PUBLIC ACCESS TO DIPLOMATIC ARCHIVES

The Historical Office of the Department of State has recently published a summary of the policies and practices of over 100 countries concerning access to unpublished diplomatic records.

The spectrum of policies, compiled by Arthur G. Kogan of the Historical Office, ranges from countries with no public access to diplomatic records—Burma, Guinea, Lebanon, and Saudi Arabia, to those with no established policy—Jordan, Niger and Pakistan, to those with stated periods of general restriction: 50 years—Belgium, Colombia, Iceland and Sierra Leone; 30 years—Australia, Japan, United States, and United Kingdom.

Luxembourg has one of the most conservative access policies. Only diplomatic documents dated prior to 1914 are open to the public. Later materials are available to those obtaining the permission of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

An analysis of the compilation indicates that current U.S. regulations which mandate the declassification and opening of almost all policy records of the Department of State when they are 30 years old are among the most liberal in the world. This restriction policy is now modified by provisions of the Freedom of Information Act and Executive Order 11652 under which researchers may obtain access to identifiable documents that were created within the last 30 years.

Copies of Kogan's report are available to interested SAA members. Contact David F. Trask, Historian, Department of State, Washington, DC 20520.

SAA RECEIVES GRANT FOR BUSINESS HISTORY MANUAL

The Business History Foundation has awarded a grant of $1500 to the Society of American Archivists to support the publication of a business archives manual. The manual, a revised and expanded version of a publication of the Ohio Historical Society, will be available this year. It was written by Wells Fargo Bank's corporate archivist, Edie Hedlin, while she was the business history specialist on the OHS staff. The revision of the work is being coordinated by Robert Lovett, Harvard University, a member of the Society's Business Archives Committee which Hedlin chairs.

President of the Business History Foundation is Ralph W. Hidy; Alfred P. Chandler, Jr. is the Foundation's treasurer.

CETA PROVIDES STAFF SUPPORT FOR ARCHIVES

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Act, (CETA), a 1973 law aimed at creating public service jobs for the unemployed can provide important support to local institutions—including archival repositories. The key is persuasion of the responsible state and local officials to allocate the monies required. CETA funds go out to about 500 "prime sponsors," in accordance with local unemployment and population levels. Each prime sponsor, usually a city, county or regional government body, must present to the Labor Department regional offices a "comprehensive manpower plan," detailing the types of jobs to be filled according to specific community needs and resources. Now is the time for archival institutions to identify the prime sponsor in their area and make their needs known.
AN ARCHIVAL BONANZA:
THE BRITISH VIEW OF SAA/ICA '76

Writing in the April 1977 issue of the Journal of the Society of Archivists, associate editor Jean Imray reviewed the October 1976 concurrent meetings of the Society of American Archivists and the International Congress on Archives. Total attendance at the meeting reached over 1500, with SAA members accounting for approximately 900.

Characterizing the week as an "archival bonanza," Imray felt that the decision to hold the two meetings at the same time had a harmful effect on ICA. "The effect may have seemed more apparent to the UK archivists because common interests and a common language led many of us to forsake the formal sessions of the ICA, which tend to be mere extensions of the printed reports supplied to every delegate, for the more informal meetings of the SAA."

The impressions of Imray and her colleagues of SAA's panel sessions included an expression of surprise at the picture of discrimination against women archivists in the United States which was reported at a panel. The panel included information on the changing status of women in archives and on the recognition of the important role played by universities in the American archival system. Sheila Thompson, another UK delegate, was "particularly struck by the huge volume of genealogical searches in the U.S. and by the comparative lack of interest in local history so common in the U.K."

Expressing grateful thanks to American archivists who extended "courtesy, friendliness, and help to their British visitors," Imray reflected that "Washington 1976 was all things to all men, and to all women. The failure of many of the British delegation to identify closely with the ICA was a measure of the wealth of opportunities which existed for them to extend their experience in their own particular fields and to discuss with their American colleagues common interests and common problems."

This opportunity will be available again in 1980 when the IXth International Congress on Archives will be held in London.

VATICAN CRITICIZES U.S. BISHOPS ON HANDLING OF ARCHIVES

The Vatican daily Osservatore Romano accused American bishops recently of handling diocesan archives as "private property" rather than making them available to scholars and historians. The accusation came in an article which reviewed a book on the history of the Archdiocese of Philadelphia. Osservatore said the book contained a good "historical perspective" for the 19th century, but lacked it when it came to the 20th century. "The archives of the American dioceses are, actually, regarded as private archives and also in this case—which should not have been missed—they have remained closed to historians. The publication of this volume raises again, therefore...the problem of what is kept in diocesan archives. American scholars demand that the archives be made available to lay and religious persons for cultural aims, and be no longer considered as private property."

ASSOCIATION EXECUTIVES' PUBLICATION CONSIDERS ARCHIVES

"Are your Association's Archives Hiding in an Attic?" is the question posed by an article in the June 1977 issue of Association Management, the publication of the American Society of Association Executives. ASAE's membership includes the chief executive officers of most of the country's trade and professional associations.

Written by Faye Gamel, Southern Labor Archives of Georgia State University, the piece encourages associations to seek archival assistance in the vital task of preservation of important records. Copies of Gamel's article are available from the executive director's office.

SUMMARY OF FOI AND PRIVACY ACTS AVAILABLE

ROOTS REVISITED: JEANNIE OLOGY AND CLYDE GET IN ON THE ACT

Routes to Roots

Some weeks ago a few enterprising tour promoters—spurred by the success of Alex Haley's novel, Roots—began offering black travelers the opportunity to trace their genealogical origins in areas such as West Africa. Now the idea, extended to vacationers of all hues, seems to "taking root" in the travel industry.

A Pan Am brochure urges Americans to trace their heritage around the world. Continental Trailways has issued a step-by-step guide to enable bus travelers to track down family information throughout the United States.

Though the format differs, the Pan Am brochure and the Trailways guide have much in common: both contain bibliographies on "beginning genealogy," and both have basic instructions on how to trace family ties.

