Membership List Update

The CPR Steering Committee recently completed an update of the CPR membership list and members’ contact information. We contacted each member by e-mail and requested verification of:

1. Desire to continue membership
2. Preferred e-mail address
3. Mailing address
4. Phone and fax
5. Position/Title, if applicable
6. Institutional Affiliation

32 individuals requested removal from the mailing list, usually because of retirement or change in professional focus.

We were either unable to locate a valid address or received no response from three e-mail queries for 53 members. Those people were removed from the membership list.

The total updated membership roll contains 154 names and associated contact information.

The new list is formatted in MS Access. Reports may be sorted by name, institution, state, or zip code.

The list will be maintained by the newsletter co-editors. Please send any new or updated contact information to Jean, bischoff@ku.edu, or Chris Burns, Chris.Burns@uvm.edu.

Jean Bischoff

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this presentation. It will be interesting at some future date to learn how these electronic files are being preserved and made accessible to researchers now that Senator Talent is no longer in office.

Also notable at the SAA conference was the formation by the CPR Steering Committee of a Task Force on Guidelines for Congressional Papers Repositories. Members of the task force, composed of Jeff Thomas, Chair (Ohio State University), Jean B. Bischoff (University of Kansas), Alan H. Haeberle, (Office of Senator Orrin Hatch), L. Rebecca Johnson Melvin (University of Delaware), Linda A. Whitaker (Arizona Historical Foundation), and Kate Cruikshank (Indiana University), spent a rather hectic seven weeks putting together a grant proposal, submitted through SAA, to the NHPRC for the funds needed to finally write and publish Guidelines for Managing Congressional Papers. As noted in the grant proposal, a publication containing guidelines for donors and archivists of congressional collections has been a goal of the CPR since its founding more than twenty years ago. The grant presently is undergoing peer review. The NHPRC will make a decision on its merits at its meeting in mid-May. For those of you who have not yet seen it, copy of the proposal and its supporting documents is available through the Projects/Publications section of the CPR website.

One positive note about the grant proposal is the omnibus spending bill just passed by the 110th Congress. By freezing most federal agency funding for the present fiscal year at last year’s level, the bill insures that the NHPRC is funded for this year, contrary to the original budget proposed by the Bush administration. Thus the CPR will at least not lose the grant for lack of the federal agency to fund it.

In other news since we meet in August, last year the SAA Council formed a Task Force on Sections and Roundtables to draft various recommendations on how SAA governs and supports these sub-groups. With the support of the CPR Steering Committee, I sent a letter to the task force chair outlining some concerns about various recommendations within the final report submitted by task force. SAA Council discussed the report at their meeting last November, but put off any final action until this coming June. Hopefully, I will have more information to share about any changes to SAA’s support of roundtables in the next CPR newsletter.

Please contact me at thomas.1082@osu.edu if you would like a copy of the task force report, or my letter and the reply from the task force chair, Mark Duffy.

By now all of you should have been contacted by Jean Bischoff, who is undertaking a project to update the CPR membership listing. If you have not heard from Jean, please contact her at bischoff@ku.edu so we can obtain an accurate membership list with up-to-date contact information. Given the proposed changes to SAA’s support of roundtables as mentioned above, it is doubly important to keep a precise accounting of CPR membership.

Planning is underway for our meeting in Chicago in August, which is scheduled for Wednesday, August 29th from 4 to 6 p.m. A pre-conference morning session is being developed focusing on the ramifications of the November 2006 elections for CPR members. Many of you received new collections since the election resulted in a substantial turnover in both houses of Congress. While some of these new acquisitions were planned due to retirement, others were the consequence of unexpected defeat at the polls. The transfer of these collections to repositories seems a timely topic for a discussion by a panel of CPR members who received new acquisitions. Issues to explore could include what went smoothly, what could have been done better, and how unexpected acquisitions were handled. Of particular interest would be the transfer of electronic records and how repositories are coping to date with the preservation of and access to these digital records.

In other news since we meet in August, last year the SAA Council formed a Task Force on Sections and Roundtables to draft various recommendations on how SAA governs and supports these sub-groups. With the support of the CPR Steering Committee, I sent a letter to the task force chair outlining some concerns about various recommendations within the final report submitted by task force. SAA Council discussed the report at their meeting last November, but put off any final action until this coming June. Hopefully, I will have more information to share about any changes to SAA’s support of roundtables in the next CPR newsletter.

Please contact me at thomas.1082@osu.edu if your institution received a new collection as a result of the November 2006 and you would like to participate in the discussion as a panel member. We are looking for four to six volunteers who could present a brief synopsis about their new collection and the process by which they acquired it. We plan on keeping the session informal so the discussion can go into whichever direction seems to be of the most interest to attendees.

