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The Primary Source

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Volume 15

Summer 1993

Number 2

A Southerner Out West

In the spring of 1991, my supervisor, H. T. Holmes, director, Archives and Library Division, Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MDAH), asked me what I thought about participating in an experimental archival exchange which would mean living in Wyoming for several weeks. The positive response was so swift that I believe it startled him, and planning for this venture began soon thereafter.

What Mr. Holmes did not know was that I had spent a short time in central Wyoming many years ago and that the recent visit to Mississippi by Tom Wilsted, associate director of operations, American Heritage Center (AHC), University of Wyoming, Laramie, had rekindled my memories and my interest in returning there. I was not sure how this unique opportunity for professional development in a different administrative setting came about, but I was sure that it was meant for me.

The plan, as I understood it, was to have two archivists who had been employed by their respective repositories for several years work in each other's repository for six to twelve weeks, thereby exposing them to archival practice in circumstances other than those to which they had become accustomed and providing the repositories with access (continued on page 3)

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SPRING ISSUE.....MAY 1

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to different interpretations and skills than those currently enjoyed by each repository. Each repository would again benefit upon the return of its archivist. Claudia Thompson, Archives Assistant IV, AHC, and I agreed to an exchange of approximately eight weeks. Ms. Thompson's article about her experiences in Mississippi has already appeared in *The Primary Source* (Spring 1993, Vol. 15, No. 1).

A year later, on a cloudy Friday afternoon, May 29, 1992, I drove along Interstate 80 as it crested through Medicine Bow National Forest and began the descent to Laramie. The phrases, "What am I doing?" and "What was I thinking?" which had reared up in my mind as I pulled out of my driveway two days earlier found voice again, but this time they were met by a striking view of the broad, high plains below. The scene took my breath away, and at 7,200 feet, the altitude kept my breath for another three weeks.

The offices, work areas, research room, and some archival holdings of the American Heritage Center were located on the third and fifth floors of the Coe Library at the University of Wyoming. The vast majority of collections, and I do mean vast, were located in two rented storage buildings off-campus.

I was not prepared for the sheer volume of archival holdings, and as I walked through Annex I, I thought of the closing scene of the first "Indiana Jones" movie in which a crate is placed in an immense government warehouse and is therefore doomed to oblivion. Not a minute after having that thought, my guide turned to me and said, "It's just like 'Raiders of the Lost Ark,' isn't it?"

I soon discovered that the Colket Room, the AHC research room, could be categorized in the same cinematic genre. Colket, for whom the room was named, had been a nineteenth-century explorer and collector of the beautiful and the bizarre, all things in-between, and all combinations thereof. The whole business of researching one's ancestors takes on new meaning when conducted before a curio-cabinet arranged with, among other things, a shrunken head. You may be relieved to learn, as I was, that it is indeed possible to sit in the presence of such a thing for hours at a time and not be reduced to a level of contemplation worthy only of supermarket tabloids.

The holdings of AHC cover an incredible range of subjects and reflect the era of archival practice when repositories sought and accepted any and all material, lest it disappear, regardless of its appropriateness to current holdings and without the restraint of collection policies. Of course, MDAH has collected its share of inappropriate items, including a fake Egyptian mummy. Mississippians may be interested in knowing that AHC has material related to black composer William Grant Still and the rakish, barnstorming pilot Roscoe Turner. The papers of Owen Wister, author of *The Virginian*, are also there, and so are Barbara Stanwyck's Emmy Award and Jack Benny's violin.

Traditionally, AHC archival collections were closed for research to all but a few scholars. However, during recent years steps have been taken to reverse this situation, and the academic community and the public at large are becoming more aware of AHC collections. Still, the somewhat remote university setting (and perhaps the shrunken head) may account for the small number of genealogical researchers and the preponderance of scholars who visit AHC.

If all things have proceeded according to schedule during the year since the exchange, the staff should be moving all things related to AHC to the new American Heritage Center and University of Wyoming Art Museum facility constructed in the northeast area of the campus. The building was designed by Antoine Predock to reflect the surrounding landscape. Therefore, the art museum will occupy a flat, rectangular, two-story section

representative of the plains, and AHC will occupy a five-story, cone-shaped section representative of the mountains.

Similarities between the two repositories confirmed what I would expect to find throughout the archival community. Both repositories must address problems that result from having too little storage and processing space and too few employees to process, reference, and conserve collections in a timely manner. Both repositories have the responsibility of selecting and implementing new technologies. Each repository is making progress in improving professional standards by training employees, hiring people with experience in the archival profession, and supporting archival education within the state; and each serves a state with a small population and an economy based on agriculture, mineral industries, and tourism rather than high-tech or service industries.

The most obvious difference between repositories is the form of administration: MDAH serves as an agency of state government and AHC as a department of a state university. Established as the repository of the state's official records, MDAH has current archival holdings of approximately 26,000 cubic feet with private records in Special Collections amounting to almost one-third of total holdings. Most collection materials are on-site, and public access to these collections is provided through a research room in the MDAH building. AHC houses the University's records; however, the overwhelming majority of its approximately 75,000 cubic feet of holdings consists of private collections. Public access to these collections is through a research room in the library building. The new AHC building will become the sole storage facility and will also house the new research room.

On a busy day in the MDAH research room, there may be as many as forty visitors conducting research and six staff members assisting them. On my busiest afternoon at the reference desk in the AHC research room there were five researchers, and the assistance of two other staff members was required for collection retrieval. Because most collections were stored off-site, retrievers (expeditors) were called upon for collection delivery and reshelving, and researchers were advised that a request for material may take as long as twenty-four hours to be filled.

During the summer of 1992, MDAH was able to employ three students to assist staff members throughout the Archives and Library Division; whereas, AHC employed at least fifteen student workers in addition to the professional staff. Furthermore, some of their student workers were participants in the University's archival education program. I was amazed at the speed and level of processing AHC was able to achieve by having many full-time staff members and well-trained assistants.

Personnel at AHC have been involved in the development of written policies and procedures for their current circumstances and for later adaptation once the move to the new building is completed. MDAH has found that the establishment of such administrative policies and procedures provides program structure, a basis for consistent decision-making, equitable application of rules to all researchers and a way to further establish the intent of the agency to render services in a nondiscriminatory manner, and serve as a defense against unreasonable public demands.

In general, finding aids for both repositories allow access to collections by title, donor name, and subject headings as one would expect, but the similarities ended there. MDAH has a greater number of finding aids, and these sources provide more detailed information than those of AHC; however, AHC finding aids more closely resemble a union catalog. Staff members at both repositories are currently involved in creating MARC records for all holdings with the intent of developing true union cataloging with on-line access.

AHC had essentially one large database which served as a shelflist of collections.

holdings. Additional databases and tables were being developed, but the staff's efforts were hampered by their dependence upon the University's computer network capabilities. MDAH has many database tables and seems to have greater flexibility at this time for further development.

