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material like still and motion pictures or machine-readable records; and on problems characteristic of particular types of archival repositories, such as church or college and university archives. Such institutes or seminars are essential for the continuing education required by the professional archivist. Should the certification-byexamination program of our records management colleagues also prove successful, elements of that program could very well be incorporated into the Society's program.

In conclusion, we are very much indebted to historians and librarians for the assistance they have given and continue to give us in the development of our profession. In the critical matter of training, however, we owe it to ourselves, as well as to all of our users, to make a serious effort to have archivists train archivists in a realistic program intended to meet the needs of those without adequate training who are already in archival positions.

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# **Professional Reading**

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THE FOLLOWING LIST OF ARTICLES of current interest to archivists and manuscript curators has been compiled from recent archival and library periodicals received by the National Archives Library. The listing is selective and is not intended to supplant the more complete annual bibliographies published in the *American Archivist*. It is meant to provide the reader with more immediate access to current professional literature.

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# **Technical Notes**

CLARK W. NELSON, Editor

Archival Color Separation Negatives. As greater interest is shown in the preservation of color images, processing laboratories are responding by providing the necessary technical services to insure the maximum life of these materials. Berkey K+L Custom Services, Inc., 222 East 44th St., New York, N.Y. 10017, is one of the leading eastern photofinishing laboratories providing these services. It does regular color work for some of the world's leading photographers.

Berkey will make the highest quality archival separation negatives, contact size from color sheet film or enlarged separations from color roll film. These black and white separation films can later be used to produce dye transfer color prints that closely approximate the color found in the photographer's original work. Black and white film is used because it contains no dyes with the tendency to degrade and shift in color over long periods of time.

The process involves the preparation of three black and white negatives of each color view. Each of these separations, as they are called, is filmed through a different color filter which separates the original color image into three black and white images whose tonal values correspond to the intensity of the primary colors found in the original color transparency. When color prints are desired, the black and white separations are each individually printed through the proper color filter onto a special transfer material that can be dyed the corresponding primary color. These dyed images are then transferred to a special paper base one after another in exact registration so that the three colors together form the original color view. It is a demanding process but one which offers great fidelity and beauty in its color rendition. The process has similarities to the production of color illustrations in magazines and books.

As part of their service, Berkey offers a black and white contact print for record purposes. This will be returned along with the original color to the customer. Berkey will then file the separation negatives in their vault for later printing. The price of \$40 for each original is costly, but Berkey has helped minimize that cost by agreeing to apply this fee to the production costs for a complete dye transfer print whenever it is ordered. You are, in effect, prepaying a portion of the later printing expense along with receiving free storage for the separation negatives. If an archives wishes to keep the separations themselves, an additional \$10 is added to the base charge. For special color photographs of high artistic value or great research value, this service offers one of the best ways to preserve them. It is hoped that more and more institutions will analyze their holdings and select some of their rare gems for such treatment before any additional deterioration happens to them.

Error in Paper pH Determinations. During the early part of 1976, the National Bureau of Standards released "A Source of Error in Paper Extract pH Determina-

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

tions: Contact Between Paper and Reference Electrodes." The 17-page report was prepared for the National Archives by Edwin J. Parks and R. L. Hebert of the National Bureau of Standards. It is part of the continuing investigations being sponsored by NARS in its quest for better understanding of the problems of paper deterioration.

The report's abstract summarizes the study as follows:

If the reference electrode of a pH meter is permitted to contact paper suspended in an aqueous medium, the pH observed is lower than that observed with no contact. The effect has been observed with papers of widely different pH, and varies in magnitude with the proximity of contact and with different papers. The problem can be avoided by taking measurements on decanted equilibrium solutions instead of suspensions of paper.

The cause of this effect may be analogous to the suspension effect in colloidal systems.

Those desiring copies of the complete paper may contact the National Technical Information Service (NTIS), Springfield, Virginia 22151, requesting publication NBSIR 75–915. The price is \$3.50.

Forgery-proof ID Cards. In Britain, Inland Revenue is issuing some uniquely produced ID cards. The new cards are designed to identify people doing subcontract work in the British construction industry. Persons without such identification are subject to having a 35 percent tax taken out of their pay at source. The cards are an attempt to eliminate tax evasion in an industry that employs one and three-quarter million people.

The new style cards are considered to be virtually fraudproof. They are made of plastic and contain a full-face image of their holders. Each applicant supplies two full-face photos—one for the records and one for an electronic etching machine. The photo is scanned by this machine in much the same way that a TV camera changes what it sees into electronic impulses. These impulses in turn control a cutting stylus. The stylus cuts down through the black and white plastic sandwich making up the ID card and literally carves out a monochrome picture 18mm. x 22mm. in size. The process works in much the same way as electronic photoengraving. The halftone images are produced by variable line thicknesses. By using such an engraving technique, any attempt to alter the original becomes immediately apparent.

Pictures on Tape. At a recent hi-fi seminar in Osaka, Japan, the Matsushita Company demonstrated cassette tapes that will carry up to 1,000 color pictures as well as the normal stereo audio track. A specially designed machine is used to play back the color photos. It is only slightly larger than a conventional cassette player. Matsushita feels that if it can keep the cost of the player reasonable, it will be a serious challenge to existing slide-tape methods of audiovisual presentations.

In conventional audio cassette tapes there are two stereo pairs, each consisting of two separate recording tracks. Matsushita has managed to squeeze onto the tape two extra tracks, one for each stereo pair. Digital signals are carried on these tracks and read by an extra head in the special cassette player. They are fed to a memory.

Playing at conventional speed, the tape takes a little over three seconds to feed enough digital information into the memory to produce a color picture on a monitor screen. Using this process, a total of 1,000 color photographs can be combined with an hour-long dialogue or music on the special tape.

The audio tracks are the same as those found on conventional cassettes so that the special cassette produces normal stereo sound when played on a regular recorder.

Matsushita has also developed a related technique whereby it can transmit single video pictures over telephone lines. In this process, the input video picture is put on a drum rotating at two rpm. The stretched field is then transmitted over ordinary telephone lines at 30 seconds per picture.

**Disc Record Preservative.** In its earlier days, the Ball Corporation, P. O. Box 3300, Muncie, Indiana 47302, was best known for its jars and lids used in home canning. Today, the corporation's research activities into dry lubricants for NASA have produced new technology which is gaining notice in the field of record preservation. Introduced in 1976, Sound Guard is Ball's contribution to the protection of disc recordings.

We are all aware that the stylus used in playing phonograph records ultimately causes wear and degradation to the recording's frequency response. To alleviate this condition, a number of products have appeared which upon application to the disc are supposed to minimize its wear. Unfortunately, many of these are silicone based and sticky in nature. They tend to build up residues in the recording's grooves and diminish its fidelity.

Ball's Sound Guard product is a new dry-lubricant designed to minimize disc recording deterioration. Since it is not silicone based, it does not cause noticeable fidelity losses to records. It is applied to a disc in spray form. The solution evaporates quickly, and an invisible coating of the Sound Guard lubricant is left on the record's surface. The record is then buffed with a velvet pad, supplied also. This action leaves a coating five millionths of an inch thick on the recording's grooves. Also incorporated into the solution are cleaning and anti-static materials.

Since Sound Guard's introduction, various reports have appeared in audio journals commenting on the attributes of the new lubricant. Independent laboratory tests have also been conducted and, to date, all reports have been most laudatory. In more than one case it has been called one of the best things to happen in the disc recording field.

Apparently, it has been demonstrated that Sound Guard does minimize the loss of frequency response normally produced in repeated playings of both stereo and CD-4 records. The treatment decreases harmonic distortion that normally occurs after repeated playings, as well as surface noise and dust that is attracted to the record surface.

According to its manufacturer, Sound Guard might show wear after twenty-five playings. The various press reports indicate that this is a very conservative figure. Sound Guard can be reapplied and adheres only to the record's bare spots. It apparently does not adhere to itself. It is a most remarkable lubricant.

Besides its application on vinyl discs, the product can also be sprayed on old 78's to reduce their background hiss before they are transferred to tape.

Sound Guard does reduce friction between the stylus and the record's groove. Because of this, users are advised to monitor their anti-skating force which may need a slight reduction.

The enthusiasm with which this product has been received by those who are often negative about such materials testifies to its utility. Ball Corporation has copies of some of the test reports available for those interested in more specifics. For those desiring purchase, it comes in a plastic container holding a 2-ounce bottle of fluid, a pump sprayer, and a velvet buffer pad. The package retails for \$5.95.

25-Cent Video Disc. Digital Record Corporation, New York, has exhibited a prototype video recording system that stores thirty minutes of TV on a five by seven inch plate. The firm feels that preproduction units will be available late this year.

The system features optical recording which produces records of digitized material in the form of micrometer-sized dots and spaces on a fixed photosensitive plate. The plate can be replayed on equipment estimated to cost as little as \$300.

DRC's machine is unlike any other videodisc system in that it uses a static record instead of a spinning disc. The record is a plastic laminated card that is expected to cost less than 25¢ to produce.

In operation, a TV signal is digitally encoded using conventional analogue to digital electronic techniques. A photo-diode produces a modulated optical signal which is serially scanned onto a photosensitive plate by a scanning head which has several equally spaced apertures around its periphery. An optical distributor fixed in the spindle of the scanning head switches the recording beam from one aperture to another. At the end of each recording line, the scanning head moves laterally. The curved lines of microspots and spaces can be replayed using a similar optical system in reverse. Tracking adjustment is necessary if the record is to be replayed on another unit.

DRC feels that this system has significant advantages over other methods of video recording because of its convenience and flexibility. It is supposed to be less sensitive to dust and focusing errors as well as being more compact.

Archivists will be interested to learn that the digital recording system could be adapted for many other applications such as document storage. With a density storage of 300 million bits per square inch, it produces records several thousand times smaller than microfilm. Also, recorded information can be encrypted for security reasons.

Video Disc At Last. It appears that 1977 will finally be the year for the introduction in the U.S. of the much discussed video disc. Over the past several years, many reports have been circulating relative to this new technology. Often these stories have been most laudatory and enthusiastic. Regrettably, the enthusiasm has not been followed by the necessary equipment. The equipment delay has even been panned in the professional video press.

Obviously, with many competitors involved and several approaches available, the manufacturers are jockeying for the best sales position, while at the same time trying to determine the lay of the land for potential sales. It has even been suggested that porno material will be a best seller on video discs.

Much of the literature to date has been about plans, market potential, and the different technical approaches available. In surveying the scene, such system designations as Thomson-CSF, TeD, MCA/Philips, RCA, MDR, and Optodisc are found. The total number passes two dozen, with technical data available on less than 50 percent. Many prognosticators feel that it will be the late 1980s before video discs become viable in the consumer market. To back up such observations, they cite the fact that new media often are a long time aborning. The time between the discovery of basic feasibility and commercial viability can be several decades or more.

The West German TeD videodisc player was the first on the commercial scene, in 1975. Manufactured by AEG-Telefunken, the player has had sluggish sales in Germany and Scandinavia during its first years. It has been suggested that one of the reasons for this has been its limited playing time of ten minutes. Telefunken has attempted to counteract this by developing an automatic record changer which can

handle up to twelve discs. Unfortunately, the changer is still a prototype model and there are no present plans to manufacture it.

Apparently the TeD player does show good color pictures when coupled to a regular television set. Since March 1975, TeD has developed a catalog of two-hundred disc titles available to its European purchasers. These amount to thirty-three hours of playing time.

The disc used by TeD is made of polyvinyl chloride. It is flexible; paper-thin, weighing about a third of an ounce; and it measures 8% inches in diameter. Its 280 grooves per millimeter are played mechanically. TeD is currently studying optical pickups.

The player capability features fast-forward and reverse. A repeat button allows single frames to be repeated for ten seconds. Disc life is reported to be the same as conventional LP's. A protective sleeve is used for storing and handling the disc. The disc is left inside this sleeve until inserted into the player. The player then automatically removes it for playing and, after playback, reinserts it into the sleeve. Cost of the TeD players in Germany runs between five and six hundred U.S. dollars. Disc prices are between 50 and 100 percent of comparable LP records.

Other European activity in this field involves the Thomson-CSF optical video disc system. The French company plans to concentrate first on institutional needs in Europe before going to the larger consumer market. They do not believe Europe is economically sound in the consumer area because color TV sets are few on the Continent and people would opt for them before video disc players.

The Thomson-CSF video disc player for institutions will feature a flexible disc stored in a cassette which is inserted as a unit into the player. The outer jacket is then withdrawn and the disc remains in the player, positioned by the drawer of the cassette left to support it.

In playback, the disc is raised by an electromagnetic plug from the drawer, engaging with the player's drive shaft. After playback, the protective sleeve is reinserted and the entire cassette is withdrawn.

The Thomson record is transparent and read by an optical laser system. Freeze-frame and random access are both possible with the Thomson player. Like the MCA/Philips unit, each 360-degree track on the record is numbered for fast access to individual frames.

Thomson has two read-out methods available. The first features an air-jet which cleans and stabilizes the disc as the laser beam reads it. The alternative method utilizes electronic circuits with an astigmatic sensor as the stabilizer. Thomson will choose between these before it finally introduces its European model in 1978.

News in the United States centers around MCA/Philips and RCA. MCA has been granted a government contract to produce units specifically designed for nonconsumer applications. The firm will provide the mastering services and programming necessary for the contract. The players are being designed for high-density information storage, education, and computer interface. In the meantime, RCA has been field testing some of its SelectaVision disc players, and expects that sometime in 1977, TV viewers in certain parts of the country will be able to experience the new technology found in both makes of disc players.

The MCA/Philips disc player is being manufactured by Magnavox. It features discs which rotate at 1800 rpm. Rigid 0.04-inch thick or 0.007-inch flexible discs can both be accommodated. In playback, only the center spindle touches the discs which are stabilized by an air bearing. Readout is achieved by using a low-power laser which is focused through a mirror/lens system onto bumps located on the bot-

tom of the disc. These spirally arranged bumps scatter the laser beam, and a shiny aluminum surface between them reflects the light back through a two-way prism to a photodetector. The code thus transmitted is converted by the detector into a TV signal which is relayed to the household set via antenna connections.

