THE PAPERS OF RECENT POLITICAL FIGURES: A SPECIAL SAA REPORT

Due in part to the controversy over the presidential materials of Richard Nixon, interest in the treatment of the papers of recent political figures has increased. The SAA Newsletter staff gathered the following information in May and June 1976 by contacting various political figures, their staffs, and appropriate archival institutions.

NIXON

Richard Nixon's pre-presidential papers are largely stored at the National Archives facility in Laguna Niguel, California, a short distance from San Clemente. Approximately one-third of this material was deeded to the United States in the late 1960's. The National Archives has received a letter from Nixon which declares his intention to donate the remainder of the material at a future, unspecified date.

The status of Nixon's presidential materials, however, is still a matter of litigation. In January, a three judge federal court found the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act to be constitutional. This law, passed in 1974, provides for government custody and control of the papers and tapes in the Washington area. Nixon's attorneys have filed an appeal of the decision with the Supreme Court.

Most Nixon presidential materials are now in the custody of the National Archives. A large portion of this material has recently been transferred to the Washington National Records Center, Suitland, Maryland. The remainder is temporarily housed in the Executive Office Building.

Whatever the outcome of the current court test, Nixon presidential materials may eventually be deposited at the University of Southern California where officials have made an agreement with the ex-president to provide a facility to house them.

If the Supreme Court upholds the 1974 law, any move of the presidential materials from Washington to California would require separate legislation. Observers believe that this might be enacted in the future. However, the records and tapes on the USC campus would remain in the custody and control of the National Archives and subject to the regulations mandated by the 1974 Act.

On the other hand, if Nixon's appeal is successful, he would, in the absence of further litigation or legislation, regain the prerogative to control access to and the disposition of the papers. In this event, he has stated his intention to donate the material to the United States, to be administered at USC by the National Archives, under access and disposition policies determined by himself or his heirs.

FORD

President Gerald R. Ford is the only United States president who had made arrangements for the archival administration of his papers prior to assuming the office.

The Michigan Historical Collections of the University of Michigan began to actively collect the Gerald R. Ford papers in 1963 as a part of its systematic program of acquiring papers of major political leaders in Michigan. Since that time additions have been made regularly to the collection. To date the papers cover the years 1948 to 1973, with the major bulk of the papers falling in the years 1963 to 1972. The
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collection consists of 600 feet of manuscripts and 40 volumes of scrapbooks. Cataloging of the scrapbooks has been completed and they are open for scholarly research. The remaining collection is closed while detailed cataloging is underway, under the direction of Robert M. Warner who administers the Bentley Historical Library.

The University of Michigan has invited Ford to place his presidential papers at Ann Arbor under the provisions of the Presidential Libraries Act (which authorizes the National Archives' administration of the Hoover, Roosevelt, Truman, Eisenhower, Kennedy, and Johnson Libraries.) In an August 27, 1975 interview with the Grand Rapids Press, the President indicated that he had made a "pretty firm commitment" to place his vice presidential papers at the University of Michigan and that he saw advantages in preserving all of his papers in one depository. In the same interview, however, the President indicated that there was a possibility that a museum to house his mementos would be located in his home town of Grand Rapids.

CARTER

Apparent 1976 Democratic presidential nominee Jimmy Carter is known in Georgia as a strong supporter of the state's archival and records management program. During his gubernatorial term, legislation was approved which required state agencies to develop and implement records management programs. Carter encouraged compliance with the 1972 records act by ordering a moratorium on the purchase of new filing equipment until retention schedules were approved and implemented.

Carter asked that his records be appraised and scheduled as quickly as possible and that those of historical value be retained by the Georgia Department of Archives and History which is directed by Carroll Hart. More than two-thirds of the 381 cubic feet of Carter's executive department records are now processed and accessible to researchers. More records will be opened as soon as processing is complete. Fewer than 20 cubic feet of the records carry any access restriction and none are restricted for more than 25 years.

ROCKEFELLER

During Nelson Rockefeller's administration, significant advances were made in New York's archives and records management programs. A sophisticated 225,000 cubic foot records center was opened as part of an expanded records management program. In addition, in 1971 Rockefeller signed the state's first archives act. A prominent feature of Albany's Empire State Plaza, whose construction was planned and begun during the Rockefeller administration, is the Cultural Education Center which will provide the first permanent housing for the archives of the state. Edward Weldon serves as New York state archivist.

As requested to tell of his "intention in regard to your papers, both personal ones and official ones," at vice presidential confirmation hearings in 1974, Rockefeller responded, "To the extent that I have considered the question, my plan would be to give them or leave them to the archives of the family and would not expect to get the tax deduction." The Rockefeller Archive Center, directed by Joseph W. Ernst, has been established in Westchester County under the auspices of Rockefeller University to administer the records of the family, the University, and the family's various philanthropic activities. At the present time, none of the Vice President's papers have been transferred to the Center. Many are located in New York City.

