Manuscript Repositories Newsletter

Fall 2007

Section Updates

From the Chair

Annual Meeting Minutes

News from Members

Arkansas Civil Rights History Online

Collections Fast Tracked at Radcliffe Institute's Schlesinger Library

Collections Recently Processed at the Schlesinger Library

Cataloging Milestone at the American Heritage Center

Upper Kittitas Valley History Collection Donated to Central Washington University

University Archives Receives Grant to Digitize Photographs Documenting Boston's Roxbury Neighborhood, 1950-1975

Lambert C. Mims Papers

National Catholic War Council Records

King of the Hill Exhibit at Southwestern Writers Collection, Texas State University-San Marcos

George A. Smathers Libraries Announces Gene Baro Collection Now Available to Researchers

New Internet-Based Catalog at the Spruance Library of the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, Pennsylvania

Online Access to All Collections at Princeton's Mudd Manuscript Library

Database of Literary Copyright Information Available to Researchers

Northwest Digital Archives Completes NEH and NHPRC Grants; Joins the Orbis Cascade Alliance

Brief Announcements:

» Call for Papers: Graduate Student Conference in Archives, Rare Books, and Special Collections, Hosted by Indiana University SAA Student Chapter
» Ida E. Jones is the Recipient of the First Carter G. Woodson Research Fellowship from Emory University
» The Tilghman Family Papers, 1607-1969
» Papers of Dr. Otis R. Bowen, Ball State University
» Connell B. Gallagher Appointed Archivist with the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee
» Papers of Sol Spiegelman at the National Library of Medicine
» University of Hawaii Exhibit Commemorating the University Centennial and American Archives Month
» The Bancroft Library is Closed for Summer 2008!
Leadership and Next Newsletter Deadline

Section Updates

From the Chair
Beth Bensman

When the weather turns cooler and the leaves begin to fall, there’s such a feeling of change in the air. As with the seasons, this is the time of the year when change occurs within the Manuscript Repositories Section. At the end of the Section’s August meeting, three members rotated off the Steering Committee: Mat Darby, Morna Gerard, and Sammie Morris. I’d like to thank these members who in their two-year term helped plan the annual meeting, sought out members to nominate, reviewed and developed session proposals, and participated in a few other miscellaneous duties. They did a wonderful job and I appreciate their time and efforts.

To replace our departing members, we’ve added three new individuals: Rebecca Bizonet, Helice Koffler, and Katie Salzmann. In addition, we have a new Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect in Mat Darby. We welcome these three new members and the return of Mat. The formation of this fine line-up is due to the work of Kate Colligan, Tara Laver, Steve Mielke, and Amy Cooper Cary (Chair) who served as the nominating committee.

A special thanks goes to Amy who rotated off the Committee after serving the Section for five years: two years on the steering committee and then three years as Vice Chair, Chair, and Past Chair. Luckily, Amy, along with Sammie, agreed to carry on their work creating a Section history and we are grateful for their continued contributions.

One final change occurred during the annual meeting: I turned leadership of the Section over to the new Chair, Karen Spicher. But I have one final pitch. As Past Chair, I’ll be in charge of the nominating committee for next year’s elections. If anyone is interested in running for the steering committee or as Vice-Chair/Chair-Elect, please contact me at dalmadore@yahoo.com.

Annual Meeting Minutes

Minutes and other documents from our 2007 annual meeting in Chicago are available through the Section website. Please see the Annual Meetings page for links to agendas, minutes, and speaker presentations.

News from Members

Arkansas Civil Rights History Online
Diane Worrell, University of Arkansas
In 1957 nine black students faced angry, jeering mobs as they integrated Little Rock’s Central High School, an episode which evolved into one of America’s most important civil rights events. To commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 1957 integration crisis at Little Rock Central High School, the University of Arkansas Libraries’ Special Collections Department recently launched a digitization project titled "Land of Unequal Opportunity: Documenting the Civil Rights Struggle in Arkansas."

Project staff members are busy identifying and digitizing 1,000 original documents, illustrations, video recordings and audio recordings on the history of civil rights in Arkansas, according to Tom W. Dillard, head of the Special Collections Department. While emphasizing the 1957 Little Rock Central High School integration crisis, the scope of the civil rights project also includes materials from earlier and later eras so that the events of 1957 are placed in their historical context.