An Irish Tourist Board spokesman observed that the quest for roots is nothing new as far as Visitors to the Emerald Isle are concerned. But the Irish Genealogy Office in Dublin reported an "enormous upsurge" in queries from the United States in the wake of the televised version of Roots when the peak of 500 letters weekly had the staff "completely snowed under."

Roots Gives Flower to New Publications

"Genealogy is the coming thing!" enthuses Robert D. Anderson, editor/publisher of the new monthly Journal of Genealogy. Early issues have provided survey articles on repositories such as the Western Reserve Historical Society and the Indiana State Library. The February 1977 issue also carried a piece concerning genealogists' relations with librarians entitled "Discrimination Against Genealogists," a reprint by J. Carlyle Parker from a 1972 Wilson Library Bulletin.

Black Genealogy, published in May, promises to show blacks "how to discover your own family's roots and trace your ancestors back through an eventful past, even to a specific African kingdom--where to start, the sources to use and the problems and surprises you'll find along the way." The volume's author is Charles L. Blockson, one-time football player from Penn State. As an amateur historian and archivist, Blockson has amassed a large personal collection of books and materials detailing the black experience. He spent about eight years tracing the origins of his family.

She'll Trace Your Roots

Entertainment seekers in Philadelphia are being invited to view the charms of exotic dancer Jeannie Ology. "She'll trace your roots," at the Troc Burlesk Theater. Tuesday is camera night and Wednesday is G-string night.

Brooklyn Roots and Branches

One of the New York City area's large department stores, A & S, joined forces with the Long Island Historical Society and the Society for the Preservation of Weeksville and Bedford Stuyvesant History in May for a two-day program at the store featuring speakers who suggested ways to trace black, English, Scandinavian, Irish, Jewish, Italian and Lebanese-Syrian roots. The programs were free of charge.

Root-seekers

The popular media has chronicled the impact of Roots on archival institutions. In May, TV Guide reported that in the year before Roots the Federal Archives and Records Center in San Bruno, California issued an average of 93 new research permits a month. In 1977 the figures recorded were 194 in January, and 391 in March. Regional archivist JoAnn Williams has been forced to ration the use of available microfilm readers to two hours per researcher.

DOONESBURY


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VIRGINIA RECORDS SALVAGED

Last April, southwestern Virginia suffered through some of the worst flooding in the twentieth century. Among the materials damaged by the flooding were several hundred volumes of county records stored in the basement of the Buchanan County Courthouse in Grundy, Virginia.

Louis Manarin, state archivist of Virginia, recalled the scene when the flood waters had receded. "When we got there, water was still in the basement. Two trustees from the jail were taking books out in a garbage can and dumping them in a pile. The mold was three quarters of an inch on some of the books. Others were so swollen that we had to remove shelves to get them out."

Manarin and his staff acted quickly. The volumes were shipped to Richmond and put in cold storage to arrest the mold, mildew and fungus growth. The volumes were later shipped to the General Electric Space Center to be freeze-dried in one of the Center's space simulation chambers. The process was extremely successful and Manarin reported that the percentage of recovery was near one hundred per cent. Approximately a gallon of water was removed from each of the 300 volumes put in the chamber.

In reflecting on the incident, Manarin stressed the need for better archival standards for inks, glues, and papers. He noted that the red ink used for margins on many government forms runs very badly when in contact with water. He added that the poor quality glue used in binding many of the volumes also caused restoration problems. Manarin suggested that better standards would go a long way toward minimizing the damage done to paper records by water.

ACRL TO HOLD FIRST NATIONAL CONFERENCE

The Association of College and Research Libraries, a division of the American Library Association, will present its first national conference in Boston, November 8-11, 1978. The conference will focus on the future prospects for academic and research librarianship in the United States. College and university archivists have been requested to submit papers for the conference. Those interested should send a notice of intent to submit papers to Irma Y. Johnson, Charles Hayden Memorial Library, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, MA 02138.

ACCESSION REPORTING PRACTICES STUDIED

A survey recently compiled by Michael Kohl, Rhode Island College, a member of the SAA's Finding Aids Committee, indicates that less than half of the volume of collections acquired by the 160 responding repositories is reported anywhere.

Kohl's sample included 73 colleges and universities, 52 historical societies, 11 federal agencies, 9 state, county and municipal archives, 2 public libraries, 5 business archives and 8 church archives.

The institutions reported accessions most often in publications connected with the repository (38%). Local media, journals of national scope, and journals of regional or topical interest were used for about one-fourth of the repositories' accessions reports. An important difference was indicated between reporting practices of historical societies and colleges and universities. The former relied primarily on local media and publications connected with the repository while the latter, although using repository connected publications, also often sent reports to national and regional journals.

The Finding Aids Committee, under the leadership of Richard Berner, University of Washington, is attempting to encourage the reporting of accessions by developing a standard format acceptable to the major journals.

This project, along with others, will be the topic of discussion in an all day meeting of the Finding Aids Committee on Tuesday, October 4, in Salt Lake City at SAA '77.

APPLEGATE RESIGNS BALCH POSITION

Howard Applegate has announced his intention to resign the presidency of the Balch Institute in November, 1977. Applegate, treasurer of the Society from 1973 to 1976, assumed leadership of Balch's affairs in 1971. He directed the construction of a $6 million facility near Independence Hall in Philadelphia designed to house a cultural institute, archives and library devoted to ethnic studies, and obtained substantial external funding to support the institution's operations. According to Applegate, the major tasks he assumed have been completed and he is now looking forward to "finding a new challenge."
The North Carolina Supreme Court, in a ruling handed down on June 13, found in favor of the state in a hotly contested replevin case. (See SAA Newsletter, January 1976, p. 6 and January 1977, p. 8.)