In his 1974 Senate testimony, Rockefeller stated that he had "left the bulk of the papers" created during his gubernatorial terms behind in Albany and took microfilm of them with him for eventual deposit at the Rockefeller Archive Center. The actual situation seems to be reversed. While 808 rolls of microfilmed correspondence from Rockefeller's tenure as governor are stored in state facilities in Albany, the original correspondence files created by the governor's office are in the custody of the Rockefeller family in New York City. A transmittal letter which accompanied the deposit of the microfilm with the state library provides that the material may be released to researchers after December 1983.
Hubert Humphrey began to transfer his papers to the Minnesota Historical Society in 1975. The Society has received periodic shipments since that time. The collection now totals about 2700 linear feet and documents Humphrey's career from the time he served as mayor of Minneapolis until he left the vice presidency. Dallas L. Chrislock is archivist in charge of the Humphrey papers. Researchers must obtain Humphrey's permission to use his papers. Due to this restrictive provision of the deed, the Internal Revenue Service disallowed a $199,153 deduction from the Senator's 1969-72 tax returns which was taken in return for the donation of vice presidential papers.

At the conclusion of his second term as Governor of California, Ronald Reagan deposited his papers at the Hoover Institution, Stanford University, where Molly Sturges is archivist of the papers. Sturges had served on the Governor's staff in Sacramento where she was in charge of organizing his papers for eventual archival deposit. Researchers must obtain permission from Reagan or a designated representative in order to gain access to the collection.

Separate collections of the papers of Eugene and Abigail McCarthy are housed at the Minnesota Historical Society. Material documenting the 1968 McCarthy campaign was separated from the collections in Minnesota and deposited at Georgetown University, Washington, D.C.

Shortly after he left office, Spiro T. Agnew deeded a large volume of his papers and memorabilia to the University of Maryland. The deed provides that archival processing of Agnew's papers may begin in January 1977 and that no material can be made available for general research until processing has been completed. Mary Boccaccio is university archivist in charge.

Governor George C. Wallace told the Newsletter that he had "caused my personal papers dated up to 1970 to be transferred to the Alabama Department of Archives and History. While I have made no arrangements or commitments to future depositories, I feel inclined to favor the same institution." Most of the papers Wallace has deposited are open to researchers who have obtained his permission. Milo Howard directs the Alabama Archives. During Wallace's second administration, he arranged for funding to complete an unfinished wing of the state archives building.

The 1972 Democratic presidential candidate, George McGovern, told the Newsletter that he had made no final decision regarding the disposition of his personal papers but had "a few institutions under consideration." However, mass mailings made this spring sought donations to support "George McGovern's National Project on Contemporary History." The project, directed by Richard Harrison, seeks to preserve the record of the 1972 campaign by collecting personal papers and oral history interviews from participants. Advisors to the project include historians but no archivists. The material collected is to be deposited at the Princeton University Library.

According to a report prepared by the office of Senate Historian Richard Baker for the Public Documents Commission, of the 107 senators who have left office since 1959, 86 have made arrangements for the care of their papers with institutions. The disposition of the 115 collections belonging to the 107 senators was as follows: university libraries-58, state and local historical societies-16, state archives-11, Presidential Libraries-5, Library of Congress-2, public libraries, with a senatorial component-2, in personal or family possession, plans indefinite-14, unknown or destroyed-7.
NHPRC Funding

At presstime, it appeared that the efforts of a coalition of archivists, editors, historians and others to urge Congress to provide funding in FY77 for the records program will be successful.

1976 Tax Law Revision

Senator Claiborne Pell and others are sponsoring legislation which would again allow tax deductions for donations to libraries of some self-created materials. Papers prepared for or by individuals employed by government would not qualify under the measure which is an amendment to the tax bill being considered by the Senate.

Public Documents Commission

The Public Documents Commission met June 21-22 at the Johnson Library, Austin, Texas. The agenda included discussions with archivists and historians about their work with the papers of recent public figures.

The PDC staff solicits comments from all interested archivists regarding their assignment to develop legislative recommendations concerning the control, disposition, and preservation of records and documents produced by or on behalf of Federal officials. Contact Robert Brookhart, Director, National Study Commission on Records and Documents of Federal Officials, 1000 Connecticut Avenue, Suite 900, Washington, DC 20036.

Copyright Revision

A long-considered bill for general revision of the copyright laws was passed unanimously by the United States Senate in February, 1976 and referred to the House Judiciary Committee's Subcommittee on Courts, Civil Liberties and the Administration of Justice. The House subcommittee had been gathering testimony since the fall of 1975 on the full range of issues raised by this comprehensive bill but there were a number of major issues outstanding at the close of public hearings.

The subcommittee is now marking up the bill for reporting to the full House Judiciary Committee. Largely because this particular subcommittee has a varied and busy legislative workload, the markup has proceeded rather slowly.

In the area of original manuscript administration, several different sections make changes or clarification in the laws which bear on these activities: 1. The bill would eliminate the perpetual common-law copyright that now subsists in a large number of unpublished manuscript materials. Although the precise formulation and mode of transitional implementation is still subject to some controversy, the basic principle of a unitary federal copyright regime, eliminating common-law copyright, has been accepted. 2. Another section allows the facsimile reproduction of unpublished works by libraries for the purposes of preservation, security or deposit in another library. 3. The section on "fair use" is still generally applicable to a variety of uses, including limited reproductions of unpublished materials. As a practical matter, the scope of freedom to reproduce copyrighted works under "fair use," is probably more limited with respect to unpublished than published works.