Other arrangements are being made to make the trip to Chicago in August memorable, including the all important CPR dinner after our meeting on Wednesday. In the meantime, please do not hesitate to contact myself or a member of the Steering Committee if you have any suggestions or ideas you want brought up when we meet. Hope to see all of you this coming August in a not too warm or windy Chicago.
Missouri Historical Society

The Missouri Historical society is proud to report the successful completion of the first year of their two year grant project to process and digitize the Richard A. Gephardt Papers. The project - which began with three employees – now employs eight full time dedicated staff members. The collection has grown as the project team was able to work with former Gephardt staffers to locate missing materials, and the off-site processing facility underwent a renovation to double the storage capacities!

The Gephardt Papers project team is now using a customized open source web-based database system (Archon) to complete a folder level inventory of the collection. In addition, the team is digitizing thousands of photographs, videos and audio files that will be presented using Content DM. The materials to be digitized include many obscure and difficult to work with video formats such as 2 inch (Quad) video, 1 inch video and ¾ inch video as well as thousands of VHS and Beta cassettes.

On Gephardt’s birthday this year (January 31) the project team threw a birthday party for the former congressman at their processing facility. Cake and ice cream (butter pecan, Gephardt’s favorite) were served to all in attendance. Party goers were treated to a rare viewing of Gephardt’s appearance on the short-lived TV sitcom “LateLine,” as well as games such as “Guess the Weight of the NAFTA Agreement” and “Pin the Tie on Gephardt.” Members of the Association of St. Louis Area Archivists (ASLAA) were in attendance as well as many Historical Society employees.

The Gephardt Papers keep growing! Since the original accession of 800 linear feet in October 2005, we have added almost 400 linear feet of materials from Gephardt’s campaign office in St. Louis. The newly accessioned material included the traveling backdrops from Gephardt’s 1988 and 2004 presidential runs, notes and preparation for presidential debates, speeches and many research files.

The Missouri Historical Society became a member of the Association of Centers for the Study of Congress in early 2007. It is hoped that association with this organization will help to promote the Gephardt Papers among scholars and provide avenues to learn more about how congressional papers are used by researchers. A one time Fellowship is being offered in the summer of 2007 that will allow a researcher to access to the collection before it is open to the public in 2008. Applications are still being accepted for this Fellowship. Please contact Morgan Davis for more information.

Morgan Davis

Texas Christian University

Texas Christian University is pleased to announce the processing of the Jim Wright Papers. Wright was a member of the U.S. House of Representatives for thirty-four years, from 1955 to 1989. During his career, he authored major legislation in the fields of foreign affairs, economic development, water conservation, and energy. The Interstate Highway System, Clean Water Program, and flood control are a few examples of the programs and issues he helped to advance while in office. Over time, Wright rose in stature within the Democratic Party. He was House Majority Leader from 1976 to 1986 and Speaker of the House from 1987 to 1989. While Speaker, his efforts included working to reduce the national deficit and finding a way to bring peace to Central America.

The Jim Wright Papers document his career in the House of Representatives. They most thoroughly detail areas such as his interactions with constituents and colleagues, the legislation he introduced, his reelection campaigns, and his speeches and writings. Audiovisual material and an addition to the papers will be processed and added to the finding aid at a later date. To view the finding aid, please visit the TCU Special Collections website at http://libnt4.lib.tcu.edu/SpColl/wright.htm.

Mike Strom
Wisconsin Historical Society

The Wisconsin Historical Society in Madison, Wisconsin, recently received a grant from the Evjue Foundation to process and develop a finding aid for the Gaylord A. Nelson Papers. Jennifer Graham, soon to be graduate of the School of Library and Information Studies, is currently the lead project archivist, under the direction of Carolyn Mattern, full-time archivist at the WHS. Hannah O’Neill and Benjamin Ferguson, also graduate students, are assistants working on the project.

Democratic governor, U.S. Senator and Earth Day founder Gaylord Anton Nelson was born on June 4, 1916 in Clear Lake, Wisconsin. He served in the U. S. Senate from 1963 until 1981; he was defeated by Robert Kasten in the 1980 election. Nelson was reelected in 1968 and 1974 and throughout his term advocated for a better, cleaner environment. Much of his legislation directly resulted in the preservation of wilderness areas and the establishment of national parks and river systems including the Apostle Islands National Lakeshore, Ice Age Trail, St. Croix River, and the Kickapoo Valley. Perhaps his most notable contribution to the environmental movement was the creation of Earth Day and environmental teach-ins.

The Nelson senatorial papers, received in two main accessions, amount to just over 1000 cubic feet of mixed material. While the collection has always been open to the public, this grant will ensure greater accessibility and ease of use to researchers by the creation of a finding aid, which will be encoded in EAD.