Tracks of the MCA/Philips disc are less than two microns apart. A disc will hold up to thirty minutes of material on one side only. The MCA player can freeze a frame and show fast and slow motion sequences. A total of 54,000 separately coded frames can be accommodated on one disc.

MCA is covering its discs with a heavy coating of clear plastic. Smudges and dust thus are kept out of the laser's focus and handling becomes less of a worry. Because there is no stylus to wear the record, the longevity of the disc's information should be enhanced. The helium-neon laser, which acts as the stylus, is designed to last 10,000 hours before replacement. The player also features hi-fi output jacks and frame numbers that appear on the TV screen.

The RCA Selecta Vision player accommodates a rigid, grooved disc twelve inches in diameter. Unlike the MCA, it can accommodate thirty minutes of program material on each side of the disc. The groove is designed to guide the stylus as in the conventional audio disc.

Before operation, the Selecta Vision's cover must be closed. The disc is spun at 450 rpm. The information is encoded into rectangular depressions on the bottom of the disc's groove. These rectangles vary in spacing and width, some being as small 0.25 microns. The discs are vinyl based with a topping of thin metal, insulating plastic, and an oil lubricant to minimize stylus wear.

A metal tipped, sapphire stylus is used to read the rectangles of the disc. Tracking at about 50 milligrams, the stylus and the disc produce an electrical circuit. As the slots spin past the stylus, the current is changed and these changes cause an oscillator circuit to produce a TV signal. SelectaVision discs are shiny in appearance. They contain 555 grooves per inch and a circular groove stores four, 1/30 of a second TV frames.

RCA has purposely made its disc player simple and easy to use. Provision is made for fast-forward and reverse. However, care must be exercised in handling the discs because smudging can cause interference. Each disc can be played about 500 times. The \$15 stylus must be replaced after 200 to 300 hours of use.

It does indeed look like we are on the threshold of a new and potentially exciting technology. Obviously, archivists will be especially interested in the great potential that these new systems have for the storage of documents.

Electronic Reader. Raymond Kurzweil of Cambridge, Massachusetts, has developed a machine that will enable the blind to read virtually any book or typewritten page. Using electronics, the system features a desktop reading unit and a small keyboard. In use, the printed page is placed face down on the glass top of the unit. A camera then scans it line by line and converts the image received into electronic signals. Through a miniature computer, the letters are grouped into words, pronunciation determined, and speech sounds produced according to a preset program.

It is reported that the voice produced has an eerie but easily understood metallic quality. The device can handle up to 160 words per minute. If a page is mistakenly placed upside down on the unit, the machine will utter gibberish so the user can quickly make the required change.

The unit is programmed to read most of the common type styles. It can be made to repeat or skip passages or mark points to be returned to later. It can be asked to spell out the individual letters in unfamiliar words.

It is estimated that the unit will cost \$5,000 in a few years. At present, eleven of the experimental visual aids are being built for the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare and the National Federation for the Blind. The unit can be manufactured as a portable briefcase.

Instant Polaroid Movies. More reports continue to filter out about Polaroid's instant movie process. According to various tidbits gleaned from the literature, the new film will use a cassette similar to the Super 8 cartridge already available; and therefore the film can be used in the Super 8 cameras currently on the market. Exposure will be made in the normal way.

The film will produce a positive color image in much the same way as conventional reversal emulsions. After exposure, the cassette containing the film is placed into a processing unit which is connected to a projector. Upon activation, the film moves through the processor where it is developed in a matter of seconds. After passing over an air blower, it is automatically threaded through the projector where it may be instantly viewed. Thereafter, the film is wound onto a takeup reel.

Sources agree that the new system is fully developed. According to them, production is scheduled for sometime in 1977–78. The size of the new unit is said to be about that of a small TV set. It will have a built-in screen and the ability to project onto standard movie screens.

The Eumig company is reported to be producing the first of these new Polaroid projectors in their Austrian factories. One model of the new projector is reported to have provision for playing back a sound track, thereby making sound movies possible with the system.

The effects of such a system on a number of related fields are interesting to contemplate. However, until more information becomes available on the permanency, duplication, and editing of the new film, one can only speculate about its impact.



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**INFORMATION DESIGN, INC.** 

The News Notes Department includes 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. Many of these news notes have been supplied by one or more of the several reporters listed below. In addition, information has been extracted from publicity releases and newsletters sent the American Archivist and to the National Archives Library. More current information about training opportunities, professional meetings, and legislative trends can be found in the SAA Newsletter.

Members are urged to contribute items to these news notes. 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 11669, 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 F. Donald Yost, General Conference of Seventh-day Adventists, 6840 Eastern Avenue NW., Washington, D.C. 20012; and news of Regional and State Archival Associations to Alice M. Vestal, Special Collections Department, Main Library, Room 610, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221.

The American Institute of Physics has accessioned the papers of Henry A. Barton (1898– ). Barton was the institute director from 1931 to 1964 and his papers contain the director's files for those years. Noteworthy among the Barton papers are letters documenting attempts by physicists to limit the publication of information about nuclear fission in the years before the Second World War.

Recent accessions at the Smithsonian Institution's Archives of American Art include the papers (1862–1970) of Martin Birnbaum including Upton Sinclair's revisions and notes on Birnbaum's book, *The Last Romantic*; and an interview with Imogen Cunningham (1883–), photographer.

The U.S. Army History Research Center announced the following additions to its manuscript holdings: a scrapbook of newspaper clippings, letters, articles, and poems recounting and commenting on the 1868 congressional investigation of and the 1868-69 Army court of inquiry into Major General Alexander B. Dyer's administration of the Ordnance Department, 1864-68; the letters, diaries, reminiscences, and offi-

cial papers (1861-99) of Brig. Gen. Samuel Ovenshine covering his entire military career but concentrating on the Sioux War of 1876 and operations on Luzon in 1898 and 1899; and the official reports, correspondence, minutes, memorandums, and historical papers of Major Floyd Oles, reflecting his service on the British military mission (1944-51) that reestablished a functioning free government in Denmark, and also covering his service (1914-19) in the 63rd U.S. Coast Artillery Regiment.

The Twentieth-Century Archives of **Boston University** has received a collection (1881-1918) of Theodore Roosevelt papers from the Reverend Paul C. Richards. The collection is the third largest of the Roosevelt papers collections, after those of Harvard and the Library of Congress; and it includes correspondence, drafts of speeches and articles, and photographs.

The California State Archives, for a period of six months beginning in February 1977, will display an exhibit about the Yosemite Valley and the Yosemite Valley Commission. The exhibit will draw from the archives own documentation and will also be supplemented by a collection of

early photographs of the Yosemite Valley from the California State Library Collection. In addition, the archives will host a group of junior and senior high school students from the local community in a series of five sessions designed to acquaint young people with the functions and goals of this organization. Included will be tours of the facilities, lectures on cataloging, and an opportunity to participate in a research project. The program, entitled "Community Life Centered Semester," is sponsored by the Sacramento City Unified School District. Based on the concept of a "School Without Walls," the program provides students with a wide variety of business, civic, and industrial experiences.

The Regional Oral History Office of the Bancroft Library at the University of California at Berkeley has compiled several new collections. One consists of interviews with leaders of the California wine industry. The work of some of those interviewed dates back to the beginning of the century. The series is of particular importance because Prohibition interrupted orderly creation and retention of wine industry records. Two other collections cover labor in the 1930s and 40s when later Chief Justice of the United States Earl Warren was the district attorney for Alameda County and prosecuted many labor cases. Another project, "Bay Area Foundation History, 1936-74," contains interviews with foundation directors, trustees, and grant recipients. As part of a project to document Bay Area architecture, the office has compiled a series of interviews with friends and associates of Julia Morgan, a prominent architect in the 1920s and 30s.

California State University at Chico has begun to collect and preserve archival and manuscript material and books relating to northeastern California. The scope and span of the collection will be comprehensive within the university's service area. They would appreciate help in collecting materials.

The Center for Migration Studies, Staten Island, New York, has arranged and opened for research the following accessions: records (1952-73) of the American Committee on Italian Immigration; records (1914-65) of the National Office of the Italian Welfare League, Inc.; records (1884-1936) of the St. Raphael Society, founded in 1890 to aid newly arrived Italian immi-

grants; and the papers (1944-51) of Judge Juvenal Marchisio, one-time president of American Relief for Italy.

Recent accessions at the Chicago Historical Society include: papers of Ralph G. Newman (1911- ) relative to his Lincoln Book Shop business, manuscript appraisal (restricted), and other business and public service ventures. Also accessioned were the files of the Chicago Typographical Union No. 16; letterbooks (1871-1925) of Rosenthal & Hamill, and other partnerships which were predecessors to the current Chicago law firm of King, Robin, Gale and Pillinger; and papers of Paul M. Angle, historian and director of the Chicago Historical Society.

The Concordia Historical Institute has broken ground for a \$500,000 expansion of its archives. The addition has been under consideration since 1964 and will comprise stack space, office and work areas, increased research facilities, and an auditorium for conferences.

A new journal entitled **Cryptologia** has begun publication. The journal will carry articles from a wide range of disciplines and may present material of interest to archivists whose records contain enciphered information. For further information contact: Brian J. Winkel, Department of Mathematics, Albion College, Albion, Michigan 49224.

The Manuscript Department of the Perkins Library at **Duke University** announced the cataloging of the Labor Archives, a collective title representing forty-four separate collections. These various groups contain papers concerning the labor movement in the South, particularly the American Federation of Labor.

The East Carolina Manuscript Collection has moved into new quarters in the J. Y. Joyner Library on the East Carolina University campus at Greenville, North Carolina. During the past year, friends of the repository have established the East Carolina Manuscript Collection Endowment Fund. It is anticipated that over a period of years a sizable fund can be developed through small contributions. Revenue from the fund will be used to finance projects not covered through normal budgetary channels.

The Regional Economic History Research Center of the Elutherian MillsNEWS NOTES 127

Hagley Foundation announces an interdisciplinary research program on the economic history of the Mid-Atlantic states, 1750-1850. The center invites the participation both of historians and of scholars from other disciplines such as economics, sociology, anthropology, and geography. Postdoctoral fellowships of one year will be offered as will grants for shorter periods for postdoctoral and predoctoral fellowships.

The National Historical Publications and Records Commission has awarded a program grant to the foundation for a survey of seven eastern railroads that form Conrail. Staff members will make a sixmonth survey of the extant records and make disposition suggestions. The foundation is looking for storage space for the records selected for preservation.

The Hofstra University Library has recently accessioned the papers of George R. Bidwell, prominent New York City Republican political figure and bicycle manufacturing pioneer. Bidwell served as collector of the Port of New York from 1897 until 1903.

The Idaho Historical Society has accessioned the photographs (1940-70) of the Idaho Department of Employment. In addition to documenting the agency's activities, the photographs provide excellent documentation of the lives and livelihood of migrant workers.

Recent accessions of the Illinois Historical Survey Library include the papers (1845–55) of William Downs, a missionary of the American Home Missionary Society for Chicago and Northern Illinois; the journals (1839–40) of the Gilbert family describing trips to Illinois from Ohio and Texas; and the Meharry family collection (1868–1941) including personal and business correspondence and farm business records.

Among recent accessions at the Illinois State Historical Society are the records (1902-68) of the Illinois Nurses Association, including minutes, correspondence, collective bargaining papers, legislative files, and photographs; records (1886-1970) of the Peoria Labor Temple Association, including the records of several formerly independent unions founded in the nineteenth century; papers of Norman Buel Judd who nominated Lincoln for President in 1860 and who served as minister

plenipotentiary to Berlin (1861-65), congressman (1867-71), and collector at the Port of Chicago (1872-78); and records (1880-1930) of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of Illinois.

At the University of Iowa, the Special Collections Department of the library has accessioned the papers of Calvin Benham Baldwin (1902-75). Baldwin was special assistant (1933-35) to Henry A. Wallace in the Department of Agriculture, assistant administrator (1934-40) of the Resettlement Administration, and assistant administrator (1940-43) of the Farm Security Administration. In 1943 Baldwin left the government to take a series of political jobs including service as campaign manager for Henry A. Wallace in the 1948 presidential election. The papers complement other material, including the Wallace Papers and the Progressive Party records, in the Special Collections Department.

A partial list of accessions at the **Iowa** State Historical Department includes the financial records (1954-66) of the Iowa Council of Churches; time books (1942-48) of the Garrison Brick and Tile Works; and papers (1974-76) of Robert A. Krause, a member of the Iowa House of Representatives and chairman of the Transportation Committee. A major new collection is the senatorial papers (1961-73) of Jack R. Miller, formerly a U.S. senator and currently a judge on the U.S. Court of Customs and Patent Appeals. Judge Miller will control access to the papers until he retires from federal service. At that time he will also decide whether to deposit his court papers with the department.

The Library of Congress has accessioned the papers of Nannie Helen Burroughs (1872-1961). Burroughs was the founder of the Washington, D.C., National Training School for Women and Girls, Inc., now called the Nannie Helen Burroughs School. For many years Burroughs served as chairman of the Women's Auxiliary of the National Baptist Convention, and her school became a center for Baptist meetings and publications. She was also active in the civil rights and women's rights movements.

The library has accessioned also a small collection of Thomas Jefferson letters (1810–17) which detail Jefferson's financial plight after he left public office and tried to restore his plantation to financial success

while satisfying his expensive tastes in wine, books, and entertainment.

The Maryland Historical Society recently accessioned the minute books (1871-78) of the Canton Vau Verein; a minute book (1894-1936) of the Canton Permanent Building Association; minute books (1908-64) and cash books (1890-1964) of the St. George's Society of Baltimore; and the diaries of Herbert C. de Roth (1892-1971), an international banking expert. Also accessioned were: records (1877-1920) of Ellicott City Land and Loan Association; papers (1773-1840) of the McCullogh family of Pennsylvania and Maryland; two volumes (1810-45) of proceedings of the Commercial and Farmers Bank of Baltimore: diaries and letters of Jameson Parker (1902-72), a Maryland businessman, journalist, writer, diplomat, and director of Gunston Hall in Virginia; and papers (1764-1867) of the Shriver family of Union Mills, Maryland.

The Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan has accessioned the papers of the McCreery family of Flint, Michigan, including the letters and diaries of William B. McCreery (1836-96). U.S. consul to Chile in the 1890s, and his son, Fenton McCreery (1866-1940), diplomat to various Latin American countries. Correspondents represented in the collection include Porfirio Diaz, Joseph C. Grew, John Hay, and John Sherman. Other accessions include the papers of Icie Macy Hoobler (1892-), nutritionist and gerontologist; papers of the family of Bartel J. Jonkman (1884-1955), congressman from Grand Rapids (1941-49); and papers of Arnold S. Kaufman (1927-71), professor of philosophy and activist on behalf of the Democratic Party and liberal causes.

The Immigration History Research Center of the University of Minnesota has accessioned the papers (1939-65) of Antonino Crivello, poet and labor leader from Brooklyn, including records of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union Local 144; papers (1896-1975) of Anthony Capraro, labor leader and journalist from Northampton, Massachusetts; and papers (1904-51) of Vito Pittaro, Italian-American businessman, writer, and civic leader of Stamford, Connecticut, including the records of the Italian Cooperative and Commercial Company.

The Minnesota Historical Society has moved to 1500 Mississippi Street, St. Paul, Minnesota 55101. The society has begun a five-month survey of the district court records for the state. The analysis will begin with a detailed study of Hennepin County records as a sample because they are voluminous and modernly managed. After the one-county study, the society will examine the records of other counties to see if the pilot program can be adapted to the varying circumstances of quantity, condition, and accessibility.

Bob Bailey has been named director of the Division of Archives and Library of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History.

The Western Historical Manuscript Collection. University of Missouri at Columbia, has processed and opened for research the following material: pamphlets (1913-37) of the American Civil Liberties Union; business and personal papers (1912-73) of William L. Bradshaw, political scientist and dean of the School of Business and Public Administration, University of Missouri; papers (1896-1964) of Congressman Clarence Cannon; a microfilm copy of the papers (1954-72) of Congressman William R. Hull, Ir.; papers (1915-66) of Justice Laurance M. Hyda of the Missouri Supreme Court; papers (1943-68) of Congressman Frank M. Karsten; papers (1946-52) of U.S. Senator James P. Kem; a microfilm copy of the papers (1908-74) of C. E. Lemmon, Disciples of Christ minister; papers (1962-72) of Clyde Wilson, contender in 1970 for Congress from Missouri's 8th District; records (1921-76) of the American Association of University Women, Missouri Division; records (1972-73) of the Missouri Society for Sociology and Anthropology; and the records (variously dated, 1907-72) of several university departments.

The following collections have been processed and opened for research, but all have various restrictions. Information about the restrictions is available upon request at 23 Ellis Library, University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri 65201: papers (1950-69) of Congressman Thomas B. Curtis and papers (1934-60) of Thomas C. Hennings, Congressman (1934-40) and Senator (1950-60).

Also accessioned, but not yet open, are the papers of Richard Bolling, Congressman (1949-), and the papers of Stuart Symington, Senator (1953-77).

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The University of Missouri at St. Louis, and Manuscripts Archives Division. reported the accession of the Freie Gemeinde Collection (1850-1900), including a history of this independent congregation of free thinkers; records (1972-74) of the National Organization of Women, Missouri, containing folders on the Columbia Chapter, St. Louis Chapter, and the Equal Rights Amendment drive; records (1960-70) of the Rotary Club of Missouri; records (1920-) of the St. Louis Metropolitan League of Women Voters; and records (1905-72) of the Young Women's Christian Association, Brentwood, Missouri.

The Montana Historical Society has recently finished processing and opened for research the papers (1860s-1923) of Thomas C. Powers. Powers was important in the commercial development of Montana where he owned a large merchandise store and a riverboat line and where he invested in cattle and sheep ranching, real estate, lumbering, coal mining, electrical power generation, hotels, and other commercial ventures. He served one term (1891-96) in the United States Senate.

The society has closed its photographic collection for restoration and preservation measures and to rearrange the collection. The collection will be reopened for research in July of 1977.

The Mount Vernon Ladies' Association of the Union has received on permanent loan 128 letters (1793-98) of George Washington. The letters, with few exceptions, were written by Washington in Philadelphia to William Pearce, manager of Mount Vernon. The Association also accessioned the Lewis family papers (1787-1858) which contain much information on the settlement of the Washington estate, Woodlawn plantation, and other Lewis family matters.

William W. Abbot, James Madison professor of history at the University of Virginia, has been appointed editor of *The Papers of George Washington*, replacing Donald Jackson who retired from the project in December. A joint project of the University of Virginia and the Mount Vernon Ladies' Association, *The Papers of George Washington* was begun in 1968 and is expected to take about twenty years.

National Archives and Records Service. More complete details about recent accessions and openings of records will be found

in Prologue: The Journal of the National Archives. The National Archives and Records Service has accessioned the major records (1881-1946) of the American National Red Cross. The records document the disaster relief efforts of the Red Cross. efforts which often closely paralleled the work of the federal government. The archives has also accessioned the records (1933-74) of the Office of Domestic Gold and Silver Operations in the Office of the Under Secretary of the Treasury for Monetary Affairs; investigative case files (1908-22) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation; records (1914-17) of the FBI's Office of Alien Property; records (1945-49) of the United States Mission to the United Nations; records (1944-71) of the Environmental Protection Agency and its predeces-

Military records accessioned by the archives include records (1946-64) of the Office of the Chief of Civil Affairs, which document the activities of the Army in occupied countries after the Second World War; card lists (1776-1945) of Marine Corps casualties; and historical material on the Navy Nurse Corps, including biographical sketches of former superintendents and studies covering, among other topics, nurses as prisoners of war, Black nurses, and involuntary recalls to duty during the Korean War.

Kansas City Federal Archives and Records Center. The center has recently accessioned the records (1933-61) of the Missouri state coordinator of the Soil Conservation Service. Among other subjects, the records document soil conservation, farm income, land use policy, and Civilian Conservation Corps activities.

Laguna Niguel Federal Archives and Records Center. Records accessioned by the center include: records (1929-52) of the U.S. District Court for Southern California and records (1954-65) of the U.S. District Court for Nevada.

Presidential Libraries Openings and Accessions. NARS suggests that prospective users of these and other records in the presidential libraries make further inquiry of the particular library concerned.

Herbert Hoover Presidential Library, West Branch, Iowa 52358. The papers (1922-45) of Delph E. Carpenter, lawyer and interstate water rights consultant, have been opened for research. Carpenter was instrumental in arranging the seven-state agreement which led to the construction of the Boulder, now Hoover, Dam.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, Hyde Park, New York 12538. The library has accessioned the papers (principally 1933-66) of Claude Wickard. Wickard served in various posts in the department of Agriculture under Roosevelt and headed the Rural Electrification Administration under Truman. The library has opened the papers (1918-75) of Mordecai Ezekiel, agricultural economist. In 1932, Ezekiel formulated the details of what was to become the Agricultural Adjustment Act. During his career he served in various positions with the Department of Agriculture, Food and Agriculture Organization, and United Nations Division of the Agency for International Development.

Harry S. Truman Library, Independence, Missouri 64050. Recent accessions at the library include the papers (1949-75) of Arthur Z. Gardiner, a foreign service officer, Department of State; papers (1947-50) of Francis F. Lincoln, a member of the U.S. Aid Mission to Greece; and correspondence (1948-70) with President Truman of Jacob M. Avery, a Chicago Democratic leader. The library has recently completed the following oral histories: Eben A. Ayers, assistant press secretary (1945-50) and special assistant to the President (1951-53); Francis H. Russell, director of the Office of Public Affairs, Department of State (1945-52); Anna Lord Strauss, president of the League of Women Voters (1944-50); John D. Hickerson, assistant secretary of state (1949-53); George L. Warren, U.S. representative, General and Executive Committee, International Refugee Organization (1948-52); and Harry N. Howard, a U.S. delegate to United Nations commissions and committees (1947-51).

Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas 67410. The library has accessioned the papers (1880-1907) of various members of the Foster and Dulles families. The correspondence, notebooks, and diaries relate particularly to travels in the Pacific area. Recently opened oral histories include interviews with Dale Alford, James T. Karam, and Everett Tucker, all dealing with the Little Rock school desegregation crisis (1957); Nancy Jensen McCarty, personal secretary to Eisenhower (1967-68); Hans von Herworth, a West German government official; Leonard D. Heaton, commanding general (1953-59) and senior surgeon (1969-70), Walter Reed Army Medical Center, and surgeon general of the Army (1959-69); and Thor C. Tollefson, congressman (1947-65) from Washington.

Lyndon B. Johnson Library, Austin, Texas 78712. The papers (1937-49) of Lyndon Johnson while a member of the House of Representatives have been opened for research. The papers reflect Johnson as both campaigner and legislator. Also opened was the President's Daily Diary (November 22, 1963-January 20, 1969). The diary is a log kept by the President's secretaries recording his official and personal activities, including appointments, telephone calls, and travels.

Gerald R. Ford Library. President Ford has deeded his papers to the National Archives with the stipulation that they be preserved in a library building to be constructed and owned by the University of Michigan.

Among manuscripts recently accessioned at the Nebraska State Historical Society are the Folsom family papers (1860-63). The papers include correspondence and journals of Arthur and Mary Folsom, missionaries to China. Also accessioned were the letters (ca. 1838-1900) of the Kirkpatrick family of Cass County; papers of Frank Zehrung, several times mayor of Lincoln; and the letters (1921-69) of the poet John G. Neihardt. Among official records accessioned were the Keith County district court records (1878-1970) and tax lists (1873-1968); annual reports (1868-1968) of the county superintendents of education; and manuscript laws (1967-70) of the Nebraska legislature. The society has microfilmed the register (1886-87) of the Arcade Hotel, of Omaha; the diaries of W. J. Lamb (1886–1954); and the records of the New England Congregational Church of Stanton.

The New Hampshire Historical Society has opened the papers of long-time Congressman Perkins Bass (1912- ). The Bass papers include correspondence with Presidents Eisenhower and Nixon, with former New Hampshire Governor and Presidential Assistant Sherman Adams, and with many cabinet officers and members of the White House staff.

The New Jersey Bank of Patterson has begun preserving historical papers related to its service area. The first major accession, in addition to the bank's records, are the papers of Roswell Colt, an older cousin of Samuel Colt and a prominent early nineteenth-century manufacturer in Patterson.

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The Archives and Manuscripts Department of the Earl K. Long Library at the University of New Orleans has accessioned the records (1852–1951) of the New Orleans Typographical Union No. 17. The founding date of 1852 makes this union the oldest extant labor organization in New Orleans. The records include variously dated minutes, convention proceedings, contracts, ledger books, and the original constitution and bylaws.

The archives has also accessioned the cash ledger (1908-58) for the Bricklayers', Masons', and Marble Masons' International Union No. 1 of Louisiana and the minute books (1937-45) of the New Orleans Federation of Classroom Teachers, Local 527.

The department recently became the repository for the archives of the Chamber of Commerce of the New Orleans Area. Primarily consisting of administrative records of the chamber from its reorganization in 1949 to the present, the collection also contains the records of the chamber's predecessors, the New Orleans Progressive Union (1901–13) and the Association of Commerce (1913–49). In the future the library will accession inactive material as it becomes available.

The Department of History at New York University, with the aid of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, has established a training program in archival management and historical editing. The program will include courses in history, archival management, historical editing, and related museology courses. Each student will obtain practical experience in archival and editorial practices. The program has been established at the M.A. level, but may be used to fulfill one of the three field requirements at the Ph.D. level.

Tamiment Library of NYU has organized an Oral History of the American Left project to record the experiences of veterans of radicalism in labor, politics, and culture. The project will create a central repository for existing interviews and insure that many activists not yet interviewed will have their experiences recorded. The library will house and classify tapes, many of which will be borrowed from individuals and institutions, for duplication.

The archives/special collections of the City College of the City University of New York, has received the Phonographic Library of Contemporary Poets, taped at

the college between 1938 and 1941. Included are readings by Edgar Lee Masters, Richard Aldington, Marianne Moore, Robinson Jeffers, Allen Tate, John Peale Bishop, and W. H. Auden. In addition to the recordings, the collection comprises some seventy-five volumes of poetry from the period, many of them signed first editions

The City College Library has received a \$5,000 grant from the Japan Foundation, in Tokyo, for the microfilming and preservation of the Townsend Harris Papers. Harris, who founded City College as the Free Academy in 1847, later served as the first American minister to Japan. The journals and correspondence that make up the collection are primarily concerned with Harris's diplomatic career in Japan.

The Special Collections Section of the State University of New York at Stony Brook has been given a collection (1885-1974) of material on the Long Island Rail Road. The collection includes 5,000 photographs, system maps, time tables, track diagrams, and other material on the LIRR, its predecessors, and competitors.

For the next three years, the **Newberry Library**, with support from the National Endowment for the Humanities, will sponsor national conferences on college teaching of state and local history. Of particular interest to archivists will be sessions on student archival research, oral history, community and demographic studies, and cooperation with museums.

The **Ohio Historical Society** is arranging and describing the large photograph collection of Ihna T. Frary (1872-1963). The collection documents in depth the architecture of the Western Reserve and gives a more general view of early architecture throughout the United States.

The Oregon State Archives has lately accessioned the records (1931–75) of the Commerce Department, Banking Division; records (1961–62) of the Constitutional Revision Commission; records (1888–1928) of the Secretary of State; records (1917-365) of the Transportation Department; records (1928–38) of the World War Veteran's State Aid Commission; security microfilm (1882–1976) of Lane County; and security microfilm of records (1852–1972) of the Port of Portland.

The Medical College of Pennsylvania, in Philadelphia, the only institution in the

Western Hemisphere devoted primarily to the education of women physicians, will receive a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support the establishment of an archives of Women in Medicine. Now that the collection, the largest of its kind, has been moved to the college's new library, space is available to allow the manuscripts to be processed and opened to scholars.