As the first known archival exchange of its kind, there were many wrinkles to be straightened out, and the different administrative procedures of our institutions and the differences in our personal situations complicated the process further. These problems were simply frustrating at worst, and downright funny at best. For example, my name appeared on the University's main computer, so they issued an identification card to me; but I was advised that I could not use the card for anything because, only being associated with the University for eight weeks, I could not truly exist as far as the rest of the system was concerned. Instead of being a "woman with no name," I became "a name with no woman."

It seemed to me that the eight weeks of the exchange had two distinct phases. The first four weeks were spent in meeting staff members, touring facilities, learning procedures and systems, receiving assignments, and initiating projects; and the final weeks were spent in completing or winding down involvement in projects. As a result, during the first phase I felt as though each day was an immersion in AHC activities, and during the second phase I felt somewhat removed but was able to proceed with work on a regular routine.

Preparation for the exchange, including the development of Special Collections procedures in anticipation of my absence, travel to and from Laramie, orientation at AHC, dealing with the University bureaucracy, meeting with Ms. Thompson, and making notes and reporting informally took about two weeks of Division time. The projects assigned to me at AHC were: learning OCLC entry procedures, entering OCLC records, and drafting instructions for a student OCLC entry manual; revising instructions and forms for a project to remove documents and photographs from frames, sorting framed objects, instructing and supervising student workers, reviewing and correcting their work, and writing reports; conducting research about exhibit cases and shelving for the new building by acquiring, reviewing, and compiling information from dealers and manufacturers; and working at the reference desk. I also reviewed new administrative reference and research room forms.

During the first phase I attended several meetings about the move to the new building and was able to go along on one of the tours during construction. Although I probably will not be involved in the transfer of materials on so grand a scale any time soon, I did learn a lot which may be applied to smaller projects from the problems that were encountered and the solutions that were devised.

Furthermore, I would like to think that I have become more aware of design limitations in archival building construction by having experienced the extremes of MDAH's windowless, mausoleum-like construction and having witnessed AHC's conical construction. Imagine the challenge and added cost of building book shelves to fit to greatest advantage in a room which is not only oval in shape but several feet smaller in diameter at ceiling-level than at floor-level.

Claudia Thompson returned to Laramie on August 1, 1992, and I left Laramie on August 3, 1992, so we had one afternoon in which to meet and discuss the exchange. We agreed with each other's impressions for the most part, and I echo Ms. Thompson's sentiments in concluding that it is "... good to know that we are not alone in the struggle [of archival work]." We also wholeheartedly agreed that the exchange was worthwhile and that other archivists and repositories would benefit from similar exchanges.

What little criticism I have for the exchange has more to do with simply refining a program that should be enjoyed by many more archivists. If MDAH had confirmed the

exchange a year before it took place, instead of five months, if we had contacted each other more often during the preceding months, and if we had revised and discussed our expectations again about a month prior to the exchange, then the venture would probably have been even more beneficial to both repositories and both archivists. Furthermore, both repositories were embarking upon, or in the throes of, implementing grant projects and making major structural changes which necessarily altered some of the work plans for each visiting archivist.

Any two reciprocating archival institutions considering participation in such an exchange would confront a unique set of problems which may be far different from those we encountered, but I think that most archivists and archival administrators are accustomed to dealing with last-minute changes due to budget constraints, staff turnover, grant-imposed limitations, the unrelenting tide of acquisitions, and other problems. It seems to me that archivists and archival administrators most likely to benefit from this kind of exchange are those who are flexible, who understand the inherent educational nature of new experiences, and who appreciate the potential long-term gains, as well as the immediate, tangible results of the exchange.

Just as there were extremes in repository differences, so, too, were there extremes in landscape, climate, and culture. I am sure that to a Westerner, Woodall Mountain in northeast Mississippi must seem like a bump in the road. As for me, I've seen washcloths that held more water than the Laramie River.

Memories of the people I met are fond, and my reminiscences of the look and feel of Wyoming are embarrassingly lyrical. Leaving Mississippi, I had the good sense to breathe deeply of, and look fully at, the lushness of the place, but the sustenance I thought I might need from that was not called upon often; the plains, canyons, badlands, deserts, mesas, and mountains of my temporary home occupied me as a distraction. Even the elements of summer: large, powdery flakes of snow (on May 31), almost weekly hail storms; short bursts of rain; bone-dry air; and the ever-present, sometimes ferocious, wind were fascinating to this Southerner. I prefer not to speculate about Wyoming winters.

I was a greenhorn tourist and a traveler off-the-beaten-path. I saw the Oregon Trail at the monument site because that is where one is told to see it, and I saw the trail again in many other places because an AHC researcher taught me how to see it. And when among you, with any bent for drama, could stand at the railroad tracks in Medicine Bow with feet planted a shoulders' width apart and eyes squinted, and not utter Owen Wister's, "When you call me that, smile!"?

The exchange was a wonderful experience for me professionally and personally, and I recommend that other repositories and archivists engage in similar programs. I am grateful to Tom Wilsted for the concept and initiating the program, H. T. Holmes for actively pursuing the exchange, the MDAH Board of Trustees for approving the exchange, the staff of AHC for making the exchange so enjoyable and educational, and the MDAH Special Collections staff for assuming additional tasks and proceeding in their usual professional manner during the exchange.

-Forrest W. Galey, Mississippi Department of Archives and History

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SESSION REPORTS

SMA 15th Annual Meeting, Meridian, April 15-16, 1993

President Lynne Mueller welcomed some 41 archivists, local officials and librarians from Mississippi and Alabama to the 15th annual SMA meeting. Vice-President and Program Chairman Will Henson had planned a variety of informative sessions and tours for the two-day meeting. Tours included a very informative and entertaining session at the Grand Opera House of Meridian, which is currently in a state of restoration. Will Henson and Jim Dawson hosted a tour of the Lauderdale County Department of Archives and History, where they showed off the new microfilming facilities purchased with their latest grant and gave touring members a first-hand look at the use of volunteers in archival work. At the luncheon session on April 15, Jim Dawson gave an entertaining presentation on the unique history of LCDAH, which is probably the only county archives in the country that has a volunteer director and began in a broom closet! Before the group left town, some SMA members stopped for a tour and lunch at a large African-American cemetery in Meridian which is currently being cleared and renovated and will be surveyed. Some SMA members were interviewed by television reporters for a news spot featuring the cemetery work. Of course, one of the highlights of the meeting was Thursday evening's dutch treat dinner at Weldman's Restaurant.