Jennifer Graham

Indiana University

The Indiana University Libraries are pleased to announce the opening of “The Art of Leadership: An Exhibition from the Senatorial Papers of Birch Bayh” at the Lilly Library on the Indiana University-Bloomington campus.

Birch Bayh accomplished an extraordinary amount during his three-term career as U.S. Senator from Indiana (1963-1980). The outlines of that career are highlighted in this exhibition, with an attempt to provide insights into the nature of his unique legislative leadership.

Included is documentation of his achievements in amending the Constitution to ensure orderly presidential succession (25th Amendment) and to lower the voting age to 18 (26th Amendment), and in federal disaster relief, the struggle of African-Americans for social and economic justice, elimination of discrimination against women, judicial ethics, juvenile delinquency and reform of the juvenile justice system, drug abuse and regulation, the rights of citizens vis-à-vis the intelligence requirements for national security, oversight of the oil industry, development of alternative fuels, patent law and technology transfer.

Also included are materials documenting his Indiana legislative career (1955-1961) and his continuous and ongoing efforts to bring about direct popular election of the President.

The exhibition runs from January 29 through May 5, 2007. The Lilly Library is open from 9 to 6 Monday through Friday and from 9 to 1 on Saturday. Directions and other information may be found on the Lilly Library website at http://www.indiana.edu/~liblilly/index.html

Kate Cruikshank

Carl Albert Center, University of Oklahoma

The Carl Albert Center has recently acquired the papers of former congressman Ernest J. Istook (R-OK), and the papers of Jim Barker, former Speaker of the Oklahoma House of Representatives.

The Center has recently completed the traveling and online exhibit, "We Know We Belong to the Land: A Hundred Years of Oklahoma and the Congress." The traveling exhibit will be shown throughout the state at various libraries and historical societies during 2007, Oklahoma’s centennial year. The online exhibit can be viewed at: http://www.ou.edu/special/albertctr/archives/exhibit/centennial.htm.

Carolyn G. Hanneman
The Center for American History, University of Texas at Austin

The Center for American History at The University of Texas at Austin opened the Henry B. Gonzalez Collection on October 25, 2006 during a dedication ceremony at the Henry B. Gonzalez Convention Center in San Antonio, Texas. Gonzalez, a highly revered and outspoken San Antonio Congressman from 1961 to 1998, established a national reputation for public service and for his advocacy of economic justice and equality for all Americans. The collection is now part of the Center’s Congressional History Collection and open for research.

The Henry B. Gonzalez Collection encompasses records from Congressman Gonzalez’ service as an elected official on the San Antonio City Council, the Texas Senate, and the U. S. Congress and includes more than 500 cubic feet of correspondence, committee records, campaign files, schedules, personal schedules, appointments, legislative files, photographs, video and audiotapes, memorabilia, and artifacts.

Among the highlights of the Collection are items relating to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy. Documents in the Collection verify that Gonzalez participated in public events in San Antonio and in Fort Worth with the president during his ill fated visit to Texas in November 1963. On November 22, 1963, Gonzalez rode in the presidential motorcade in the fifth car behind the president and went to Parkland Hospital where he stood with Jacqueline Kennedy as she waited to hear the grim news of her husband’s death. Gonzalez witnessed the First Lady removing the wedding ring from the president’s left hand. Gonzalez then flew back to Washington, D.C. on Air Force One with the newly sworn in President Lyndon Johnson, the somber presidential entourage, and the body of the slain president.

In 2004, the Gonzalez family, in cooperation with St. Mary’s University in San Antonio, donated the Collection to the Congressional History Collection at the Center for American History at The University of Texas at Austin.

The Gonzalez Collection is augmented by a new website with online finding aids. The public can access the Collection in the Center for American History’s Reading Room in Sid Richardson Hall, Unit 2, on the UT campus, or on the Center’s website dedicated to the Gonzalez Collection at http://www.cah.utexas.edu/feature/0611/index.php. The website contains biographical information, photos, collection highlights and a finding aid to the entire congressional archive.

The Center for American History’s extensive Congressional History Collection currently holds the papers of more than sixty individuals who were elected to Congress during the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. These include Sam Houston, Albert Sidney Burleson, Sam Rayburn, John Nance Garner, Maury Maverick, Sr., Lloyd Bentsen, and Ralph Yarborough. San Antonio area congressional papers in the historical collection include Garner, Maverick, Sr., Paul Kilday, Harry M. Wurzbach, and Robert Krueger.