In 1767 and 1768, William Hooper, who later signed the Declaration of Independence on behalf of North Carolina, was the Attorney for the King. In that capacity, he signed and filed in the King's court for the District of Salisbury, North Carolina, two indictments. On 7 February 1975, more than two hundred years later, the State of North Carolina instituted a civil action against B.C. West, Jr., a resident of Pasquotank County, North Carolina, in the Superior Court of that county, to recover possession of the indictments. The State alleged in its complaint that it was the lawful custodian of and had the right to possession of all public records, including court records and documents, of the State of North Carolina. The defendant admitted possession of the documents but denied the state's right to them. The authenticity of the two documents was not questioned.

The state does not know when the two bills of indictment were lost in the possession of an officer of the court or how the state, or the offices of the court lost the possession of them. Some of the other indictments originally filed in the Salisbury District Superior Court, from 1767 to 1770, are presently in the custody of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, which received them from the Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan County in 1959.

The defendant, a private collector of manuscripts, acquired the bills of indictment in 1974 at an auction in New York City conducted by the Charles Hamilton Galleries, which sold them for Robert Loy of East Bend, North Carolina. Mr. Loy, in turn, purchased them from J.N. Knight of Winston-Salem, North Carolina, and from the Greensboro Historical Museum in 1972. There is no evidence in the record as to when or from what source either of these vendors acquired the documents.

The lower court in North Carolina had ruled in favor of West. However, the Court of Appeals decision in November 1976 in favor of the state has now been upheld by the North Carolina Supreme Court.

Arguing the case for public ownership the decision reads: "It is the owner who must have the intent so to terminate his title. Thus, it is not enough that the custodian into whose hands the owner entrusted it intentionally discarded it. Here, as in other modes of disposing of property, an owner may act through an agent, but to deposit an article with an agent for safekeeping obviously does not imply authority in the agent to discard it. Nothing in the record indicates a grant by King George III, or by the State of North Carolina, to the Clerk of the Superior Court of Justice of the Salisbury District, or his successor in office by that or any other title, to throw away these documents committed to his custody...."

"...The bona fide of the person taking the documents into his possession, or of a subsequent purchaser for value from him, whether on the open market or otherwise, would not confer good title upon such taker, or subsequent purchaser, but, on the contrary, such purchaser, himself, regardless of his having acted in good faith, became a converter liable to the true owner. Furthermore, these documents, being bills of indictment, bear upon their face notice to all the world that they were part of the court records of the Colony of North Carolina and, therefore, the property of the State."

Two justices of the seven judge panel dissented offering the following critique of the majority opinion: "The State brings this action to recover two bills of indictment signed by William Hooper, one of the three signers of the Declaration of Independence on behalf of North Carolina. The State having brought the action must carry the burden of proof to establish title to the documents. The State has shown that there were two bills of indictment signed by William Hooper in 1767 and 1768. The only other thing that has been shown by the State is their presence in private hands over 200 years later. What happened to them in the meantime is just one big question mark.

"It is well known that most of the discoveries of old papers and records are made by private citizens. To permit the State to ride freely on the backs of private individuals and libraries who have expended their efforts and money to recover and preserve these documents, without any reimbursement, does not strike me as fair. The net result of the majority opinion
REPLEVIN (CON'T. FROM P. 5)

will be to drive documents and records underground and out of the State. I do not consider this good public policy."

A statement made to the SAA Newsletter by William Price, Assistant Director of the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, suggested the future course of action which will be taken by his agency. "In North Carolina relatively few public records are out of public custody. The Division of Archives and History does not intend to ring doorbells to find documents to which they might lay claim. The authority will be used if necessary in order to insure the preservation of public records that might be endangered by remaining out of custody."

Interested members may obtain copies of the entire decision from the executive director's office. A major panel session at SAA '77 in Salt Lake City will consider the issue of replevin.

ANTIQUARIAN BOOKSELLERS BEGIN SECURITY PROGRAM

The AB Bookman's Weekly, in cooperation with the Antiquarian Booksellers Association of America, announced plans to denote a special section of the journal to reports of missing or stolen books. Jacob L. Chernofsky, editor of the weekly, noted the growing problem of book thefts and the work of the security committees of the ABAA and the International League of Antiquarian Booksellers.

The new section will appear in AB in July and any dealer, library, archival repository or collector can submit brief descriptions of the missing items along with the name, address and telephone number of the contact person. Because such a listing system will require more attention and processing than regular AB listings, there will be a charge of $1.00 per line listed. The missing item will be included in the next issue of the weekly.

Those institutions and individuals interested in listing missing or stolen items should send notification to the AB Bookman's Weekly, P.O. Box AB, Clifton, NJ 07015. The words "missing books" should appear at the top of the notice.

RECENT THEFTS OF RARE ITEMS

New York, New York The New York Public Library has been the victim of two thefts in recent months. In March, David Zuckerman of Yonkers was arrested and charged with stealing letters written by George Washington, John Hancock, Benjamin Franklin and others. Police officials said the letters had been removed from the library over a six-month period and were valued at more than $10,000. In May, the library suffered the loss of part of one of the greatest collections of postal stamps in the United States. Among the stamps known to be missing were the 1909 Lincoln memorial collection and a 1918 inverted 24 cent air mail stamp. The police initially estimated the loss to be worth between $100,000 and $250,000.

Miami, Florida Four portfolios containing 435 prints of the artwork of John James Audubon were stolen from Audubon House in Key West. The "elephant folios" were taken in May but recovered in early June by the Federal Bureau of Investigation. Two individuals, Francis Van Zandt and Roy Morrl were arrested and charged with the theft and more arrests are expected. The thieves apparently deactivated the burglar alarm in the unguarded building. Although the exact value of the folios is unknown, they have been appraised to be worth between $350,000 and $750,000.

Ashville, North Carolina The former curator of the Thomas Wolfe Collection at the Park Memorial Library admitted taking four letters from the collection and selling them to the Charles Hamilton Galleries in New York. James T. Meehan said he took the letters before leaving the Park Library in 1974. The letters were discovered missing after the resale of the letters by Hamilton was reported in an auction catalog. One of the friends of the original donor say the listing and informed the police. "It was a dumb thing to do," Meehan told the press. "I really didn't think anyone knew they were there."