Preserving Local Records: New Developments and the Need for Change

Moderator Hank Holmes briefly touched on the history of concern for the preservation of local records in Mississippi. As early as 1903, Mississippi's first State Archivist Dunbar Rowland, pointed to the importance of local records. In 1983, MDAH supervised an NHPRC funded local records survey. Holmes asserted that currently archivists are in the midst of a records keeping revolution and cited the need for change. Evelyn R. Sollie of Lauderdale County and Jill Johnson, Lauderdale County Circuit Clerk spoke concerning the great positive strides made in Lauderdale County since the Lauderdale County Department of Archives and History became the official repository for county, municipal, and school system records. Both Sollie and Johnson pointed to the space problems, lack of computerization and microfilming, and the general lack of access that characterized local records keeping before LCDAH took over. LCDAH is the first non-profit private repository in Mississippi to take advantage of the law that allows MDAH to certify local records repositories. In the ensuing discussion, participants talked about strategies for revamping and strengthening local records legislation in Mississippi. Participants were encouraged to broaden their thinking about local records to include information in all formats.

Potential for Use of Optical Imaging in Government Record Keeping

Clara Jehle, Micrographics Manager at the Records Service Center at the Alabama Department of Archives and History, reported on Alabama's participation in the NAGARA/NARA project to collect data on optical imaging in local government. The survey project found that some 20 states have written policies concerning the use of optical imaging in record keeping. Alabama has published a technical leaflet "Standards for the Use of Optical Disk Systems to Store permanent Public Records in Alabama", as well as written guidelines for public officials to use in "designing, selecting, and implementing optical media application systems for records of long-term value". Jehle cited the successful project in Shelby County, Alabama, where the Probate Judge was able to successfully transfer county documents to a WANG computer system. Documents are scanned into the computer and paper copies will no longer be needed. Eventually, the system may pay for its \$400,000 installation cost with revenues generated when the county is able to license at a fee the computer generated files which can be sent by telephone modem to firms such as title companies, law offices, investors and others.

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However, because of the current lack of standards for portability for computer records, Shelby County will still need to keep documents in paper or microform form to meet ADAH guidelines. Currently records considered for optical storage must be scheduled by ADAH and approved by the appropriate commission. Alabama is not accessioning permanent records stored on optical disk, but requires that they be transferred to paper or microform. Temporary records may be stored in any medium that insures maintenance of the records until their disposal date. ADAH is working toward certification of systems for use in permanent record keeping.

This session provided an excellent introduction to the problems and possibilities of optical imaging for local record keeping. John Logan of Wang Laboratories demonstrated the WANG system and showed an excellent video presentation on the use of optical imaging systems for local record keeping applications. Jehle prepared an excellent packet of sample materials from the Alabama project.

Disaster Preparedness and Recovery

Linda Overman of the Alabama Department of Archives and History presented a highly practical, blow-by-blow account and slide show of the recovery operation at Elba, Alabama, after record rains resulted in disastrous flooding in 1991. Although Overman and her crew went into Elba soon after the disaster expecting to advise local officials, they unexpectedly were given the responsibility of spearheading the recovery effort to save a variety of county and municipal records. Among the worst problems Overman faced were lack of electricity and telephone services, broken gas mains, debris, standing water and mud, and mold that was already beginning to form. Faced with swollen shelves and volumes, Overman made the decision to use freeze-drying to save the bulk of the records. Overman and her crew worked with the local staff to determine which records were desperately needed to bring government services back on-line and gave priority to those records. The availability of records schedules was a plus, since records that were already on microfilm did not have to be salvaged.

A Ft. Worth firm contracted the freeze-drying project, bringing in crews to do initial preparation of the records. Records could not be blast frozen because of the high quantity of water in the volumes. Clay deposits also made drying times longer. Total cost to save some 2800 cubic feet of records was \$234,000.

Overman shared with participants what she learned from the Elba experience. She emphasized the extreme importance of advance preparation for disaster, and the consideration of strategies for all disaster possibilities. Staff should prepare lists of suppliers, train staff, and make operational plans before disaster occurs. Overman also suggested that participants consider working to develop state-wide disaster relief funds, a state-wide disaster plan, and to form state disaster response groups.

-Mattie Sink, Mississippi State University

The Save Outdoor Sculpture Program

Mississippi S.O.S., Save Outdoor Sculpture, is part of an exciting nationwide project to identify, inventory, and ultimately preserve an often forgotten and endangered treasure of publicly accessible outdoor sculpture in the state and nation. Mark Barksdale, coordinator of Mississippi S.O.S., and Fonda Rush, a city planner from Meridian, presented the SMA Annual Meeting with an excellent overview of the Save Outdoor Sculpture program, its sponsors, goals, and the volunteer survey project currently underway in Mississippi. To organize and coordinate the survey of public sculpture in Mississippi's 82 counties, Mississippi has received a \$25,000 grant from

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the national S.O.S. program, sponsored jointly by the National Museum of American Art, Smithsonian Institution, and the National Institute for the Conservation of Cultural Property.

The state agencies coordinating the statewide survey project, the Department of Archives and History, the Mississippi Arts Commission, and the Mississippi Mainstreet Program, have divided the state into 10 geographic zones, and have recruited zone leaders to organize volunteers to carry out the surveys. Volunteers, who began work last Fall, are identifying and locating candidate sculpture in the multi-county zones, photographing and measuring each piece, researching the origin and history, and assessing the condition of each sculpture. All of this data, recorded on standardized forms, will become part of a state and national computer database.

Mississippi outdoor sculpture targeted by the survey falls into several categories. A major category is made up of the monuments found in town squares, particularly in association with county courthouses. Confederate memorials are a prominent example of this type of public sculpture in Mississippi. The sculptural relief found on many public buildings, such as that on the War Memorial Building in Jackson, will also be documented.

As expected, cemeteries also contain a significant proportion of Mississippi's outdoor sculpture. The project will be looking for specially commissioned pieces which memorialize individuals, such as the William Alexander Percy memorial in the Greenwood Cemetery. Folk art by Mississippians has contributed some of the most interesting pieces of outdoor sculpture. These are often so visually striking that they have become local landmarks. The Vicksburg Military park, with over 200 individual monuments, may be the biggest single challenge the project is documenting. Volunteers from the Vicksburg Foundation for Historic Preservation and the National Park Service will be carrying out this part of the statewide survey.

Fonda Rush, city planner for Meridian and historic preservation specialist, told SMA members about the noted pieces of public sculpture in Meridian and S.O.S. efforts in Meridian and Lauderdale County. Examples include the 1918 doughboy monument to WWI soldiers and the 1902 monument to Meridian firemen killed in the line of duty. She also talked about the importance of city and county records and various other resources in documenting the origin and history of local monuments. Both speakers emphasized that the research assistance of archivists will be especially valuable during the documentation phase of the project. Members interested in volunteering may contact Marian Barksdale at the Department of Archives and History (telephone: 359-6940).

