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The Primary Source

MISSISSIPPIANA COLLECTION
McCain Graduate Library

A Quarterly Publication of The Society of Mississippi Archivists

Volume 9

Fall 1987

Number 3

SMA, MMA SPONSOR GRANTS WORKSHOP

"Federal and Private Funding Procurement" is the topic of a one-day workshop to be presented by Dr. David Jones, education consultant and federal liaison with the Mississippi Department of Education, at the Manship House in Jackson on Monday, November 16, 1987. The workshop is being co-sponsored by the Society of Mississippi Archivists, the Mississippi Museums Association, the Manship House, and the Mississippi Department of Archives and History. It is intended for library, archive and museum personnel.

Dr. Jones has a degree in education administration from the University of Southern Mississippi and has been in private business for ten years. He has represented universities, local school districts, state departments of education and national non-profit agencies in Washington and has served as a federal project reader for thirteen different programs.

The fee for the workshop is \$25.00, which includes lunch. Workshop announcements and registration materials will be sent to members of participating organizations. They will be available after October 1 from Linda Overman, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, P.O. Box 571, Jackson, MS 39205, telephone (601) 359-1424.

SAC SPRING MEETING IN PLANNING STAGES

Plans are being made for the Southeast Archivists' Conference to hold its first meeting in Oxford, Mississippi on May 17-19, 1988. It is hoped that Program offerings will include the SAA Workshop on the MARC/AMC format, a one-day NHPRC workshop on grant writing, SOLINET's workshop on choosing a conservation vendor, and presentations by members of the participating state societies. SMA is hosting the event, which will be held on the campus of the University of Mississippi. H. T. Holmes is program chair, and Suzanne Steel is handling local arrangements. See later issues of THE PRIMARY SOURCE for further details.

THE PRIMARY SOURCE is a quarterly publication of news and ideas produced by the Society of Mississippi Archivists, a non-profit organization of professional archivists and other interested persons.

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Your contributions, newsnotes and letters are welcome. Send them to:
Suzanne Flandreau Steel, Blues Archive-Farley Hall, University of Mississippi, University, MS 38677, telephone (601) 232-7753.

Deadlines for inclusion are: No. 1 (Spring) February 28; No. 2 (Summer) May 31; No. 3 (Fall) August 31; No. 4 (Winter) November 30.

----- From the Editor

We have several contributors to thank for timely articles for our fall newsletter. Alan Virta, who spent last year as an NHPRC fellow at the University of Southern Mississippi, has left us a lively reminiscence of archival life in Hattiesburg,. Mike Thomason has provided a report of his latest endeavors on behalf of SAC. In response to a request from this editor (and for the edification of any other confused archivists and librarians in our readership) Linda Overman, Conservator at the Mississippi Department of Archives and History has compiled a cogent summary of the DEZ mass deacidification controversy, complete with a bibliography of the relevant literature. Alexandra Gressitt wrote this issue's book review, on a report dealing with another important current topic, archival information sources. Finally, our thanks to Terry S. Latour for his in-depth report on the recent SAA meeting. Terry handled reporting chores singlehanded this year, and he managed to attend a number of sessions of interest to us all. He also managed to write his report in a very short time, so that it could be included in this newsletter. To all our contributors: thanks. To any potential contributors: let's hear from you!

NINE MONTHS IN MISSISSIPPI

-By Alan Virta

In early May 1986 an announcement crossed my desk at the Library of Congress. It brought word of a fellowship program for archivists. "The National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) encourages mid-career archivists to apply for a Commission fellowship in archival administration," it began. Jointly funded by the Commission and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the fellowships provide advanced administrative training in archives. There were three fellowships on the menu for the academic year 1986-87: one in golden California, the other in the exotic desert country of Arizona, and the third at the University of Southern Mississippi in Hattiesburg. Records management would be the focus of the fellowship in California: No, I was more interested in archives and manuscripts work. Strategic planning was on the bill in Arizona: Thumbs down emphatically to that. The fellowship at Hattiesburg, however, held out a glimmer of hope: "The chance to work with a small professional staff on a variety of activities." Yes, that was more my style. I applied.

Heretofore, my entire archival career had been spent in the federal government in the rather specialized world of manuscript cataloging, so I looked forward to working a year in a university archives situation. I had lived all my life in the Maryland suburbs of Washington, D.C., so, too, a change of scene was long overdue. Not being a Faulkner aficionado, however, I had never before thought of visiting Mississippi. As I read and reread the fellowship announcement, trying to figure how to break the news to my boss that I wanted a year off, I conjured up images of Hattiesburg. I imagined it to be a quaint country town in the midst of endless fields of cotton, where the men dressed in white linen suits and the young women in cool cotton sundresses, with mint juleps in the afternoon, and frozen yogurt socials after church on Sunday. Yes, I could enjoy all of that for a year. Things were getting a bit hectic around the office; this might be a good break. When Terry Latour called and offered me the position in Hattiesburg, I readily accepted.

The first thing I learned upon my arrival in Hattiesburg was that all of Mississippi is not the Delta. The drive from the New Orleans airport, through Pearl River and Lamar counties, introduced me to the Piney Woods. At dusk, on the lightly-travelled interstate, there seemed to be nothing between Slidell and Hattiesburg but pines. J.F.H. Claiborne's description of the Piney Woods for Harper's Magazine in 1862 still rings true a century and a quarter later: "Settlements are often twenty miles apart; the cheering mile-post and the gossiping wayfarer are rarely met with. The gaunt pines have a spectral aspect, and their long shadows fall sadly on the path. At nightfall, when the flowers have faded away, no fireflies gem the road; one hears no tinkling bell; the robber owl skims lazily by; fantastic shades chase each other into deeper gloom." Over the next several months I became acquainted with a part of Mississippi not well known outside the state, but one with a character, tradition, and lore every bit as rich as those of more celebrated regions of the country.

Officially, however, I came to Mississippi to work, not to absorb the flavor of the locale. During the course of the fellowship (September 2, 1986 to May 29, 1987) I undertook several projects. The first was to process the papers of J. Brackin Kirkland (1892-1974), a mid-size collection (ca. 30 cubic feet) documenting the distinguished career of a Mississippi-born educator and youth worker. Kirkland served as national finance director of the Boys Clubs of America from 1931 until 1941; he raised funds in the corporate and financial circles of New York and worked with men such as former President Herbert Hoover (chairman of the board), industrialist William Edwin Hall, and engineer-financier John Hays Hammond, all of whom devoted much of their time to the Boys Club movement. The collection also documents Kirkland's service as executive director of the George Junior Republic (a self-governing youth commonwealth founded by the progressive reformer William R. George) and his presidency of the Southern Industrial Institute (a vocational-agricultural school in Camp Hill, Alabama). There is a wealth of Mississippi-related material: family histories, family correspondence, and detailed reports on the state of south Mississippi agriculture during the 1920's, 30's, and 40's written by Kirkland's brother, Clinton Kirkland, a Jones County farmer with a degree in agriculture from Cornell University. The Kirklands were Universalists, and the collection also sheds light on some of the activities in Mississippi of that much-outnumbered denomination from the turn of the century until the 1970's.

Other projects of a more administrative nature included the drafting of two documents, a charter for the University Archives and a statement of the Archives access policy. Both were forwarded to the University administration for review and approval. During much of the spring my time was spent drafting a processing manual for historical manuscripts. That manual will serve the staff at the McCain Library and Archives both as a procedural guide and as a review of the basic archival principles underlying processing work. All three of these projects required a good deal of research, surveys of professional literature, and much discussion and consultation with other members of the staff. Together with occasional reference work, contacts with donors, and the opportunity to meet other archivists in Mississippi, the fellowship was a stimulating professional experience, and a welcome change from the narrower confines of manuscript cataloging. I did not forget the Library of Congress while I was in Mississippi, however; I may have talked the good people at the University of Southern Mississippi into reporting their manuscripts to the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (my employer) while I was there.