Official records recently accessioned by the Division of Archives and Manuscripts of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission include the following: annual reports (1940-65) of transportation utilities, Public Utilities Commission; files (1944) of the William Penn Tercentenary Committee of the Department of Public Instruction; convict registers and related population records (1838-1963) of the Western State Penitentiary, Department of Justice; minutes (1949-66) of the State Board of Private Academies; picture files (1920-30) of the Department of Forestry; school district reports (1896-1916), teacher certification (1897-1920), and examapplications ination reports (1910-20), Department of Education; reports (1914-67) of the State Emergency Relief Board, Department of Public Assistance; correspondence (1954-67) of the executive director of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. Also accessioned were the minutes (1934-68) of the Pennsylvania State Planning Board; minutes (1941-68) of the Water and Power Resources Board; and minutes (1914-51) of the Industrial Board, Department of Labor and Industry.

The Philadelphia City Archives has begun indexing the Journals of the Council (1835-54). Because the city government was not organized in specialized departments, the City Council, through its committees, handled much of the ordinary administrative and policy decisions. These journals therefore provide a wealth of concentrated information about Philadelphia and its government.

**Princeton University** has announced that it has been selected by Common Cause to house the archives of that organization.

The National Endowment for the Humanities has granted \$133,784 to the Schlesinger Library of **Radcliffe College** to support the processing of papers and the preparation of finding aids for the library's extensive collection of historical manuscripts documenting the careers and family

patterns of American women. The library has also received a grant from the National Historical Records and Publications Commission to arrange and describe the records (1880s-1950s) of the North Bennet Street School as the first step in a project in a program to collect and process the papers of Massachusetts women and organizations.

The Rockefeller Archive Center has accessioned the papers of John D. Rockefeller, Sr. (1839-1937). The papers include financial records, correspondence, and scrapbooks of press clippings covering personal, business, and philanthropic activities.

The St. Olaf College Archives has completed its cataloging of the O. G. Felland Photograph Collection (1836–1928). The collection, the work of Ole G. Felland, who taught for many years at St. Olaf's, documents the history of the college and life on Norwegian pioneer farms in Minnesota and Wisconsin.

The South Carolina Department of Archives and History has announced the retirement at the end of June of W. Edwin Hemphill, editor of *The Papers of John C*. Calhoun. A founding member of SAA and a Fellow of the society, Hemphill took charge of the Calhoun project in 1959. The project, administered by the Archives Department, is sponsored jointly by that department, the University of South Carolina, the South Caroliniana Society, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Eight volumes documenting the entire period of Calhoun's service as secretary of war (1817-25) have appeared as a result of Hemphill's efforts, and much has been accomplished toward the remaining volumes in the series. Clyde N. Wilson, who has been assistant editor, has been appointed editor, effective July 1, 1977.

The Urban Archives Center of the **Temple University Libraries** has recently accessioned the records (1949–73) of the Citizens Crime Commission of Philadelphia, records (1933–76) of the Legal Aid Society; records (1874–1971) of the Germantown YMCA; records (1949–63) of the Citizens Charter Committee; records (1949–63) of the Citizens Budget Committee; and records (1965–72) of the Delaware Valley Regional Planning Commission.

Collections which have been processed and are available for research in the NEWS NOTES 133

Archives Division of the Texas State Library include the records (1973-74) of the Texas Constitutional Revision Commission and the 1974 Texas Constitutional Convention. The commission's records include minutes, transcripts, reports, and files pertaining to research, administration, and committees. The convention records cover convention proceedings, reports, committee history, records of individual delegates, administration, and public information. Records (1973-75) of the Texas Offshore Terminal Commission have also been processed, including files of the commissioners, minutes, transcripts, newspaper clippings, films, slides, and maps. The collection totals over 60 linear feet, half of which is an extensive library of books and periodicals relative to the subjects of deepwater ports, supertankers, and regulations. The library has been indexed by subject, title, author, publisher/issuer, in addition to its master index.

The Archives Division's photograph collection was significantly strengthened by the accession of two major collections. The William Deming Hornaday Collection consists of 5,626 photographs, copy photographs, photoengravings, and postcards covering the period from the turn of the century to the 1950s. The collection is an outgrowth of the journalistic activities of Hornaday (1868-1942) as a newspaperman, special correspondent, editor, publicity director for the Mexican National Railways until the nationalization of railroads in 1910, and publicity director for the University of Texas (1917-42). The second important accession was from the Texas Department of Public Safety which transferred a group (1937-61) of 468 photographs and over 1,700 negatives of major political figures of the period.

There are a number of accessions to report for the Regional Historical Resources Depository program of the Archives Local Records Department; these are, from Anderson County: Texas Cotton Book (1872-79), Election Minutes (1903-24), Record of Marks and Brands (1872-84), Estray Record (1888-1920), Chattel Mortgage Registers (1879-1910), Prisoner Register (1899-1901), Probate Dockets (1848-64), Probate Minutes (1846-55), Convict Labor Record (1883-92), Record of Drummer's Licenses (1881-82), Notice of Intention to Marry (1929-33); from Andrews County: Chattel Mortgage Registers (1886-1957), Hunters and Trappers Record (1927-50), Finance Ledger (191217), Automobile Licenses (1910-17),Record of Scalp Accounts (1912-14), Notice of Intention to Marry (1929-33); from Collingsworth County: Chattel Mortgage Registers (1887-1934), Estray Record (1893-1914), Record of Hides and Animals Inspected (1890-1913), Record of Election Returns (1890–1914); from Deaf Smith County: Notice of Intention to Marry (1929-33), Record of Animals Slaughtered (1898-1902), Assessor's Abstract to Town Lots and Lands (1877-1908); from Erath County: Commissioners Court Minutes and Index (1867-1918), Texas Cotton Book (1887), Minutes of Board of Equalization (1908-18), List of Registered Voters (1867-73); from Upton County: Notice of Intention to Marry (1929-34), Record of Scalp Accounts (1912-14), Chattel Mortgage Registers (1917-34); and from Wilson County: Convict Record Book (1915-25), Doctor's Register (1888-1913), Divorce Minute Book (1893-1920), District Court Civil Docket (1902-26).

David B. Gracy II, who is a member of the Society's Council and the Editorial Board of this quarterly, has left Georgia State University to become director of the Archives Division of the Texas State Library.

Recent accessions of the Southwest Collection at Texas Tech University include the scrapbooks (1882–1962) of Mrs. C. C. Slaughter, wife of the cattle baron and banker; the microfilmed papers (1884-1959) of John L. McCarty, historian and former editor of the Amarillo Globe-News; and the microfilmed minute books (1883-1976) of the Pitchfork Land and Cattle Company. The development of the Pecos River Compact Commission is well documented in the papers (1915–73) of J. C. Wilson, PRCC commissioner for Texas, and the papers (1946-75) of Emil C. Rassman, legal advisor to the commissioner. The Southwest Collection is continuing to microfilm the Chamber of Commerce records of West Texas towns and cities, and the voluminous materials pertaining to the Fort Worth and Denver Railway.

Among manuscripts recently accessioned at the Marriott Library of the University of Utah are the papers (1836-1965) of Philip Blair, including correspondence with Brigham Young from the 1830s and 40s; records (1923-58) of the Combined Metals Reduction Company which pioneered fine grind and selective flotation; and the papers (1958-76) of U.S. Senator

Frank E. Moss who served on the Interior Committee, Budget Committee, and the Aeronautics and Space Science Committee.

The Manuscripts Department of the University of Virginia Library has recently accessioned records (1776-77) of the 12th Virginia Regiment; papers (ca. 1751–1935) of the Hammond family in Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia; papers (1781-1888) of the Bonner, Pelham, and Mercer families; papers (ca. 1920-75) of Ralph Erskine Conrad; papers (1934-66) of Robert W. Claiborne, a civil servant and experimental farmer in Puerto Rico; and papers (1930-50) of Sarah Petterson consisting principally of the records of a one room school for Blacks and the records of several Black churches in Buckingham County.

The Walt Disney Archives has moved into a new and greatly expanded quarters at the Disney Studio in Burbank, California. The archives now consists of 8,500 square feet, 5,000 square feet being a temperature and humidity-controlled storage area and the balance consisting of a reading/display room, an office, two listening rooms, and a workroom. For the first time, the archives has brought together all of its collections in an area that will insure adequate preservation.

The Washington State Archives has accessioned the administrative papers (1965-76) of Governor Daniel J. Evans. Governor Evans served three consecutive terms as governor, which is unprecedented in Washington history. Under a National Historical Publications and Records Commission grant to the Washington State Library, the Division of Archives Microfilm Services has filmed the Washington Territorial Volunteers Papers of the Indian War of 1855-56, including orders, courts martial and disputes, fiscal records, and correspondence. Copies are deposited with the Washington State Library and the University of Washington Libraries. The Division of Archives Records Management has published an 89-page manual, Records Management Manual for School Districts in the State of Washington. This manual was developed in cooperation with the Washington Association of School Business Officials (WASBO) and the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction. It contains records retention schedules and chapters on establishing a school district records management program. The manual will be supplemented by additional schedules as prepared. It costs \$3.50 and is available from the Division of Archives, 218 General Administration Building, Olympia, Washington, 98504.

The Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs at Wayne State University has agreed to preserve the historical and vital records of the American Federation of State, County, and Municipal Employees. The records that are now held by the archives cover the years 1936 to 1974. The archives will accession regular accretions and all records will be opened for general research ten years after their creation.

Other recent accessions include the papers (1916–27) of Edward J. Falkowski, a coal miner, journalist, and teacher; the Executive Board Minutes (1939–45, 1947–48, and 1950–55) of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; and general, legal, and financial records (1959–66) of the Agricultural Workers Organizing Committee, one of the predecessors of the United Farm Workers.

The Western Reserve Historical Society of Cleveland has opened the papers (1901-08) of Tom L. Johnson, congressman (1891-95) and mayor of Cleveland (1901-10). These papers were among a much larger body of records pertaining to the terms of all of Cleveland's mayors from 1896 to 1960, and are the first from this group available for research.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin has recently accessioned records (1953-71) from the Governor's Council on Migratory Labor; records (1917-71) of the Selective Service System, Madison Office; records (1886-1974) of the Department of Health and Social Services, Wisconsin Child Center; defunct domestic and foreign corporation files (1971), secretary of state. Local records accessioned include school records (variously dated 1855-1976) of the towns of Sumpter, Merrimac, Prairie du Sac, and Kingston, and the county of Portage. Other material accessioned includes records (1927-72) of the American Association of University Women, Wisconsin Division; records (1966-70) of the Student Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam; records (1877-1967) of the Reedsburg Woolen Mill; records of the Taychoper Foundation, a non-profit organization devoted to the preservation of buildings of architectural and historical NEWS NOTES 135

significance; and the papers (1923-74) of Agnes Moorehead.

The society has begun a two year oral history project on the Textile Workers Union of America. The project will pioneer a new technique in oral history. To avoid the expensive process of transcription, processors will transfer the interview to a two-track master tape. One track on the master will carry the interview; the other will carry an audible time-marking at five second intervals. Researchers then use a cassette copy of the timed master and an abstract and index keyed to the time markings. This method permits rapid retrieval of information, bypassing the need to read through a long transcription or to listen to an entire tape.

Two organizations, the Women Historians of the Midwest and the Chicago Area Women's History Conference, will sponsor the second Conference on the History of Women, to meet in October 1977 at the College of St. Catherine in St. Paul, Minnesota. Persons wishing to read papers there should submit two copies of an abstract by May 1, 1977, to: Conference on the History of Women, College of St. Catherine, St. Paul, Minnesota 55105.

## **RELIGIOUS ARCHIVES**

Baptist. The Mississippi Baptist Historical Commission reports the 1976 publication of A History of the First Baptist Church of Jackson, Mississippi by Richard Aubrey and Nannie Pitts McLemore. Richard McLemore of the historical commission's staff passed away August 31.

At the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary, Louisville, Kentucky, Clara M. McCartt became part-time archivist August 1. She attended an indexing seminar in October sponsored by the National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing at its meeting in Edmonton, Alberta.

Catholic. The Diocese of Honolulu celebrated its 150th anniversary with the publication of *Faith in Paradise*, a history of the Catholic Church in Hawaii from 1827 to the present.

The diocesan archives of the Diocese of Burlington (Vermont) has produced a halfhour 16mm. film, "The History of the Catholic Church in Vermont."

The Catholic Archives of Texas has acquired the Texas Conference Papers

(1964-71) pertaining to the work of the church in Texas along social, educational, and religious lines. In addition, it has received three nineteenth-century French periodicals spanning 1822-92, including the rare Annales de la Propagation de la Foi; Nouelles Recues des Missions.

The Diocese of Missouri reports the death in August of Rev. Edward R. Vollmar, S.J., archivist for the Missouri Province of the Society of Jesus.

Recent acquisitions reported by the Department of Archives, Manuscripts, Museum Collections of the Catholic University of America are: the John Tracy Ellis papers (1942-76); and the papers (1917-74) of Joseph D. Kennen, International secretary of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers. A finding aid by Emerich Oswald has been issued: "A Preliminary Inventory to the Papers of Aloisius Cardinal Muench: 1906-1963."

Rev. Howard J. Brown has been appointed the first archivist-historian for the Diocese of Marquette in Michigan. The archives is supplying a weekly column, "1776—Renewal—1976," in the diocesan paper.

Episcopal. The Diocese of Utah Archives has recently received the inactive files (1971-76) of Bishop Charles, current bishop of the diocese, and has microfilmed the bishop's confirmation records. Some mission records of baptisms, confirmations, marriages, and burials have also been microfilmed. Using volunteer help, the archivist is transferring other records from cardboard dead-storage cartons to metal filing cases.

**Friends**. J. Arthur Funston became archivist of Lilly Library, Earlham College, Richmond, Indiana, upon the death of Opal Thornburg in October 1975.