-Carolyn Woodley, Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Panel Discussion: Update on Copyright Laws and Photoduplication Rights and Policy

Terry Latour, university archivist, University of Southern Mississippi, reported on the negative effect that the recent court cases, Harper & Row Publishers v. Nation Enterprises (1985) and Salinger v. Random House (1987), had on the fair use of unpublished manuscripts protected by federal copyright law. The decisions rendered in these two cases essentially barred the fair-use publication of previously unpublished manuscripts protected by federal copyright law without an author's consent. However, archivists, librarians, researchers, and publishers are well aware that such a narrowly defined interpretation of fair use is very detrimental to scholarship and publication

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and that it could substantially increase the likelihood of litigation for copyright infringement. Fortunately, Congress remedied this situation on October 7, 1992, amending the fair-use provisions of federal copyright law, Title 17, Section 107, United States Code. The amendment is as follows: "The fact that a work unpublished shall not itself bar a finding of fair use if such finding is made upon consideration of all the above factors."

Mattie Sink, Manuscripts Librarian, Special Collections, Mississippi State University, reported on the results of the university's survey of special collection photoduplication policies and services of public and private archival repositories throughout the Southeast. The respondents to the survey supplied information about institutional policies governing self-service and non-self-service photocopying of manuscript collections; charges for photoduplication services; limitations on percentages of items that may be photocopied from manuscript collections; and denial of photoduplication requests when they are inconsistent with the fair-use provision of federal copyright law, Title 17, Section 107, United States Code, potential damage to fragile manuscript materials, or in conflict with previously established donor agreements. Sink also provided an overview of Mississippi State University policies governing photoduplication of manuscript collections and a copy of the university's most recent photoduplication request form.

Forrest Galey, Archival Program Supervisor, Special Collections, Mississippi Department of Archives and History, reported on reprographic policies governing manuscript collections and graphic, cartographic, and audio-visual records administered by the Department. Galey also provided an overview of reprographic services offered by the Department. Galey further discussed her role in administering photoduplication and publication requests for Eudora Welty Collection materials that are regularly submitted by researchers. The Welty Collection contains literary manuscripts and visual materials that are protected by federal copyright law.

-Michael Hennen, Mississippi Department of Archives and History

SMA Annual Business Meeting, April 16, 1993

President Lynne Mueller presided over the meeting and reported on the highlights of the year, including the first annual Mississippi Archives Week held in October of 1992. Vice-President and Education and Program Committee Chairman Will Henson reported on the status of the annual meeting, and on the Archival Advocacy Committee. Membership Committee Chairman Carol West reported a 1993-1994 paid membership of 43. Publication Committee Chairman Sandra Boyd reported on the progress of the Women's Guide to Mississippi project, projecting publication for the summer of 1993. Nominating Committee Chairman Mike Ballard presented the slate of officers: President: Will Henson; Vice-President: Sandra Boyd; President Elect: Sandra Boyd; Directors (1993-1995): Clarence Hunter and Michael Hennen. Elections proceeded and those nominated were unanimously elected. Will Henson received the gavel from Lynne Mueller and presided over the remainder of the meeting.

In new business, Sandra Boyd reported that the 1993-1994 Mississippi Archives Week Committee had met twice and plans were already well underway. Approval was received to proceed with plans and a preliminary budget request was approved. Will Henson reported that Natchez, Mississippi will serve as the site for the 1994 SAC Conference and solicited program ideas. A resolution offering congratulations and thanks to Will Henson for the successful planning of the Annual Meeting passed unanimously and the meeting adjourned.

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What Council Did...
SMA Executive Council Meeting
Jackson, June 11, 1993

- Made suggestions for committee appointments for 1993-1994.
- Authorized a first printing of 100 copies of *A Guide to Women's Sources in Mississippi Repositories*, and voted to allow the Publications Committee to work out printing details, with a price limit of \$15.00. Joanne V. Hawks will be listed as compiler, and Julia Marks Young, Irmi Wolfe, and Sandra Boyd are co-editors. Forrest Galey will complete the index.
- Discussed future plans to update the SMA Conservation leaflets.
- Heard an updated report from Will Henson for the Archival Advocacy Committee plans to introduce local records legislation in 1993-1994. Discussed the need for additional funding for the Mississippi Department of Archives and History, if local records legislation is passed.
- Heard preliminary plans for Mississippi Archives Week 1993.

MISSISSIPPI GRANTS

The Center for the Study of Southern Culture at the University of Mississippi has received a \$221,728 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to produce a one-hour film on the movement of African Americans from Mississippi to Chicago during the period of 1940-1970. Dr. William R. Ferris is project director.

-Chronicle of Higher Education, June 2, 1993

The Mississippi Department of Archives and History is completing the second year of a two-year grant to catalog its collections in the MARC format and implement an online catalog. The staff at MDAH has created MARC cataloging records for maps, manuscript collections, graphic records, and books. Sandra Boyd was Supervising Cataloger for the project. Patrons visiting MDAH can now take advantage of the online catalog funded by the grant, which contains records input since 1992. The online system allows searching of bibliographic records by author, title, and subject. Keyword searching retrieves all occurrences of terms chosen, from anywhere in the record. Screens are user friendly, and patrons can easily search the system by reading the screen. Congratulations to the staff at MDAH. We can't wait until all of the records are in the catalog!

1994 SAC Conference

Mark your calendars now for the biennial meeting of the Southern Archivists Conference. The meeting will be held April 6-8, 1994 in Natchez, Mississippi. Programs and registration information will be mailed in the early Spring of 1994. Watch for more information in upcoming issues of *The Primary Source*.

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NEWS

AMERICAN LITERARY MATERIALS PROJECT SPONSORED BY RLG & NEH

The Research Libraries Group (RLG) has been awarded \$62,000 by the National Endowment for the Humanities to begin developing a national database on RLIN of information about primary literary materials in American literature -- correspondence, manuscript typescripts, and ephemera -- often critical to research but difficult or impossible to locate. Dubbed Research Resources in American Literature (RRAL), the one-year pilot project began on March 1, 1993, and involves four RLG members: the Beinecke Library at Yale University, Dartmouth College Library, the Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center at the University of Texas at Austin, and the Houghton Library at Harvard College where the RRAL project's editorial office is located.