Francis Bacon wrote that "Travel, in the younger sort, is a part of education; in the elder, a part of experience." For this "mid-career archivist" (according to the terms of the fellowship), the year in Mississippi was something of both. Becoming acquainted with the great houses of Natchez, the historical monuments of Vicksburg, and the seafood restaurants of Biloxi were among the highlights of nine months' travel around Mississippi. Catfish, crawfish, and muscadine wine were among the gustatory high points; boiled peanuts and grits may be filed away under the category "experience". Getting to know Mississippi archivists, however, was the best part of my stay in the Magnolia State. As I unpack my carpetbag back in Washington, it is the professionalism, collegial spirit, and friendship of those archivists that comes first to mind when I think of Mississippi. I certainly hope to visit again.

SAC PROGRESSES: REPORT ON THE TA/KCA MEETING

By Michael Thomason, USA Archives, Mobile, Alabama

On September 17, 1987, I drove from Mobile to Paris Landing State Park in northwestern Tennessee to speak to a joint meeting of Tennessee Archivists (TA) and the Kentucky Council on Archives (KCA). The meeting's theme was "Archival Relationships: Working Together," and there was a great deal of interest in the Southern Archivists' Conference. In fact, that was why I was there, having volunteered to explain SAC to TA/KCA in a conversation with Sally Ripatti, TA president.

As it happened, the current issue of TA's newsletter was full of information about SAC, presented in a very positive light by our old friend Bill Sumners, who is the newsletter editor. Between Bill and Sally's columns, the issues had been well discussed in print before the Paris Landing meeting. So the Tennessee Archivists were well prepared. The people from Kentucky were also very interested though concerned about geographic issues, because their state would be on the extreme northern side of SAC.

Both TA and KCA are about the size of SALA or SMA and some seventy-five people attended the meeting. In conversations before and after I spoke and in the formal meeting itself, I heard most of the arguments, pro and con, that were advanced in Columbiana. Everyone recognized the advantages of a larger organization as regards programs but was concerned about the greater distances they would have to travel. I argued that with good programs, such as those being planned for Oxford in May, people would come, and that only a true regional would have the resources to put on such a program. I also argued that there was a regional in our future, specifically that SARC was considering becoming one, and that the real question was whether the state societies would control a regional or the regional would exist independent of them. This argument seemed to make an impact, but it's hard to tell.

I gave a half-hour explanation of the history of SAC and explained our plans. Respondents from Tennessee and Kentucky, James Neal and Glen McAnich respectively, and Tim Ericson from SAA voiced their support and reservations about SAC, but generally the reaction seemed positive, especially from the membership as a whole.

Tennessee decided to appoint a committee to draft necessary changes in its constitution so that a final vote to join or not could be taken at its spring, 1988 meeting. There is reason to believe that TA will vote to join SAC then. Kentucky will vote at a later meeting. There are many people in both societies who see this regional idea as a natural outgrowth of the state societies. I can only hope their views, with whatever help my talk was able to provide, will prevail. Certainly, we owe a debt of thanks to Tennessee and Kentucky for having me up and considering SAC in such a positive way.

INSTITUTIONAL SPOTLIGHTS

THE OLD COURT HOUSE MUSEUM

Housed in the former Warren County Courthouse, the Old Court House Museum was founded in 1948. It is a repository for Mississippi and Civil War memorabilia and has exhibits on subjects ranging from settlement of central Mississippi to clothing styles of the 19th and early 20th centuries.

Address: 1008 Cherry Street, Vicksburg, Mississippi 39180

Phone: (601) 636-0741

Hours: 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. Monday - Friday

Contact Person: Gordon Cotton

Services provided: photocopying; research in local history and genealogy. A research fee of \$2.00 is charged.

Holdings: In addition to exhibits, the Old Court House Museum maintains a research library focusing primarily on local history and genealogy. Among its holdings are books and manuscripts as well as funeral home, census, marriage, and cemetery records of Vicksburg and Warren County.

THE PRESERVATION SOCIETY OF ELLICOTT HILL AND THE NATCHEZ GARDEN CLUB

The Natchez Garden Club was founded in 1927 and was responsible for the development of the Natchez Pilgrimage. The Preservation Society of Ellicott Hill is the preservation arm of the club which oversees six historic properties.

Address: P.O. Box 537, Natchez, Mississippi 39120

Phone: (601) 442-6672

Hours: 9:00 a.m. - 5:00 p.m. Monday - Friday

Contact Person: Mrs. Oliver Hornsby, Secretary; Mrs. Rawdon Blackenstein, History and Archives Chairman

Services provided: Research in original materials

Holdings: Scrapbooks, minute books, memorabilia, and publications pertaining to Natchez and the origin of the Natchez Pilgrimage can be found in the club headquarters, Magnolia Hall. All records, letters, minutes, etc. dating from the early days of the organization have been presented to and microfilmed by the Mississippi Department of Archives and History; a microfilm copy of these materials is available for use at Magnolia Hall.

CHOCTAW MUSEUM OF THE SOUTHERN INDIAN

The Choctaw Museum of the Southern Indian was founded in 1980 under the direction of the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians.

Address: Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians,
Route 7, Box 21, Philadelphia, Mississippi 39350

Phone: (601) 656-5251 ext. 328

Hours: 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Contact Person: Robert B. Ferguson, Tribal Historian

Services Provided: Photo Copying; Video Shows; Museum Exhibits; open-stack policy for research; Museum Shop

Holdings: The Choctaw Museum of the Southern Indian holdings include books, manuscripts, and archival material relating to Indians of the southern United States.

GRANTS AND FUNDING

NEH OVERVIEW AVAILABLE

The 1987 Overview of Endowment Programs is now available. For those seeking NEH funding for their humanities projects, this free guide provides descriptions of the 35 program funding areas, application deadlines, data on this year's special emphases, useful lists, and tips on how to communicate with NEH. Contact NEH Overview, Room 409, 1100 Pennsylvania Avenue NW, Washington DC 20506; (202) 786-0438.

SAA REQUESTS PROPOSALS

The Society of American Archivists is now accepting proposals from individuals and groups interested in developing workshops, seminars and other continuing education opportunities for archivists. The Request for Proposals is intended to support a total of seven short courses for practicing archivists in basic archival fundamentals and in the more complex areas of archival administration and documentation. Funding for the development of these workshops and seminars is made possible by grants from NHPRC and the Mellon Foundation. Detailed guidelines for the program can be found in the July 1987 issue of the SAA Newsletter. Proposals or inquiries should be directed to Timothy L. Ericson, Education Officer, SAA, 600 South Federal, Suite 504, Chicago IL 60605, telephone (312) 922-0140.

NEWS FROM THE SOCIETIES

SGA TO MEET IN ATLANTA

The fall meeting of the Society of Georgia Archivists will be held at the Georgia Department of Archives and History in Atlanta on November 19-20. Archivists from Georgia will be joined by colleagues from Alabama and Mississippi accepting an invitation extended by SGA at the joint spring meeting in Alabama.

Building on discussions begun at the SAA education conference in Savannah in February, the fall program committee has set archival education as the focus for the conference. SAA education officer Tim Ericson will be a featured speaker, presenting his perspective on the role of SAA and the education officer in the development of educational programs, current proposals and planning in educational offerings, and the role of the regionals in support of continuing education in the profession. Ed Bridges will report on archives and archival education in the Soviet Union after his visit to Soviet Archives on a cultural exchange program. The program is designed to engage archivists in the region in developing ways to meet future educational needs for professionals at different levels.

Attendees will be given free admission for tours of the Carter Presidential Library.

SAA APPRAISAL WORKSHOP TO BE OFFERED AS PRECONFERENCE FOR SGA MEETING

The fall meeting of the Society of Georgia Archivists will feature as a preconference the new workshop on records appraisal developed by Maygene Daniels, National gallery of Art, for the Society of American Archivists workshop series. The workshop will be presented on Wednesday, November 18 in the training room of the Georgia Department of Archives and History. The fee for the all-day workshop will be \$25, and enrollment is limited to twenty-five. All members of SGA, SALA and SMA will receive an information and registration brochure for the workshop in early fall.