Jewish. Several congregational records, personal collections, and papers from organizations have been accessioned recently by the American Jewish Historical Society, Waltham, Massachusetts. During 1976 Laura Margolis has become cataloger, replacing David Karp. During Karp's year of service under an NEH grant, he cataloged in whole or in part ten major collections. Among them were papers of the American Jewish Congress, the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, the Raphael Lamkin collection, and the Jewish Community Council of Metropolitan Boston collection. Margolis has been catal-

oging the Samuel Oppenheim papers. Materials accessioned during the past two years include (1) congregational records of Temple Beth El, Detroit; Beth Israel, Cambridge; Mishkan Israel, Dorchester, Massachusetts; and Shaarai Shomayim, Lancaster, Pennsylvania (1855-87); (2) personal papers of Louis Broido, Benjamin Rabalsky, Rabbi Ber Boruchoff, Robert E. Seigel, Philip W. Lown, and Harold Debrest; and (3) organizational papers of the Cambridge Hebrew Ladies Charitable Society; the Jewish Family and Children's Service of Denver; Institute for Policy Research, Washington, D.C.; Hebrew Free Loan Society, Boston; the Combined Jewish Philanthropies of Metropolian Boston; Grand Lodge of Masons in Massachusetts; Bureau of Jewish Education, Boston; Friends of Ida Kaminska Theatre Foundation; Jewish Academy of Arts and Sciences; and materials relating to the Jewish student movement of the 1960s. Remodeling in the library's basement now provides space for accessions expected within the next three to five years, according to Nathan M. Kaganoff, librarian-editor.

Among recent accessions at the Philadelphia Jewish Archives Center are: records (1960s-73) of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Jewish Conference; papers (1930s-60s) of the Loeb Family, including correspondence and photographs; papers (ca. 1920-70s) of Elias Hersh, a Philadelphian who was born in Poland; and papers (1920s-40s) of Sybil Margolis, including letters from Poland and Israel.

Lutheran. The Concordia Historical Institute, St. Louis, Missouri, broke ground in October for a half-million dollar expansion that will more than double its capacity for published items and will measurably increase space for archives and manuscript collections. Among recent accessions to this Missouri Synod facility are files (1968-72) of the Lutheran Women's Missionary League; files of Paul M. Bretscher (1893-1974), Concordia Seminary professor; records (1854-1970) of St. Paul Lutheran Church, Serbin, Texas; diaries (1928-54) of Rev. H. Earl Miller, missionary to India; files (1933-54) of Clarence Peters concerning the Board for Young People's Work of the Missouri Synod; and minutes (1952-76) of the Board of Governors of the Lutheran Laymen's League.

Archival facilities at Krauth Memorial Library of the Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, have been completely refurbished, providing movable ranges for the storage area and new equipment for researchers and staff. Joann Reeser has replaced Linda Beck as archival worker.

Mennonite. Accessions of the Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen, Indiana, include papers of David Shank and John Howard Yoder pertaining to Mennonite post-World War II relief work in Europe and North Africa; papers of Melvin Gingerich (1902-75), former archivist of the Mennonite Church; papers of C. F. Yake (b. 1889), writer and editor; and the papers of Silas Hertzler (1888-1975), educator, and compiler of the Hertzler-Hartzler Family History. A Manual of *Procedures* for this archives, compiled by Sharon Klingelsmith, is available in photocopy for \$4 from Archives of the Mennonite Church, Goshen College, Goshen, Indiana 46526. Rachel Yoder has joined the archives staff as administrative assistant.

The Center for Mennonite Brethren Studies (Canada), to be located at the Mennonite Brethren Bible College, Winnipeg, Manitoba, was formally inaugurated in October, 1976, with John A. Toews as resident scholar. His A History of the Mennonite Brethren Church: Pilgrims and Pioneers, published in 1975, is the first definitive history of the church.

The Archives of the Conference of Mennonites in Canada, in Winnipeg, Manitoba, has accessioned a microfilm copy of the records (1917-75) of the Mennonite Trust Company in Waldheim, Saskatchewan.

Methodist. Among the recent accessions of the Commission on Archives and History, Central Illinois Conference, are district records (Champaign, Galesburg, Rock Island, and Geneseo Group), eleven groups of local church records, and women's missionary records. The commission saw the fruition of four years of research and promotion when the General Conference of the United Methodist Church last May designated the church at Pleasant Plains, Illinois, as the Peter Cartwright National United Methodist Historic Shrine. The September 26 dedication service was planned by the commission.

The Detroit Conference Archives and History office reports the publication of *The Methodist Church in Michigan: 20th Century* by A. Douglas MacNaughton.

Meyer Fishbein of the National Archives was guest speaker for the Archives of Indi-

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ana United Methodism as it celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its establishment. Recent expansion of the stack area has provided an additional 624 feet of floor space.

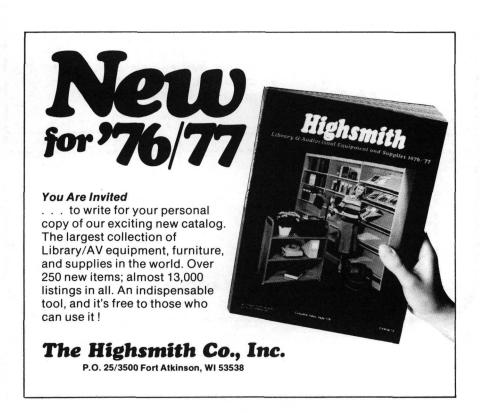
The Commission on Archives and History of the Alabama-West Florida Conference is now staffed by Rev. Lester Spencer, president; Mrs. J. P. Coleman, vice president; and Rev. D. A. Newsome, secretary-treasurer. Rev. Spencer has been elected to the Alabama State Historical Commission filling the place occupied by Rev. F. S. Moseley as a representative of the conference.

Seventh-day Adventist. The Department of Archives and Special Collections, of Loma Linda University in California, has recently accessioned the minutes (1911–65) of the General Conference Committee, transferred by the archives at church head-quarters in Washington, D.C. The Heri-

tage Rooms on both campuses have installed microfiche readers, and one has acquired a microfilm reader-printer. Jerry Daly is giving half time now to Heritage Room work. Since 1975 the department has published *Adventist Heritage Magazine*.

United Church of Christ. William G. Chrystal is the new archivist at Eden Archives and Library, Webster Groves, Missouri, replacing Virginia Witte.

United Church Board for World Ministries. Harvard University Library, repository of the board's papers, has named Carolyn E. Jakeman, former assistant librarian for reference at Houghton Library, as the honorary curator of American Missionary Papers. The collection consists chiefly of records of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions, an organization that was amalgamated with the United Church Board.





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# The Society of American Archivists

ANN MORGAN CAMPBELL, Editor

## **Annual Meeting**

The 40th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists was held concurrently with the Eighth International Congress on Archives in Washington, D.C., September 27-October 1, 1976. Nine hundred SAA participants and six hundred ICA delegates, the largest assemblage of professional archivists, manuscript curators, and records managers in history, convened at the Statler Hilton Hotel. Participants attended committee meetings and over sixty panels, workshops, and special events, which offered to the beginner information about the latest techniques, and to the experienced professional reflection and stimulation. Festivities included a reception in the Great Hall of the Library of Congress, a buffet at the Pan American Union Building, and the presidential banquet with its special recognition of the founding members of the Society.

SAA President Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Library of Congress, presided throughout the meeting until Friday, October 1, when Robert M. Warner, University of Michigan, assumed the presidency. Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland, has been elected to serve as Vice President for the coming year; Mary Lynn McCree, University of Illinois, will serve as Treasurer. Assuming positions on the Council are Frank G. Burke, National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and David B. Gracy II, George State University.

The Society named five of its members Fellows for their outstanding contributions to the archival profession. Honored were Edmund Berkeley, Jr., University of Virginia; Ann Morgan Campbell, Society of American Archivists; C. F. W. Coker, National Archives and Records Service; Richard A. Jacobs, National Archives and Records Service; and Hugh A. Taylor, Public Archives of Canada. The Distinguished Service Award, which recognizes archival institutions whose outstanding work has brought credit to the profession, was awarded to the Archives of Labor History and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University. The Waldo Gifford Leland Prize, awarded for an outstanding published work, was presented to Kenneth W. Duckett for his book, Modern Manuscripts: A Practical Manual for their Management, Care and Use. Charles F. Hobson, of the Papers of James Madison project, received the Philip M. Hamer Award, given annually to a junior editor who has done distinguished work on a documentary publication sponsored by NHPRC. The Sister M. Claude Lane Award, funded by the Society of Southwest Archivists, was given to August Suelflow, director of the Concordia Historical Institute. The Lane Award recognizes accomplishment in the area of religious archives. Ghislaine Pleasonton of Louisiana State Museum and Edward L. Galvin, Winchester, Massachusetts, town historian, were named as the 1976 recipients of the Colonial Dames of America scholarships.

Material for this department should be sent to the Executive Director, Society of American Archivists, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, Box 8198, Chicago, Illinois 60680.

## **Annual Business Meeting**

President Elizabeth Hamer Kegan called the meeting to order September 29, 1976, in the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C.; Virginia Hughes Scholtzhauer served as parliamentarian. The president announced that a quorum was present. The agenda distributed in advance of the meeting was approved. The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as published in the *American Archivist* 39 (January 1976): 98-100. President Kegan's proposal to appoint a committee to review and approve the minutes of the meeting prior to their publication in the January 1977 *American Archivist* was accepted by unanimous consent. The president appointed David Horn, Marshall White, and Arnold Brown to accomplish this task. Mr. Horn will chair the group.

Executive Director Ann Morgan Campbell and Treasurer Howard L. Applegate gave the reports of their respective offices. William B. Miller, chairman of the Auditing Committee, reported that the accounts of the Society were found to be in order. The reports of the treasurer and the chairman of the Auditing Committee were adopted by the meeting.

On behalf of Lynn Bonfield Donovan, chairperson of the 1976 Nominating Committee, Executive Director Campbell gave the report on the 1976 election. The candidates elected were Vice President Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland; Treasurer Mary Lynn McCree, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle; Council Members Frank G. Burke, National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and David B. Gracy, Georgia State University. Elected to the Nominating Committee were Ann Pederson, Georgia Department of Archives and History; Jean Preston, Huntington Library; and Richard Strassberg, Cornell University.

Herbert Finch, Cornell University, chairman of the Resolutions Committee, presented the following for adoption:

WHEREAS, the city of Washington has served as a most gracious host for this the 40th annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists, and

WHEREAS, it is to the Officers, Council, Program Committee, Local Arrangements Committee, and the chairpersons of the various committees that the Society owes its thanks and appreciation for much of the success of this meeting, be it

RESOLVED that the Society of American Archivists, through its Executive Director formally extend its thanks and appreciation to the staff of the International Congress on Archives for their cooperation; to the National Endowment for the Humanities for its assistance in bringing together the world community of archivists; and also to the following organizations for their support: The Association of Records Managers and Administrators; The Eleanor Roosevelt Institute; The International Records Management Federation; The International Visitors Service Council; The Library of Congress; The National Archives Trust Fund Board; The Organization of American States; The Renwick Gallery, National Collection of Fine Arts, Smithsonian Institution; The Tinker Foundation. The Society also expresses its gratitude to the following institutions which sponsored program sessions in their facilities: Georgetown University, The National Archives and Records Service, The Library of Congress, The Sisters of Mercy Generalate, The Smithsonian Institution; to the National Academy of Sciences, The National Geographic Society, and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission for providing rooms for committee meetings; and to the members and staff of The National Endowment for the Humanities, The National Historical Publications and Records Commission, The National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials for their availability during the annual meeting. The Society's appreciation is extended to the chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, Donald F. Harrison, and to the committee members Mary Boccaccio, Maygene Daniels, William Deiss, Dale Floyd, Daniel Goggin, Phebe Jacobsen, John Jessup, Mary Lethbridge, Charlotte Palmer, Carolyn Sung, Frank Tusa, Patricia Williams; and to the chairwoman of the Program Committee, Elsie F. Freivogel, and the committee members Nelle Bellamy, Arnold R. Brown, John Daly, David B. Gracy II, Edie Hedlin, Patricia L. Kennedy, Charles E. Lee, John F. Stewart, Robert Svenningsen, Jarritus B. Wolfinger, The United States Marine Band and Joint Armed Forces Color Guard led by Staff Sergeant Schafer, The Hollinger Corporation for flowers and wine at the presidential banquet, Xerox Corporation for providing a copying machine, William W. Buchanan, Carrollton Press, for the social hour provided for university archivists; Kevin Moran, Tom Witmer and the staff of the Statler Hilton; Dick Greene of Trade Associates Incorporated, and Tom Miller of Andrews Bartlett and Associates Incorporated; and be it further

RESOLVED, that the Society extend its gratitude and appreciation to its retiring officers and council members for their many years of service: Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Vice President and President; Howard L. Applegate, Treasurer; Elsie F. Freivogel and Richard C. Berner, Council members.

WHEREAS, the Society has sustained losses during the year since its last annual meeting in the deaths of: Charles Braibant; Bernard Davis; Herman G. Goldbeck; Victor Gondos, Jr.; Richard Hale; Kenneth W. Richards; Lionel W. Van Kersen; William S. Wallace, therefore, be it further

RESOLVED, that the sympathy of the Society be extended to their families.

Vice President Robert Warner gave a Council report which reflected the desire of the Council to communicate more effectively with the membership. To facilitate a better flow of information in the future, Council will actively solicit suggested agenda items from the membership, the Council's tentative agenda will be published in advance, and the membership forum will be a regular feature of the annual meeting.

In response to a question from the floor regarding action taken on the resolution of the 1975 annual business meeting ordering the executive director to "take all steps necessary for the Society of American Archivists to become a party to the current [Nixon materials] suit, if that is legally and financially possible," Ms. Campbell reported that it had been determined that it was not possible for the Society to enter the pending litigation in October 1975 as arguments had been completed and the case was then being considered by the three-judge panel which rendered a decision in January 1976.

After an informal membership forum, the meeting was adjourned.

These minutes were approved by the committee of David Horn, Marshall White, and Arnold Brown, appointed by President Kegan at the beginning of the meeting.

## Report of the Executive Director

When I traveled to Chicago two years ago to begin managing the SAA's affairs, a story the then president of the Society, F. Gerald Ham, told me was very much in my mind. Jerry recalled the day his youngest daughter reported to kindergarten for the first time. She and her classmates sat in a circle and related what their parents did for a living. Tommy's father was a doctor, Mary's mother was a lawyer, and so forth. When it was the young Ham girl's turn, she confounded both her new classmates and the teacher when she said her father was an archivist. This was an acute embarrassment for a five year old! As fate would have it, a year later on the first day of first grade, a similar procedure began. Sally's mother was a business manager, Melvin's father was a teacher—when it was the turn of Jerry's daughter, she saved herself a lot of explanations by saying simply that her father was dead.