According to Barbara Ringer, Register of Copyrights at the Library of Congress, "It may be fair to summarize the impact of copyright revision on manuscript administration as pervasive, but not necessarily dramatic; the elimination of perpetual common-law copyright is significant, though the term of protection will be longer than the present statutory term of 56 years. The ability to make reproductions of unpublished materials is fairly limited to preservation, as opposed to inter-library loan, activities. Of considerable importance is the fact that the new law would not necessarily impair or limit the ability of donors to attach reasonable limitations on institutions that accept manuscripts for preservation."

Librarians who administer printed materials have expressed great concern over the bill's impact on photocopying for inter-library loan. Provisions to which they objected in the Senate bill have been revised.
MANUSCRIPT THEFT SUSPECT ARRESTED IN CALIFORNIA

Ronald Ellis Wade, La Quinta, California, was arrested on May 20 in connection with the theft of historical documents from the University of California at Los Angeles. He was released on his own recognizance pending a June 30 hearing on charges of burglary and grand theft.

Wade is specifically charged with taking 45 historical documents from the Special Collections Department at UCLA and attempting to sell the items to Charles Hamilton, the well-known manuscript dealer. Hamilton is credited with initiating the investigation which led to the arrest. James V. Mink, University Archivist at UCLA, visited the home of the suspect in the company of law enforcement officials and discovered an additional 111 documents believed to be the property of UCLA. Also found in the home were 650 items allegedly the property of University of Texas and the Texas State Library.

In addition to participating in Wade's apprehension, Mink facilitated communication between Hamilton, Texas officials and California law enforcement authorities. The SAA Security Program staff also was involved in this stage of the investigation. Dorman H. Winfrey, John M. Kinney and Christopher LaPlante, all of the Texas State Library, are presently cooperating with an investigation of Wade's activities at their institution. Chester V. Kielman is doing the same at the University of Texas. Additional charges against Wade have been filed in Texas.

EDITORIAL NOTE

Although the SAA Archival Security Program is supported by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the opinions expressed in the Archival Security Newsletter are those of the program staff and not of NEH.

GUN COLLECTORS AND GEORGIA ARCHIVES THEFT

In January, the Georgia Department of Archives and History reported the loss of two hundred Civil War documents from their collections. After the loss was discovered, the department received the cooperation of a number of antique gun collectors. Since that time, lists of missing items were sent to numerous manuscript dealers and to about 70 antique arms collectors associations.

From documents returned to the archives thus far, it has become increasingly clear that many of the stolen items were sold to antique arms collectors and Civil War buffs rather than manuscript dealers. In an effort to cooperate with the Archives, the Gun Report of Aledo, Illinois and the North-South Trader of Langley Park, Virginia printed the list and the Civil War Times Illustrated published an editorial asking readers to "help dry up the market for stolen documents (so as) to protect our past from thieves as well as unwise commercial projects." The cooperation of gun collectors has led to the recovery of many of the stolen documents.

NEW SECURITY PUBLICATION

"Crime Prevention for Small Business" is the focus of a recent issue of Small Business Reporter, a publication of the Bank of America. Even though the magazine does not address the particular problems of archives and manuscript repositories, many of the topics of discussion are related to archival security. The problems of shoplifting, internal theft and insurance all concern the security conscious archivist. Copies of the issue (volume 13, no.1) are available for $1.00 from Small Business Reporter, Bank of America, Dept. 3120, P.O. Box 37000, San Francisco, CA 94137.

"Stealing the American Heritage: The Theft of Manuscripts from Libraries and Archives," is the title of a session at the upcoming annual meeting of the American Library Association in Chicago. Speakers include Clyde C. Walton, Timothy Walch, Alex Ladenson and William J. Riley. The session will be held July 19, 10 am, Wabash Parlor, Palmer House.

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ARCHIVAL SECURITY SURVEYS

Good archival security procedure suggests that regular security surveys of individual repositories are valuable not only for staff members but also for local law enforcement agencies. Nancy Prewitt, Associate Curator of the Western Manuscript Collection at the University of Missouri, found a recent security survey of her repository to be particularly educational. A number of changes in procedure resulted.

An officer from the campus police department visited the repository on two occasions to ascertain the principal threats to the Collection and the means by which manuscript materials might be removed surreptitiously. After giving careful consideration to legal rights and prerogatives, the police made a number of security suggestions that all security-conscious archivists and curators might consider:

1) Bonding: The bonding of employees in sensitive positions is an accepted risk-management principle and would help to insure that only an individual of high quality could be considered for employment in a manuscript repository.

2) Consent to Search Form: Repositories have the legal right to require researchers to sign such a consent prior to being granted access to the collection. In addition, a discreet sign should be posted announcing the fact that all individuals and their belongings are subject to search.

3) Verification of Documents' Presence: Good legal practice suggests that repositories should make every effort to verify the presence of particularly valuable documents through inventory at least every three years. Records of all such inventories, as well as acquisition records, should be kept in fire resistant vaults.

4) Access to Repository and to Stack Areas: Access to repositories should be restricted to as few entrances as possible and limited-use entrances should be monitored via a bell or buzzer system. Access to stack areas should be restricted to authorized personnel and keys should be issued only to those persons requiring regular access to a restricted area.