The four participants will first identify research materials relating to an initial list of 125 American authors and develop methodologies to survey, describe, and catalog them in RLIN. Later in the year, some 25 institutions with important collections related to American literature will be surveyed on the materials they hold for the authors. The pilot project will allow a more accurate estimate of the effort that would be required to expand into a nationwide project. The RRAL project will have liaison with both the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections (NUCMC) and the Modern Language Association (MLA) to avoid duplication of effort and ensure the project is responsive to the needs of scholars. (RLG Press Release, April 5, 1993)

RLG PROJECT ADDS 7,000 RECORDS TO RLIN AMC FILE

Approximately 7,000 cataloging records have been added to the RLIN Archives and Manuscripts Control (AMC) file as the result of a two-year cooperative retrospective conversion project organized by the Research Libraries Group (RLG) and funded by a \$200,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities. The project brings over 380,000 the number of records in the RLIN AMC file describing unique, primary source materials. The records, converted into machine-readable form from older printed cataloging records, were added by ten RLG member institutions participating in the project. The ten were chosen for their important collections in humanistic and scholarly research. Subjects of interest include the antebellum South and the Civil War, the rise of industrialism and trade unions, the settlement of the Old West, immigrants and immigration, the evolution of modern computing, Shakespeare, and French history. The other participating institutions were the American Antiquarian Society, Cornell University, the Hagley Museum and Library, Louisiana State University, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the University of Minnesota, the University of Pennsylvania, the Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library at Yale University, and the Virginia State Library and Archives. All the participants followed national standards in the creation of the records, conforming to the MARC AMC format; following cataloging rules set out in Archives, Personal Papers, and Manuscripts; and forming headings according to the 1988 revision of the Anglo-American Cataloging Rules, 2nd edition (AACR 2) or the Library of Congress Name and Subject authority files. Additional access points were also derived from standardized thesauri. (RLG Press Release, April 9, 1993)

SCHLESINGER LIBRARY DIRECTORSHIP ENDOWED

The Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation has made a \$2 million gift to Radcliffe College in order to endow the directorship of the Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America. The library holds books, manuscripts,

NATIONAL AND REGIONAL NEWS

serials, photographs, videos, oral histories, and other historical materials on the role of women in America. It is the repository for the archives of the National Women's Political Caucus, the National Organization of Women, and holds the papers of Susan B. Anthony, Amelia Earhart, and Harriet Beecher Stowe, among others. (Library Journal, March 15, 1993)

WOMEN'S STUDIES ARCHIVIST ENDOWED AT DUKE

Writer/feminist Sallie Bingham has given \$750,000 to Duke University to permanently fund the position of women's studies archivist. Income from the endowment will fund up to 50% of the salary and benefits of the archivist position presently held by Virginia Daley. Duke's Perkins Library will provide the other 50%. Bingham is an author of short stories, plays, and novels whose publication often examine issues of power, patriarchy, and women's roles in family and society. (College and Research Libraries News, June 1993)

UNIVERSITY OF WYOMING FIRES ARCHIVIST

In May, after many months of hearings, committee battles and legal maneuvering, the University of Wyoming fired Gene M. Gressley, who was formerly director of the University's American Heritage Center. Gressley was accused of being negligent, inaccurate and dishonest in his direction of the Center. The Center had gained a national reputation for its wide ranging collections which include the papers of Jack Benny and Barbara Stanwyck, along with hundreds of others, among its 80,000 cubic feet of holdings. Critics charged that collections were poorly housed, unprocessed and not accessible. Relieved from the directorship of the Center in 1988 but continuing employment as a university professor, Gressley was further accused of interfering with the operations of the Center and undermining the authority of university officials. Mr. Gressley denied many of the allegations and said that the University never allocated the appropriate resources necessary to run the Center. He believes that the University's president is attempting to oust him for political reasons and because "he knows where the bodies are being buried", after being with the institution for 37 years. The trustees of the university ruled that insubordination alone was reason enough to fire a tenured faculty member. (Chronicle of Higher Education, June 2, and Feb. 17, 1993) [EDITOR'S NOTE: See the lead article in this issue on Forrest Galey's experiences at the American Heritage Center]

CALL FOR STUFF AND NONSENSE

Vicki Weiss of the New York State Archives and Records Administration would like to put together a strange-but-true list of collections available at historical documents repositories. For example, the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society has a collection of documents generated by the Niagara Frontier Hoo-Hoos, a branch of an international organization, the members of which attended gatherings known as caterrvauls. If you have arranged and/or described a collection which brought a smile to your face or forced you to jump out of your chair in a quest for someone with whom you could share your find, please send a copy of the biographical/historical note, the scope and content note and whatever other information you deem essential to understanding the individual or organization to Vicki's attention, 9B38 Cultural Education Center, Albany, NY 12230. (Descriptive Notes, Summer 1993)

[EDITORS NOTE: Now is the time to show off all those Mississippi Hoo-Hoo Collections]

PUBLICATIONS

Brown, Rick. *A Primer on Collecting Old and Historic Newspapers*. Lansing, Michigan: Newspaper Collectors Society of America, 1993.

Provides an overview of what makes old newspapers valuable and includes a price guide prepared by Timothy Hughes. Available for \$1 and a SASE from Newspaper Collectors Society of America, P.O. Box 19134, Lansing, MI 48901 or call 517-372-8381.

A Core Collection in Preservation, 2nd ed. ed. by Don K. Thompson and Joan ten Hoor. Atlanta: SOLINET, 1993. \$5.00. Order from SOLINET Preservation Service, 1438 West Peachtree Street NW, Suite 200, Atlanta, GA 30309-2955. 1-800-999-8558, extension 200.

Published by SOLINET and the Association for Library Collections and Technical Services (ALCTS), a division of the American Library Association. This 48-page book includes 100 annotated citations for books, reports, and periodicals covering the entire spectrum of library and archival preservation. It is designed to provide a working resource for administrators, librarians, archivists, curators, and conservators and includes publications which, after critical review by members of the PLMS Education Committee, have been judged accurate, useful and especially significant.

Integrated Pest Management in Museum, Library and Archival Facilities. Indianapolis: Harmon Preservation Pest Management, 1993. \$40.00 plus \$5.50 shipping. Order from Harmon Preservation Pest Management, P.O. Box 40262, Indianapolis, IN 46262.

A step by step "how to" guide for the layman as well as the professional for the design, development, implementation and maintenance of an Integrated Pest Management program. This is the first detailed, comprehensive guide to pest control without the use of traditional pesticides as the primary means of control. Included are color plates and detailed descriptions of the pests; directions and evaluations of control methods with and without pesticides; instructions for facility and collections surveys plus sample forms; and listings of where to get assistance and materials for these programs. (Conservation Distlist, April 10, 1993)

Preservation of Electronic Formats & Electronic Formats for Preservation. Highsmith Press, 1993. \$25.00. Reports on the 1992 Electronic Preservation Conference sponsored by the Wisconsin Preservation Program. Focuses on the durability and longevity of specific electronic formats, the best possible preservation methods, costs of imaging techniques, and the appropriateness of these formats for libraries today and tomorrow. The book contains chapters by Anne Kenney, Michael Pate, Fynnette Eaton, Basil Mann, Mark Arps, and Don Willis. It sells for \$25 and can be ordered by calling 1-800-558-2110. (Conservation Distlist, April 21, 1993)