As an organized research unit of The University of Texas at Austin, the Center for American History (http://www.cah.utexas.edu) facilitates, sponsors, and supports teaching, research, and public education in U. S. history. In support of its mission, the Center acquires, preserves, and makes available for research archival, artifact, and rare book collections and sponsors exhibitions, conferences, film and video documentaries, oral history projects, grant-funded research, and publications. The Center’s resources and services support the University’s curriculum and University faculty, student, and staff research, as well as research by the general public.

A complete list of congressional collections is available on the Center for American History’s website at http://www.cah.utexas.edu/collections/congress_politics.php

Ramona Kelly

Jacksonville State University

Jacksonville State University Eminent Scholar Glen Browder — who previously served as a U.S. Congressman, Alabama Secretary of State, and Alabama State Legislator has donated his public and private records to the JSU library. In this project, Jacksonville State University is attempting to inventory, organize, analyze, and make publicly available the Browder Collection, which consists of
information, documents, manuscripts, and scrapbooks pertaining to the life and career of Glen Browder.

Glen Browder’s experience and expertise as a participant/observer in Alabama politics and American democracy have spanned the latter third of the Twentieth Century and the early years of the Twenty-First Century. A long-time political scientist and Eminent Scholar in American Democracy at JSU, Dr. Browder also has served as an Alabama State Legislator, Alabama Secretary of State, and U.S. Congressman. While his service in each elective office was relatively brief, he exercised leadership and compiled useful notes and records regarding important issues and developments at each level. Throughout his public career, Browder tried to merge positive aspects of theory, politics, and reform; and he has been recognized as a practical, progressive leader in dealing with the challenges of a changing world.

The Browder Collection is being prepared as a resource for interested citizens, news journalists, and academic researchers. Over 300 boxes (450 linear feet) of material are being processed for housing at JSU’s Houston Cole Library and the JSU McClellan Center in Anniston. This task is an ambitious undertaking, and it promises a uniquely valuable collection for several reasons: (a) Browder’s broad combination of academic, political, and governmental activism at local, state, and national levels, (b) his realistic yet positive and effective style of civic service and democratic leadership, and (c) his assistance in compiling and structuring the material for open, objective analysis as well as his own approach to government, politics, and political science.

To maintain the historical reality of the material as much as possible, the actual boxed files will remain for the most part in their original physical condition and order; however, the primary objective is to provide an analytic guidebook that enhances, in printed and electronic manner, the collection’s value as an historiographic record of Browder’s career and as useful insight into important aspects of Alabama politics and American democracy. Initially, we simply inventoried boxes of documents; now we are organizing a more comprehensive, coherent guidebook within a political and philosophical framework reflecting the nature of Browder’s public service. Most of the material has already been reconfigured in thematic format; and various aspects of Browder’s work are being analyzed and incorporated for easy access and usage. This analytic guidebook is available online at: www.jsu.edu/ depart/library/browdercollection/.

For additional information, contact: JSU University Librarian Bill Hubbard (256-782-5248, bhubbard@jsu.edu) or Glen Browder (256-782-5356, browder@jsu.edu).
City College of New York

Rep. Charles Rangel has agreed to give his papers from a lifetime of public service to City College of New York. "With the vision and experience and commitment that these papers represent, the City College of New York will open the Charles B. Rangel Center for Public Service," President Williams told hundreds of guests at Congressman Rangel's swearing-in ceremony in The Great Hall on January 14. Among those participating in the event were former President Bill Clinton, Sen. Charles Schumer, former Mayor David Dinkins, former Manhattan Borough President Percy E. Sutton and singers Harry Belafonte and Tony Bennett. Rep. Rangel, who began his 19th consecutive term serving New York's 15th Congressional District, which includes Harlem, was appointed Chair of the House Ways and Means Committee, becoming the first African-American to hold that position in the Committee’s 218-year history. Citing the pivotal role Congressman Rangel played in many of his administration's accomplishments, President Clinton said "people are better off because of the 36 years he's given to Congress."

South Carolina Political Collections, University of South Carolina

South Carolina Political Collections has recently begun to receive the papers of Congressman Addison G. (Joe) Wilson, who represents South Carolina’s 2nd Congressional District. The collection is expected to document Wilson's service as a state senator for 17 years, as well as his Congressional service, which began in 2002. He is the successor to longtime Congressman Floyd Spence, who represented the district for 30 years. SCPC is also the repository for the Spence papers.

SCPC has also received the papers of South Carolina Superintendent of Education Inez Tenenbaum, who left office in January after serving in that role for eight years. In addition, Tenenbaum was the 2004 Democratic nominee for the U.S. Senate seat of the retiring Senator Ernest F. Hollings.

The addition of these two collections brings SCPC's total number of collections to 75, with several more gift agreements set to be finalized in the near future.