5) Contact with Local Law Enforcement Agencies: Contact with law enforcement officials should be initiated without delay in the event of an emergency, a theft, attempted theft or a suspected theft. Police officials should be instructed how and when to respond before their assistance is needed.

THEFT OF WINSLOW HOMER PRINTS

In the past few months, college and university libraries across the country have discovered that prints by 19th century artist Winslow Homer have been cut from magazines in their collections. At least a dozen institutions in the Northeast, Middle Atlantic and Middle West regions of the country have been victimized. In each case, the magazines had been shelved in open stack areas where the thieves worked apparently unnoticed by library patrons.

Stolen items included the numerous Homer woodcut prints published in Harper's Weekly between 1858 and 1875 and in similar journals of the period. There is substantial evidence to indicate that the thieves used a specialized bibliography to locate the unsigned illustrations and that their efforts were not limited to Winslow Homer. One repository, for example, lost almost 800 lithographs from their issues of Vanity Fair. Other journals that have been vandalized include Appleton's Journal, The Art Interchange, Every Saturday, Frank Leslie's Illustrated News Paper, Harper's Bazaar, Hearth and Home, Our Young Folks, Scribners Monthly, St. Nicholas and The Riverside Magazine for Young People. Prints from these journals have a market value of $20 to $100 apiece.
OHIO HISTORICAL SOCIETY DISPUTE SETTLED

In a controversial decision made last March, the Ohio Historical Society abolished a number of professional positions in its Archives-Library Division. As part of a reorganization, Andrea Lentz, head of the library department, and Sara Fuller Larson, head of private records department, were released with several hours notice and two weeks severance pay. At the time of their dismissal, Lentz and Larson made plans to fight the decision and asked the SAA, regional archival organizations and concerned archivists to take a stand on the issue. Donations to a legal defense fund were sought and suits were filed on behalf of the dismissed women in both federal and state courts.

In April, the SAA Council considered the case and due to the impending litigation, felt that further direct SAA involvement was inappropriate at that time. (See SAA Newsletter, May 1976 p.2-3). The Council of the Society of Ohio Archivists passed a similar resolution later that month and members of the Steering Committee of the Society of Northwest Archivists asked the OHS Board of Trustees to reconsider their decision. In May, members of the Midwest Archives Conference urged archival organizations "to formulate and publicize statements on appropriate personnel policies for the profession and to support such statements by exerting their influence on behalf of efforts to obtain equitable solutions to personnel grievances."

The Ohio Historical Society and Andrea Lentz and Sara Fuller Larson settled their dispute out of court on June 4. According to Lentz, the settlement involved both monetary and nonmonetary provisions, but both parties agreed not to reveal the particulars of the agreement. She further noted that all contributions made to the Fuller-Lentz Legal Defense Fund would be returned and that she and Fuller "believed that the settlement represents a recognition that proper procedures and due process were indeed violated in our dismissals." Ohio Historical Society Director Thomas Smith stated that "the suits were settled to everybody's satisfaction. As far as Ohio Historical Society is concerned, the incident is closed."

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS ANNOUNCES ORGANIZATIONAL CHANGES

In an announcement on May 10, Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin told of organizational changes in the Office of The Librarian made "in a continuing effort to strengthen the management of the Library of Congress."

Donald C. Curran, special assistant for management, was appointed The Assistant Librarian of Congress. He will share in the general management of the Library of Congress with The Librarian and The Deputy Librarian of Congress, with special emphasis on program review and analysis, budget planning and execution, and organization of the Library.

Elizabeth Hamer Kegan, Assistant Librarian of Congress and current SAA President, was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress (American and Library Studies). She will direct the activities of the American Revolution Bicentennial Office, and will provide coordination and support from the Office of The Librarian to the American Folklife Center, the Oliver Wendell Holmes Devise, and the National Commission on New Technological Uses of Copyrighted Works (CONTU). In addition, Mrs. Kegan will assist The Librarian in his duties as Secretary of the Library of Congress Trust Fund Board, as well as develop, plan, and implement various intellectual and cultural programs associated with American and library studies.

James Parton was appointed Assistant Librarian of Congress (Public Education); he will direct the activities of the Exhibits Office, the Information and Media Services Office (formerly the Information Office), the Publications Office, and the Interpretive Projects Office. A founder of the American Heritage Publishing Co., he is also a former chief executive officer of the Encyclopaedia Britannica Educational Corp.

Deadline for the nomination of 1976 SAA fellows is July 15. See May Newsletter p.4 for details.
NEH, NHPRC ANNOUNCE SUPPORT FOR THE HUMANITIES

The Centers of Research Programs of the Division of Research Grants of the National Endowment for the Humanities recently announced awards totaling nearly $1 million to support a wide variety of historical records projects. State and local governments, as well as non-profit institutions, shared in the grants.