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 SAA and not NEH.
Los Angeles, California  When a California veterinarian bought an animal hospital for some $250,000, he obtained 12,000 medical records of former pet patients. For tax purposes, he valued the records at $120,000 and figured their useful life at five years. IRS balked. The medical records couldn't be depreciated; they were a part of the goodwill he'd acquired and goodwill acquired in buying a going business cannot be written off, the agents argued. IRS was barking up the wrong tree in this case, the Tax Court ruled recently. The pets' records could be depreciated, but they were worth only $85,000 and had a useful life of seven years.

San Francisco, California  Based on the results of a 22-year study of longshoremen, researchers have recently reported that a regular pattern of hard work sharply reduces the risk of dying from heart attacks. The study "clearly point(s) to the advantage of saving old records," according to one of its authors, Dr. Ralph S. Paffenbarger. Information collected by the California State Health Department in the early fifties and data compiled about the same subjects recently served as the basis for the study. Such an analysis "probably could not be started today," Paffenbarger said, because the longshoremen represent one of the last industries "where people did real hard work."

Nashville, Tennessee  Davy Crockett, who argued that correct spelling was "contrary to nature," disclosed in an 1829 letter that he had given up liquor, or arden speruts (ardent spirits), and allowed that his wife was going to be astonished. The letter is one of several Crockett items that have been donated to the Tennessee State Library and Archives. In another letter, Crockett hints of impatience with the pace of "Washington City," where he was representing Tennessee in Congress. "We have nothing new here and is doing but little business in Congress."

Washington, D.C.  Two free-lance reporters have pieced together pages of evidence that were discarded behind Tongson Park's Pacific Development, Inc. The paper chase started when author Robin Moore engaged Lewis Perdue and Kenneth Cummins to research the Korean lobby for an upcoming book. In a search for leads, Perdue and Cummins raided PDI's garbage last March and made off with what appeared to be a large mass of curled-up scraps resembling packing papers. However, PDI's staffers had fed the records through the shredder only once, yielding decipherable strips rather than twice-cut confetti. Up close, each strip of shredded paper is unique. Differences in color, length, typeface, paper texture and print darkness facilitated the initial sorting. Once lookalikes were grouped, each strip was uncurled and pinned onto cardboard to facilitate matching. The shredded documents, some 21 bags in total, have yielded important evidence to investigators of the Korean bribery scheme. The documents were recently subpoenaed by the House Ethics Committee where the task of reconstruction is continuing.

Rochester, Minnesota  A policy paper circulated by the trustees of Oakland University contained the following clause: "The President is authorized and directed to issue a written announcement of an employee of the University to serve as the individual authorized to deny requests for public records under the provisions of Section 6 of the Freedom of Information Act, and that individual shall be known as the Freedom of Information Officer of the University."
NHPRC RECOMMENDS NEW RECORDS

During its meeting June 9-10, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission recommended 26 new historical records grants and approved the newly constituted State Historical Records Advisory Board for Alaska. The governors of 44 states, Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands have now appointed such Boards to plan programs and evaluate records grant proposals in their states or jurisdictions.

The new historical records grants total $416,049. With these grants, which are listed below, the full $1 million available for records grants during FY 1977 has been allocated. Seventy-four grants, averaging $16,500, have been awarded to date by the records program. Sixty of these grants, totaling $943,992, have been awarded for state projects in 24 states, to be carried out within the boundaries of individual states. Fourteen national and regional grants have been awarded, totaling $297,999. At Newsletter presstime, it appeared that FY 1978 appropriations for the records grant program would be $1.5 million, a raise of $500,000 over FY 1977 funding.

The Leadership Conference of Women Religious, Salina, Kansas: $25,000 for several week-long regional workshops on basic archival techniques. Approximately 75 persons designated archivists by their religious orders will attend each workshop.

Cornell University Libraries, Ithaca, New York: $5,000 for a technical and planning conference of representatives of institutions using the SPINDEX II automated program for archival and records projects.

Western Washington State University, Bellingham, Washington: $44,580 for a survey of the records of rural electric cooperatives in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho. This is the second year of a three-year program to survey records relating to public power in the Northwest and to develop improved records programs for public power agencies.

The New England Document Conservation Center of the New England Library Board, North Andover, Massachusetts: $73,745 for the development of an archival microform capability and an archival microform consulting service to be integrated with other NEDCC programs.

Tusculum College, Greeneville, Tennessee: $4,975 for the completion of its project to arrange and describe the college archives, to publish a guide to the archives and develop a records retention plan for the College.

Historic Newton, Inc., Newton, Massachusetts: $22,400 ($7,400 outright and $15,000 matching) for inventory, appraisal, and basic preservation activities for the records of the City of Newton, a community which separated from Cambridge in 1679. The project is expected to lead to the development of a continuing archival program in Newton.

St. Francis College, Brooklyn, New York: $10,000 matching grant to develop a basic archival program for the "Old Town" records of Kings County. The records date from the Dutch colonial period to 1898.

The Archdiocese of Boston: $18,200 ($7,700 outright and $10,500 matching) to hire a professional archivist to develop a sound archival program for the records of the Archdiocese.

Urban Archives Center, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania: $15,650 for survey and appropriate accessioning of certain records relating to urban development of Philadelphia during the past century.

Archives and Records Section of the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources: $15,000 in support of its project to preserve the photographic collection of Albert Barden, a photographer whose work covered the first half of the twentieth century and constitutes the most comprehensive photographic collection of the eastern and Piedmont areas of North Carolina for that period.

State University of New York Maritime College, Bronx, New York: $5,233 for the preservation, arrangement and description of the records of Sailor's Snug Harbor, a refuge for "aged, decrepit and worn out sailors," in existence since 1833.

Bailey Library, University of Vermont, Burlington: $11,196 to preserve and make available for research several collections of historical photographs relating primarily to Vermont in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Vermont Public Records Division, Montpelier: $14,085 to support resumption of a program to microfilm historical records of Vermont towns.