The workshop is intended for archivists with some training and experience who feel the need to focus their attention on appraising records in the archival setting. The instructor will present and review information on the most important aspects of appraisal theory, and techniques for its application in a variety of archival situations.

The appraisal workshop is part of SAA's Education Program, funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. An important assignment of the workshop participants will be evaluation of the workshop's contents and format to aid in future planning by the SAA Education Officer.

Keep up with Archivy in Mississippi! Attend stimulating meetings! Meet interesting colleagues! Receive this newsletter! All this and more is available when you join the Society of Mississippi Archivists! See page 29!

S.A.A. IN NEW YORK: ANNUAL MEETING REPORT

-Reported by Terry S. Latour, University of Southern Mississippi

More than 1000 people attended the 51st Annual Meeting of the Society of American Archivists, including two Mississippians, Julia Young and Terry Latour, both from the University of Southern Mississippi. It was held in New York City on September 2-6, 1987. Archivists had the opportunity to participate in nearly 100 program sessions, workshops and seminars, in addition to numerous committee, roundtable and section meetings and an ever-increasing number of open houses. The meeting did not have a central theme this year; instead it offered a wide variety of programs, many of which utilized talent and facilities unique to the New York area. New this year were three series of tracks - sessions which were linked by subject and which developed sequentially. They focused upon the planning ideas of the Committee on Goals and Priorities, the educational program of the Automated Records and Techniques Task Force and the role of institutional archives. The program committee did a fine job of developing sessions which were both informative and enjoyable. Moreover, the host committee made an outstanding effort to make the attendees feel welcome in New York and to provide them with a variety of social and educational opportunities. Among these were the Presidential Reception, held at the New York Public Library, at which Mayor Koch briefly addressed the crowd, and an evening boat ride on New York Harbor which was reported to be a very enjoyable evening of music and dancing within the shadow of New York's spectacular skyline.

Outlined below are brief reports of various sessions, committee meetings and other activities which may be of interest to readers of The Primary Source.

Committee on Regional Archival Activity

This committee, under the leadership of Daria D'Arienzo of Amherst College consists of one representative from each regional archival organization. Each year it prepares a Directory of Regional Archival Organizations which is available from the SAA. The latest revised edition of this Directory should be available this fall. During the past year the committee drafted a proposal for a regional newsletter award and submitted it to the SAA Council. It was rejected in its current form and after some discussion at this committee meeting, the proposal was tabled for the time being.

Each regional organization had the opportunity to describe the past year's activities. Of particular note was the work of the Society of California Archivists to establish the Western Archives Institute, a two week training program held this summer on the campus of UCLA. The New England Archivists received a large grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission to hold a series of fifteen educational programs in the New England area. The Association of British Columbia Archivists is preparing a manual for small archives.

Donn Neal, Executive Director of the Society of American Archivists spoke briefly to the committee. He was very complimentary toward the regionals and cited a number of things they could be proud of. He also

mentioned common concerns, such as education, for which it would benefit all parties if we could cooperate more closely. To this end, the SAA is taking the initiative to work closer with various regional organizations to schedule workshops and develop new educational programs. Moreover, the SAA Newsletter now contains news about regional organizations. Additional cooperative efforts can be expected in the future.

Tim Ericson, the SAA's education officer reported on upcoming workshops and the efforts to develop other educational programs for archivists. A request for proposals (including guidelines) was published in the July SAA Newsletter and others are welcome. He also reported that the next issue of the SAA Education Directory will include listings of workshops and regional meetings scheduled for 1988.

Finally, the Committee on Regional Archival Activities is presently working on a mission statement and committee guidelines. They should be completed during this next year.

New York City Municipal Archives Tour

Called the largest municipal archives in the United States, the New York City Municipal Archives is housed in the historic landmark Beaux-Arts Surrogate Court building. It is a division of the Department of Records and Information Services, which is celebrating its tenth anniversary as an independent mayoral agency. The facilities of the archives and its sister divisions are fairly impressive. This past year a state of the art security system as well as a sophisticated Halon gas fire-suppressant system were both installed at a cost of more than a half-million dollars. The archives has holdings of more than 75,000 cubic feet dating from 1647 to the present. During the year the Reference Unit responded to 15,707 requests for information or reference service and generated \$50,717 in revenue. Last year the Preservation Unit added more than \$16,000 worth of equipment and has a full service conservation laboratory. "Windows on the Archives", a new permanent exhibit of materials from the archives was unveiled at this meeting. Without question, the New York City Municipal Archives is an institution on the move and is well worth a visit if the opportunity presents itself.

Description Section

{Please note: although the SMA reporter was absent from a significant portion of this session, the following information seemed to be noteworthy enough to include}.

Lisa Weber, SAA Automation Program Officer reported that the MARC AMC format update #2 has recently been published and is available for purchase from SAA. The National Endowment for the Humanities has refunded the SAA Automation program which means that the "Understanding the MARC Format for Archival and Manuscript Control" workshops will continue as well as the other services provided by the SAA in this area. It also includes provisions for Steve Hensen to revise Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts; a Cataloging Manual for Archival Repositories Historical Societies, and Manuscript Libraries. He solicits your opinions and suggestions on the revision of this helpful publication.

Harriett Ostroff of the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections reported that they were still working on the 1985 volume because it was the "bridge" to automation for NUCMC. They are now preparing procedures and data for entry into the RLIN system. In addition, they are working on a "Form and Genre Terms Guide."

College and University Archives Section

Kay Domine, Section Chair reported on a variety of Section projects and activities. These included the membership profile survey which was conducted through The Academic Archivist and which reported summary results in its August 1987 issue. The "Adopt an Archives" program continues, but the Section Steering Committee has decided to analyze the program and develop more specific guidelines and procedures to enhance it for the future. An election was held to replace outgoing vice-chair, Wilma Slaight. In that contest, Keith Richard of the University of Oregon was elected over Jon Reynolds of Georgetown University. In addition, Stuart Campell of Clark University and Raimund Goerler of Ohio State University were chosen to fill vacancies on the Steering Committee.

The attendees then divided into a half-dozen smaller groups to discuss such things as automation, retention of student records, branch archives and other topics. I attended a presentation by Bridget Blagbrough and Beth Pessek about their work on the MIT project relating to appraising records of higher education. They are working to analyze and describe the purpose and functions of academic institutions. By using this method, they hope to better understand the nature and purposes of higher educational institutions and use that knowledge to access the ability of the documentation to provide adequate information about those institutions and their functions. It is a fascinating study which should conclude next year with a published report.

Presidential Address and Awards

At this session, various awards were presented by the Society. Of special note was the Outstanding Service Award which was awarded to the New York State Archives and the Waldo Gifford Leland Prize which was awarded to Frederick Stielow for his book, The Management of Oral History Sound Archives, as the outstanding contribution in the field of archival history, theory or practice. Four new fellows of the Society were chosen: Harold Naugler of the Public Archives of Canada, Thomas Hickerson of Cornell University, Eva Moseley of Radcliffe College and Linda Henry of the National Archives. William L. Joyce delivered his presidential address which was entitled "Archival Education: A Fable."

Annual Business Meeting

The first year of Donn Neal's stewardship as executive director was characterized as being very successful. He is a good listener and has made many friends for the Society during the past year. During that time he visited many of the regionals, launched a new educational program and saw council decide to proceed with certification. Although the Society experienced deficit spending during the past year, much of it was attributed to one-time expenses. This next year will be a tight one financially, but it should be a balanced budget year. The most significant item of business during this meeting was a resolution which called for a study of how the

certification effort would affect the Society's finances. After much discussion and a tie vote, the resolution passed. It is believed that this resolution may slow the certification effort since the report is to be disseminated to Council and the membership before certification proceeds. .