Grants approved by NEH were:
- $30,000 to the American Jewish Committee for the development of archival finding aids and the preservation of archival material.
- $81,531 to the American Antiquarian Society for the cataloging of its nineteenth century pamphlet collection.
- $110,000 to the Oklahoma Historical Society for the microfilming of its Indian archival materials.
- $102,122 to Yale University for the cataloging of the James Weldon Johnson Collection.
- $100,000 in grants and matching funds to the Museum of Modern Art to establish the Mies van der Rohe Archives.
- $35,438 to the California Institute of Technology to process the Dubridge and von Karman Collections.
- $41,115 to the University of Massachusetts to microfilm Renaissance diplomatic documents from the period 1450 to 1495.
- $26,503 in grants and matching funds to the New York City Landmark Preservation Commission for the preservation of architectural documents.
- $50,000 to the Kamiakin Research Institute to support the photographic archives of the Yakima Indian Nation.
- $25,000 to the Old Economy Village for the cataloging of the archives of the Harmony Society.
- $48,339 to the National Board of the YWCA for a project to document the grassroots participation of a women's voluntary association in the social development of America.

The Illinois State Archives received $211,800 to establish a regional archival depository system throughout the state for the preservation of local government records of historical value. The Illinois Regional Archival Depository system (IRAD) will involve the cooperation of at least six state universities and will be supervised by John Daly, Director of the Illinois State Archives. Each depository will serve a region consisting of an average of 17 contiguous counties and will provide depository space for local public records drawn from that region. The State Archives will eventually compile and distribute a unified descriptive inventory of all of the materials held in these depositories.

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin was granted $124,500 to organize and produce a guide to the 124 archival collections in its Mass Communication History Center. Project plans also call for the production of a guide to these collections which include: the papers of Chet Huntley, Edwin Newman, and Marquis Childs; and the records and correspondence of the National Association of Broadcasters, The Progressive, and the Kiplinger Magazine.

The Division of Research Grants has announced a change in the deadline for the next submission of grant applications to the Centers of Research Program. The new deadline is December 1, 1976 for projects beginning after October 1, 1977. A pamphlet describing the program and outlining the application and grant procedures is available from the Division of Research Grants, National Endowment for the Humanities, Washington, DC 20506. NEH Representatives will be available at the SAA annual meeting to discuss various facets of their program with interested SAA members.

PROPOSED ALASKA ARCHIVES/RECORDS MANAGEMENT REORGANIZATION SET ASIDE

A government reorganization plan which would have separated Alaska's archives and records management functions has been thwarted by the state legislature. Last fall, an order was signed which would have placed the state archives in the state library. As a result of legislative action, the order was overturned recently. The archives and records management functions will remain together in the Department of Administration. The state is presently seeking a replacement for Colleen Roguska, the former state archivist who resigned May 21.
The historical records grant program of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission is in its first year of operation. During its May 17 meeting, the Commission awarded ten records grants to support a variety of activities relating to the preservation and use of historical records. Institutions in nine different states are recipients of the ten records grants. State and local governments and nonprofit institutions are eligible for records grants. NHPRC's first grant in the records program was awarded to the Society of American Archivists in December 1975 to support a series of archival manuals. NHPRC representatives will be available at the SAA annual meeting to discuss various facets of their program with interested SAA members. Records grants approved by NHPRC in May were:

- $12,960 to the University of Minnesota's Social Welfare History Archives for a cooperative statewide project to survey and accession in appropriate repositories records of public and private welfare agencies.
- $12,637 to the Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College, to arrange and describe the records of the North Bennet Street Industrial School relating to educational efforts among immigrants during the early twentieth century.
- $3,864 to the University of Hawaii at Manoa to microfilm, for preservation and research, the records of the Hutchinson Mill Plantation Company, one of the most complete sets of records of Hawaii's sugar plantation industry still extant.
- $35,000 to Western Washington State College to survey and inventory the records of Public Utility Districts in Washington and Oregon. This is the first phase of a project to survey, identify, and catalog the records of all public power agencies in Washington, Oregon, Alaska, Montana, and Idaho and to improve policies regarding the retention and, where appropriate, disposition of these types of records in the future.
- $23,204 to Duke University to arrange and describe the papers of five U.S. Senators and Congressmen from North Carolina.
- $20,240 to North Texas State University to assist the University in its survey and preparation of inventories of Texas county records.
- $7,300 to the Division of Historical Museum and Archives, Iowa State Historical Department, to prepare a negative preservation microfilm copy of the 1925 Iowa State Census.
- $4,250 to the Archives Unit, Michigan History Division, to process and transfer historically valuable county and municipal records identified by a pilot statewide records survey to regional archives depositories in the state.
- $14,253 to Rhode Island College to preserve, arrange, and describe the Nathaniel Bacon Papers, a collection of papers relating primarily to business and industrial matters in Rhode Island during the nineteenth century.
- $2,002 to the Washington State Library to microfilm, for preservation and research use, the Washington Territory Volunteer Records, 1854-58.

On May 17 the NHPRC also approved the nominations of 11 additional Governors for persons to serve on Historical Records Advisory Boards. These Boards, made up largely of professional archivists, historians, and records administrators, and chaired by a coordinator in each state, serve as an evaluation and coordination mechanism for the records grant program. All proposals, except for regional and national projects, are reviewed by the appropriate Advisory Board prior to the Commission's decision. The Commission has approved, to date, Boards in 35 states and in Puerto Rico. Coordinators have been appointed in 41 states and in Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and Guam.