Some of the more compelling images and documents are being reproduced as posters. A set of ten lesson plans, a detailed bibliography, and a timeline on Arkansas civil rights history are also under development. Digitized documents and images will be stored electronically by the UA Libraries, providing permanent access to the materials for researchers, students, teachers and the general public. Partly supported by a grant from the Arkansas Humanities Council and the Department of Arkansas Heritage, the digital library project should be complete before the end of the year.
Special Collections is the largest academic archives in the state of Arkansas, with holdings of books, manuscripts, audio and video recordings, music, and over 100,000 photographs. Most of the documents and images included in the project are from the holdings of Special Collections, such as the Daisy Bates Papers, Orval Faubus Papers, Federal Bureau of Investigation Records, Oral History Interview Transcripts, Southland College Papers, WPA Interviews, George Fisher Cartoons, the 1871 Arkansas Civil Rights Act, photographs from the Geleve Grice and Larry Obsitnik collections, and writings by Arkansas African American attorney Scipio A. Jones. Special Collections is also searching other archival repositories for appropriate items.

Further information may be obtained by contacting the Special Collections Department, University of Arkansas Libraries, 479-575-5577 or specoll@uark.edu.

Collections Fast Tracked at Radcliffe Institute’s Schlesinger Library
Whitney Espich, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study

According to a review published in The American Archivist (Fall/Winter 2005), 60 percent of libraries across the United States are unable to share at least a third of their collections with researchers because they have not been processed for use; 34 percent acknowledge that more than half of their holdings are unprocessed. Believing that the documents that lead to historical understanding should be readily available to scholars, the Radcliffe Institute’s Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America has announced that it will accelerate processing for nearly 5,000 linear feet of its holdings.

A multimillion dollar project, this commitment will enhance access to the library’s preeminent repository of richly diverse research materials focusing on the lives and contributions of American women, gender issues, and culinary history. The project will begin on July 1, 2007, and is expected to take 5 years, a fraction of the time that would have been required without this support.

"It is exciting to contemplate how many wonderful collections will soon be made available to scholars and students because of this decision. This project marks a singular commitment by the Institute and the Schlesinger Library to facilitating access to the history of American women," said Nancy F. Cott, the Carl and Lily Pforzheimer Foundation Director of the Schlesinger Library and Jonathan Trumbull Professor of American History in the Faculty of Arts and Sciences.

What will researchers gain access to as the project moves forward? Among the unique and revealing items are collections related to Adrienne Rich, American poet; Julia Child, culinary icon; Anna Chennault, Asian American businesswoman, author, and diplomat; Naomi Weisstein, pioneer in cognitive neuroscience and a strong voice for second-wave feminism; and the Massachusetts Women’s Defense Corps (including photographs by Ansel Adams). These and many other collections will be available to students and...
researchers far more swiftly than they might have without this commitment by
the Radcliffe Institute.

Marilyn Dunn, executive director of the Schlesinger Library, said, "We are
essentially putting our house in order as we also move forward, taking on new
initiatives to make more of our holdings available on-line and acquiring more
"born digital" collections. Recent gifts from generous donors concerned with
collection availability served as a catalyst and helped us to see what was
possible. This new infusion of support will allow many additional collections to
enjoy that same kind of attention."

"This support of the library is one of several strategic investments that the
Institute has made to advance its mission since 1999," said Louise Richardson,
executive dean of the Radcliffe Institute. "Our ambitious space plan, which
included renovating the Schlesinger Library in 2005, and later the Radcliffe
Gym and Byerly Hall, is another example."

The Arthur and Elizabeth Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in
America collects manuscripts, books and other materials essential for
understanding women’s lives and activities in the United States. Among the
library’s holdings are the papers of important women in history, including
suffragist leader Susan B. Anthony and aviator Amelia Earhart; a collection of
more than 2,500 unique manuscripts of individuals, families and
organizations; and a culinary collection spanning five centuries and several
global cuisines.

The Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University is a scholarly
community where individuals pursue advanced work across a wide range of
academic disciplines, professions and creative arts. Within this broad purpose,
the Institute sustains a continuing commitment to the study of women, gender
and society. Please visit [www.radcliffe.edu](http://www.radcliffe.edu).

[Return to table of contents]

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**Collections Recently Processed at the Schlesinger Library**

**Katherine Kraft, Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study**

The following collections at the Schlesinger Library (Radcliffe Institute for
Advanced Study) are recently processed and open for research. The finding
aids are found on Harvard University’s OASIS website.

The papers of **Marietta Tree** (1917-2001), Special Ambassador to the United
Nations and member of the Peabody family of Massachusetts, document Tree’s
work for the UN and the U.S. State Department, as well as her career as an
urban planner and her active social life. The collection consists of 20.2 linear
feet of material, including extensive family correspondence, diaries, oral
histories and autobiographical writings, and scrapbooks. Material related to
Tree’s work on a number of boards, such as CBS and Pan-American Airlines, is
also included, as is her correspondence with many notable figures (e.g.,
Jacqueline Kennedy Onassis, Bennett Cerf, Sir Isaiah Berlin, and Tree’s close
friends Adlai Stevenson and John Huston). The collection was processed by
Susan Earle with a gift from the Edward, Frances and Shirley B. Daniels Fund.
The finding aid is online at [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho0614](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho0614).

In 1964, at the age of 72, **Mary Peabody** (1891-1981), member of the Peabody
family of Massachusetts, activist, and civic volunteer, took part in a civil rights
protest in St. Augustine, Florida, and spent two nights in jail. This resulted in a
great deal of publicity, partly because her son Endicott Peabody was governor
of Massachusetts at the time. Her papers, consisting of 10 linear feet, document
this event and the public reaction to it, and also contain extensive family
 correspondence, including letters Peabody wrote while traveling around the
world in 1912; diaries; speeches; clippings; and photographs. Material on other
members of the Peabody family is also included. The papers were processed by
Susan Earle with a gift from the Edward, Frances and Shirley B. Daniels Fund,
with additional support from the Peabody family. The finding aid is online at
[http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1116](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1116).
The papers of writer, feminist, one-time Communist, and teacher, **Hope Hale Davis** (1903-2004), include eight linear feet of correspondence with other writers, friends, family members, and students; writings, including drafts of short stories, novels, memoir, and literary criticism, as well as notes, research material, and correspondence related to the publishing of her work; teaching material; and photographs. The papers were processed by Paula Aloisio, with partial funding from Davis's friends. The finding aid is online at [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1057](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1057).

The 50 linear feet of papers of **Doris Stevens** (1888-1963), suffragist and international women's rights advocate, include personal and family correspondence; diaries; manuscripts of her books, articles, speeches, and stories; scores, lyrics, and recordings of her songs; correspondence, printed material, and financial records of the National Woman's Party; correspondence, research material, financial records, and printed material of the Inter-American Commission of Women, of which she served as chair from 1928-1939; legal records from several lawsuits; articles about Stevens; photographs; audiotapes; artwork; and memorabilia. It also includes some personal papers of her two husbands, Dudley Field Malone and Jonathan Mitchell. The Inter-American Commission of Women files include correspondence with Latin American diplomats, feminists, and women; information on Latin American women's organizations; and Latin American suffrage ephemera. The papers were processed by Jenny Gotwals, with funds provided by the Radcliffe College Class of 1950 and Radcliffe College Class of 1956. The finding aid is online at [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho00378](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho00378).

The records of the **Tully-Creshaw Feminist Oral History Project** consist of interviews conducted by and with past officers and members of the National Organization for Women (NOW) regarding the formation of NOW, their roles in the organization, and Betty Friedan's role in the women's movement. All participants in the project were active in NOW during the late 1960s and 1970s. Also included is the "Origins of NOW" workshop held in January, 1992 at the NOW national meeting. Processing of this collection by Cat Lea Holbrook was made possible by a gift from the Radcliffe College Class of 1956. The finding aid is online at [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1052](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1052).