Maryland Hall of Records, Annapolis: $22,059 for the arrangement and preparation of computer-generated guides to the records of...
GRANTS DURING JUNE MEETING

St. Mary's County and the Equity Records of Baltimore City. The guides will serve as prototypes for future guides to local government records in Maryland.

Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts: $13,665 for completion of processing of the records of the North Bennet Street Industrial School. The school was founded in Boston's North End in 1881 to offer vocational education and other programs to serve the local immigrant population.

Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit: $11,799 for a study of and the development of guidelines and recommendations for the appraisal of labor union grievance records. The findings of the project are expected to be useful to archives which deal with grievance records, case files, and other similarly bulky files.

Cumberland County Historical Society, Carlisle, Pennsylvania: $6,750 ($5,150 outright and $1,600 matching) to preserve, arrange, describe and make available for research valuable eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth century records of Cumberland County.

Detroit Institute of Arts: $13,102 matching grant for the development of an archival program for the Institute and to begin inventorying the papers of its early directors and other major officials.

Museum of Comparative Zoology, Harvard University: $1,705 for the preservation microfilming of the letter books of Louis Agassiz, a major figure in American science in the mid-19th century and founder of the Museum, and of his son, Alexander, the second director of the Museum.

The State Historical Society Division of the Iowa State Historical Department: $6,004 to arrange and describe the papers of Jonathan Prentiss Dolliver, a prominent Iowa Congressman and Senator during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Logan County Historical Society, Guthrie, Oklahoma: $23,989 for microfilming and description of city records of Guthrie for the period 1889-1920 and for a survey of and a published guide to historical records in Guthrie and Logan County for the same period.

Massachusetts Judicial Records Committee, Boston: $7,385 for a survey of the historical records of the Massachusetts Superior Court and its predecessors dating back to 1692, a published inventory of the records, and study and recommendations toward improved historical records programs in the Superior Court System.

The Foxfire Fund, Inc., Rabun Gap, Georgia: $6,870 matching grant to preserve, arrange and make available for research the Foxfire Field Collection, a collection of tapes and transcripts of interviews documenting the cultural heritage of the Southern Appalachians.

Massachusetts State Historical Records Advisory Board: $13,400 to support a survey of archival repositories in Massachusetts and to develop a comprehensive statewide records preservation plan.

Mississippi Valley Collection, Memphis State University: $1,352 to preserve and make available for research photographs from the Henry Frank Family Photographic Collection, documenting social, economic and commercial aspects of Memphis, Tennessee, during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

Michigan History Division: $15,000 to microfilm selected records of the City of Kalamazoo in custody of the city or at Western Michigan Regional History Collection. The project is to serve as a model for the development of a local records microfilm program in Michigan.

NEH APPLICATION DEADLINES

Another major source of outside funding for archival projects is the National Endowment for the Humanities. NEH application deadlines for 1977 follow:

August 1: Education Programs—Development Grants, beginning after April 1978

August 26: Public Programs—Projects beginning after January 1, 1978

September 1: Research Grants—Centers of Research Grants, beginning after July 1, 1978

September 15: Education Programs—Consultants Grants, beginning after December 1977

Contact the National Endowment for the Humanities, 806 15th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20506.
A PROGRAM FOR ARCHIVAL CERTIFICATION

The Education and Professional Development Committee of the Society has issued a draft proposal for the creation of a program for archival certification. After reviewing the committee's draft in April 1977 and making a few revisions to the document, the SAA Council directed that it be published in the Newsletter so that members will be better prepared to discuss this matter at the annual meeting in Salt Lake City. The Newsletter solicits brief and concise reactions to this proposal from its readers. Selections from the letters received will be published in a COMMENTARY section in the September Newsletter. All reactions received will be passed on to the Committee and to Council.

It should be emphasized that this is a draft proposal, subject to extensive revision, before adoption or rejection. Its publication at this time is an effort to stimulate discussion of this critically important issue.

A DRAFT PROPOSAL

I. Board for Archival Certification

A. The Board for Archival Certification (BAC) is responsible for the certification of archival education programs, the development and administration of the archival certification examination, and the administration of the short-term program for certification of practicing archivists.

B. The BAC will consist of 5 members, one selected by the Committee on Professional Standards, one by the Committee on Education and Professional Development, and three by the Council of the Society of American Archivists.

C. The term of service on the BAC will be three years, with the exception of the initial BAC, on which one member will serve for one year, two members for two years, and two members for three years. The determination of which initial members will have the one, two, and three year terms will be by lot.

D. The BAC will choose its chairperson from among the members.

E. Three members of the BAC will constitute a quorum.

F. Decisions of the BAC will be by majority vote, and minutes shall be kept of all BAC meetings.

II. Initial Certification

A. An individual may be certified if he/she successfully completes a certified archival training program.

B. An individual may be certified if he/she successfully completes the archival certification examination administered by the Society of American Archivists.

C. An individual may be certified if he/she has been a practicing full-time archivist/manuscript curator for a period of not less than two years on the date the certification program goes into effect.

III. Certification Based on Education

A. Archival education programs will be certified in accordance with the standards adopted by the Society of American Archivists.

B. Upon the successful completion of the curriculum by one or more students, the instructor will submit their names to the BAC for certification. The BAC will vote on the certification no later than 60 days after receipt of the request.

IV. Certification Based on Examination

A. The BAC, or its designees, will develop an examination covering the five archival functions, i.e., the nature and definition, acquisition, processing and conservation, use and administration of archives, as outlined in Program Standards for Archival Education.

B. The examination will be given not less than twice each year. The BAC will choose the locations at which the examination will be given and will set the test dates.

C. The dates and places of the examination will be announced not less than three months in advance of the test date. Applicants must register for the examination no later than 30 days in advance of the test date.

D. The BAC may establish a reasonable registration fee for the examination.

E. The BAC will establish procedures for administration of the examination.

F. Completed examinations will be forwarded to the BAC within 48 hours following the examination. The BAC will appoint examiners to grade the papers, with each examiner assigned a specific question or questions to grade on all papers to provide uniform markings. The examiners will prepare a written report of their findings and submit it to the BAC within 30 days following the examination.
G. The BAC will vote on certification within 30 days following the report of the examiners. The BAC may certify all, none, or some of the applicants.