Dorothy Hazelrigg

Wheaton College

Wheaton College (IL) has been designated to receive the congressional papers of outgoing Speaker of the House J. Dennis Hastert.

For Hastert, the decision to assign his papers to his alma mater was an obvious choice. “Over the years, I have witnessed the work of many Wheaton graduates who serve in all branches of government. They came equipped with the highest caliber education, one that is bent on engaging the world and addressing its needs. My hope is that these papers will help to further this legacy.”

Hastert is a 1964 graduate of Wheaton College, where he earned a bachelor's degree in economics. The longest-serving Republican Speaker in history, he was Speaker of the United States House of Representatives from 1999 to 2006.

“Wheaton is honored to accept this gift from a statesman as distinguished as our own Dennis Hastert,” said Wheaton College President Dr. Duane Litfin. “These papers will provide an invaluable resource for understanding the legislative process, not only for Wheaton students and faculty, but also for the academic community at large.”

The Hastert Papers highlight his nearly 20 years in the House and will provide researchers hundreds of cubic feet of materials detailing the work of Congress and his common sense strategy for enhancing the lives of Americans in Illinois and the United States. Other notable collections within the Wheaton College Archives and Special Collections include those of Malcolm Muggeridge, C. Everett Koop, Senator Dan Coats and others.

Now serving on the Wheaton College Board of Trustees, Senator Coats said, “Denny Hastert has provided strong and effective leadership as Speaker. The fact that he's giving these papers to Wheaton College is evidence of his resolve to prepare future generations for public service.”

David Malone
University at Albany

The University at Albany’s Libraries have acquired the papers of U.S. Congressman Sherwood Boehlert (R-24th District). Mr. Boehlert recently retired, after serving in the U.S. Congress since first elected in 1982.

Congressman Boehlert’s papers will add significantly to UAlbany’s New York State Modern Political Archive. His papers include approximately 500 boxes, and stand as record of a long and productive career serving the people of New York. Among Mr. Boehlert’s many achievements was his chairmanship of the House Science Committee; he also served on committees on Transportation and Infrastructure. By appointment of the Speaker of the House, Congressman Boehlert served for eight years as a member of the Select Committee on Intelligence, where he was on the front line of important intelligence decisions faced by Congress. Early in 2003, the Speaker appointed Boehlert to serve on the newly created Select Committee on Homeland Security.

Southern Illinois University Carbondale

The Special Collections Research Center of Morris Library at Southern Illinois University Carbondale announces the opening of the Jeanne Hurley Simon Papers (10 linear feet). Jeanne Hurley Simon (1922-2000), wife of Sen. Paul Simon, served four years as a state representative in the Illinois General Assembly (1957-1961), where she met her husband. She actively participated in all of Paul Simon’s campaigns, for lieutenant governor and governor of Illinois, for the U.S. House of Representatives and Senate, and for the Democratic nomination for president in 1988, which she wrote about in the autobiographical Codename Scarlett: Life on the Campaign Trail by the Wife of a Presidential Candidate. A significant public figure in her own right, she served on the board of directors of numerous public service organizations. She was twice appointed to four-year terms as chair of the U.S. National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) by Pres. Bill Clinton. The Jeanne Hurley Simon Papers include correspondence and campaign materials from her campaigns for state representative in 1956 and 1958, her campaign journals from Paul Simon’s 1984 Senate and 1988 presidential campaigns, Jeanne Simon’s chief of staff and scheduler files from the 1988 presidential campaign, and correspondence and project files from Jeanne Simon’s time as chair of NCLIS.

SCRC also reports progress on the processing of the Paul Simon Papers (1255 linear feet), the completion of a preliminary inventory. The bulk of these papers come from Simon’s time in the U.S. Senate (1985-1997), but there are 55 linear feet of material from his time in the U.S. House of Representatives (1975-1985) and some fifty feet of material from his post-Senate career as director of the Public Policy Institute at SIUC (now renamed the Paul Simon Public Policy Institute).

For further information on these and other political papers collections at SIUC, including those of U.S. Representatives Ken Gray and Glenn Poshard, contact Walter Ray, Political Papers Archivist, (618) 453-1427, wray@lib.siu.edu.
New Resources

The Office of History and Preservation (OHP), Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives would like to announce the following publications:

- Records management guidelines for Members of the House, covering the following topics: retention and disposition guidelines recommended for Members’ records, courtesy storage facilities available to Members at the Washington National Records Center, selection of a research facility for the permanent transfer of papers, and elements of a deed of gift between a Member (or donor) and the research facility receiving the papers. Targeted brochures also accompany the manual. Copies are available on request by contacting Robin Reeder (202) 226-1300 or Robin.Reeder@mail.house.gov.