The Commission has also recently established deadlines for submission of records grant proposals for consideration during its next several meetings. These deadlines are: for the September 1976 Commission meeting, June 15; for the December 1976 Commission meeting, September 15; for the February 1977 Commission meeting, November 15; and for the May 1977 Commission meeting, February 15.

A pamphlet describing the records program and outlining application and grant procedures is available from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, National Archives, Washington, D.C. (202) 724-1616.
New York City, New York A New York State Supreme Court justice has granted access to the records of the divorce trial of Aaron Burr. Jack Beeson, a Columbia University professor, is considering the trial as the focus for a one-part bicentennial opera. Under New York State law, records of matrimonial cases are closed indefinitely, but the state Supreme Court made an exception in this case. "The artist is as entitled to source material as the historian," wrote Justice Martin B. Stecher in his decision.

San Jacinto, Texas The San Jacinto Museum of History has mounted an unusual bicentennial exhibition entitled "Calligraphy on the Spanish Borderland." The exhibit pays homage to Spanish colonial calligraphy and treats handwriting as an art and as an object of beauty. The exhibition has been supported by grants from the Mobile Foundation, the Texas Commission on the Arts and Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Princeton, New Jersey Annoyed by the "inaccuracies, silliness and irrelevance" of his personal FBI file, H.H. Wilson, professor of politics at Princeton University, has resolved to encourage the study of the "folly" that files represent. Wilson has arranged for the Princeton University Library to serve as a repository for copies of personal FBI files obtained by individuals under the Freedom of Information Act. He hopes the Library will receive a sufficient number of files to allow scholars to analyze them as to accuracy, relevance, and source of such information.

Dayton, Ohio On July 4, the City of Dayton will stage a ceremonial opening and reading of a "mystery letter" sealed on July 4, 1876. A notation on the envelope corner identifies the document as a "graphic centennial descriptive sketch of the Celebration of the Centennial 4th day of July A.D. 1876 at Dayton, Ohio written by a lady of Dayton on the eve of the 100th Anniversary of A(merician) I(ndependence)." The letter was found among the Centennial Commission records at the National Archives.

Washington, D.C. Ken Harris, Director of the Center for Documentary Study of the American Revolution at the National Archives, has received a number of inquiries about the authenticity of the 56 signatures on the Declaration of Independence. A national publication recently claimed that all of the signatures were forgeries except that of Benjamin Franklin. Harris responded that "there exists sufficient contemporary correspondence in the hands of the signers concerning their signing of the Declaration to disprove any claim of forgery."

Denver, Colorado The Denver Public Library has received a copy of the Louisiana Purchase Treaty on loan from the National Archives. The library will display the document and similar materials as part of its exhibition celebrating the American Bicentennial and the Colorado State Centennial. Congresswoman Patricia Schroeder acted as courier of the document during a flight home to Denver.

Washington, D.C. James D. Walker of the National Archives was featured in People Magazine. Walker spoke with correspondent Barney Collier about the increasing popularity of genealogy. Himself a descendent of Cherokee Indians and Georgia slaves, Walker noted that through genealogical research, people "begin to see that their ancestors were as human as they are. They may have done nothing significant but they lived and had feelings and passions and intelligence—and in the records, the richness of their lives still lives."

Chicago, Illinois The Newberry Library and the Chicago Historical Society have announced a series of workshops in Community History in the Midwest. The workshops are intended for persons who are in a position to influence historical investigation in their communities, such as historical society staff members, librarians, archivists, journalists and those working on locally sponsored history projects. Eight workshops have been planned with six remaining between August and February. Contact Mark Friedberger, Workshops in Community History, The Newberry Library, 60 West Walton St., Chicago, Illinois 60610.
Washington, D.C. For the first time in history, the FBI is allowing another government agency to examine the bureau's secret files and to review the cost-effectiveness of its law enforcement activities. The General Accounting Office, the agency conducting the review, reached the agreement with the FBI after more than seven months of secret negotiations. The agreement does contain restrictions aimed at safeguarding the identities of FBI informants and individuals named in the reports, but it also represents an unprecedented reversal in FBI policy. Since a majority of GAO reports are made public, the agreement could mean a major increase in the public's knowledge of FBI operations.

Wheaton, Illinois Evangelist Billy Graham detailed plans recently for a repository for his papers to be built on the campus of Wheaton College. The project is expected to cost about $14 million including the construction of the facility and the creation of an endowment fund.

Lexington, Virginia The head librarian at the Virginia Military Institute and his wife were arrested recently for stealing books from the institute's library. Police found a large number of volumes at the home of George B. Davis, who was suspended from his duties at the library. Davis had earlier announced plans to retire at the end of the academic year to open a rare book shop in Millbrook, New York.

COLONIAL DAMES SCHOLARSHIP

A scholarship awarded by the Society of American Archivists and funded by the Colonial Dames of America, Chapter III, is available to the Introduction to Modern Archives Institute which will be offered by American University and the National Archives in November. To be eligible for the scholarship, the applicant must be an employee of an archival institution or agency, employed less than two years as an archivist or archives trainee actually working with archives or manuscripts regardless of title, and be employed by an institution or agency with a fair percentage of its holdings in the period predating 1825.