V. Certification Based on Experience

A. An applicant for certification based on experience will submit evidence of continuous full-time employment or its equivalent as an archivist/manuscript curator for not less than one year prior to the date on which the certification program goes into effect.

B. If the BAC finds the evidence submitted sufficient to establish one year of continuous full-time employment or its equivalent as an archivist/manuscript curator, certification will be approved.

C. The BAC may, in exceptional circumstances, vote to grant certification to persons whose job titles have not been "archivist" or "manuscript curator" but whose work has been substantively archival.

D. The BAC will vote on applicants within 60 days of receipt of the application.

E. Certification based on experience will be available for only two years following the date on which the certification program goes into effect. Thereafter, all certification will be through education or examination.

VI. Notification

A. Within ten days following the action of the BAC, each applicant for certification will be sent the result of his/her application.

B. Each certified archivist will be given a certificate, attesting to the certification and the date of that certification, and signed by the chairperson of the BAC and the president of the Society of American Archivists.

C. A list of newly-certified archivists will be published annually in the American Archivist.

D. The Society of American Archivists will maintain a roster of certified archivists.

E. An applicant failing certification may repeat the examination until successful.

VII. Appeal

A. No later than thirty days from the date of receipt of notification of an adverse decision, an applicant may notify the President of the Society of American Archivists of his/her intention to petition for review of the decision, and not later than sixty days from the date of receipt of notification of an adverse decision, shall submit documentation supporting such petition.

B. The President of the Society of American Archivists, with the approval of the Council of the Society, shall then appoint a hearing panel of five persons, none of whom shall be members of the BAC.

C. A hearing on the petition shall be held at a time and place mutually convenient to the panel and the petitioner, and shall be conducted in accordance with due process.

D. The panel will state its decision in writing, and that decision will be final.

VIII. Duration

RESERVED

IX. Revocation

A. Revocation of certification may be undertaken by the BAC at any time it determines there is just cause.

B. A person whose certification is under revocation review by the BAC will be notified of the pending action and will be given a written statement of the basis for the action. No public disclosure of the review will be made at this time.

C. The person will be given thirty days to file a response to the BAC statement.

D. After thirty days have elapsed, if no response from the person is forthcoming, revocation will become final. If a response is received, the BAC will reconsider the question and make a final determination.

E. The person will be notified promptly of the BAC's decision.

F. Appeal of revocation may be undertaken in accordance with procedures outlined in VII above.
"At least one of Mr. Nixon's contributions to American history is unarguable: He has promoted us to rethink almost two centuries of custom in the treatment of presidential papers. In the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act of 1974, Congress set aside the prickly issue of who 'owns' the public papers of an ex-president and set up a study commission on the issue. Its final report, now at hand, comes down firmly for public ownership...There is rich food for the ironist's thought in the whole business. With the expansion of the executive office of the President since 1939, presidential records grow ever more voluminous. Roosevelt's four administrations, over 12 years, amassed 11.5 million pages. Gerald Ford's two years in office led to an accumulation of 15 million!...It follows that a large proportion of these papers from a historian's point of view, must be dumb confetti, telling no tale worth hearing unless it is the familiar tale of governmental monstrosity...Yet it is a crowning irony. If Congress enacts the proposals of its study commission, it will assert public title to a morass, a quagmire, of historical documentation; and in it, no doubt, many an estimable pursuer of historical truth will sink without trace."

Edwin M. Yoder, Jr. writing in the *Washington Star*

"Perhaps we have been preoccupied with questions of ownership and private property concerning the papers of public officials...In recent years we have paid a great deal of attention to the claiming of tax deductions for donation of personal papers to research institutions. Most people find it surprising to learn that no President has ever taken a tax deduction for the donation of his Presidential papers. Thus we have been preoccupied with a misleading issue, and we have missed the point that the most essential value in the claim of personal property for political papers is the ability to maintain control over them. We are in the age of freedom of information and the people's right to know, but this new age also sees the growth of the law of privacy. As we seek a new public policy to govern the records of public officials, we must find a way to define the rights of persons in public and political life to some measure of control over the files which they themselves generate."

James B. Rhoads, Archivist of the United States, addressing the Washington Club

"The implication of going forward with a project or shelving it in favor of another—or even of taking no action—must be made clear both to the legislators and the public at large. And this 'public at large' clientele is the ultimate beneficiary of good records management in our free and democratic society. It is they who bear the ultimate economic and social burden or reap the benefit, as the case may be.

Jack M. Graham, Director of Public Works, Fort Worth, Texas, speaking at the annual meeting of the Public Works Historical Society

"Why company history? Management needs to be informed of the past performance of the company, the store of information that has been built up. Without this knowledge, the staff is lacking an important tool on which to base decisions. The history should be compiled and updated from time to time as an in-house resource document, some of it for publication. Meanwhile, preserve records."

H. M. Baker writing in the *Business History Letter*

**JEAN ST. CLAIR HONORED BY THE NATIONAL ACADEMY OF SCIENCES**

The National Academy of Sciences honored its archivist Jean R. St. Clair with the 1977 Award for Distinguished Staff Service. St. Clair, the first woman to receive the award since its creation in 1972, has been archivist of the Academy since 1965. She had earlier served NAS as its records officer. The citation for exceptional achievement was accompanied by a $2,000 honorarium.

**NASARA CONFERENCE ON AUTOMATED GUIDE PROJECTS**

The National Association of State Archivists and Records Administrators will sponsor a "Conference on Automated Guide Projects" in St. Louis July 19-20. The aim of the Conference is to discuss with state historical records coordinators the possibility of linking state or regional programs to the NHPRC National Data Base System now under discussion. Contact A.K. Johnson, NASARA, PO Box 7216, Atlanta, Georgia 30309, (404) 894-5780.
PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

PROGRAM OFFICER for SAA Headquarters. 1 yr. appointment. Will bear primary responsibility for execution of Historical Records Survey project. Duties will include locating HRS materials, assessing their condition and availability, and preparing a brief guide. Additional duties will include liaison with some SAA committees, administration of SAA’s publication sales program and other activities. Proven administrative ability, graduate degree, archival education and experience desirable. Salary $10,000-$13,000. Application deadline July 31, 1977. SAA Executive Director should receive resume plus two letters from persons who have a definite knowledge of applicant’s qualifications. Term of appointment will be from October 1977-September 1978.