The papers of the **Wallace Family** document the personal and professional lives of the Wallace Family and consist of family correspondence, particularly among three generations of women. It includes letters and diaries of Marguerite Cutler Crowell Wallace during her Radcliffe College years (1925-1927), as well as courtship letters and professional correspondence; letters from Sylvia Crowell Wallace Holton Peterson and Zara Henrietta Wallace to their parents during their Radcliffe years (1954-1960); letters from George John Wallace during his Yale University years (1960-1964); correspondence and business records of George Marcus Crowell and Emma Cushing Cutler Crowell; family photographs; correspondence from family, friends, etc. Processing of this collection by Cat Lea Holbrook was made possible by a gift from the Radcliffe College Class of 1956. The finding aid is online at [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1114](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho1114).

The Schlesinger Library announces that the papers of **June Jordan** (1936-2002), poet, author, outspoken activist, champion of equal rights for African Americans and women, and professor, are newly processed and are open for research. At the time of her death from breast cancer, Jordan was one of the most prolific African American writers, publishing over two dozen books. Her writings addressed themes of discrimination, and economic and social disparities caused by race and gender; they also highlighted global poverty, religious intolerance, and minority rights. The Schlesinger Library acquired the collection in 2003 with the generous assistance of the W. E. B. Du Bois Institute for African and African American Research at Harvard University. The large collection includes biographical materials; personal and professional correspondence; drafts of poetry and essays; published writings; audio and video recordings; hundreds of photographs as well as writings by other authors. It documents Jordan’s commitment to various causes including Black English, power, racism, abuse against women, breast cancer, American foreign policy, as well as lesbian, gay and bisexual rights. Her letters also record her creative struggles as a writer and woman of color. Although most of the collection is open for research, some portions are restricted. Processing of this collection by Marilyn Morgan was made possible by the generosity of Susan Fales-Hill (in
memory of her mother, Josephine Premice Fales, and in honor of her father, Captain Timothy Fales). The finding aid can be found on Harvard University's OASIS website: [http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho0345](http://nrs.harvard.edu/urn-3:RAD.SCHL:scho0345).

Cataloging Milestone at the American Heritage Center

**D. Claudia Thompson, University of Wyoming**

The American Heritage Center ([www.uwyo.edu/ahc](http://www.uwyo.edu/ahc)) is the University of Wyoming's manuscript repository, rare books library, and university archives. It is one of the larger manuscript repositories in the nation, at approximately 80,000 cubic feet. Fifteen years ago and prior, the AHC was unfortunately known throughout the archival profession for its unrestrained and unfocused collecting and its lack of attention to processing or cataloging. Both faults have been addressed steadily in the intervening years. In the past five years, the AHC has devoted considerable internal resources to analyzing its holdings, defining a formal collecting policy, dramatically speeding processing and cataloging, and deaccessioning to bring our holdings into line with our collecting policy.

With colleagues at the Minnesota Historical Society, the AHC developed the More Product, Less Process model for reducing backlogs of collections. A principal tenet of MPLP is to arrange and describe collections at higher levels of aggregation before considering more detailed arrangement/descriptions. Implementing MPLP during 2003-05 the Center's processing archivists quadrupled the speed of arrangement and description for manuscript collections. In 2005 the AHC was awarded an NHPRC grant to take MPLP a major step farther—creating WorldCat catalog records for every permanent manuscript collection, processed or unprocessed, so that researchers could find these previously hidden materials.

A record of every manuscript collection permanently held at the Center is now available on WorldCat. The project was completed in 24 months (May 2005-April 2007) with an average of 2 full time employees engaged in the work. A total of 1,932 collections were surveyed. However 1356 of these were rejected as likely to be deaccessioned. These included collections that lacked substance, as well as collections that fell outside the Center's newly-established collecting policy. Of the remainder, 537 were cataloged and 39 were found to be part of a previously accessioned collection. Only 28% of the total was cataloged. These cataloged collections will now be processed using MPLP on the basis of user demand, as well as condition and perceived importance. The survey and cataloging project permits the staff of the Center to concentrate resources on the most valuable and most requested collections.