I am pleased to report that archivists, manuscript curators, and records managers, and their professional society are alive and well. But although records and those who care for them were often in the spotlight in 1976, we still encounter occasional misunderstandings. Remember this spring when there was some question about Congress appropriating funds for a delegation to travel to England to receive the Magna Carta on loan? I happened to be up on Capitol Hill at the time and decided to take an informal poll of some lawmakers to find out if they all, in fact, understood what the Magna Carta was all about. One asked if that was a new California wine. Another asked if that was Wayne Hays' newest flame. A third said he'd wait and see the movie. Finally, a fourth said he didn't want to bring it to the United States Capitol because he was afraid Daniel Schorr would leak it.

Seriously, as you know, things are happening almost daily in Washington, state capitals, and elsewhere that affect you. As individuals, few of us can do very much to shape the outcome of these events. But, as members of a large and respected organization, we can accomplish a great deal; that was demonstrated in 1976.

#### REPRESENTATION

The views of the profession were heard regularly in important forums. A representative of the AHA/OAH/SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archives testified before a Senate committee and called for a National Archives independent of the control of the General Services Administration. Your executive director testified in January before a House hearing which considered proposed regulations for the administration of Nixon presidential materials. In an action apparently related to this hearing, responsibility for custody and control of Nixon materials was transferred from the Office of the Administrator of General Services to the Archivist of the United States.

This hearing and related activities resulted in another first for SAA; we were added to Richard Nixon's enemies list when he went to court in March asking that NARS officials be declared unfit to administer his materials—partially because of their professional affiliation with SAA. The government responded that the motion was "unsound in theory, unprecedented in law and unsupportable in fact." The court agreed and quickly dismissed the Nixon motion.

In March, Philip P. Mason, Edward Weldon, and I were invited to testify before a House subcommittee in support of funding for the new records program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The Society was the only organization which presented testimony both in 1975 and 1976 in this regard.

Thanks to the effective efforts of a coalition of archivists, editors, historians, and others, one million dollars was written into the administrations's FY77 budget. These funds become available beginning this week for distribution in grants to records projects throughout the nation.

A number of archivists are involved in the ongoing work of the National Study Commission on the Records and Documents of Federal Officials. Data gathering is almost complete. Public hearings on the issues of concern to the commission will be announced soon. They will be scheduled in several geographic locations throughout the nation. A report to the President and Congress is due in spring of 1977.

The Society is now preparing an important analysis for the Privacy Protection Study Commission of the potential effect of the so-called Buckley amendment on the administration of college and university archives. In a related effort, we have asked the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare to clarify the status of accessioned student records under the new legislation.

The Society's Council recognized the importance of closer cooperation between archivists and records managers by accepting the invitation of the Institute of Certified Records Managers to become a sponsor of this new program.

## SERVICES TO THE PROFESSION

The archival security program, supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, has, in its first year of existence, made a substantial impact on a most serious professional problem. The security staff has compiled a register of thousands of missing manuscripts. It is now in the hands of manuscript dealers throughout the country and is already proving its value. The security program became front page news this summer following a highly successful panel discussion at the annual meeting of the American Library Association. The next major project of the security program is a consultant service which will be announced shortly.

SAA's placement service continues to work to match qualified candidates with professional employment opportunities. And those opportunities came to the attention of the national headquarters office in greater numbers than ever before.

In order to furnish you the information you need, when you need it, the Society is establishing SAA Information Central. A concept which originated in the State and Local Records Committee, this membership service will entitle any member to turn to us as a source of accurate information, facts and figures—and for successful ideas already used by a colleague.

The SAA national office announced a new publication service for members this year. A selection of books issued by other publishers is being made available to individual and institutional members at special reduced prices. The response thus far to this program has indicated that it will be another major activity of the Chicago office.

## **PUBLICATIONS**

In 1975-76, the Society continued its very best efforts to meet the needs of the membership through its own publications program. The *American Archivist*, edited by C. F. W. Coker, is the most widely distributed journal in our field in the

world. Every registrant at the International Congress on Archives is being provided with a copy of our special July 1976 international issue.

The sassy kid brother of the American Archivist, the SAA Newsletter, is produced in the Chicago office. It attempts to communicate with you effectively in a timely and lively fashion. We are grateful to you for reading it—and for giving us your reactions to it. We hope that the Newsletter can become just as interesting as the SAA members for and about whom it is written.

A study conducted in 1973-74 concluded that, next to the journal and the newsletter, the category of publication most needed by the profession was manuals on archival functions. In the same period our current president, Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, made archival manuals one of the planks of her platform statement as an SAA candidate. We are pleased to announce that the Society is now sponsoring the publication of just such a manual series, supported by a new grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. The volumes will cover surveys, appraisal and accessioning, arrangement and description, and reference and access. These four titles will be available for distribution next year. We hope to expand this series later to cover other archival functions, as well as materials and types of institutions.

Another basic guide, *Inventories and Registers: A Handbook of Techniques and Examples*, is just off the press and available for sale here at the annual meeting. This work was a project of the Society's Committee on Finding Aids.

The Chicago office was responsible for the compilation of two additional publications issued in summer 1976: the *Education Directory* and the *Individual Membership Directory*.

Revenue derived from the sale of SAA publications in 1976 will be more than double that realized in 1974. It is our intention to emphasize this important Society activity which benefits both the profession and the budget.

## THE SOCIETY

The steady pattern of membership growth which we reported to you last year continues. This fact is particularly encouraging since the Society has not made a major and sustained drive to increase its membership in the past two years.

The organization ended its last fiscal year in very good economic health—through lots of hard work, careful planning, many economies, and some good luck. We anticipate that this performance will be duplicated in 1976. Throughout this year, the executive director's office has assumed more responsibility for administering the Society's finances which are becoming very complex as additional funds become available for special projects. By the end of 1976, all collections and disbursement activities will be the responsibility of the Chicago office. In 1977 we will explore the possibility of establishing a functional accounting system to provide more guidance for policy formulation.

The duties and responsibilities of the Chicago office have grown in almost geometric proportions over the past two years. The growth rate of the staff has not kept pace. Therefore, the demands on each person have been very considerable indeed. The Society is fortunate to have the services of these talented and dedicated individuals: Kathy Nelson and Timothy Walch, whose energies are devoted mainly to the archival security program; Susan Zivalic, our program assistant for membership records; Daniel Lambert, our program assistant for this meeting; and Joyce Gianatasio, my assistant who spends her days contending with the whys, where-

fores, and why nots of the executive director, the officers, the council members, the committee chairpersons, etc., etc.

Generous grants to the Society from two foundations, the National Endowment for the Humanities and the Tinker Foundation, have made possible crucial support for this international meeting, helping to make SAA/ICA '76 the largest assemblage of archivists ever. The NEH funds enabled the United States, as host country, to defray the travel expenses of many international program participants; the Tinker funds were used to assist with travel expenses of Latin American delegates and to sponsor an additional week's conference directed specifically toward the needs and concerns of those archivists.

American archivists did their own share of international travel during 1976 as well. The Fourth Annual Study Tour arranged by the International Archival Affairs Committee featured visits to public and private archival agencies, manuscript depositories, and libraries in Athens, Cairo, Amman, Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Tel Aviv, Istanbul, and Rome.

The Education and Professional Development Committee, after lengthy study and consideration, has prepared a draft set of curriculum guidelines for graduate archival education. These guidelines provide for a basic program leading to a graduate degree in archives to be offered in accredited colleges and universities in cooperation with established archival repositories. The guidelines will be considered by the Council in the near future.

The Society has prospered under the guidance of President Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Vice President Robert M. Warner, Treasurer Howard L. Applegate, and Council Members Richard C. Berner, J. Frank Cook, Elsie F. Freivogel, Ruth W. Helmuth, Andrea Hinding, J. R. K. Kantor, Hugh A. Taylor, and Edward Weldon.

Your Society's good health and its numerous recent accomplishments are encouraging. Yet I am concerned about the problem of maintaining our strength and growth and good works in the years ahead. We must bring more archivists, manuscript curators, and records managers into our ranks, involve more of them in our programs, and obtain more funds for our work on behalf of you all. For this reason, the Council has authorized a major membership recruitment drive during the next few months. A large number of you have already contributed to its success by recommending one or more of your colleagues for membership. We are grateful for your cooperation.

The need for the SAA is greater than ever before. The demands on the Society are greater than ever. The costs of operating its programs are higher than ever. This is no time for complacency.

The Society requires the involvement of each of you to carry on its increasingly demanding tasks in the next year. It is not necessary for archivists to repeat Lily Tomlin's plaint, "We're all in this together—by ourselves." Together we will succeed. Together we are really something.

ANN MORGAN CAMPBELL, Executive Director

## **Minutes**

Council Meeting, April 9, 1976. President Elizabeth Hamer Kegan called the meeting to order at 9:30 A.M. in the Chase Park Plaza Hotel, St. Louis, Missouri. Also present were Vice President Robert M. Warner, and Council members J. Frank Cook, Elsie F. Freivogel, Ruth W. Helmuth, Andrea Hinding, J. R. K. Kantor, Hugh A. Taylor, and Edward Weldon. Editor C. F. W. Coker, and Executive Direction.

tor Ann Morgan Campbell attended without vote. Treasurer Howard L. Applegate and Council member Richard C. Berner were absent. The Council approved the minutes of January 20, 1976.

National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of Historical Studies and the Employment of Historians. Vice President Warner reported that he and Ms. Campbell had attended a meeting at which the organization of a committee to address the current job crisis in the historical profession was discussed. Current sponsors of the effort are the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, Southern Historical Association, American Studies Association, and the New England Historical Association. An additional goal of the group will be to broaden historical knowledge among the general public, to promote historical studies in the schools, and to restore confidence in history throughout American society.

The Council, while expressing great interest in the undertaking, decided to refrain from becoming an active sponsor of the committee.

Copyright Legislation. President Kegan reported that the Senate had passed legislation which provides for the revision of current copyright laws. A subcommittee of the House is presently marking up the bill which would do away with perpetual common law literary property rights. The House is considering compromises for the photocopying restrictions found in the Senate bill which might severely curtail interlibrary loan practices.

Financial Report. Ms. Campbell reported that records maintained in Chicago indicate that the Society's income during the first quarter of the year had exceeded income in the same period last year. The treasurer will provide a complete first quarter statement to the Council shortly.

The executive director also informed the Council that recent IRS rulings have suggested that the income of professional associations from advertising and exhibit sales is to be considered as taxable income. IRS's policy is presently being contested by a coalition of associations.

1976 Annual Meeting Program. Ms. Freivogel, chairperson of the 1976 Program Committee, provided the Council with an overview of the plans for the Washington annual meeting. The Council passed a unanimous vote of gratitude to Ms. Freivogel and the members of her committee for their outstanding work.

Public Documents Commission. President Kegan and Executive Director Campbell reported that the work of the Public Documents Commission was progressing slowly. Staff members and consultants are still being selected, an overall plan of research has not been promulgated. It is hoped that sufficient staff work will be completed to enable a public hearing of the commission to be scheduled during the annual meeting in Washington.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Mr. Philip Mason, Mr. Weldon, and Ms. Campbell testified in favor of funding for the records program of NHPRC on March 29 before the Treasury, Postal Service and General Government Subcommittee of the House Committee on Appropriations. The subcommittee is considering the administration's budget request. Omitted from the request was records program funding authorized in legislation approved in December 1974.

The executive director's office has received an inquiry concerning the eligibility of AASLH members for associate membership in SAA. The 1975 business meeting adopted the associate membership plan in an effort to ameliorate the impact of the graduated dues plans that are based on salaries and were adopted by related organizations. OAH had approved a similar plan prior to SAA's action; AHA's governing

council followed suit late in 1975. Reciprocity with other professional organizations with graduated dues schedules and similar membership services was integral to the plan proposed by the Council and approved by the business meeting in October 1975. It was the judgement of the Council that the SAA constitution indicates that an extension of the associate plan to AASLH members would require consideration by a future annual business meeting.

Ms. Campbell asked that the Council define the benefits of sustaining institutional SAA membership—an area of some ambiguity since January 1974. Mrs. Helmuth's motion which provided that sustaining institutional members receive two copies of the *American Archivist* and the *SAA Newsletter* and one copy of each newly issued SAA publication was approved.

Finding Aids Handbook. Editor Coker asked for and received the Council's permission to expend up to \$1000 on the publication of the report of the Finding Aids Committee.

International Bibliography. Mr. Coker reported that the Public Archives of Canada had expressed interest in furnishing editorial assistance for the publication of an international archives bibliography compiled by Frank B. Evans, which Mr. Evans has offered to the Society. Efforts by Mr. Coker and Ms. Campbell to find financial support for the publishing venture have, to date, not been successful. It was the sense of the Council that some outright financial assistance would be necessary in order for the Society to publish the volume.

Ohio Historical Society. A March 9th letter to President Kegan and Executive Director Campbell from Andrea Lentz and Sara Fuller Larson requested that the SAA conduct an investigation into the circumstances of their dismissal from the Ohio Historical Society. Acting with the concurrence of the Executive Committee, Ms. Campbell contacted all parties to the controversy—Andrea Lentz; Sara Larson; Thomas Smith, Director of the Ohio Historical Society; and James Kaval, OHS President; and others—to gather information for a preliminary report on the matter. After considerable discussion of the situation, the Council authorized a committee composed of Mr. Kantor, Mr. Weldon, and Ms. Campbell to draft a statement expressing Council's sentiments. The following statement was approved by the SAA Council:

The Society of American Archivists has received representations from Andrea Lentz and Sara Fuller Larson asking for an investigation of their dismissal from the Ohio Historical Society. SAA's executive director has sought explanations of the actions of all concerned parties and received their cooperation.