Resumes, accompanied by two letters of recommendation from persons who have a definite knowledge of the applicant's qualifications, should be submitted to Mary Ellis Kahler, Reference Dept., Library of Congress, Washington, DC 20540 by September 1, 1976. Kahler chairs SAA's Subcommittee on the award.

"It's an unusually rare fourteenth-century manuscript, and over here we think we have the author."

Drawing by Chas. Addams © 1963
The New Yorker Magazine, Inc.
LEOPOLD REPORT AVAILABLE FROM SAA OFFICE

The SAA Office has a limited number of copies of the 1970 report that chronicles the investigation of charges against the F.D.R. Library and related matters. The investigation was conducted by a joint AHA-OAH committee chaired by Richard W. Leopold. The 448 page publication has been made available to SAA members through the courtesy of OAH Executive Secretary, Richard Kirkendall. Copies are available from the SAA for a prepaid $1.00 postage and handling charge as long as the supply lasts.

WASHINGTON MEETING TO INCLUDE SPECIAL FEATURES

The fortieth annual meeting of the Society of American Archivists to be held in Washington, September 27 to October 1, will feature a number of special meetings and workshops and the International Congress on Archives will offer special professional and sight-seeing tours. The special meetings will include a session featuring the National Study Commission on the Records and Documents of Federal Officials (Public Documents Commission), an open session to suggest revisions in the SAA constitution, an informal meeting of newsletter editors to discuss common concerns and a special meeting of the women’s caucus to review activities during 1976. The workshops will include: "Where the Money Is," a frank discussion of funding for small institutions by representatives of private and governmental funding organizations; a session on archival publicity which will focus on the uses of various media for publicizing archival activities, including their design, production and cost; and "Establishing and Administering a University Archives," a discussion of the fundamentals of administration. Elsie F. Freivogel is program chairwoman for the meeting and Donald F. Harrison is in charge of local arrangements.

The ICA organizing committee, in conjunction with Sanders World Travel, Inc., has planned five professional and sight-seeing tours to be conducted after the SAA/ICA meeting. The tours have been designed to balance the interests of American and foreign archivists, records managers and manuscript curators. Tour #1 encompasses Williamsburg, Philadelphia, New York and Hyde Park; tour #2 includes Winterthur, Philadelphia, Niagara Falls, New York and Hyde Park; tour #3 visits Chicago, Boston, New York and Hyde Park; tour #4 focuses on Atlanta, Austin and Miami; and tour #5 travels west to the Grand Canyon, Las Vegas, Salt Lake City and San Francisco. Brochures describing the travel arrangements and costs are available from ICA '76, National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20408.
THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE: ADVENTURES OF A DOCUMENT

With the bicentennial anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence close at hand, Americans have become more interested in the document that started it all. The number of individuals viewing the document on display at the National Archives has increased sharply from about 5000 per day in 1975 to about 25,000 per day in 1976.

The Declaration was also the subject of a brouhaha between the National Archives and the City of Philadelphia. Philadelphia wanted to borrow the original copy of the Declaration for its Bicentennial exhibition but the National Archives resisted and the matter precipitated some controversy. In March, President Ford received petitions from Philadelphia with 700,000 signatures asking for the loan of the document but demurred on the basis that the document was too fragile to be removed from the National Archives. As a substitute, the President sent a 153 year-old copperplate engraving of the Declaration. It is the only facsimile ever to be made directly from the original document.

The original document has been a part of patriotic celebrations for almost two hundred years and has been reproduced in a number of printed styles and formats. The history and trends of the document are told in a recently published booklet, Declaration of Independence: The Adventures of a Document, which is available at the National Archives Building for $2 or by mail from the Cashier (NEPS), National Archives and Records Service, Washington, DC 20408 for $2.50.

Certainly the most familiar and popular copies of the Declaration of Independence have been facsimiles of the original on display at the Archives. These exact copies have been printed and displayed on a wide variety of items in shops and stores across the nation. Yet none is quite so startling as the bicentennial "surprise" from B. Altman and Co. of New York. For a mere $15, patriots can purchase a facsimile of the Declaration of Independence emblazoned on a bone vinyl shower curtain! Altman's advertisement notes that "1776 showers later, you'll still get a kick reading the Declaration of Independence complete with signatures in a flowing brown script."

We can only wonder what Thomas Jefferson would say.

CANDIDATES


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Ph.D. CANDIDATE in AMERICAN HISTORY with 5 yrs. exper. in a large mss. collection seeks position in mss. or archives repository. Certificate from archival institute. Exper. in inventorying and arranging, composing finding aids, preparing collections for microfilming, and answering reference requests. A-334.

EXPERIENCED ARCHIVIST seeks challenge in resp. position. 7 yrs. exper. in several major archival institutions, including supervision, processing, editing, collection development and field work. Special interest in audio-visual materials. Graduate degrees in hist. A-306.


APPRENTICESHIP IN ARCHIVES or LIBRARY desired, remuneration a secondary consideration. B.A., M.A. in Amer. hist., certificate from archives institute. Exper. in editing facts from documents and periodicals. Avail. now. A-320.