NARA PUBLICATIONS DISTRIBUTION/TOLL FREE NUMBER FOR ORDERS

Distribution points within the Office of Public Programs for National Archives paper publications and microform publications, audiovisual materials and other merchandise have changed due to recent reorganization within the office. Order fee publications such as microfilm, guides, *Prologue*, and Milestone Documents from: Fulfillment Center (NEDC), Customer Service Section (NEDCS), 8700 Edgeworth Drive, Capitol Heights, MD 20743-3701; Toll free ordering and information (800) 788-6282; Telephone: (301) 763-1896; Fax (301) 763-6025; Hours: 8:00 AM-4:30 PM. (News from the Archives, Winter 1993)

GRANTS

Georgia State University's Pullen Library in Atlanta received a \$22,244 grant from the NHPRC to fund the preservation of rare audio recordings of local radio broadcasts. The grant will enable the department to establish a re-recording lab, expand its collection of recording and playback equipment, and make preservation-quality tape copies of aging archival audio recordings. Recordings of speeches by Georgia politicians dating from the 1940s, Atlanta radio programming from the 1940s and 1950s, and unpublished recordings of the late Georgian songwriter Johnny Mercer are all part of the two-year preservation project. (College and Research Libraries News, April 1993)

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill has received a \$170,000 grant from the NEH to preserve and make available the fragile historic papers of key Southern leaders. UNC-CH will use the grant to describe, arrange, catalog, and microfilm documents dealing with fundamental elements of the South's development into a commercial, industrial, and modern region. Papers in the project include those of industrialist Daniel Augustus Tompkins; Populist vice presidential candidate Marlonnn Butler; Girls Scouts of America founder Juliette Gordon Low; and U.S. Senator Sam Ervin of North Carolina. The project, expected to take about two years to finish will involve 1.25 million items totalling about 4 million pages. (College and Research Libraries News, June 1993)

Two NEH Division of Preservation and Access grants will assist historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs). A grant for \$314,205, awarded to the National Association for Equal Opportunity in Higher Education, will support workshops on the care of archival records documenting the life, culture and education of African-Americans during the 19th and 20th centuries. A grant of \$40,000 was awarded to Wayne State University in Detroit for a project to test the feasibility of conducting a survey and of producing a guide to the archives of 95 HBCUs. (NEH Press Release, March 22, 1993)

BOOK REVIEWS

Pugh, Mary Jo. *Providing Reference Services for Archives and Manuscripts*. Chicago: Society of American Archivists, 1992.

This work is one of seven titles in SAA's Archival Fundamental Series. This particular volume provides a thorough review of the reference process. Pugh begins with a general overview of the history and rationale for archives. She then goes on to stress the importance of identifying the basic user groups and the needs of each. The author includes a chapter devoted to the concept of providing intellectual access to primary research materials and disseminating information about these resources to users in the archives (through finding aids, etc.) and to outside users (through OCLC, RLIN, NUCMC, etc.). In the chapter on the reference process, Pugh discusses the methodology and importance of the reference interview, as well as answering phone and mail inquiries. Although the formulation of access policies is not strictly a reference activity, Pugh includes a chapter on it because these policies are administered by the reference staff.

The provision of physical access to materials is discussed, with emphasis on the need to maintain a balance between providing access and protecting the materials. Security, reference facilities, and use policies and guidelines are also covered. The section on

BOOK REVIEWS

copies and loans addresses copy procedures and includes an in-depth discussion copyright law. Analysis of users and their needs, user studies, and methods providing reference service are among the topics included in the section on managing and evaluating reference service. The author concludes by examining the future reference services in archives, especially in regard to changes brought about automation.

Providing Reference Services for Archives and Manuscripts is written in a concise, easy-to-understand style. Numerous illustrations, which include examples of items such as patron registration forms, charts, and graphs, enhance the text. Also included are a bibliographical essay and several appendices, including the ALA-SAA joint statement on access to original research materials and the current copyright law. This manual provides an excellent overview of the reference process and would be beneficial to students and those new to the archives field. Experienced archivists should also find it useful as a basic tool.

-Angela Jones

McCain Library and Archives, University of Southern Mississippi

College and University Archives Section of the Society of American Archivists. *Student Assistants in Archival Repositories: A Handbook for Managers*. Chicago: Society of American Archivists, 1992.

Many archival institutions rely on temporary non-professional or pre-professional assistance to achieve their mission or goal. Academic archives, more than any others, rely on students to fill their temporary or support employment needs. Whether your institution employs students, or is contemplating the venture, *Student Assistants in Archival Repositories* provides an excellent introduction to the entire process of employing students. The book is logically divided into three major sections: administration/management; recruitment and hiring; and training and supervision. The process of hiring a temporary or student employee is very little different from hiring full-time or professional staff. To be effective, the same careful thought and planning that goes into establishing and maintaining permanent positions must go into creating and managing student positions.

In the initial section, guidelines for determining the need for positions and tips for obtaining administrative approval are provided. Funding issues are addressed and innovative options -- such as shared time between different functional units -- are introduced. The middle section concentrates on the significance of job descriptions, defining duties and responsibilities and identifying the qualities and skills required. The process of hiring students -- including the job interview [sample interview questions are provided in Appendix A.], work schedules, and wages are addressed. Because students often come to archives without specific archival training, one of the more helpful features of this book is the parallel drawn between non-archival work experience and archival requirements. The final and largest section of the book covers training and supervision. The significance of institutional orientation and specific job training are stressed. Useful guidelines to the types of duties students can reasonably be expected to fulfill are provided. Work-related problems and guidelines for resolution are introduced and the importance of evaluations stressed. [Sample performance evaluations are provided in Appendix B.]

Although written for academic institutions, this small book has potential for wide application. For archival institutions hiring temporary non-professional or pre-professional staff, or for those utilizing student interns, it provides a solid foundation for insuring effective hiring, work production, management, and evaluation.

-Alexandra Gressitt, Indiana Historical Society

ACCESSIONS

Mississippi Department of Archives and History

Manuscript Collections

ANDERSON (WILLIAM H.) PAPERS. ca. 1960s. 1 cubic ft.

Correspondence and other papers of Chancery Judge William H. Anderson of Ripley, Mississippi. Presented by Norma Fields, Jackson, Mississippi.

AYRES FAMILY PAPERS. ca. 1800-1900. 1 cubic ft.

Correspondence and other papers of the Ayres family of Roseland Plantation, Adams County, Mississippi. Made available for microfilming by Josephine Ayres Haxton and Anna Ayres Packer, Jackson; Archer Ayres Postlethwaite, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; J. R. Ayres, Alexandria, Louisiana; and John H. Ayres, Lake Charles, Louisiana.

BEETS (EVA V.) PAPERS, ACCRETION. ca. 1910s-1980s. 2 cubic ft.

Correspondence, an autobiography, newspaper articles, poetry, scrapbooks, and other papers of Eva Velina Davis Beets, a Journalist from Columbia, Mississippi. Presented by Eva V. Beets, Columbia, Mississippi.