Session Reports

THE EDUCATION OF AN ARCHIVES MANAGER

This session focused attention on the need for management education for archivists. Its three areas of emphasis were the skills and attributes needed in an archives manager, the NHPRC Archival Fellowship Program and its role in management training, and the overall educational and training requirements needed to develop future archives managers.

Dr. Wilfred Smith, retired Dominion Archivist of Canada, pointed out that little attention has been given to management training for archivists prior to the last several years. Yet, it is such an important aspect of our jobs, especially if we are to be successful in promoting archives and effectively using the resources that are available to us. He went on to elaborate on the importance of good management and to talk specifically about management responsibilities that often have a profound impact on archival operations. He singled out good planning, both short-term and long-term as the most important activity of an archival manager. He stressed the need for appropriate management training specially designed for archivists.

Judith Endelman, currently the librarian at Henry Ford Museum and Greenfield Village, but formerly a fellow in the NHPRC Archival Administration Fellowship program discussed archival management training in general and how the fellowship program operated. She pointed out the advantages a long-term program such as the fellowship has over workshops. Among these are that a workshop setting usually can only teach a particular set of specialized skills, while the fellowship allows a mid-career archivist the opportunity to learn and experience a wide-range of management skills and activities. It can be tailored to fit particular needs and offers a one-on-one teaching-learning situation which can offer role model benefits. Certainly the drawbacks of this program include high costs, problems in securing a leave of absence, relocation difficulties and appropriate levels of compensation. Yet, it is a program which has the potential to have a long-term impact on the archival profession.

Susan Davis, the Curator of Manuscripts at the New York Public Library and an educator of archivists addressed the many problems associated with providing management training to archivists. She discussed the many schools of thought about providing this training either by offering continuing education courses or by integrating the instruction in an overall program. She also addressed arguments about who should teach archives management. Her presentation opened the door to a lively discussion about all phases of management training.

EPHEMERA: IMPROVING INTELLECTUAL ACCESS AND RESEARCH POTENTIAL

The central theme of this session was that the research value of ephemera is often overlooked. Vanessa Broussard-Simmons of the Smithsonian Institution (in a paper read by John Fleckner) presented an overview of the Warshaw Collection of Business Americana at the Smithsonian. She reported that this 900 linear feet of trade cards, posters, trade catalogues, pamphlets, and many other forms of material are used by an ever increasing number of researchers. They use this material for studies on social trends, business history, product development, marketing, advertising, product packaging, commercial art, exhibit purposes and a variety of other uses. The greatest research value is often in the thousands of visual images contained in the collection. The images illustrate how Americans perceived themselves or wished to be perceived. They provide an alternative to the written and printed historical materials normally available and to issues not otherwise documented.

Katherine Hamilton-Smith of the Lake County Museum in Lake County, Illinois reported on the Curt Teich Postcard Collection held by the Museum. It is actually the archives of the Curt Teich Company which operated from 1898 to 1974 and was the largest printer of picture postcards in the world. The collection contains 1.5 million unique views from throughout this period. Teich began business by himself and later sent staff photographers across the country to document everything and anything that could be printed and sold on a postcard: a local church, business, a winning sports team, an event, a disaster, almost anything imaginable. This collection is an outstanding source for cultural and local history research during the 20th century. The staff provides a variety of research services to the public and through the mail.

Helena Zinkham of the Library of Congress spoke more directly to the issue of gaining intellectual control over ephemera collections. She cited the need for access not only by subject, but also by form. Often researchers are seeking types of materials such as letterheads, which cross the bounds of subject access. Then too, topical subject access is often as important as the specific subjects themselves. She recommended two recent publications by the Library of Congress as being helpful. Descriptive Terms for Graphic Materials: Genre and Physical Characteristic Headings and LC Thesaurus for Graphic Materials: Topical Terms for Subject Access.

THE PRAGMATIC ARCHIVIST: MARKETING AN ARCHIVES TO THE PARENT INSTITUTION

As institutional resources become scarcer it becomes more important for archives to prove their worth to the parent institution. One means of accomplishing this task is for archivists to work with development officers to provide them with information and materials which will enhance fund raising campaigns. Harley Holden, archivist at Harvard University, discussed the assistance his office provides to the many independent development efforts at Harvard. From his remarks, it was apparent that those offices and their requests constitute a significant constituency for the archives. Yet, they can also be characterized as problem patrons. They want a great deal, the need for education is constant because personnel turn-over is high, and returns are sometimes not evident. Nonetheless, Mr.

Holden feels that they are worth the trouble and they can have far reaching influence. He advises archivists to look upon such constituents as we should resource allocators, in a positive light and not as a problem. Provide them with assistance, and educate them about your work and your services.

Clifton Jones of Saginaw Valley State College agreed with Holden in most respects. However, he went a step further by discussing the desire to obtain tangible returns for the archives. It is his opinion that the archivist must work to establish the archives as an institutional priority. Until this is done only meager if any returns can be realistically expected. To do this the archivist must develop a "partnership" not only with his immediate resources allocators but also with higher-level officials and others in the institution that have influence. The archives and its programs must be marketed and promoted somewhat aggressively. Make friends and develop alliances. Results take time, but the archives should benefit from these efforts in the long-run.

A CRITICAL EVALUATION OF MICROCOMPUTER SOFTWARE IN ARCHIVES

Jill Tatem of the Case Western Reserve University Archives reported on their use of MARCON. She stated that it had a great deal of flexibility and was easy to use. It has subject term and text retrieval capabilities using Boolean and proximity searches. Fields are variable and are only limited by the storage medium. The screens and menus are easy to use. There are currently 50 archives who have the software and are using it for various archives and records management functions. The software designer (AIRS) has provided them with an ample amount of courteous advice and assistance.

David Chapman of Texas A & M University related their experiences using MicroMARC :amc. This program is designed for archivists to use the MARC Archives and Manuscript Control Format on microcomputers. The fields are structured like MARC fields and have the appropriate numerical tag numbers. Chapman stated that the documentation was excellent and it was easy for him to install and begin using. It is menu driven and therefore easy to learn to use. He reported several minor problems such as inconsistencies in keys depending on where you are in the program, it does not wrap information from screen to screen, and searching is limited to some fields. However, it does have a very powerful report module and some pre-defined report functions built in to the system. The software is presently being used by approximately 30 archives and Chapman stated that the software developer (Michigan State) was very helpful when they needed assistance.

Jon Reynolds of Georgetown University reported on his use of dBase III PLUS in his special collections operation. He feels that his use of dBase software has given him a system with rapid access to file folder level information at the least cost. It has a great deal of flexibility and for him at least, it is easy to use. However, he used the software to design his own database programs and this may be a more time consuming and complicated process than most archivists desire to become involved in.

NATIONAL NEWS

WILSON NOMINATION FOR ARCHIVIST EXPECTED

Don W. Wilson, director of the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library and Museum in Grand Rapids, Michigan, is apparently President Reagan's choice to fill the long-vacant post of Archivist of the United States. Formal announcement from the White House awaits a routine FBI clearance.

Wilson holds a doctorate in history from the University of Cincinnati. He has served as archivist of the Kansas State Historical Society, historian and later deputy director of the Eisenhower Presidential Library, and associate director of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

The nomination is expected to receive widespread approval among the archival, historic site, and museum communities. Those groups were preparing to oppose again the renomination of John Agresto, whose name the White House said it would resubmit. The Senate Governmental Affairs Committee declined to act on the Agresto nomination last year after representatives from numerous history organizations told the panel that Agresto was unqualified. Agresto withdrew his name from consideration early this summer. (History News Dispatch, September, 1987)

ARCHIVES AND RECORDS COALITION FORMED

On June 19 and 20, at a meeting at the National Archives in Washington, DC, representatives of more than fifteen Federal agencies and national organizations recommended launching a new forum for the promotion of information exchange in the archives and records field, the Archives and Records Information Coalition (ARIC). Plans were also made to implement key recommendations in the recently published Information Resources for Archivists and Records Administrators. The document is the final report of a two-year NAGARA study aimed at improving the exchange of information about professional practices and procedures within the records community.