POSITION as ARCHIVIST or MSS. CURATOR with supervisory resp. desired. Certificate from archives institute. B.A. in political science, M.A. in hist., Ph.D. candidate in Amer. hist., specialties in colonial period and 19th century. 3 yrs. with state histl. survey, presently serving as its librarian, editing guide to its collections, and supervising full-time staff. Exper. with all aspects of archival and mss. work. 11 yrs. teaching exper., publications. A-268.


All resumes are available from the office of the Executive Director.
PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

ACTING ARCHIVIST and SPECIAL COLLECTIONS LIBRARIAN, 1 yr. experimental appointment exploring possibility of merging Univ. Archives and Area Research Center. Resp. will include developing and administering consolidated Univ. Archives and Area Research Center, making holdings available to researchers, assisting in oral hist. project, recruiting collections, publishing holdings and services. Qualifications: Bachelors degree and formal training in archives mgmt. M.A. in hist. or related discipline, oral hist. exper. preferred. Salary $10,000 minimum, $12,000 minimum with Masters. 12 month appointment, 22 days annual leave. Send resume to Robert O. Felvedt, Director of Libraries, Univ. of WI-Eau Claire, Eau Claire, WI 54701.


MANUSCRIPT CATALOGUER, ESSEX INSTITUTE, to organize, inventory, and catalogue a major collection of family and business papers under the supervision of the Manuscript Librarian. Candidates must have B.A. and M.A. degrees in Amer. hist. or Amer. studies, and previous archival exper. Job duration is 2 yrs. full-time, with annual vacation. Avail. Sept., 1976. Apply to Bryant F. Tolles, Jr., Director and Librarian, Essex Institute, 132 Essex St., Salem, MA 01970.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST, American Jewish Archives. Knowledge of Hebrew, Yiddish, and German; administrative and editorial exper., B.A. required. Amer. hist. bkgd., graduate degree, archival training helpful. Excellent fringe benefits, salary negotiable. Send resume and references to Director, American Jewish Archives, Clifton Ave., Cincinnati, OH 45220.

PROJECT ARCHIVIST, NATIONAL BOARD, YWCA, for 2 yr. project involving records of national and community associations. Position involves analyzing existing records, insuring preservation of materials, setting up research facilities, developing guidelines, implementing plan for pilot study of community associations. Requirements: graduate degree in hist. or related subjects, archival training, 2-4 yrs. exper. managing institutional archives/records, familiarity with YWCA purpose and objectives. Send resume to Ruth H. Lane, Director, National Personnel and Labor Relations, YWCA of USA, 600 Lexington Ave., New York, NY 10022.

LIBRARIAN, resp. for administration and development of Ms.-Archives-Sp. Coll. Division. Salary and rank open, $16,000 minimum. Requirements: M.L.S. or equivalent degree, relevant second Masters; 5 yrs. related exper. in research lib; significant publications. Ph.D. in English or hist. preferred. Faculty status, 1 month vacation plus fringe benefits. Applications accepted through July 30, 1976. Send resume to Dr. A. Schnaitter, Director of Libraries, Washington State University, Pullman, WA 99163.

HEAD OF THE ARCHIVES BRANCH, VIRGINIA STATE LIBRARY to guide the development of a varied archival program. Under the supervision of the State Archivist, the Head will be responsible for recommendation of policies pertaining to the acquisition and disposition of Virginia's public records, planning and development of finding aids, maintenance of reference service, recommendation of purchases and acquisitions. M.A. in hist., govt., lib. science, public administration or political science, and substantial experience administering large archival institution required; Ph.D. highly desirable. Avail. July 1, 1976. Salary $17,150-$22,400 with state fringe and retirement benefits. Request application form from Dolores E. Connelly, Personnel Manager, VA State Lib., 11th and Capitol Sts., Richmond, VA 23219.

It is assumed that all employers listing positions in this section are in compliance with Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Regulations.

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The SAA national office has announced a new publication service for members. Three books on archives and manuscripts—two of them recently published—are being offered to members at special reduced prices. Only SAA individual and institutional members are eligible for this offer and payment must accompany the order. Non-members and members who wish to be billed may obtain the publications from SAA at retail prices.

Norton on Archives: The Writings of Margaret Cross Norton on Archival & Records Management, (1975) edited by T.W. Mitchell, addresses the problems and functions of state archival agencies. Ernst Posner noted that the book "represents the yield of more than thirty years of her work and, systematically organized, it is the first manual of archives administration." The retail price of this volume is $10; the price to SAA members is only $8.50.

The Modern Manuscript Library, (1966) by Ruth B. Bordin and Robert M. Warner, focuses on the mechanics of manuscript librarianship. In her review of the book, Josephine Harper referred to it as "an indispensable guide for the new manuscript librarian and a useful reference tool in any library which has manuscript collections large or small." The retail price of this volume is $6; the price to members is $5.

Shop Talk: Papers on Historical and Commercial Records of New England, (1975) edited by James Lawton, is concerned with a number of aspects of business archives. The paperback book is a compilation of essays delivered before a symposium held in November, 1973 at the Boston Public Library. It includes contributions by Ralph W. Hidy, Thomas H. O'Connor, Jerome Finster, Louise Sullivan, Eva Moseley, Peter M. Molloy and Robert W. Lovett. The retail price for this volume is $3.00; for members it is $2.50.