CALDWELL (JOHN T., JR.) AND FAMILY PAPERS. ca. 1920s-1980s. 12.25 cubic ft.

Correspondence, photographs, architectural drawings, printed material, newspapers, and other papers of the family of John T. Caldwell, Jr., of Jackson, Mississippi. Included are black-and-white photographs of the free-standing spiral staircase of Auburn, Natchez, Mississippi, and architectural drawings of the Municipal Auditorium, Jackson, Mississippi. Presented by Brenda J. McBeath, Jackson, Mississippi.

CAMPBELL (CLARICE T.) PAPERS, ACCRETION. ca. 1950s-1980s. 0.50 cubic ft.

Correspondence and other papers of Dr. Clarice T. Campbell, a retired history professor of Rust College, Holly Springs, Mississippi, who has also been actively involved in various civil-rights and civil-libertarian causes. Presented by Clarice T. Campbell, Tupelo, Mississippi.

CAPERS (CHARLOTTE) PAPERS, ACCRETION. ca. 1970s-1990s. 1 cubic ft.

Included are correspondence, notes, photographs, printed material, and other papers of Charlotte Capers, former director of the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and author of *The Capers Papers*. Presented by Charlotte Capers, Jackson, Mississippi.

CAPERS (CHARLOTTE) PAPERS, ACCRETION. ca. 1940s-1980s. 0.33 cubic ft.

Included are records documenting the financial appraisal of Charlotte Capers's personal collection of Eudora Welty-related publications which were previously donated to the Mississippi Department of Archives and History and an audio cassette of Capers's 1987 oral history interview with Eudora Welty regarding the Eudora Welty House. Presented by Charlotte Capers, Jackson, Mississippi.

COLEMAN (JAMES PLEMON) PAPERS. Restricted. ca. 1930s-1980s. 138.75 cubic ft.

Included are correspondence, legal records, photographs, speeches, audio-visual records, genealogies, and Choctaw County historical materials of Judge James Plemon Coleman of Ackerman, Mississippi, spanning his legal, political, and judicial career. Judge Coleman served as a district attorney, circuit judge, Mississippi Supreme Court Justice, Mississippi attorney general, Mississippi governor, Mississippi legislator, Mississippi Department of Archives and History trustee, United States Court of Appeals, Fifth Circuit, Justice, and as an attorney in private practice. Bequest of Judge James Plemon Coleman, Ackerman, Mississippi.

ACCESSIONS

DAVIS (JEFFERSON) LETTER. 1889. 0.10 cubic ft.

Letter (photocopy) dated August 26, 1889, written by Jefferson Davis, Beauvoir, Mississippi, to S. C. Trammill, Scooba, Mississippi, declining an invitation to attend a reunion of Confederate veterans of Kemper County, Mississippi. Made available for photocopying by Lieutenant Governor Eddie Briggs, Jackson, Mississippi.

DUNBAR (WILLIAM) FAMILY PAPERS. ca. 1700s-1900s. 1 cubic ft.

Correspondence, a diary, photographs, scrapbooks, legal and genealogical records, printed material, newspaper clippings, and other papers of the family of William Dunbar of Natchez, Adams County, Mississippi. Transferred from the Mississippi State Historical Museum, Jackson, Mississippi.

FAULKNER (WILLIAM) LETTER. 1951. 0.10 cubic ft.

Typewritten letter (photocopy), dated March 30, 1951, written by William Faulkner, Oxford, Mississippi, to Robert M. Bridgeforth, Pickens, Mississippi. The letter discusses how some of Faulkner's remarks regarding the case of Willie McGee, a black man from Laurel, Mississippi, convicted of raping a white woman, were misquoted in newspaper article. Made available for photocopying by Bridgeforth Rutledge, Brandon, Mississippi.

MONTGOMERY (ISAIAH T.) LEGAL FILE. 1915; n.d. 0.10 cubic ft.

Included are correspondence, memoranda, abstracts-of-title, plats, and other records pertaining to various properties of Isaiah T. Montgomery and his wife, Martha Montgomery, of Mound Bayou, Mississippi. The majority of the supportive legal documentation in the file was prepared by Sillers, Owen, and Sillers, attorneys-at-law in Cleveland and Rosedale, Mississippi. Presented by Owen Roberts, Brookhaven, Mississippi.

PITTMAN (PAUL HOWARD) PAPERS, ACCRETION. 1963. 2.66 cubic ft.

Scrapbooks assembled by Paul Howard Pittman who was editor and publisher of *The Tylertown Times*, Tylertown, Mississippi, from 1957 until his death in 1983. The scrapbooks document Mississippi politics and government during 1963. Presented by Ellis Pittman, New York, New York, et al.

SIMPSON (WILLIAM G., II) PAPERS. ca. 1960s. 0.33 cubic ft.

Included are photocopies of addresses and speeches of Governor Paul B. Johnson, Jr. and Senator James O. Eastland. Also included are photocopies of speeches of William G. Simpson II who later served in the administration of President Jimmy Carter. Presented by William G. Simpson III, Canton, Mississippi.

UNITED DAUGHTERS OF THE CONFEDERACY (MISSISSIPPI DIVISION) RECORDS, ACCRETION. 1960-1981. 3.50 cubic ft.

Volumes 13 and 14 of the membership-registration records of the Mississippi Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy from 1960 to 1981. Presented by Eudora Hill, president, Mississippi Division of the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Delta, Louisiana.

Graphic Records Collection

MERIDIAN (MISS.) PHOTOGRAPHS. ca. 1900. 7 items. 0.70 linear in.

Assorted photographs documenting Mississippi photographers, people, and activities. Presented by Elaine Owens, Jackson, Mississippi.

ACCESSIONS

PINEY WOODS FOLK ARCHITECTURE PHOTOGRAPHS. 1972. 96 items. 6.00 linear in. Sixty-seven original 35mm negative strips and matching contact sheets; sixteen 5"x7" black-and-white prints and thirteen 8"x10" black-and-white prints of Piney Woods folk architecture photographed by Patti Carr Black. Presented by Patti Carr Black, Jackson, Mississippi.

SWEENEY (THEODORE) PHOTOGRAPHS. ca. 1890-1910. approx. 150 items. 8.00 linear in. Approximately 100 portrait photographs taken by Theodore Sweeney, a professional photographer in Oxford and Jackson, Mississippi, during the early 1900s. The collection also includes some family photographs and local scenes. Presented by Mrs. T. W. Sweeney, Richmond, Virginia.

Cartographic Records Collection

Mississippi / A. Finley. 1827. 1 item. 0.10 linear in.

One 27 cm. x 21 cm. hand-colored map of Mississippi produced by Anthony Finley; map shows Hinds, Jones, and Yazoo counties and the boundaries of Chickasaw and Choctaw Indian lands. Purchased from Richard Fitch, Old Maps & Prints & Books, Santa Fe, New Mexico.