The AHC's reference archivists have been incorporated into this project to ensure that as any concerns arise they can be discussed and addressed. For example, as researchers began finding unprocessed collections on WorldCat the reference staff discovered that answering some of their long-distance questions about the content of the unprocessed cataloged collections was difficult. To address this issue, it was decided that reference archivists or student pages would prepare on-the-fly box lists for collections of two cubic feet or less, when needed to serve a patron. For larger collections, a dedicated student worker was added, supervised by accessioning, to create folder-lists when needed to reply to a researcher query. These responses seem to be working well to date.

To ensure that backlogs will not grow again, the Center has also re-engineered its accessioning process so that minimal catalog records and summary box lists are created for every new collection as it arrives, unless the collection is restricted by donor agreement. Therefore, it is almost instantly accessible to and useable by researchers.

Collections that fell outside the American Heritage Center's collecting policy will now be evaluated for deaccessioning. The majority of these collections will be returned to their donors or transferred to more appropriate repositories. Of the 156 collections in this group that have been re-evaluated in the past year, 54 were given to new repositories and 30 returned to the original donor or the heirs. There are 25 collections whose disposition has not yet been determined.
and 22 that the Center decided to keep after re-review. These 22 were subsequently cataloged. The remainder were deferred, discarded, or transferred to other departments within the University of Wyoming. Assuming the same trends continue, 41% of the deaccessioned collections will go to new homes, 23% will be returned, and 12% will be kept and cataloged. Since 2003 when deaccessioning began in earnest, approximately 6,000 cubic feet of material has left the AHC.

Concurrently (July 2004-March 2007) the American Heritage Center has been working to convert legacy finding aids to EAD with the assistance of two grant-funded projects. In the first of these, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, the Center converted 130 finding aids to EAD and loaded them onto the Rocky Mountain On-Line Archive website. With the second grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, a further 278 finding aids were added to RMOA (a list can be found at http://rmoa.unm.edu/index.php). As new finding aids are created directly in EAD, they, too, are added to the website.

The American Heritage Center’s cataloging, EAD-conversion, and deaccessioning projects are all part of an intensive effort to manage our collections better. At an even broader level, these efforts are geared toward serving our patrons better (other changes for this purpose have been made at the AHC as well, but they do not fall within the scope of this article). So far, these changes have garnered the attention and approval of the university’s Vice President for Academic Affairs, to whom the director of the AHC reports. The cataloging of unprocessed collections has also helped researchers by making them cognizant of previously hidden material. As the AHC moves ahead to further implement its collecting policy, both by deaccessioning more collections to other repositories (where presumably they will be more accessible to interested researchers) and by actively acquiring new collections, the goal will continue to be to support our researchers—undergraduates, History Day students, graduate students, scholars, filmmakers, etc.

Look for more information about these projects at SAA conferences and in archival journals. Questions can be directed to AHC director Mark Greene (mgreene@uwyo.edu), manager of arrangement and description D. Claudia Thompson (dcthom@uwyo.edu), manager of accessioning William Hopkins (whopkins@uwyo.edu), or manager of reference Carol Bowers (cbowers@uwyo.edu).

[Return to table of contents]

Upper Kittitas Valley History Collection Donated to Central Washington University

Dieter C. Ullrich, Central Washington University

The Special Collections and Archives at Central Washington University wishes to announce the acquisition of the Frederick Krueger Collection on Upper Kittitas Valley History. Frederick Krueger, a retired high school teacher from Cle Elum, Washington, spent the past five decades collecting and documenting the rich cultural history of the upper valley in Kittitas County. This area was known for its vast mining and lumbering operations during the later part of the 19th Century and first half of the 20th Century. During the late 1950s and early 1960s, when the railroads converted locomotives to diesel, the coal mines closed and the upper valley slipped into a deep economic recession. In recent years, however, the region has rebounded with a thriving tourism business focused upon outdoor recreational activities and splendid vistas of the eastern slope of Cascades. The materials in the Krueger Collection exemplifies the very unique and diverse past of the upper valley through documents, photographic images and oral histories.