At the meeting, the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) announced its intention to enhance and broaden the functions and services of its library to serve as the central, national repository for information relating to archives and records administration. It intends to broaden and invigorate the library's acquisitions program as well as to provide automated bibliographic databases for literature on archives and records management. ARIC will consult with NARA on the development of NARA's library and information center, in addition to serving several other functions.

These functions include (1) holding an annual meeting of representatives from archival and records management groups to discuss information exchange issues and related topics; (2) serving as a forum to facilitate distribution of reports and statements of standards in the records field; and (3) determining the need for reports, special studies, or other information-oriented products, as well as the most appropriate organization(s) to undertake such work.

Initial organizations slated for participation in the voluntary coalition, pending approval by their governing boards, include NAGARA, the American Association for State and Local History, the Association for Information and Image Management, the Association of Records Managers and Administrators, and the Society of American Archivists. Also participating in the coalition are the Library of Congress and the National Archives and Records Administration. Other groups may be invited to participate in the coalitions meetings at the discretion of ARIC's rotating chair.

The creation of the Archives and Records Information Coalition was one of three recommendations made by meeting attendees. The other two included (1) endorsement and praise for the National Archives and Records Administration's commitment to furthering archives and records information exchange and (2) the need for funding agencies to be informed about ARIC and its role.

The report and meeting were sponsored by the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators (NAGARA) and funded by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). NAGARA is a national professional association of local, state, and federal government archivists, records administrators, and others concerned with the improved management of public records. It is an adjunct member of the Council of State Governments.

AASLH NAMES NEW DIRECTOR

Larry E. Tise became the new director of the American Association for State and Local History on 15 July, replacing Gerald George, who had served in that capacity since 1978. Tise plans to gather ideas from those in the state and local history field about its needs, to "create as many forums as possible for helping the various constituents that AASLH serves," and to strengthen cooperative relations between AASLH and other organizations.

Tise holds an A.B. degree and a master's of divinity from Duke University, as well as a Ph.D. in history from the University of North Carolina. He leaves the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, where he was executive director since 1981. Previously he directed the North Carolina Division of Archives and History, and served as North Carolina State Historic Preservation Officer. He has taught graduate-level courses in the history, philosophy, and policy of historic preservation. (SAA Newsletter, July 1987)

BURKE REPORTS ON NATIONAL ARCHIVES

On April 2, Acting Archivist Frank G. Burke gave his second state of the Archives address to the NARA staff. The one-hour talk commemorated the second anniversary of the reestablishment of the National Archives as an independent executive agency.

Among the many topics covered by Dr. Burke was the increasingly national character of NARA in outreach, research and relations with Federal agencies. He said he thought "Independence has given the National Archives respectability and improved relations with the research and Federal community."

He emphasized the progress in establishing a system-wide network for inter-office communication through the Life Cycle Systems Coordination Staff and in designing a prototype for the Office of the National Archives, much like the PRESNET system now operating as a pilot at the Ford Library.

In the area of preservation, he lauded the work of the Document Conservation Branch and the initiatives in other areas, such as the revolutionary Charters Monitoring System now in operation. He stressed the possibilities for applications beyond the imaging of the Charters of Freedom to include other material besides parchment, including works of art.

Budget cuts in 1986 ultimately resulted in the loss of 100 staff members. According to Dr. Burke the agency may not recover from these cuts for several years. While some vacancies are being filled now, he predicted a return to the level prior to Gramm-Rudman-Hollings was unlikely before 1988.

The Acting Archivist also discussed his visits to congressional offices and efforts to increase awareness of long-range needs. These include "a new building of one million square feet on free land near a subway"; reauthorization of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission; and, more funds for declassification activities. He pointed out that the declassification staff now spends more time on Freedom of Information requests than on systematic declassification. (News From the Archives, Summer 1987)

SMITHSONIAN OFFERS WORKSHOPS

The Smithsonian Institution's office of Museum Programs has announced a new series of workshops to introduce, examine, and improve professional skills and practices for individuals employed in museums. Many of these programs have relevance for archivists and manuscript curators. All of the workshops will be held at the Smithsonian Institution in Washington, DC.

To apply, you must submit a one-page narrative letter outlining your reasons for wishing to attend, your museum experience, present position and responsibilities, the type and size of museum for which you work, the number of departmental staff, and its annual budget. Your letter must be received eight weeks prior to the opening of a workshop. Notification of acceptance will be mailed six weeks before the workshop begins.

Smithsonian professional staff members will serve as faculty for the workshops, although outside consultants will occasionally provide supplementary instruction.

The workshops scheduled through January 1988 are listed in a Descriptive Brochure. Contact the Office of Museum Programs, Arts and Industries Building, Room 2235, Smithsonian Institution, Washington, DC 20560. (SAA Newsletter, July 1987)

LOUISIANA OPENS NEW ARCHIVES

The Louisiana State Archives has now moved into its new home on Essen Lane at Archives Avenue, Baton Rouge, with the Records Center soon to follow. The official dedication was held on August 24. The new facility,

designed by John Desmond, cost \$10.5 million and contains stack space for about 112,000 cu. ft. of archives records and about 102,000 cu. ft. of record center material, with room for expansion. The building also contains exhibit galleries with cases designed to preserve and protect exhibited material; a climate control system, alarms and sprinklers, and a security surveillance system; a search room with a microaudio area providing access to microfilm, sound recordings, and video tapes; a 2,000-square-foot conservation lab with fumigator, deacidification room, and facilities for encapsulation and lamination; an archives processing and microfilming section; a Centralized State Microfilm Unit in the records center; and an information and publications section. (NAGARA Clearinghouse, Summer 1987)

BOOK REVIEW

Walch, Victoria Irons. Information Resources for Archivists and Records Administrators: A Report and Recommendations. Albany, NY, National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators, 1987.

Information Resources For Archivists and Administrators is the final report and recommendations from a National Historic Publications and Records Commission-funded research project on archives and records management information exchange needs. The study investigated the viability of establishing a clearing house or information center for archives and records. Carefully structured to provide background justification for the study, the report provides profiles and analyses of the records community and its information resource centers, as well as a comparative review of three allied information resource centers (Educational Resources Information Center (ERIC); Association of Research Libraries, Office of Management Service, Systems and Procedures Exchange Center (SPEC); Museum Reference Center, Smithsonian Institution). Models of the three resource centers are explored in conjunction with guidelines for planning an archives and records center, and the report concludes with two specific recommendations from the author.

This study evolved in response to growing demands from the records community for improved information services. While there are a number of small, decentralized, frequently overlapping subject clearinghouses, often hastily established to meet specific needs, they have been incapable of servicing the diverse interests and requirements of so broad a collection of professionals as that identified as the "records community".

The author's recommendations for a modest archives and records resource center and for the creation of a bibliographic data base under the auspices of National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) are logical suggestions for gaining intellectual control over diverse information sources, whatever the format (written or non-written), and for ensuring adequate accessibility for a professional community whose components, educational backgrounds, and information needs are as diverse as those of the archives/records community. In a society where time is always short, keeping abreast of professional literature is difficult enough without having to search for required resource materials. The report, meticulously arranged, and crisply written, deserves professional consideration and response.

-Alexandra Gressitt, University of Southern Mississippi

PUBLICATIONS NOTED

Guide to the University of Illinois Archives, by Maynard Brichford and William J. Maher, is a microfiche publication providing comprehensive access to 11,685 cubic feet of archival material of research value. It covers the archives of the general university and the archives of the Urbana-Champaign campus including official records; personal papers of faculty, administrative officers, students, and alumni; and publications. The holdings are arranged in record groups according to provenance. The guide includes a 10-page introduction and historical bibliography, plus three microfiche publications: a 353-page classification guide providing summary administrative histories for 306 colleges, departments, and officers; a 584-page record series description listing of 3,885 record series, showing titles, dates, volumes, and subject content; and a 328-page alphabetical subject index listing records series containing information in 4,000 subjects.