The Council of the SAA deeply regrets this unfortunate situation in Ohio. Great and perhaps irreparable harm is being done to the reputations of the individuals involved as well as to the institution. When the light of publicity falls in the way it did in March 1976 upon internal administrative decisions and professional practices, when archival reputations, individual and collective, are affected adversely, they are long in repair and at great cost—to the detriment of collecting, funding, staffing, and users. The Council of the Society of American Archivists has a vital interest in this matter and wishes to see a speedy and satisfactory adjudication of the grievances.

Although the Ohio Historical Society is a private corporation whose employees do not have civil service protection, generally accepted rights of professionals with respect to dismissal procedures appear to have been compromised. The SAA Council is deeply concerned about the precipitous action, and urges that Ohio Historical Society adopt and promulgate appropriate personnel and dismissal procedures to avoid similar problems or misunderstandings in the future.

The Council also recognized that Andrea Lentz and Sara Fuller Larson apparently did not exhaust administrative remedies which might have resulted in a resolution of their grievances, for example, their failure to request a hearing before the OHS Board of Trustees. The

Council regrets the public confrontatory measures which they have chosen as their means of redress.

Because Andrea Lentz and Sara Fuller Larson chose to seek immediate redress through the courts and before state legislative committees, the Council of the SAA feels that further direct involvement is inappropriate at this time. The Council will continue to follow this important matter and stands ready to reassess its position if future events warrant reconsideration.

The vote of the Council on the statement follows: APPROVE—Kegan, Applegate, Cook, Freivogel, Helmuth, Kantor, Taylor, and Weldon; NOT APPROVE—Hinding; ABSTAIN—Warner; NOT VOTING—Berner.

Statement on the Reproduction of Manuscripts and Archives for Reference Use. The Council approved a revised draft of the statement. See American Archivist 39 (July 1976): 411, for text.

Institute of Certified Records Managers. The Council voted to accept an invitation from ICRM to become a sponsor. The SAA will be entitled to one member on the Board of Regents; financial support of at least \$250 per year to ICRM will be paid by SAA; SAA's regent will be appointed for a three-year term beginning January 1, 1977, from among those persons who have already received the CRM designation.

Leland Award. A query has been received by the executive director concerning the eligibility of periodical publications and articles for consideration for the Leland Award. Mrs. Kegan reported that such eligibility was not Mr. Leland's intention when the award was established. The Council passed Mrs. Helmuth's motion that periodical publications and articles not be eligible for the Leland Award.

SAA Publications Service. The Council approved the executive director's proposal to establish a program for distributing archival publications of other publishers to the membership at reduced prices.

SAA Information Central. The Council received a proposal from the State and Local Records Committee to establish a system for the exchange of technical data and procedural examples between SAA members.

The executive director reported that she believed a modified version of the proposal could be instituted within the current limitations to her time and staff in the Chicago office. The Council approved the proposal in principle and instructed the executive director to implement it.

Resolution on Theses and Dissertations. The following resolution, approved by the College and University Archives Committee, September 30, 1975, was approved by the Council:

WHEREAS, Masters theses and doctoral dissertations constitute a series of records of the graduate college or division of an institution of higher education and serve as the final reports of research conducted at the institution, by students of the institution, under the direction of the faculty of the institution, and,

WHEREAS, theses and dissertations are the evidence of the scholarship of an institution, its faculty and students,

THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED by the College and University Archives Committee of the Society of American Archivists that theses and dissertations accepted as fulfillment of part of the requirements for graduate degrees of a college or university constitute records of enduring value, and that appropriate steps be taken by each institution to preserve and make available its theses and dissertations.

Appropriate steps include:

- 1. Keeping a record copy in a non-circulating collection in the institution's archives or other location that has proper security.
- 2. Being certain that the record copy is on paper that meets archival standards of permanence and durability.

3. Being certain that the record copy does not contain corrections made by liquid, powder, paste-on, or other impermanent methods. Corrections should be made by clean erasure and retyping. A clean photo- or electrostatic copy is more consistent with the permanent value of the records than an original containing impermanent portions.

4. Providing appropriate finding aids for locating theses and dissertations by author and subject at the minimum, and preferably by principal faculty advisor and title as well.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be placed in the records of the College and University Archives Committee of the Society of American Archivists and that it be included in a policy manual for college and university archivists if and when a manual is completed.

RESOLVED at the annual business meeting of the College and University Archives Committee of the Society of American Archivists at John M. Clayton Hall, University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, this 30th day of September, 1975.

College and University Archives Directory. The Council considered a proposal from the College and University Archives Committee to compile and publish a directory of college and university archives. It was decided to defer this project due to the current project of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to update the Hamer Guide. This decision will be reassessed at the fall meeting.

Nixon Papers. The executive director reported that in an action taken March 4, 1976, the administrator of general services transferred custody and control of Nixon presidential materials from GSA's Office of Presidential Materials to the archivist of the United States. This transfer of authority was one which Ms. Campbell, on behalf of the Society, had called for in congressional testimony. Shortly after the transfer was effective, attorneys representing Richard Nixon filed a motion in U.S. District Court asking that the GSA administrator be ordered to revoke the delegation of authority. The motion made two major points: the transfer of custody and control of the materials (1) altered the status quo pending Nixon's appeal to the Supreme Court of a lower court's ruling which upheld the transfer of authority, and (2) placed the material within the custody and control of persons who were in direct conflict of interest with Mr. Nixon. The motion's objections focused on the professional memberships and activities of the archivist and other NARS employees in the Society of American Archivists and the American Historical Association. Mr. Nixon's motion was denied by the court.

The meeting was adjourned at 3:30 P.M.

ANN MORGAN CAMPBELL, Executive Director

Council Meeting, September 26, 1976. President Elizabeth Hamer Kegan called the meeting to order at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Washington, D.C. Also present were Vice President Robert M. Warner, Treasurer Howard L. Applegate, and Council members Richard C. Berner, J. Frank Cook, Elsie Freivogel, Ruth W. Helmuth, Andrea Hinding, J. R. K. Kantor, Hugh A. Taylor, and Edward Weldon. Vice President-elect Walter Rundell, Jr., Treasurer-elect Mary Lynn McCree, Council member-elect David B. Gracy II, Editor C. F. W. Coker, and Executive Director Ann Morgan Campbell attended without vote. The Council approved the minutes of its April 9, 1976, meeting.

National Study Commission on the Records and Documents of Federal Officials. President Kegan reported that the next meeting of the Documents Commission would be held at the Library of Congress, October 6-7. A session at SAA's annual meeting will explore the commission's progress to date. The executive director reported that a session at the annual meeting would consider the progress of the commission. Participating will be members of the commission, its staff and consultants.

Committee on Committees. Vice President Warner has appointed Ms. Freivogel to chair a Committee on Committees. The group is to evaluate SAA's present committee system—its structure, goals and accomplishments—and make recommendations to the Council and to the Constitutional Revision Committee for needed changes.

Constitutional Revision Committee. An open hearing of the Constitutional Revision Committee will be conducted on September 29. Mr. Applegate, chairman of the group, reported that he had received several useful suggestions. His committee will submit a report recommending changes to the present constitution to Council prior to its spring meeting.

Membership. The executive director reported the following:

|                | Individual | Institutional | Subscriptions | Total |
|----------------|------------|---------------|---------------|-------|
| September 1975 | 1324       | 343           | 981           | 2648  |
| September 1976 | 1425       | 350           | 974           | 2749  |

Ms. Campbell asked for and received the Council's endorsement of a recruitment drive for individual members.

Financial Analysis. Ms. Campbell presented to the Council the following analysis of income sources of the Society's General Fund:

#### SAA—Sources of Income (without grants)

|                    | 1974   | 1975  |         | 1976  |             |       |
|--------------------|--------|-------|---------|-------|-------------|-------|
|                    |        |       |         |       | (Projected) |       |
|                    | Amount | %     | Amount  | %     | Amount      | %     |
| Membership dues    | 36,541 | 41.7  | 55,173  | 44.8  | 56,000      | 42.7  |
| Subscription fees  | 13,841 | 15.8  | 19,183  | 15.6  | 21,000      | 16.0  |
| Advertising        | 3,425  | 3.9   | 2,732   | 2.2   | 3,000       | 2.3   |
| Publications sales | 5,793  | 6.6   | 10,879  | 8.8   | 13,900      | 10.6  |
| Annual Meeting     | 22,071 | 25.2  | 31,309  | 25.4  | 33,100      | 25.2  |
| Interest           | 1,735  | 2.0   | 2,118   | 1.7   | 2,200       | 1.7   |
| Other              | 4,236  | 4.8   | 1,668   | 1.5   | 2,000       | 1.5   |
|                    |        |       |         |       |             |       |
|                    | 87,642 | 100.0 | 123,062 | 100.0 | 131,200     | 100.0 |

According to Ms. Campbell, the Society must increase its sale of publications and its membership in order to assure a balanced budget with funds sufficient for expanded membership services in 1977. During that year a substantial increase in some costs is anticipated and a possible drop in income from the annual meeting must be anticipated.

A proposed general fund accounting procedure for 1977 was presented to the Council by the executive director. In addition to accounting for expenditures by object, they will also be accounted for by function. Thus, for the first time it will be possible to determine the actual costs of various programs.

Ms. Campbell also reported that she had completed the negotiation of an indirect cost ratio with the National Endowment for the Humanities.

NEH Conference Grants. The National Endowment for the Humanities is funding a conference planned by the AHA/OHA/SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archives, October 21–22, 1976, in New Harmony, Indiana. Conferees will direct their attention to problems of access to papers of recent American public figures.

A second NEH conference grant went directly to SAA for a January 1977 conference which will consider funding priorities for archival projects. The meeting, to be held at the University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, is being directed by Ms. McCree with the assistance of Timothy G. Walch.

National Historical Publications and Records Commission. Congress has made available funding for the new records grant program of NHPRC. Strongly supporting this action in testimony before Congress on behalf of SAA were Philip Mason, Robert Williams, Mr. Rundell, Mr. Weldon, and Ms. Campbell.

NHPRC Manual Series. The following persons are preparing manuals sponsored by the SAA and funded by NHPRC: Appraisal and Accessioning—Maynard Brichford; Arrangement and Description—David B. Gracy II; Reference and Access—Sue Holbert; Surveys—John Fleckner; Preservation—George Cunha, editor, with members of the SAA Preservation Methods Committee. Jan Shelton Danis will assume editorial responsibilities for the series.

Finding Aids Handbook. Inventories and Registers: A Handbook of Techniques and Examples, a report of the Society's Committee on Finding Aids, was published in September 1976. After comment about the publication is received from the profession, the Council has stated its willingness to consider the handbook as a Society standard.

Education Directory. A revised edition of the SAA's Education Directory has been compiled and published by the executive director's office. The costs of the publication were partially offset by the generous contributions of the University of Alberta, George C. Marshall Research Foundation, Georgia Department of Archives and History/Emory University, Palmer Graduate Library School of Long Island University, Public Archives of Canada/University of Ottawa, Dolores C. Renze, and Wright State University.

Membership Directory. The first membership directory published by the Society since 1970 was issued by the Chicago office in the summer of 1976. The directory was distributed free of charge to individual and institutional sustaining members. Mr. Cook was thanked by the Council for his assistance in making arrangements to print the *Directory*.

Religious Archives Reader. The Council authorized publication of a Religious Archives Reader composed of articles previously published in the American Archivist.

SAA History Archives Project. The Council recommended that President-elect Warner appoint a three-person ad hoc committee to make recommendations regarding SAA archives and other records closely related to archives and archives development in the United States.

Future Council Meetings. Ms. Hinding's motion that the next meeting of Council be held in conjunction with the December 1976 meeting of the American Historical Association, in Washington, D.C., was seconded and passed. The motion was opposed by Mr. Cook, Mrs. Helmuth, and Mr. Kantor.

SAA Fiscal Year. A proposal from the executive director that the Society's fiscal year be changed from January-December to July-June was reviewed. Two benefits of the plan were identified: (1) More timely and authoritative information concerning the Society's financial status would be available at the fall annual meeting, as a fiscal year would have ended several months before; and (2) since the annual budget would be prepared in the spring, the need for a winter council meeting would be greatly diminished and therefore serious consideration could be given to reducing Council's current schedule of meetings from three annually to two. The Council

approved Mr. Applegate's motion to change the Society's fiscal year to July 1-June 30. The executive director was instructed to prepare an 18-month transitional budget for consideration in December 1976.

The meeting was adjourned until September 27, 1976.

The meeting of the Council reconvened September 27, 1976.

Open Council Meetings. The Council discussed at length the possibility of opening its meetings to the entire membership. The consensus was that while there was appreciation of the desire to be better informed about the conduct of SAA business, meetings should remain closed. However, to facilitate a better flow of information, Council will actively solicit suggested agenda items from the membership; in the future the Council's tentative agenda will be published in advance; and the membership forum at the annual meeting will be a regular feature of the program.

International Federation of Archival Associations. The creation of an International Federation of Archival Associations, associated with the International Council on Archives, has been proposed by Helmut Dahm of the Federal Republic of Germany. Dahm has also proposed to President Kegan that SAA, the largest and best financed archival association in the world, assume secretariat functions for the new federation. The Council instructed Mr. Warner and Ms. Campbell to report to the meeting of international archival associations, scheduled for September 29, that it looked with favor on the creation of the proposed section of ICA and that SAA would be willing to consider the possibility of performing temporary secretariat functions for the group should ICA recognize the federation.

Annual Meeting Sites. The executive director presented brief analyses of each potential future meeting site recommended by members of Council for 1981 and 1982. The Council authorized Ms. Campbell to make a thorough report in December on four cities: San Francisco, Seattle, Boston, and Richmond.

Travel Expenses for Council Meetings. A proposal made by Mr. Berner that the Society assume some or all travel expenses for members of Council was discussed. Recognizing that the financial burden on the institutions of members of Council or on members personally will be eased somewhat by a revised schedule of Council meetings, Ms. Hinding's motion that no change be made in the present policy permitting travel support only for officers was approved.

At the close of the meeting, President Kegan expressed her gratitude to the Council for their cooperation and support during her term.

The meeting was adjourned.