- Fourth Report of the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress (ACRC), which highlights congressional documentation issues such as: the increasing volume and complexity of the records of individual Members of Congress, the conversion of electronic records in Member and committee offices, and the dispersal of Members’ papers to numerous institutions within each state. OHP’s Archivist Robin Reeder served as general editor of the Fourth Report—which advises Congress and the Archivist of the United States on the management and preservation of the congressional records. Other topics included: raising awareness about records management in offices of Members of Congress; preserving electronic records long-term and the establishment of the Electronic Records Archives (ERA) at the National Archives; and the planning and construction of the Capitol Visitor Center. The report (House Document No. 109-156) is now available on the web at http://www.archives.gov/legislative/cla/advisory-committee/fourth-report.pdf; print copies are available from the Government Printing Office: http://bookstore.gpo.gov.

- The Committee on House Administration, U.S. House of Representatives announces the publication of the updated edition Women in Congress, 1917–2006. This resource is authorized by a U.S. House resolution, and researched and written by the Office of History Preservation in the Office of the Clerk, U.S. House of Representatives. Women in Congress is the first in an official four-part series about minorities who have served in Congress. Future volumes will profile African Americans, Hispanic Americans, and Asian-Pacific Islander Americans who have served in Congress.

Women in Congress was prepared by the Office of History and Preservation, Office of the Clerk, and is the most comprehensive source available on the 229 women who have served in U.S. House of Representatives and Senate—from the first woman elected to Congress, Jeannette Rankin of Montana, to the new Members of the 109th Congress. The book covers the breadth of the story of congressional women. Profiles of the 74 women Members of the 109th Congress are covered in a separate section of the book and are arranged alphabetically. The book also includes: pictures of every woman who has served in Congress, including rare historical images; bibliographies for further reading and manuscript collection references; statistical graphs and charts; appendices on women’s committee assignments, women committee and subcommittee chairs, women in Congress by state, and minority women in Congress; and a comprehensive index. A website also has been created based on the book: http://womenincongress.house.gov.

Staff in the Office of History and Preservation who worked on the book include: Editor in Chief, Matthew Wasniewski; and Writers and Researchers: Kathleen Johnson, Erin M. Lloyd, and Laura K. Turner.

The National Archives and Records Administration recently released Reference Information Paper 113, Federal Records Relating to Civil Rights in the Post World War II Era. The guide has a large section of congressional activity and Presidential staff interactions with the Congress. If you have an interest in Federal activity and Civil Rights, the guide is an ideal map to use federal records. It is free to the public. Contact the Customer Service Division (800-234-8861) for your free copy.
When was the last time you heard the name Alton Brooks Parker? I think it might be safe to say that he does not come up in casual conversation very often, if at all, but he did at the turn of the last century. Parker happens to be the Democratic hopeful who lost to Theodore Roosevelt in the presidential election of 1904. Beyond the ballot box, Parker remains one of the forgotten candidates for the highest office in the land who came close, but lost out on a chance to achieve lasting historical immortality instead of fleeting fame.

Despite falling just short of the top prize, these individuals often known as "also-rans" may have lacked a large number of electoral votes, but the overall sum of their respective careers usually burn bright when it comes to how they rose to become a presidential candidate in the first place. I am currently looking into the existence of collections (specifically those of twentieth century vintage) relating to those who may have been defeated, but whose respective biographical value to the research community still looms large.

Along with Parker, the Goldwaters, Landons, Stevensons, Bryans and Willkies of the world each represent a unique and special story through their rise to prominence and what they have left behind in the way of correspondence, journals, photographs and other forms of lasting documentation. Despite the wealth of material that survives in archival repositories across the land, the chain of continuity and cohesion is not always clearly defined.

Similarly, it is interesting to note that without the benefit of a Presidential Library system, these contenders have freedom of choice in where they wish to have their papers reside aside from governmental restriction in most cases. The Library of Congress along with other superlative research centers whether they be state historical societies, public libraries or academic institutions typically serve as home base for many such collections.

Through preliminary investigation, I found that each major party candidate over the last century including the most recent runner-ups feature varying degrees of representation ranging from a single letter to several cubic feet worth of primary source material. However, the degree of usage rarely, if ever rivals that of any former president.

For the time being, the occasional mention on a quiz show, nostalgic reference or auction find may rekindle a fond memory of that previously forgotten figure, but digging deeper into archival files one can discover an even more substantial paper trail upon which to resurrect these figures from the endnotes of history once again. Although they may fade from memory, the "also-rans" of the nation remain an important legacy, and those archivists who have the privilege to work with them are perpetuating an invaluable service in keeping Alton Brooks Parker and his peers alive and well for the ages.