Three vacancies—Duke University.
MANUSCRIPT CATALOG EDITOR to compile supplement to guide to the manuscript collections in the Duke University Library on one year grant from NEH. Manuscript cataloging or other relevant manuscript exper. and degree(s) in history required. Experience editing manuscript catalogs desirable. Salary $11,000-$12,000 depending on qualifications.


Apply to Dave Dowell, Perkins Library, Duke University, Durham, NC 27706.


ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST, Auburn University Archives to direct the private manuscript and audiovisual program, prepare and administer grant applications and programs, train graduate students. Qualifications: MA in Amer. history; prefer strong background in Southern history; 3 yrs exper. in archival work and administration. Salary $11,500+ depending on qualifications and exper. Apply by Aug. 15, 1977 to Allen W. Jones, Director of Auburn Univ. Archives, Auburn Univ., Auburn, AL 36830.

CARTOGRAPHIC RESEARCH ASSOCIATE, Department of Special Collections, University of Texas at Arlington. Requirements: BA in history, 2 years exper. in cartographic research and in processing and cataloging of historic maps and mss; knowledge of Texas and Southwest cartographic history and broad knowledge of American and Southwest history; reading knowledge of Spanish and/or German. Supervisory experience in archival programs and cataloging preferred. Salary $10,500. Send resume by Aug. 1 to James C. Martin, Director of Special Collections, Library, University of Texas at Arlington, PO Box 19218, Arlington, TX 76019.

ARCHIVIST, New England Document Conservation Center to establish and operate a regional non-profit archival microfilm service center; advise and assist in the use of microfilm in historical projects; assist in microfilm publications of historical records. Qualifications: trained archivist or records manager; experience in preparation and use of microfilm. Salary $15,000 commencing October 1, 1977. Send application with supporting data to Mary McKenzie, Executive Director, New England Library Board, 231 Capitol Ave., Hartford, CT 06115.

ARCHIVIST/MANUSCRIPT LIBRARIAN to prepare guide to archives and manuscripts in major history of medicine collection. Duties also include organizing, cataloging, and editing copy for publication. Archival/manuscript exper. required; history of medicine/science background highly desirable; European language facility useful. Project duration one year minimum, salary commensurate with experience. Apply immediately to Ronald F. Kotrc, Director, Division of the History of Medicine, College of Physicians of Philadelphia, 19 South 22nd St., Philadelphia, PA 19103.

SURVEY ARCHIVIST, Massachusetts State Historical Society Records Advisory Board to conduct collection level survey of repositories in Massachusetts in conjunction with NHPRC Guide Project. Also responsible for coordination of board’s activities including work with applicants for NHPRC records program grants, and preparation of draft guidelines for statewide records preservation planning. Qualifications: advanced degree in appropriate discipline, archival experience. Knowledge of grant programs or experience in records survey preferred. Salary $12,000. Apply immediately to Nicholas Olsberg, Archivist of the Commonwealth, State House, Boston, MA 02133.
Three vacancies—Ohio Historical Society.
CATALOGER to arrange, describe and catalog manuscripts and institutional records, prepare finding aids and catalog cards, do basic conservation. Minimum qualifications: Masters degree in Amer. history, library science or related discipline; course work or intern-type experience in archives/manuscripts; or 1 yr. work exper. Labor history course work/interest desirable. Salary $9,505.

FIELD REPRESENTATIVE to locate, inventory and acquisition papers and records of organizations and individuals important to Ohio labor history movement; conduct oral history interviews for the Ohio Labor History Project; assist in public relations, bibliographic and subject-related research. Minimum qualifications: Masters degree in American history; course work in labor history; archives/manuscript course work or direct exper. preferred. Willingness to travel within Ohio essential. Minimum salary $9,984.

BOOK BINDER to develop conservation book-binding facility for archives and libraries with responsibility including analysis of physical properties, conditions and problems for conservation purposes; serve as consultant to acquisition, catalog and reference staff and perform related book-binder/conservator duties. Qualifications include demonstrated interest in book-binding, academic degree in history, archives, library science or related sciences. Exper. highly desirable. Salary $9,505-$11,500 based on experience.

For above positions, send resume to Personnel Office, Ohio Historical Society, 1-71 & 17th Avenue, Columbus, OH 43214.

MANUSCRIPT LIBRARIAN—PROCESSING LIBRARIAN III Syracuse University seeks a qualified processing manuscript librarian. This is a special project funded for one year with a possible extension for 2 add’l yrs. MLS and subject masters in humanities or social sciences or equivalent combination of education and experience; experience with processing of manuscript collections; ability to communicate with researchers, donors and staff; ability to manage people, resources and time. Salary $11,828+ depending on qualifications. Deadline for application July 20, avail. Aug. 1. Send resume to Metod M. Milac, Assistant Director of Libraries, 100 Bird Library, Syracuse Univ., Syracuse, NY 13210.

Three vacancies—Martin Luther King, Jr. Center for Social Change, Atlanta, Georgia. An archivist and two assistant archivists sought for a 3 year project to open, survey, sort and arrange the papers of King and eight civil rights organizations. Project is to produce an inventory and card index to each collection and descriptions of the collections for NUCMC.

ARCHIVIST—Qualifications: MA or MLS required, PhD preferred, with at least 3 yrs. archival experience. Salary to $14,000.

ASSISTANT ARCHIVIST (2 positions) Qual.: MA or MLS required with at least 2 yrs. archival experience. Salary to $11,000.

Submit complete resume with statement of which position is sought to W.L. Harriford, Director of Afro-American Studies, University of South Carolina, Columbia, SC 29208. Application deadline Sept. 1, 1977.