Council Meeting, October 1, 1976. President Robert M. Warner called the meeting to order at the Statler Hilton Hotel, Washington, D.C. Also present were Vice President Walter Rundell, Jr., and Council members Frank G. Burke, J. Frank Cook, David B. Gracy II, Ruth W. Helmuth, Andrea Hinding, J. R. K. Kantor, and Hugh A. Taylor. Attending without vote were Treasurer-elect Mary Lynn McCree, Editor C. F. W. Coker, and Executive Director Ann Morgan Campbell. Treasurer Howard Applegate and Council member Edward Weldon were absent.

Agenda. The Council approved the adoption of the proposed agenda.

Executive Board. Members of the 1976-77 Council selected Hugh A. Taylor as their representative to the Executive Board.

AHA/OAH/SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archives. Mr. Warner proposed that the term of the members of the Joint Committee be set at two years each. Mr. Rundell proposed that these terms should be renewable once. Council approved both proposals. In order to establish a basis for rotational appointments, Mr. Warner named Philip P. Mason to a one year term and Edward Weldon to a two year term on the committee.

Archival Conferences. After brief discussion of SAA's involvement in conferences—one on machine readable records and the other on the appraisal of the papers of members of Congress—President Warner agreed to prepare draft proposals for the Council's consideration at its December meeting.

Selection of SAA Fellows. Mrs. Helmuth's motion instructing President Warner to ask the Professional Standards Committee to review the present procedures for selection of Fellows and to provide a report to Council with any recommended changes in procedure was adopted.

China Study Tour. The possibility of a study tour to the People's Republic of China was discussed. No action was taken.

Archives of the Ancient World Study Tour. Based on his experiences on the August 1976 SAA Study Tour, Mr. Rundell recommended greater involvement of SAA's Council and executive director's office in future tours.

National Archives. Vice President Rundell presented the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Whereas, actions of a recent Administrator of General Services presented a real threat to the integrity of the nation's archival heritage and demonstrated the need for the national archival system to be protected from political intrusion, and

Whereas, the National Archives establishment was subordinated to the General Services Administration by the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949 as one means of improving the effectiveness and efficiency of the executive branch of government, and Whereas, the passage of 27 years under this administrative arrangement has not proven efficient and effective, but rather inefficient and burdensome,

Therefore be it resolved, that the Council of the Society of American Archivists strongly recommends that the National Archives should be re-established as an independent authority to guide the administration of records throughout the United States Government and to preserve and make accessible the permanently valuable archives of the United States of America. Independence should insure the following four conditions, as enunciated by Walter Robertson, the recently retired Executive Director of NARS whose service in that agency dated from 1941 (in his paper on "NARS: The Politics of Placement"):

- "1. Return to the Archivist of the United States statutory authority relating to archival programs.
- 2. Appointment of the Archivist, as a matter of law, by the President and with Senate confirmation, and based upon a set of professional criteria.
- 3. Creation by statute of a governing body to oversee National Archives programs.
- 4. Submission of an annual report by the Archivist to be required by law."

If the exigencies of governmental re-organization should preclude independence for NARS, the Council insists that it is vital that the four foregoing conditions prevail for NARS, whatever the administrative arrangement.

Be it further resolved that the Council of the Society of American Archivists communicate this resolution to the National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials.

The Council adopted Mr. Rundell's resolution. Mr. Burke abstained. Although he was not present, Mr. Weldon provided Council with notification that he wished to be recorded as voting in favor of the measure.

The Council also adopted Mr. Cook's motion instructing Ms. Campbell to arrange for the publication of Walter Robertson's paper in the November *Newsletter* as a preprint from the *American Archivist*. Mr. Burke abstained on this vote as well.

Small Archives Assistance Program. A proposal from the office of the executive director to request foundation funding for a Small Archives Assistance Program, consisting of workshops and a consultant service, was referred to the Executive Committee for final action.

International Federation of Archival Associations. Mr. Warner and Ms. Campbell reported on the organizational meeting of the International Federation of Archival Associations and strongly urged the SAA to join the federation and assume a leadership role. The Council adopted Mr. Cook's motion authorizing SAA membership on the working committee of the new federation, and in addition authorized the expenditure of up to \$250 in 1976 in this regard.

Annual Meeting Site—1979. Because of her concern that SAA had never met in Chicago, Ms. Hinding asked that Council reconsider its designation of Kansas City as the 1979 annual meeting site. Her motion was not accepted.

College and University Archives Directory. Ms. Helmuth reported that the College and University Archives Committee was interested in exploring the possibilities of publishing a directory.

Archival Education Curriculum Guidelines. On behalf of the Education and Professional Development Committee, Ms. Helmuth presented draft Guidelines Toward a Curriculum for Graduate Archival Training for the Council's consideration.

Ad Hoc Committee on Micrographics. The creation of a Committee on Micrographics, proposed by Albert Leisinger, was approved by the Council. The ad hoc group was established for two years.

SAA Placement Service. Council determined that SAA placement services would henceforth be made available only to applicants who are SAA members. As in the past, all employers will be eligible to use the service.

Library of Congress Task Force. Mr. Warner requested, and Council concurred, that Vice President Rundell draft a response to the request of the Library of Congress to furnish comments to its Task Force on Goals, Organization, and Planning. The response will be circulated to the Council.

ARMA/SAA Joint Committee. Council approved the Society's participation in an ARMA/SAA Joint Committee. SAA's three members will include the executive director. The terms of the appointed members will be two years, renewable once.

The meeting was adjourned.

ANN MORGAN CAMPBELL, Executive Director

#### Treasurer's Report

This report covers the Society's fiscal year beginning January 1, 1975, and ending December 31, 1975.

#### GENERAL FUND

The General Fund (operating account) is tax-exempt under Section 501 (c)-(6) of the Internal Revenue Code and carries the employee identification number 86-602-3531.

Cash on hand as of January 1, 1975, amounted to \$43,927.58 with cash revenues during the year totaling \$123,062.35. Cash revenues consisted of the following: membership dues, \$55,173.75; subscriptions to the *American Archivist*, \$19,183.39; advertising revenues, \$2,731.98; and sales of back issues of the *American Archivist* and other Society publications, \$10,878.70. Gross revenues obtained from the 1975 annual meeting in Philadelphia amounted to \$31,309.74. Interest income earned on savings and certificate accounts amounted to \$2,118.44. Miscellaneous revenues of \$432.00 and gifts received were \$192.00 during the year. Transfers to the General

Fund from the following Special Projects Fund were as follows: Life Membership, \$268.22; Permanence of Paper, \$740.28; and Institute Fellowship, \$35.85.

Cash expenditures from the General Fund during the year totaled \$109,785.86. Labor costs incurred in operating the executive director's office were \$32,896.49. Related payroll taxes amounted to \$1,510.98. General and administrative expenses were as follows: bank charges, \$16.77; computer services, \$1,231.23; employee benefits, \$488.45; dues, \$50.00; duplicating and printing, \$3,816.39; meetings, \$1,010.53; moving and freight, \$383.22; office expenses, \$610.86; postage, \$3,176.98; professional fees, \$1,200.00; refunds, \$442.00; stationery and supplies, \$3,522.62; and telephone, \$332.22. Committee expenditures, which are mostly travel reimbursements for committee members, amounted to \$5,772.77. Printing and mailing expenditures for the *American Archivist* were \$28,798.48, and \$6,755.53 was expended on *Modern Archives and Manuscripts: A Bibliograhic Guide*. Other publication expenses amounted to \$2,312.58. Annual Meeting expenses for the 1975 meeting in Philadelphia totaled \$16,616.97. The annual Gondos award was made in the amount of \$100.00.

During the year, the Society was awarded grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Partial receipt of grant funds amounted to \$12,000.00 during the year. Expenditures incurred in fulfilling grant commitments as of December 31, 1975, were as follows: labor costs \$10,778.96; related payroll taxes, \$586.51; general and administrative, \$1,259.21, and committee and travel expenses were \$2,021.58.

The General Fund cash balance as of December 31, 1975, amounted to \$53,613.41 held in the following financial institutions: Western Savings Banks, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$32,548.03; The Fidelity Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$12,671.40; Michigan Avenue National Bank, Chicago, Illinois, \$8,228.12; First Pennsylvania Bank, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, \$79.80; and the National Republic Bank of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois, \$86.06.

#### SPECIAL PROJECTS FUNDS

In addition to the General Fund, the Society in 1975 maintained separate fund accounts that are exempt under Internal Revenue Code 501 (C) 3 having the collective Identification No. 84-602-3532. These funds are maintained apart from the Operating Account and are so reported to the Internal Revenue Service each year.

These funds may be used by direction of the Council and then only within the purposes for which each was established. As of January 1, 1975, these Special Projects Funds totaled \$80,217.76, and as of the end of the year, December 31, 1975, the funds totaled \$96,620.58. The status of the Society's Special Projects Funds as of December 31, 1975, was as follows:

| Waldo G. Leland Prize Fund  | \$11,995.03 | Interest earned for year \$821.13.             |
|-----------------------------|-------------|--|
| Life Membership Fund        | \$8,673.46  | Transfer of interest to General Fund \$268.22. |
|                             |             | Interest earned for year \$556.18.             |
| Meeting Fund                | \$10,989.62 | Interest earned for year \$640.42.             |
| Publications Revolving Fund | \$5,341.11  | Interest earned for year \$277.51.             |

| SAA Endowment Fund        | \$17,314.66 | Interest earned for year<br>\$1,050.11. Received \$106.01<br>from contributions and<br>royalties.   |
|---------------------------|-------------|---|
| Research Manual Fund      | \$7,585.43  | Interest earned for year \$390.53.<br>Transfer of \$1,680.92 received   |
| Permanence of Paper Fund  | \$-0-       | from Permanence of Paper Fund. Disbursements during year were a \$20,000 donation to the National Archives Trust Fund and transfers to the Research Manual Fund, \$1,680.92; and General Fund, \$740.28. Interest earned for year \$740.28. |
| Philip M. Hamer Fund      | \$1,024.71  | Disbursed \$200.00 for award.<br>Interest earned for year \$47.13,<br>and gifts and grants received<br>in amount of \$521.31.   |
| Institute Fellowship Fund | \$818.06    | Donations were received in the amount of \$1,200.00. Interest earned for year, \$48.06. Disbursed \$1,630.00 for awards, and transferred \$35.85 to General Fund.   |
| Tinker Foundation Fund    | \$32,878.50 | Received grant of \$32,000.00 during year. Interest received on funds, \$878.50.  |

#### SUMMARY

The cash balance as of the close of business December 31, 1975, for the General Fund amounted to \$53,613.41, and the Special Projects Fund totaled \$96,620.58 thus making the total of all funds belonging to the Society \$150,233.99. Total interest earned for year amounted to \$7,568.29.

HOWARD L. APPLEGATE, Treasurer

1976-77 Committee Chairpersons. The following SAA members will be chairing committees this year:

Archives/Library Relationships. Robert L. Brubaker, Chicago Historical Society, Clark Street and North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614.

Archives of Science. Joan N. Warnow, American Institute of Physics, 335 East 45th Street, New York, New York 10017.

Auditing. William B. Miller, Presbyterian Historical Society, 425 Lombard Street, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19147.

Aural and Graphic Records. Sam Kula, National Film Archives, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada KlA 0N3.

Automated Records and Techniques. Richard Lytle, Smithsonian Institution Archives, Washington, D.C. 20560.

- Awards. Harold T. Pinkett, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.
- Buildings and Technical Equipment. Mary Boccaccio, University of Maryland, Archives, McKeldin Library, College Park, Maryland 20742.
- Business Archives. Edie Hedlin, Wells Fargo Bank, History Department, 18th floor annex, 475 Sansome Street, San Francisco, California 94111.
- Collecting Personal Papers and Manuscripts. Virginia Stewart, University of Illinois at Chicago Circle, P.O. Box 8198, The Library, Chicago, Illinois 60680.
- College and University Archives. Shonnie M. Finnegan, State University of New York at Buffalo, 123 Jewett Parkway, Buffalo, New York 14214.
- Education and Professional Development. F. Gerald Ham, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 816 State Street, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.
- Ethnic Archives (ad hoc). Francis Blouin, University of Michigan, Bentley Historical Library, 1150 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, Michigan 48109.
- Finding Aids. Richard C. Berner, University of Washington Library, #FM-25, Seattle, Washington 98195.
- International Archival Affairs. Robert S. Gordon, Public Archives of Canada, 395 Wellington Street, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K1A 0N3.
- Joint AHA/OAH/SAA Committee on Historians and Archives. Philip P. Mason, Wayne State University, 144 General Library, Detroit, Michigan 48202.
- Joint ALA/SAA Committee on Archives/Library Relationships. Mattie U. Russell, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina 27706.
- Local Arrangements '77. Jay M. Haymond, Utah State Historical Society, 603 E. South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84102.
- Nominating. Ann Pederson, Georgia Department of Archives and History, 330 Capitol Avenue, SE., Atlanta, Georgia 30334.
- Oral History. James V. Mink, Department of Special Collections, University Library, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, California 90024.
- Preservation Methods. George Cunha, New England Document Conservation Center, Merrimack Valley Textile Museum, 800 Massachusetts Avenue, North Andover, Massachusetts 01845.
- Professional Standards. Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.
- Program '77. Herbert Finch, Cornell University Library, Ithaca, New York 14850.
  Records Management. Forest L. Williams, GSA-NR, 8th and Pennsylvania Avenue, NW., Washington, D.C. 20408.
- Reference and Access Policies. James E. O'Neill, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.
- Regional Archival Activity. Alice Vestal, University of Cincinnati, Main Library, Special Collections Department, Room 610, Cincinnati, Ohio 45221.
- Religious Archives. August Suelflow, Concordia Historical Institute, 801 De Mun Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105.
- State and Local Records. James D. Porter, Office of the Secretary of State, Oregon State Archives Division, 1005 Broadway, NE., Salem, Oregon 97310.
- Status of Women. Elsie F. Freivogel, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, D.C. 20408.
- Terminology and Statistics. David Horn, De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana 46135.
- Wider Use of Archives (ad hoc). Archie Motley, Chicago Historical Society, Clark Street and North Avenue, Chicago, Illinois 60614.

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