Alan Delozier, Director/University Archivist – Msgr.
William Noé Field Archives & Special Collections Center,
Seton Hall University
Alan Haeberle, Congressional Papers Roundtable Chair, introduced all members of the steering committee to the assembled meeting. He then introduced nominees for the vacant steering committee positions. Running for the two vacant member positions were Brian Keough (University of Albany), Mary McKay (Willamette University) and Jacque Sundstrand (University of Nevada, Reno). Jean Bischoff (University of Kansas) ran unopposed for the vacant Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect position. Ballots were distributed to all present at the meeting.

A representative from the SAA 2007 Program Committee briefly addressed the meeting. There is no theme yet for the meeting, but the program committee wishes to encourage sessions that offer new ideas and fresh concepts. They want to move away from lecture-based sessions, toward more engaging, creative formats. Sections and Roundtables may each endorse two session proposals, in addition to generating their own proposals. There will be an on-line process for submitting proposals that everyone is encouraged to use. When writing a proposal, please make it as detailed as possible and have firm commitments from all speakers.

Matt Fulgham, Center for Legislative Archives at NARA, addressed the meeting, describing recent events at the National Archives. Serious flooding and power outages occurred at Archives I in June. No records were destroyed. Matt praised the hard work of the facilities staff during this difficult period. Temperature and humidity were of special concern during the flooding, especially in the Rotunda area where the Charters of Freedom are displayed. The Archives brought in a contractor to pump in warm, dry air to counteract the effects of the flooding. Meanwhile, staff worked round the clock to restore power to the building.

One week after the flooding at Archives I, the Suitland Records Center suffered a pipe burst in a closed stacks area. Part of this area was devoted to courtesy storage for Congressional Papers. Freeze dry storage was utilized, and luckily there were enough trained staff to handle the situation.

The flood has imposed an extra financial hardship on the Archives, which was already laboring under budget cuts. A hiring freeze is in effect, although Matt reports that the Center for Legislative Archives is operating with a full staff.

Matt went on to describe a new trend at the Center, the receipt of Legislative Commission Records, such as the 9/11 Commission and the Commission on the National Guard and Reserves. The 9/11 Records contain over 1 terabyte of video and audio files, in addition to paper records. The center hopes to have these records open by January 2009, and they are currently concentrating on processing non-classified materials.

Karen Paul of the Senate Historical Office is working on a piece for inclusion in a political archives primer on the difference between members papers and committee papers. Also now seeking to develop a draft policy on members papers. Will not propose that members papers become public records, but hopes to include following points:

--simple resolution that members should donate records to repositories in home states;
--statement should be collective;
--details of agreements, etc., will still be left up to members;
--next appropriate step in the so far 30-year process of developing congressional collection guidelines and building congressional research centers

Robin Reeder, Office of History and Preservation, U.S. House of Representatives.

Staff Changes: Jeff Trandahl, House Clerk, resigned to move to the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation. Ken Kato, former Chief of History and Preservation resigned and now is working at Center for Legislative Archives.

Currently working on committee and member papers. This year at least 33 members will be leaving office due to running for other office, retirement, or death. She is sending letters with records management information to those members or their staff.

A new House records management manual will be out in the Fall containing new and revamped information.
A report from the Advisory Committee on the Records of Congress will be published on the NARA website in December 2006.

The House Office of History has been working lately on a variety of things: studying the effects of the 2001 anthrax attack and subsequent irradiation of mail, document retention, NARA Electronic Records Archive, XML project in the House, Senate document management, NARA renovations, and new capitol visitors center.

House Office of History and Preservation has three branches: Archives, Publications and Curatorial. Curators are in charge of moving art pieces, conservation, commissioning portraits and acquiring objects. Publications Services oversees updating the biographical dictionary of the U.S. Congress, updating the Minorities in Congress Series and coordinating the oral history program which has recorded more than 40 hours of interviews.

**Election Results**
Jean Bischoff (University of Kansas) was elected Vice Chair/Chair-Elect, and Brian Keough (University of Albany) and Mary McKay (Willamette University) were elected to the two vacant Steering Committee positions.

**Program: Ken Bowling, First Federal Congress Project**
Ken Bowling, co-editor of The First Federal Congress Project, based at George Washington University, described the work of this effort. The FFCP is charged with publishing all records of the First Congress (1789-1791) which implemented the Constitution. The idea came from the U.S. Sesquicentennial Committee which sought to produce materials essential to current day functions of congress. The Commission recommended the publication of all documents relating to the ratification of the Constitution by the bicentennial of 1976.