The collection consists of over 40 cubic feet of research files, photographic negatives, prints and slides, oral histories, genealogical information, local and regional maps, county school histories, correspondence, ephemera and artifacts on the cultural history of the Upper Kittitas Valley. The collection contains histories on regional businesses and organizations, rural schools, religious institutions, early pioneers, ethnic groups, local folklore and other subjects relevant to the upper valley. It includes a vast amount of information on the founding and development of many of the communities within the county,
such as Cle Elum, Roslyn, Liberty, Ronald, Easton, Thorpe and Ellensburg. The collection is also composed of research materials significant to major industries associated with the region, such as the mining of coal and gold, logging, cattle ranching, hay farming and outdoor recreation.

A finding aid on the collection can be viewed at http://www.lib.cwu.edu/archive/Manuscripts/MS002-06-02.htm.

Examples from the photograph collection can be seen at http://digital.lib.cwu.edu/cgi-bin/library

Additional Biographical Information:
Frederick Ernest Krueger was born in Sleepy Eye, Minnesota in 1939, the son of Frederick and Audry Krueger. He attended public schools at Sleepy Eye and graduated from the local high school in 1958. From the fall of 1958 until he graduated in the spring of 1962 he studied teaching science and social studies at Mankato State College. After graduating with a Bachelor of Science, he taught at schools in Moville and Keokuk, Iowa. In 1965, Krueger was accepted in the Russian Regional Studies Program at the University of Washington. He left the program in 1967 for a teaching position in social studies at Cle Elum High - Roslyn School. In 1969, Krueger received his Masters degree from the University of Washington.

Soon after his arrival in Cle Elum, he launched several student oriented projects to capture the regional history of the Upper Kittitas Valley. His many students became involved in historical community projects, oral history programs and various other activities to preserve the area's rich heritage. The most notable was the Roslyn Cemeteries preservation and documentation project in partnership with the Roslyn Kiwanis Club which he managed from 1974 to 1996. He was one of the founding members of the Upper Kittitas County Heritage Council in 1973 and was very influential in saving the historic Salmon la Sac guard station from destruction in 1977. He was a recipient of a National Endowment for the Humanities grant to study China and Japan from 1988 to 1990. In 1993, Mr. Krueger was recipient of a Fulbright-Hayes Grant that allowed him to study in China for five weeks. Between 1994 and 1995, he was selected by Governor Lowery and the Washington State Superintendent of Public Instruction to teach in Hyogo Prefecture, Japan. He retired from teaching in June of 1996. He has collaborated on several state, county and regional history books along with numerous articles in local newspapers.

[Return to table of contents]

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**University Archives Receives Grant to Digitize Photographs Documenting Boston’s Roxbury Neighborhood, 1950-1975**

*Joan Krizack, Northeastern University*

*Ebony Fashion Fair’s Planning Committee with Jackie Kennedy in 1958.*

*Seated: Emily McCormack, Jacqueline Kennedy, Helen Davis. Standing: Mary Tucker, Muriel Snowden, Mrs. Joseph Kaplan*

The Massachusetts Board of Library Commissioners has awarded Northeastern University Libraries, Archives and Special Collections Department $20,336 for
a project to digitize and make available on the Web 2,265 photographs and negatives, dating from 1950-1975, from the Freedom House collection.

In 1949, Freedom House was established by African American social workers Muriel S. and Otto P. Snowden to centralize community activism in the fight for neighborhood improvement, good schools, and harmony among racial, ethnic, and religious groups in Roxbury. Early programming focused primarily on activities for children, youth, and adults that would strengthen relations between the African American and Jewish residents of Upper Roxbury. Among the earliest projects Freedom House undertook was an application preparation workshop in collaboration with the American Friends Service Committee to help minority students and recent graduates apply for jobs. One of the few interracial pre-schools in the city at the time operated out of Freedom House, and throughout the 1950s, social programs for African American and Jewish teenagers focused on fostering brotherhood and good citizenship. Lectures at the popular Coffee Hours and Teas, and Sunday-at-8 forums covered a variety of current political, cultural, and social topics, including the civil rights movement. Speakers included Bayard Rustin (architect of the 1963 March on Washington), Louis Lomax (social critic and author), and representatives from the Freedom Riders and the Student Non-Violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC).

