morrissey (Vermont); Luis D. Rubin, Jr. (Virginia); Norman H. Clark (Washington); John Alexander Williams (West Virginia); Richard N. Current (Wisconsin); and T. A. Larson (Wyoming).

Other authors are being recruited and present plans call for the first of the volumes to appear early in 1976. The histories will be published in paper and cloth editions both as sets and individually, by W. W. Norton Company.

The **City Council of Cincinnati** has passed a resolution making it a goal of the city to establish an archives as part of its celebration of the United States Bicentennial. Theodore M. Berry, mayor of Cincinnati, addressing the annual business meeting and luncheon of the Society of Ohio Archivists, on May 2, at Stouffer's Cincinnati Inn, proclaimed May 2 Archives Day in the City of Cincinnati, and announced the above resolution.

The **Catholic Diocese of Helena, Montana**, is microfilming historical documents in the archives as well as parish baptismal and marriage records in the parishes of western Montana, in preparation for the Bicentennial.

The **Newark Public Library**, Newark, New Jersey, has begun restoration of the Dorer photograph collection, consisting of 6500

plates and negatives, with grants-in-aid of \$1,000 from the New Jersey Historical Commission and \$3,000 from the State Bicentennial Commission. A photographer for the Newark *Sunday Call* and the Newark *News*, Harry Dorer photographed notable people and events in New Jersey in the first half of the twentieth century, including the explosion of the dirigible *Hindenburg* over Lakehurst (May 6, 1937), night riders of the Ku Klux Klan in Irvington (c. 1936), and the burning ship *Morro Castle*, off Asbury Park (September 8, 1934). The library has incorporated Dorer's card file into its New Jersey Illustration Index, containing 85,000 entries of graphic materials in the New Jersey Reference Division, exclusive of the Newark *News* picture files.

The New York State American Revolution Bicentennial Commission and the Office of State History are co-sponsoring an effort to microfilm valuable early records as part of New York's Bicentennial program. The Historical Records Microfilm Program focuses on significant manuscript records from New York's colonial, revolutionary, and early statehood years, which have been located and identified by the Office of State History. The records are being microfilmed on location with a portable microfilm unit. To date, work has centered on early town, village, and other municipal records although religious, business, and private papers are also scheduled to be filmed. The films will be deposited in the state archives in Albany, and will be available for use by scholars, historians, and the general public.

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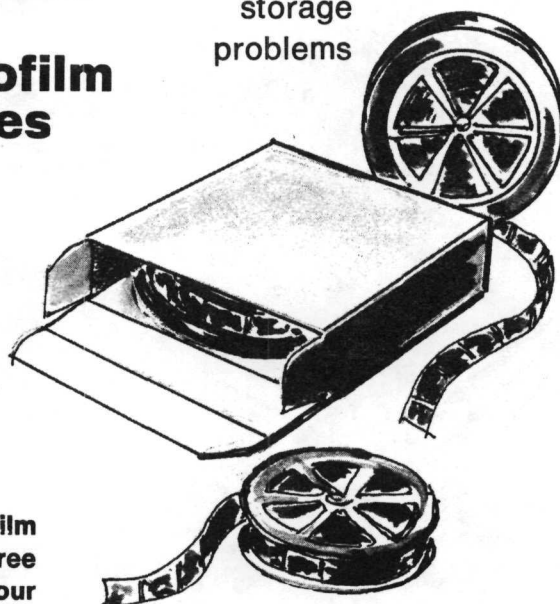


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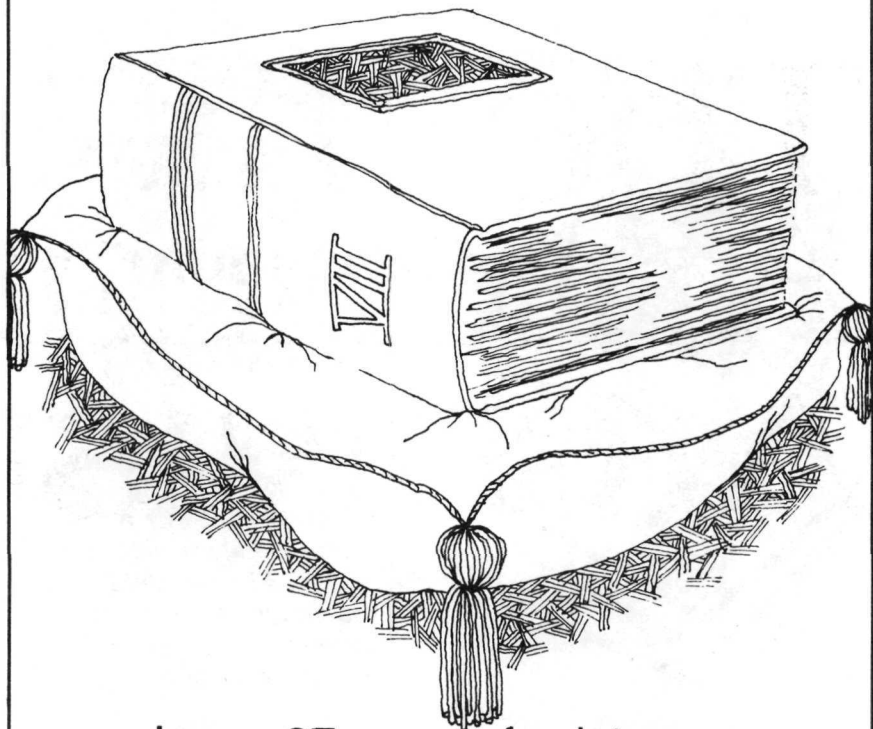
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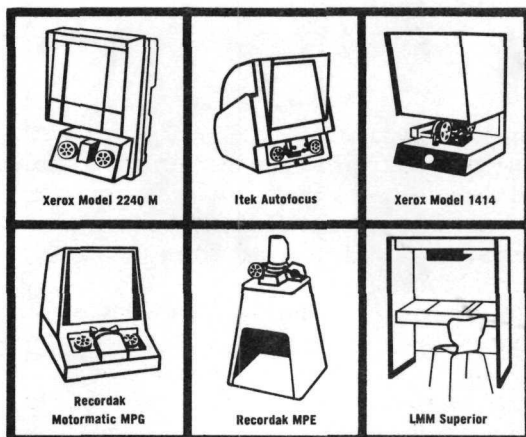
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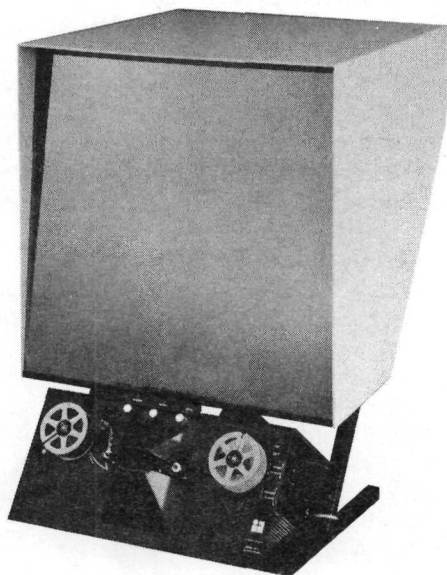


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