The microfiche format makes the guide an invaluable resource for researchers in a wide range of disciplines. The cost is \$10 plus \$1 for shipping and handling. To order, write James Dowling, Managing Editor, Library Research Center, 249 Armory, 505 E. Armory Ave., Champaign, Ill. 61820.

The George C. Marshall Foundation announces the publication of George C. Marshall Papers, 1932-1960: A Guide. The 164-page publication gives a comprehensive overview of the 115 linear feet of General of the Army Marshall's personal papers. In his long and distinguished career Marshall served, most notably, as Army chief of Staff during World War II, Secretary of State, and Secretary of Defense.

The guide sells for \$5.54, which includes book rate postage. Virginia residents please add 4 1/2 % sales tax (23 cents). Address orders to: The Museum Shop, The George C. Marshall Foundation, P.O. Box 1600, Lexington, VA 24450.

Keeping Archives (Sidney: Australian Society of Archivists, 1987) by Ann Pederson is a soft bound volume of more than 350 pages and 120 illustrations. It also contains a glossary and an index. This volume is a comprehensive manual for people charged with the responsibility of preserving and making records available for research or with the need to find information on archival principles and practices. It is available through the Society of American Archivists for \$29.00.

A Short Guide to Nitrate Negatives: History, Care and Duplication by Steve Puglia, technical photographer at the Northeast Document Conservation Center has been published by NEDCC. It covers identification, deterioration and storage of nitrate negatives and is available at no charge from NEDCC, Abbott Hall, 24 School St., Andover MA 01810.

CONSERVATION NEWSNOTES

DEACIDIFICATION UPDATE

-By Linda Overman, Department of Archives and History

"Imagine the New York Public Library's 88 miles of bookshelves and then imagine 35 miles worth of their books crumbling between their covers. Library of Congress officials estimate that 77,000 books among their 13 million enter the endangered category each year. At least 40 percent of the books in major research collections in the United States will soon be too fragile to handle." --Eric Stange.

Continuing research on various treatments is underway in the U.S. and Canada on methods of repairing and strengthening damaged paper. Expensive chemical treatments can neutralize the acidity in book paper and deposit an alkaline reserve, thereby arresting deterioration. But these treatments are only effective for paper that has some physical strength left.

Aqueous deacidification, which has been in use since the 1930's, requires taking books completely apart, soaking them in solution, drying them, making necessary repairs and rebinding them. It is not expensive in terms of the materials required, but careful unbinding, preparation for immersion, and collation all involve considerable time and labor, to say nothing of the expense of competent rebinding. It has been estimated that the cost of deacidifying a single book by this method amounts to at least \$150.00 to \$200.00. It has long been recognized that there is a need for an effective, inexpensive, labor saving deacidification treatment for intact bound books.

In May 1982, the Library of Congress announced a large scale test of a mass deacidification process. A vacuum chamber located at NASA's Goddard Space Flight center in Greenbelt, Maryland was to be loaded with 5,000 books and subjected to a week-long treatment using a chemical vapor, DEZ (diethyl zinc), to permeate the books and neutralize acidity, leaving an alkaline reserve.

The treatment with DEZ involves placing books in the chamber, removing the air and drying the books at low pressure for two days. DEZ gas is then introduced and allowed to permeate the books for four days. After purging with nitrogen, carbon dioxide and water are introduced for one day. Back filling with air completes the process and the books are removed. Following the treatment, books were to be tested to ascertain if each volume had been thoroughly deacidified. Results of the test were expected by the end of 1982. The estimated cost of this treatment was \$5.00 per book.

In November 1982, LC announced the completion of the first large scale mass deacidification experiment and the beginning of analysis of the books in the test. Results were to be made known in early 1983. Although announced test results indicated that DEZ failed to deacidify all the books fully and defaced some, LC conducted eight small scale tests in 1983 and began moving toward the plant construction stage.

Northrop Services drew up plans for a deacidification facility that would use two 7,500 book capacity chambers and appropriate support equipment

for a minimum production capacity of 500,000 books per year. In September 1984, Congress passed a bill to authorize \$11.5 million for the construction of an LC mass book deacidification facility using DEZ to be built at Fort Detrick, Maryland. Building construction was to begin in January 1986 with actual production beginning in November 1987.

In December 1985, the test facility at Goddard was damaged by a flash fire when DEZ gas condensed to its liquid state and ignited spontaneously on contact with air. During clean-up two months later, another fire occurred. The earlier fire was also accompanied by a small explosion which did not damage the chamber itself but damaged the building.

The test facility was considered to be inoperable and was shut down pending a review. It was estimated that redesign and reconstruction would take twelve to fourteen months. LC and NASA mutually agreed that the test facility and further experimentation with the design of a commercial facility would be better served by locating the test facility and its design aspects in the chemical process industry. The incidents at the test facility appeared to be traceable to ineffective procedures or design deficiencies.

Also in 1986, several studies were underway to investigate the most efficient and economical means to move books to and from the deacidification facility, including such factors as work flow for new versus retrospective books; transportation arrangements; and labeling, packing and reshelving operations. Personnel and space requirements were also being studied. In addition, the Library's Preservation Policy Committee recommended a plan to deacidify the classified general collections currently estimated at 14 million volumes, based on priorities for segments of the collection deemed most important to the library.

In mid 1987, LC contracted with Texas Alkyls Chemical Company to undertake engineering studies and to design a pilot book deacidification facility to test and verify the design features of the chemical delivery system proposed for a large scale book deacidification facility. The test facility is expected to be completed in the fall of 1987. Plans still call for the deacidification plant to be built at Fort Detrick in Frederick, Maryland.

Additionally, the Office of Technology Assessment has been asked to review the diethyl zinc process and other deacidification processes for the House Appropriations Committee. The review should be completed in 12-18 months. The review is intended to settle the controversy about the DEZ process. LC expects that the review will shed light on the differences between the available processes and provide perspectives on the suitability of these processes for different types of collections.

Another approach to mass deacidification originated in research conducted in 1964-1970 at the University of Chicago, by Dr. Richard D. Smith. His Wei T'o Nonaqueous Book Deacidification System has been in use at the National Library of Canada since 1980. This system is the only one of its kind in existence.

Books chosen for mass deacidification are placed in wire baskets and dried for 24 hours in a vacuum dryer. This removes the normal dampness in the paper. Two baskets containing between 20-30 books are loaded in the

process tank. Deacidification solution is then pumped in and pressure is increased to assure complete penetration. Vacuum drying then removes the solvent, which is recovered for reuse. Warm air is introduced at the end of the cycle,, pressure is returned to atmospheric level, and the books are removed.

The deacidification cycle lasts approximately one hour. The baskets are placed in boxes where the books return to room temperature and regain normal moisture from the air. The system is designed to accomodate 5,000 books per week, based on 24-hour-a-day, seven-day-a-week operation. It has never operated at that capacity. By 1984 two technicians were running the system 5 hours per day. Since 1981, more than 3 million leaves (more than 20,000 books) have been deacidified using this system. The Canadian installation could treat up to 150,000 books a year at a cost of about \$4.50 per book. A record of each book treated is kept making possible the continuous monitoring of the effectiveness of the system. Tests have shown that no book is harmed by repeated treatment, but there has been no need to process any book more than once. The deacidification solution has been proven to not be dangerous to the books treated or to those who handle them afterwards.

The cost as noted is relatively inexpensive and the National Library of Canada has been saved the expense of shipping books outside the building for treatment. They are, in fact, treating books in shelf order.

The National Library of Canada and the Public Archives of Canada are gradually working toward the full utilization of the system, and plans are being made for the construction of a second process tank that will be operated about three miles from the building housing the main Canadiana collection.

The National Library of Canada reports that apart from the small number of staff and the need for extra space, the system has few limitations. The process tank currently used is that of the original pilot project. They are currently limited to treating books no larger than 8 1/4 x 10. However, the new facility will be large enough to accomodate larger volumes. Although the deacidification agent does not visibly harm leathers, leather bound volumes are not currently being treated. Testing is still being conducted to determine the effects of the drying process on leathers.