The images to be digitized document early activities to create an integrated Roxbury, citizen participation in the urban renewal of Roxbury, and early oversight of Boston Public Schools desegregation. The photographs include images of well-known figures (including Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., Senator Edward M. Brooke, Senator John F. Kennedy, Jacqueline Kennedy, Robert Kennedy, Senator Edward Kennedy, Sammy Davis, Jr., Kitty Dukakis, and Boston mayors John B. Hynes, John F. Collins and Kevin H. White), local community activists (including Melnea Cass, Ellen Jackson, Herbert Tucker, and Hyman Kaplan), Freedom House events (including the Ebony Fashion Fair, anniversary celebrations, Coffee Hours and International Teas, playschool, youth group activities, and Citizens' Urban Renewal Action Committee meetings), and the Roxbury neighborhood (including images of individual buildings, the Roxbury Garden Project, Pilot House, Marksdale Gardens, Camfield Gardens, Trotter School, and the Roxbury YMCA).

This project continues Northeastern University Libraries' dedication to preserving and making accessible the history of Boston's African American community.

Contact: Joan D. Krizack (j.krizack@neu.edu), University Archivist and Head, Special Collections Department, Phone: 617-373-8318.

[Return to table of contents]

Lambert C. Mims Papers
Carol Ellis, University of South Alabama

The University of South Alabama Archives is pleased to announce the acquisition of the papers of a former mayor and city commissioner of Mobile, Alabama. Lambert C. Mims was born in 1930 on a Uriah, Alabama, farm. By his eighteenth birthday, he owned his own grocery store. Mims moved to Mobile in 1949 and worked as a salesman for Cosby Hodges Milling Company. In 1950 he co-founded the Phillips-Mims Feed and Flour Company, and, in 1965, he opened his own wholesale feed company, Mims Brokerage.

Mims was mayor/commissioner of Mobile during some of the city's most turbulent years, serving from 1965 to 1985. After leaving office, he remained an active member of the community. He acted as the ambassador for the Alabama Waterways from 1985 to 1988, was the former president of the American Public Works Association, and was once the director of the Men's Ministry for the Mobile Baptist Association. In addition, Mims was the former president of the Alabama Baptist Brotherhood and the Alabama Baptist State Convention, He is the current president of the advisory board for the Waterfront Rescue Mission, a local food bank. He also serves as president of the Masonic Breakfast Club, and is a member of the Kiwanis Club. Mims has authored two books, For Christ and Country (Old Tappan, NJ., 1969) and Mayor on Mission: From the Cotton Patch to City Hall (Coral Springs, Fla., 2005).
During Mims' time as mayor/commissioner, he was a vital member of the city's government during the latter portion of Mobile's modern civil rights movement. USA Archives already owns numerous collections related to that period, including the records of the Vernon Z. Crawford and Blacksher, Menefee & Stein law firms, the records of the Non-Partisan Voters League, and the papers of John L. LeFlore. Those collections document the city's civil rights history from the citizen's perspective. The papers of Lambert Mims should help to chronicle that era from the city's viewpoint. Mims also served during a period when much was going on. During his term, the city of Mobile completed the Bayway and unveiled the George C. Wallace Tunnel under the Mobile River. It opened Mobile Greyhound Park and saw the Southern Market/City Hall designated as a national historic landmark. It celebrated the nation's bicentennial and reconstructed and opened Fort Conde, the original fort founded by the French in 1711. It witnessed hurricanes Camille and Frederic and saw the first oil well drilled in the bay. It saw the completion of the I-65 link across the Mobile-Tensaw Delta and celebrated the opening of the Tennessee-Tombigbee Waterway. Lambert Mims' papers should contain a wealth of information on each of these events as well.

Once arrangement and description of the collection is completed, we expect that its size will be in the neighborhood of 100 linear feet, and will contain every type of genre typically found in paper collections. Organizing and arranging the collection has been complicated by its condition. One-third of it was housed for some twenty years in a shed in a section of the city known as Down the Bay. Anyone familiar with Mobile will know that our average temperature for the month of January is 61 degrees. You can imagine what it is in August. That, coupled with a humidity rate of 90 percent and an average rainfall amount of sixty inches, means that that portion of the collection arrived infested with nearly every vermin known to man. Photographs, in particular, were heavily affected. Many of them have become fused together. We are hopeful that with rewashing, many of them can be saved. Estimates now put the major portion of the collection available for public viewing in another six months.