Three vacancies—The Historical Society of Pennsylvania. Qualified persons sought to process the backlog of materials in the collections of the Historical Society and the Library Company of Philadelphia, to prepare copy for the third edition of the Society's Guide to Manuscripts. Appointments will be for one year; two of the incumbents will be appointed for a second year. The project, supported by a grant from NEH, will begin after July 1.

SENIOR PROCESSOR to direct the project under the supervision of the Society's chief of manuscripts. Qualifications: MA in Amer. history; certificate from archival training program; reading knowledge of 18th century German script; general familiarity with history of mid-Atlantic region. Salary $12,500.

PROCESSORS (2 positions) Qualifications: MA in Amer. history; certificate from archival training program; reading knowledge of French or German; general knowledge of mid-Atlantic region. (MLS may be considered in lieu of degree in history.) Exper. desirable. Salary $11,000.

Apply to Peter J. Parker, Chief of Mss., Historical Society of Pennsylvania, 1300 Locust St., Philadelphia, PA 19107.

The SAA will publish an extra issue of the SAA Newsletter in August; copy deadline will be July 15. Copy deadline for the September issue will be August 15.
PROFESSIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR, The Balch Institute, to administer and develop program for a cultural institute, archive and library of ethnic materials; supervise small staff and building in Independence Hall area; maintain an exhibit program; prepare grant proposals for public and private funding sources and have proven ability to derive funds for library, education and exhibit programs. Applicant must have academic and scholarly credentials relating to ethnic studies. Salary $28,000-$32,000. Position to be filled by Oct., 1977. Send resume to Room 620, Two Penn Center Plaza, Philadelphia, PA 19102.

ARCHIVIST, Deere & Co. to develop oral history program preserving historical records and storing articles important to the company's history. College degree plus 3-5 years archival experience required, degree in library science helpful. Top salary, complete benefits including paid relocation to Moline, IL. Avail. immed. Send complete resume including salary history to Ronald H. Like, Manager, Professional Employment, Deere & Co., Moline, IL 61265.

ARCHIVIST AND LIBRARIAN, University of Mississippi to administer and develop archival and related collections; assist the director of libraries in acquisitions, gift solicitation, public relations, and public services. Qualifications: Ph.D. in humanities or social sciences, accredited M.L.S., knowledge of archival processes, evidence of administrative ability. Salary and rank commensurate with experience. Apply before July 20 to Calvin J. Boyer, Director, Univ. of Mississippi Libraries, University, MS 38677.

CANDIDATES

EXPERIENCED ADMINISTRATOR/CONSULTANT seeks projects emphasizing program planning and staff training in archives, records management, conservation or organizational development skills. MS, library science; certificate in archives administration; graduate work in Amer. history. References on request. A-329.

PhD in AMERICAN HISTORY seeks position in archives, manuscripts, or historical society administration. Teaching exper. and publications. Certificate in modern archives administration; graduate work in Amer. history. References on request. A-329.


In a 7-2 decision handed down on June 28, the Supreme Court upheld the constitutionality of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act, the law which placed former President Nixon's papers and tapes in government custody. (See SAA Newsletter, March, 1976, page 1; January, 1977, page 2.)

A special August issue of the SAA Newsletter will contain an extensive analysis of the implications of the decision.

---BULLETIN---

SAA '77: A VERY SPECIAL MEETING

October 4-7 promises to be a busy period for participants in the Society of American Archivists' 41st annual meeting to be held at the Hotel Utah, Salt Lake City. Early arrivers are invited to the "Welcome to Salt Lake Shindig" Monday evening from 8:00 to 11:00--an informal mixer to welcome the travelers from the day-long "Salt Lake Special" train trip from Denver. Other festivities planned include the Buffalo Barbecue scheduled for Tuesday evening, and the presidential Reception and Banquet on Wednesday. Thursday, SAA members are invited to attend a rehearsal of the famous Mormon Tabernacle Choir. The week's activities will conclude with Friday's closing luncheon, "A Salute to the South," in anticipation of SAA '78 in Nashville.

The Salt Lake City annual meeting will address numerous professional concerns including the issue of certification for archivists (see pp. 10, 11). SAA members will consider constitutional amendments at the annual business meeting, scheduled for Thursday from 5:00 to 6:30 P.M. Members will be notified of the proposed amendments in a special August issue of the SAA Newsletter.

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The annual meeting program will be mailed to SAA individual and institutional members around July 20. (Others may request a program from the office of the executive director.) Pre-registration fees for the meeting follow: Pre-registration Package (includes Presidential Reception and Banquet, and closing luncheon)—$47.00 members, $57.00 others; Pre-registration (does not include meal functions)—$30.00 members, $40.00 others. Pre-registration prices are effective until September 10. The program will include forms for room reservations at the Society's convention headquarters, the Hotel Utah, and the Hotel Utah Motor Hotel one block away. Single occupancy rates at the Hotel Utah will be $22.00, $26.00, $29.00, $32.00; double rates will be $26.00, $30.00, $35.00, $38.00. Persons wishing to make advance room reservations may write to the Hotel Utah, Main at South Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84110. Hotel Utah Motor Hotel rates will be $17.00 and $19.00 for a single room, $23.00, $24.00 and $27.00 for a double room. Write to Hotel Utah Motor Inn, 125 West North Temple, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111. Annual meeting participants making advance reservations at either hotel must mention that they will be attending the SAA annual meeting in order to receive the special rates listed above.

In an effort to obtain reduced air fare for annual meeting participants, the Society has arranged for several group rates to Salt Lake City. 40 persons traveling together from the following cities will receive substantial fare reductions: Boston (save $125), Chicago (save $83), New York (save $119), Washington, D.C. (save $119). The program will contain a flyer with information on how to register for the above group flights. Frontier Airlines has offered reduced fares from Dallas to Salt Lake City for a group of 10 or more traveling together (save $44). To participate in the Dallas group, write to David B. Gracy II, Director of the Texas State Archives, Box 12927, Austin, TX 78711.