Canadiana has been given priority for treatment in the mass deacidification program of the National Libray of Canada. New Canadiana will take precedence, as new book paper loses strength quickly. An executive committee gave approval in principle to a list of priorities in 1982. As the capacity for treatment expands, an ongoing program will be developed for treatment of the retrospective collections.

For some time a dialogue has been going on between Dr. Richard D. Smith and LC staff over the merits of their respective processes. Each side has stated its case in a number of publications. Both processes have involved a lot of time and money spent on research and testing, and both and bear watching.

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CONSERVATION VIDEOS: NEW RELEASES

Murder in the Stacks is a videotaped presentation on shelving and handling library books. It is based on the Sherlock Holmes characters and runs for just under fifteen minutes. The intended audience is library staff, especially staff members who handle and shelve materials, and library users. The video covers how to take a book off the shelf, how to shelve books, eating and drinking in the library, and items left in books, including paper clips and rubber bands. The video is short and visually interesting. The point that books are important and should be handled carefully is made very effectively.

Production of Murder in the Stacks was financed through a grant from the New York State Coordinated Preservation Projects Program, with support from the eleven New York State research libraries, and by the Columbia University Libraries. The videotape is available for purchase from the Columbia University Libraries Gifts and Exchange Department in VHS at \$35.00 per copy. Contact: Carolyn Harris, 110 Butler Library, Columbia University, New York NY 10027, telephone (212) 280-2223. SOLINET has a copy available for rent. Contact: SOLINET Preservation Program, Plaza Level, 400 Colony Square, 1201 Peachtree Street N.E., Atlanta GA 30361, telephone (404) 892-0943.

Slow Fires: On the Preservation of the Human Record tells the story of the deterioration and destruction of our world's intellectual heritage. The film provides a comprehensive assessment of the worldwide situation, demonstrates methods of restoration and preservation and suggests ways to prevent new documents from facing ultimate destruction. It addresses immediate problems such as fires and floods as well as the slow deterioration which threatens libraries and archives around the world. From an international preservation conference in Vienna, the setting moves to research libraries in the United States, to the flood-ravaged National Library in Florence, and on to documents conservation centers, paper mills and other places where preservation has become a central activity.

Narrated by Robert MacNeil, the film contains messages from Daniel Boorstin, Barbara Tuchman, Warren J. Haas and Sally Buchanan, among others. Funding was provided by CRL, the Mellon Foundation and NEH. It is available for sale in videotape or 16 mm. formats in both one-hour and half-hour versions. The film only is available for rent in both lengths. For order information contact: American Film Foundation, P.O. Box 2000, Santa Monica CA 90406.

CALENDAR: MEETINGS AND WORKSHOPS

October 4-7 American Association For State and Local History annual meeting, Raleigh, N.C. Call (615) 255-2971 for more information.

October 15-17 Midwest Archives Conference, Columbia, Missouri. Call (314) 882-6028 for more information

October 20-23 Mississippi Library Association, Royal d'Iberville Hotel, Biloxi, Mississippi. Call (601) 924-9102 for registration information.

November 11-14 Southern Historical Association annual meeting, New Orleans, LA. Call (404) 542-8848 for more information.

November 16 Federal and Local funding Procurement: workshop by Dr. David Jones, sponsored by the Society of Mississippi Archivists and the Mississippi Museums Association at the Manship House, Jackson, Mississippi. Call Linda Overman at (601) 359-1424 for more information.

November 18 Archival Fundamentals: Appraisal Workshop. Sponsored by the Society of American Archivists and offered in conjunction with the SGA/SALA SMA Fall meeting in Atlanta. Call SAA at (312) 922-0140 for more information.

November 19-20 Society of Georgia Archivists Fall Meeting. Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta. For more information call Lorraine Lee at (404) 656-2362.

ACCESSIONS

McCain Library and Archives, University of Southern Mississippi

Adams County (Miss.) Police and Miscellaneous Records, 1836-1894. .25 cu. ft.

Various county records, including license applications, warrants for payment to Constable Peter Laurence and other individuals, and almshouse reports. Also included are allegiance oaths by Board of Police officers, road and bridge reports, and financial statements. Collection is open.

Fike, Claude E. World War II Diary. 1943-1944. 2 folders.

World War II diary of Dr. Claude E. Fike while he served as the commander of the USS APC-5 when it served in the Pacific Islands from June 1943 to August 1944. Also included is a piece of metal from a shot-down Japanese plane and possibly a Japanese paper or document. Donated by Dr. Claude E. Fike. The collection is open.

Hammond, Kelly James. Papers. 1956-1962. 2 folders.

Three memorial tributes, two papers on unitization, and newspaper clippings on Hammond's career as senator in the Mississippi legislature, 1956-1962. Hammond also served in the Mississippi House, 1928-1932. After Mr. Hammond's death in 1963, his wife, Otelia, completed his senatorial term. Donated by Mrs. Kelly J. Hammond. Collection is open.

Hollensed, John Wesley. Letters. ca. 1860-1864. .20 cu. ft.

Letters and other related documents primarily from John Wesley Hollensed to his wife, Nancy, while he served in the 21st Mississippi Volunteers during the Civil War. The letters reveal information about camp life and battles and discuss family and home life. Donated by Mrs. Sara Hollensed. The collection is open.

Kingsbery, Robert Wilson. Collection ca. 1949-1950. 1 folder.

Newspaper clippings, fine arts programs, issues of the Student Printz, commencement programs and various other materials relating to Robert Wilson Kingsbery, a masters degree student in music at U.S.M., ca. 1949-1950. Donated by Ms. Arlene K. Ingraffia. The collection is open.

Kirkland. L. Clinton. Papers. 1886-1983. 1 cu. ft.

Correspondence, financial records, estate papers, deeds and other legal documents, photographs, and school papers documenting the Kirkland family in southern Mississippi. These materials also document Mr. Kirkland's life and work as a farmer in Jones County, Mississippi, and as an appraiser for the Federal Land Bank of New Orleans, Louisiana. Donated by Mr. Joseph Brackin Kirkland, Jr. Collection is open.

McNeely, Lewis. Letter. fl. 1840-1850. 1 item.

One letter from Lewis McNeely in Water Valley, Mississippi, to Rev. Eli F. Cooley of Trenton, New Jersey, requesting release from the New Brunswick Presbytery so that he can preach to two congregations in the Chickasaw Presbytery in North Mississippi. Collection is open.

Patrick, Andrew J. Letter. October 15, 1862. 1 item.

A letter from Confederate Private Andrew J. Patrick near Holly Springs, Mississippi, to his father and wife concerning the October 3-4, 1862, battle at Corinth. He discusses the possible capture of his friend, David Haigler, and reveals his concern for the well-being of his family in his absence. Collection is open.

Riley, James A. Collection. Accretion.

Included in this accretion is an 1841 Arkansas court document which allowed slaves to be used as collateral for a debt as well as a collection of World War II letters written by Matt Price. Also included are ephemeral materials relating to the Veterans of Foreign Wars and the military in the Hattiesburg area during World War II. Donated by Mr. & Mrs. James A. Riley. Collection is open.

USM and Hattiesburg Historical Materials. 15 items.

This collection includes eleven postcards which represent various buildings in Jackson and Hattiesburg, Mississippi, 1916 and 1917 issues of the University of Southern Mississippi yearbook, a copy of the 1950 Constitution and By-Laws of the Allen B. Carter Post (No. 24, Hattiesburg, Mississippi) of the American Legion, and a 1870 flyer announcing "Holiday Goods for Holiday Presents" for the Jarvis White Shop in Milford, Massachusetts. Donated by Mr. Tom Rhea Phillips III. Collection is open.

Mitchell Memorial Library, Mississippi State University

Nellie K. and John F. "Dr. Feddy" Eckford Collection. Early 1900s. 1 item.

First grade notebook of Nellie K. Holmes. Given by Kay Eckford and Adele Eckford Smith. Collection is in process.