A new map of the river Mississippi from the sea to Bayagoulas / The London Magazine. 1761. 1 item. 0.10 linear in.

One 18 cm. x 24 cm. map of the Mississippi River south of New Orleans; map shows the Gulf of Mexico and the coast of Mississippi, Louisiana, and Florida. Purchased from Murray-Hudson Antiquarian Books and Maps, Halls, Tennessee.

Nouvelle decouverte de plusieurs nations dans l Nouvelle France en l'annee 1673 et 1674 / Louis Joliet. ca. 1674. 1 item. 0.25 linear in.

One six-color, full-size (59 cm. x 78 cm.) reproduction of the John Carter Brown Library's "Joliet manuscript map" of Joliet's voyage down the Mississippi. Purchased from the John Carter Brown Library, Providence, Rhode Island.

Mississippi State University

Manuscripts

BOLTON (MARK) PAPERS ca. 8 cu. ft. 1976-1992.

Correspondence, editorial cartoons, conceptual sketches and drawings, sketchbook, and newspaper clippings documenting the career of Bolton, editorial cartoonist for the *Clarion Ledger*, 1986 to the present. Included are manuscript and published copies of Bolton's early cartoon "Dave Dividers", and editorial cartoons produced for the *Bellevue, Nebraska Leader*, and the Council Bluffs, Iowa *Daily Nonpareil*. Also included are cartoons produced for the Charleston, South Carolina *Evening Post*, and *The State* (1984-1986), as well as cartoons drawn for the *Clarion-Ledger* (1986-1992).

Gift of Mark A. Bolton. Additions are expected. Some restrictions apply.

CIVIL RIGHTS MISCELLANEOUS COLLECTION. .16 cu ft. 1937-1969 and undated.

Broadside, leaflets, circulars, publications, cartoons, and other materials documenting anti-Communism, anti-Semitism, segregationism, the American Eugenics Party, and other examples of right-wing activity in the United States. Purchase.

HOBBS FAMILY PAPERS. ACCRETION. .08 cu. ft. 1834-1836.

Correspondence, legal materials, certificates and appointments, report cards, slave

ACCESSIONS

list and other materials documenting the Howell Hobbs family of Hinds County, Mississippi. Gift of Henry Ware Hobbs, Jr.

KU KLUX KLAN COLLECTION. .16 cu. ft. 1923-1972 and undated.

Brochures, letters, broadsides, articles, newspaper clippings and other materials documenting the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the United States. Purchase.

LOWRY (THOMAS JEFFERSON) MEMORANDA, 1840-1891. 1 volume.

Transcription of the journals of Lowry, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, who primarily served North Mississippi circuits. Journals provide information concerning baptisms, membership, missions support, journal and book sales, sermons preached, and other miscellaneous information. Original at Millsaps College Archives. Gift of Millsaps College Archives.

MINOR (WILSON F. "BILL") PAPERS. ACCRETION. 4 cu. ft. 1961-1993.

Materials collected by syndicated columnist Minor include correspondence, newspaper clippings, campaign speeches and other campaign materials, photographs, annual reports of Mississippi organizations, research files on gambling, initiative and referendum government reform and other topics, notebooks and other materials. Gift of Bill Minor.

SANDERS (HANSON E. "HAM") PAPERS. ACCRETION. 1 cu. ft. 1905-1990.

Materials documenting the forestry industry career and organizational activities of Sanders (1908-1991). Included are speeches made by Sanders as President of the National Forest Products Association, 1971-1973; materials MSU Manuscript Accession documenting the National Forest Products Association federated associations, 1971-1972; publications concerning forestry; photographs of Sanders Lumber Company, 1960s-1970s; awards materials, 1971-1982; photographs of Ralph Morgan Logging Company, Lauderdale, Mississippi (1990); and artifacts given to Sanders in recognition of his contributions to the field of forestry. Gift of Mrs. H.E. Sanders.

STARKVILLE LIONS CLUB RECORDS. ACCRETION. 1.3 cu. ft. 1969-1986.

Lions Club records including financial records, publications such as *The Starkville Pride* and *The Starkville Lion*, and other records documenting the club's sponsorship of Boy Scouts, flag hanging services, and other activities. Gift of the Starkville Lion Club.

ACQUISITIONS

LOS ANGELES MAYOR BRADLEY DONATES PAPERS TO UCLA

After 20 years in office, Los Angeles Mayor Tom Bradley is retiring. His massive collection of papers and records has been donated to the University of California at Los Angeles. With a volume of more than 2,000 cubic feet, the papers document the day-to-day operations of the agencies involved in running the mayor's office, which Bradley has occupied since 1973. (Chronicle of Higher Education, June 2, 1993)

VASSAR RECEIVES COLE PORTER RECORDINGS

Vassar College has received a gift of 104 recordings of songs by Cole Porter. The collection includes such songs as "Anything Goes," sung by Ethel Merman, and "Night and Day," sung by Fred Astaire. Also included is "The Gold Dusters", an unrecorded song written for a Vassar singing group. (Chronicle of Higher Education, May 5, 1993)

Society of Mississippi Archivists
Activities Preference Form, 1993-1994

Please indicate at least two SMA committees on which you would be willing to serve.
Please indicate also if you would like to contribute to The Primary Source.

NAME: _____

Daytime phone no.: _____

Committees:

_____ Education/Program _____ Publications

_____ Membership _____ Finance

_____ Nominating _____

_____ Yes, I would like to contribute to The Primary Source.

How? _____

PLEASE return to: Society of Mississippi Archivists
c/o Will Henson
Lauderdale County Department of Archives and History
P.O. Box 5511
Meridian, MS 39302-5511

THE SOCIETY OF MISSISSIPPI ARCHIVISTS'
YEARLY MEMBERSHIP RENEWAL IS DUE DURING MAY.

PLEASE COMPLETE THE MEMBERSHIP
RENEWAL APPLICATION BELOW, ENCLOSE WITH THE
MEMBERSHIP DUES, AND MAIL TO:

MEMBERSHIP CHAIR
SOCIETY OF MISSISSIPPI ARCHIVISTS
P.O. BOX 1151
JACKSON, MS 39215

RENEWAL APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

STUDENT.....\$3.00
INDIVIDUAL.....\$7.50
INSTITUTIONAL.....\$15.00
PATRON.....\$25.00
AND MORE

PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION.

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RENEWAL APPLICATION

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

PHONE _____

MEMBERSHIP CATEGORIES

STUDENT.....	\$3.00
INDIVIDUAL.....	\$7.50
INSTITUTIONAL.....	\$15.00
PATRON.....	\$25.00
	AND MORE

PLEASE INCLUDE YOUR INSTITUTIONAL AFFILIATION.