No work was made towards this goal until President Truman received the first published version of the Jefferson Papers in 1950. Truman assigned someone to work on pulling the papers of the First Federal Congress and the ratification together by searching repositories along the east coast. By 1960 this commission had expanded and the ratification project and the First Federal Congress projects split.

The official records of the First Federal Congress are almost all at NARA except for a few documents that had been sold or destroyed. There have been 8 published volumes of these official records.

The next step was to begin publication of the unofficial records of the First Congress, such as letters and diaries. These are the types of records that add dimension and character to the official records. Additional publications in the on-going Documentary History of the First Federal Congress include:

- v. 9 Diary of William Maclay
- v. 10-14 Debates in the House of Representatives
- v. 15-17 Letters from the First Session of Congress
- v. 18-20 Letters from the Second Session of Congress

**Announcements**
Linda Whitaker from the Arizona Historical Foundation announced that they had been awarded $529,000 to preserve the Barry Goldwater Papers, and encouraged others to seek state funding.

**Guidelines Project**
L. Rebecca Johnson Melvin handed out photocopied excerpts form the Harpers Ferry Congressional Papers Project Report, and gave a brief history of the Congressional Papers Guidelines Project. In 2003 a Guidelines Taskforce was assembled, and guidelines were written, however, the editing process stalled, and a finished product was never produced. This time, it is hoped that NHPRC funding can be secured to pay one person to write and edit the guidelines. The project would fit into NHPRC guidelines as an educational tool. An October 1 deadline has been set for writing a proposal to the NHPRC. We need SAA to support the roundtable 501c3 status. Cynthia Miller has been asked to write the guidelines.

**Alan Haeberle-Outreach**
Discussed a recent meeting in DC to educate congressional delegations on archiving papers. This can be seen as a good model for successfully making members aware of the possibilities of records management. The meeting was asked if they had any other examples of outreach. One person spoke about the exhibit about Congressman John Moakley at Suffolk University, and how that exhibit has been used as a way to recruit new collections. Jan Zastrow...
spoke about hosting events to celebrate new collections opening, and inviting local historians and staff. She had positive results from these events. It was suggested that events such as these should be published in the newsletter.

**Description of earlier programs:**

Two sessions at the Library of Congress with the Manuscript Division. MSS Div. works with acquisitions, donations, administrative restrictions and processing. Finding aids for the Moynihan Papers were displayed for the group to look at. The second part of the presentation was a demonstration of MINERVA Project – web capturing for political websites, member sites, committee and related sites. Working with other international efforts in web capturing. CPR members then visited the Office of Sen. Talent (MO) where the knowledge management system used in his office was demonstrated.

The afternoon program was held at NARA, where members heard about projects aimed at capturing electronic documents in Senate Committees and the plans for the Electronic Records Archive to deal with the coming deluge of electronic records. Karen Paul presented screen prints of another knowledge management system called OnBase that is currently being used in several Congressional offices.

The time and location for the Steering Committee meeting was announced, and new members were invited. Jeff thanked Alan and Karen, and they were met with applause from the assembled roundtable. Jeff called for session proposals for next year’s meeting in Chicago. Meeting adjourned.

*Morgan Davis*

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**Rutgers University Returns Labor Committee Records to the Senate**

In December 2006, Matt Fulgham, Assistant Director of the Center for Legislative Archives, and staff member Donald Collier drove to Rutgers University to load 194 cartons of Senate Labor and Human Resources Committee records and return them to the Senate. The records were discovered by Larry Weimer, Archivist for the Senator Williams papers, while processing the papers. Larry contacted the Senate Archivist during August to discuss the discovery and to plan for their return to Senate custody. Senator Harrison Williams chaired the committee in the 1970’s and the bulk of the materials were from the Subcommittee on Labor and Subcommittee on Migratory Labor.

Ronald Becker, Head of Special Collections at Rutgers has focused on building a strong repository of political collections. He has been a long time supporter of the work of the Senate Historical Office and is highly conversant with political collections issues. Recognizing immediately that the materials in question were committee-generated, he directed and oversaw their return. As an added bonus, Larry Weimer provided the Senate with excellent survey notes that accurately describe the contents of the “lost and found archive.” Highlights in the collection include extensive documentation of labor law reform, workers’ compensation, occupational safety, migratory labor legislation, mining safety legislation, investigations and oversight, health services legislation and oversight, the Employee Retirement Income Security Act (ERISA), and the Pension Benefits Guarantee Corporation. The records represent the work of numerous committee counsels on significant legislative labor and health issues of the late 1970’s and include briefing materials, correspondence, and drafts of legislation.

The Senate Historical Office is particularly grateful that the Rutgers University staff acted promptly and generously by assisting with the return of these valuable records to their rightful owner, the United States Senate.

*Karen Paul*