Hayden, Glover. Papers. 1972-1973. 62 items.

Letters written by Hayden to family during his service with the U.S. Navy, beginning with his training in Illinois and continuing with his duty aboard the USS Enhance, which traveled to the coastal waters off North Vietnam before returning to Florida. Given by Glover Hayden. Collection is open.

Lynch, James D. Papers: Accretion. 1864-1901. 5 items.

2 items concerning Lynch's history of the American Indians, including a letter written on his behalf by the chief of the Muskogee Nation (1897); 1 letter written by Mrs. Leland Stanford mentioning her operation of Stanford University after her husband's death, and 2 miscellaneous letters. Given by Linda Carpenter Barnette. Collection is open.

Robert William Naef Collection. 1955, n.d. ca 1 cubic foot.

Photographs, elementary school room layouts, and plans of buildings designed by architect Robert William Naef. Among the structures are the Millsaps College Library, the Greenville High School, and various buildings, including the library, on the University of Mississippi campus. Given by the estate of Robert William Naef and the Mississippi State University School of Architecture. Collection is in process.

Nelson, Arthur W., Jr. Papers. 1938-1984. ca. 4 cubic feet.

Speeches, biographical sketches, photographs, maps and other items documenting primarily the forestry career of Arthur W. Nelson, Jr. Among the experiences reflected are Nelson's studies at the Yale Forest School, his work with the Flintkote Company in Meridian, his work with the Champion International Corporation in different parts of the country, his involvement with professional organizations, and his continuing efforts on behalf of forestry education. Given by Arthur W. Nelson, Jr. Collection is in process.

Louis H. Sullivan Collection. 1858-1904. 4 items.

2 blueprints entitled "Property of Louis H. Sullivan, Ocean Springs, Mississippi" and dated 1904; undated letter from Sullivan concerning a fountain pool at his house; book (1858) from Sullivan's personal library. Sullivan (1856-1904) was a distinguished architect who maintained his primary office in Chicago. Given by Fred A. Nichols, Henry L. Nichols and Joan N. Alexander. Collection is in process. c

University of Mississippi Blues Archive

Dick "Cane" Cole Collection. ca. 1950s-1970s. .5 cu. ft.

Signed photographs of rhythm and blues musicians, many of them connected with Stax records, plus photos of Cole's own activities as a radio personality on WLOK, Memphis. Presented by Dick "Cane" Cole. Collection is in process.

Robert Cray Music Videos. 1987. 3 videocassettes.

Videocassettes of three music videos: "Smoking Gun," "Right Next Door (Because of Me)" and "Nothin' but a Woman" produced for television airplay. Presented by Harry Weinger, PolyGram Records. Collection is in process; copying is restricted.

Freyer, Winne. "Bluz Encyclopedia" 1980/81. 1 item.

A typescript compilation of biographical and discographical information on blues performers by an East German blues fan and scholar. Complete through the letter "S". In German. Presented by Winne Freyer. Collection is open.

Ginsberg, Allen. Cassettes. 1980s and undated. 6 items.

Sound recordings, primarily of Ginsberg's musico-poetical compositions, some of which are blues- and jazz-influenced. Presented by Allen Ginsberg. Collection is open; copying is restricted.

Emmett Holt Goodman Record Collection. 135 items.

78 r.p.m. records of blues, rhythm and blues and some jazz, primarily from the 1940s and early 1950s, with some excellent earlier items. Presented by Emmett Holt Goodman. Collection is open.

Lieb, Sandra. Papers (Accretion). ca. 1981-1982. 1 cu. ft.

Correspondence and other materials mainly concerned with the publication of her biography of Ma Rainey, Mother of the Blues. Also included are tapes of rare recordings, publicity interviews, and negatives of photographs used in the book. Presented by Sandra Lieb. Collection is in process.

Nurmi, Pertti. Photographs. 1967-1985. 48 items.

Photographs of various blues musicians in performance at European concerts and festivals. Pertti Nurmi is editor of the finnish publication Blues News. Presented by Pertti Nurmi. Collection is open; copying is restricted.

Paschal, Cornell. Papers. 1979-1987. ca. 23 items.

Papers include a photocopy of a scrapbook and ephemera, clippings and posters; also included are 1 videocassette and 2 tape cassettes documenting a Jackson, Mississippi blues and jazz musician now residing in Canada. Presented by Cornell Paschal. Collection is open. Copying of video and sound recordings is restricted.

Selvidge, Sid. Papers. 1976-1985. 1.5 cu. ft.

Some documents and video and audiotapes pertaining to the career of this Memphis musician and to other Memphis performers. Also included are approximately 130 78 r.p.m. records of blues, rhythm and blues, doo wop, and some early country music and western swing. Presented by Sid Selvidge. Collection is in process.

Yale, Andrew. Photographs. 1977. 28 items.

Photographs of Memphis musicians Bukka White and Furry Lewis, and of other Memphis scenes. The donor is a New York-based professional photographer. Presented by Andrew Yale. Collection is open. Copying is restricted.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Graphic Records

Allen, John Illustration. 1890. 1 item.

One newspaper leaf from Harper's Weekly featuring an illustration captioned, "Mr. Allen of Mississippi, has the Floor -- A Sketch in the House of Representatives." Presented by the State Historical Museum.

Mccomb City. 1874. 1 item.

One hand-colored two-page newspaper spread of a bird's-eye view of McComb from The Daily Graphic, the first illustrated daily newspaper in the United States. Presented by the State Historical Museum.

Mississippi Press Association. 1925. 1 item.

One 40" x 7" black and white panorama of the convention of the Mississippi Press Association in Biloxi in June 1925. Provenance unknown.

Post Card Collection. 1906 - 1949. 17 items.

Seventeen color and black and white post cards of scenes in Biloxi, Brookhaven, Camp Shelby, Clarksdale, Columbus, Grenada, Gulfport, Hattiesburg, Pass Christian, and Vicksburg. Purchased from Choctaw Books, Jackson.

Railroad Depot Post Card Collection. n.d. 142 items.

One hundred forty-two black and white photographic post cards of railroad depots throughout Mississippi with images ranging from 1942 to 1982. Presented by the State Historical Museum.

Cartographic Records

An accurate map of Louisiana and the territory in dispute between the English and the French / G. Rollos. [1760]. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

Map of Mississippi / Mast, Crowell & Kirkpatrick. 1890. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

Map of the states of Mississippi, Louisiana and the Arkansas Territory / [I.] Hinton. 1832. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey, Florida.

Map of Vicksburg / John Dower. 1863. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

Mississippi / Geo. F. Carm. [1882]. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

Mississippi / Rand, McNally & Co. 1890. 2 items.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

Mississippi / Rand, McNally & Co. 1909. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

United States : North America : according to Calvin, Smith & Tanner : the south eastern states comprising Mississippi, Alabama, Tennessee, Georgia, Nth & Sth Carolina and part of Florida, Virginia & Kentucky / G. H. Swanston. [ca. 1860]. 1 item.
Purchased from Antiquarian Maps, Osprey Fla.

New memberships in the Society of Mississippi Archivists are welcome. Membership categories are: Student: \$3.00; Individual: \$7.50; Institutional: \$15.00; Patron: \$25.00 up. Send your check to: Dan Den Bleyker, Membership Chairman, Society of Mississippi Archivists, P.O. Box 1151, Jackson, MS 39205. Memberships are renewed at the time of the spring meeting.

The Society of American Archivists will send a representative to conduct a workshop on management techniques for archivists. All three workshops will be daylong sessions with limited enrollment. There will be several concurrent program sessions on Wednesday and Thursday, and it is hoped that nationally-recognized speakers will be available to discuss a national records program and conservation and preservation issues.

Meeting attendees will have opportunities to sample the cultural and historical ambience of Oxford, home of William Faulkner and other literary figures. Also planned is an evening of blues music with James "Son" Thomas and Walter Liniger.

A complete program announcement will appear in the Spring issue of The Primary Source.

SOCIETY OF MISSISSIPPI ARCHIVISTS