National Catholic War Council Records

Jordan Patty, Catholic University of America

The CUA Archives is pleased to announce the completion of the finding aid for the National Catholic War Council, http://libraries.cua.edu/achrcua/NCWarCouncil.html, which consists of 139 linear feet of records in 112 boxes and 35 reels of 16 mm microfilm.

United States Catholic Church leaders, concerned about being excluded from the World War I national mobilization effort and hoping to demonstrate Catholic loyalty, created the National Catholic War Council (NCWC). Organized after two meetings in 1917 at The Catholic University of America (CUA) in Washington D.C., the War Council was an emergency organization that represented Catholic interests in the U.S. Congress, addressed the needs of soldiers at home and overseas, promoted the Americanization of recent immigrants, and developed a Program for the Social Reconstruction of American Society after the war. Organized into ten series, the records contain the files of Bishop Peter J. Muldoon, chairman of the NCWC administrative committee, and those of Father John J. Burke, chairman of the Committee on Special War Activities (CSWA). They also contain the files of the CSWA executive secretary and the individual sub-committees. Included are administrative, financial, and legal records as well as official and some personal correspondence of officers, news clippings, printed material such as pamphlets, photographs, posters, and memorabilia. Also noteworthy is the census of Catholic armed forces personnel compiled by the Committee on Historical Records and preserved on microfilm. Although the records span the years 1917 to 1933, the bulk of the collection deals with the daily operations of wartime and reconstruction activities at home and abroad during the years 1917-1921.

Although not all of the series have folder level access, we are adding that information as more of the collection is indexed.
King of the Hill Exhibit at Southwestern Writers Collection, Texas State University-San Marcos
Katharine Salzmann, Texas State University-San Marcos

The Southwestern Writers Collection at Texas State University-San Marcos celebrates the production and creative processes behind the Emmy Award-winning animated comedy, King of the Hill, with its newest exhibit on view September 1 through December 14, 2007. A public exhibit reception and program will be held the evening of Saturday, November 10, with special guest Jim Dauterive, series writer and Executive Producer.

The show, co-created by Beavis and Butt-head creator, Mike Judge, and Simpsons writer, Greg Daniels, centers around Hank Hill, an all-American propane salesman who loves his wife Peggy, his son Bobby, his dog Ladybird, and the Dallas Cowboys (not necessarily in that order). The Hills reside in the fictitious town of Arlen, Texas, where Hank’s high-school football buddies are also his neighbors and closest friends. Right from the beginning, Hank became known as a no-nonsense embodiment of suburban Texas culture. In 1997, after only one top-rated season, Texas Monthly named him one of the “Texas Twenty”—the “most impressive, intriguing and influential Texans of the year.”

The Southwestern Writers Collection exhibit features eleven years’ worth of material collected by the show’s creative team. Since 1999, King of the Hill writer and current Executive Producer Jim Dauterive has donated his own writing archives to the SWWC, which include research notes, story pitches, outlines, and drafts of scripts for the show, and he was instrumental in the SWWC’s acquisition of the bulk of the King of the Hill archives in 2005. The astounding amount of content documents the effort-intensive, lengthy process behind the making of this deceptively simple animated sitcom—from character development and back story to final cell animation and show promotion. The exhibit was curated by Katie Salzmann, lead archivist at the SWWC.

Prominent in the exhibit is an image of the four-foot by six-foot whiteboard titled ”The Making of King of the Hill” used by the writers to depict the 40-week-per-episode timeline from story idea to broadcast. Other evidence of the show’s development can be seen in the original 1995 pilot script by Mike Judge and its broadcast draft (air date: January 12, 1997) written by Judge and Daniels, the show ”Bible” written by Dauterive—a resource for writers and others that provides an overview of the show and the characters, and the text for an early press tour of the offices that outlines where the writers get their ideas.

The expansion of one story idea from inception to the final produced episode is the subject of one full case in the exhibit. The display traces Dauterive’s work on ”Hank’s Cowboy Movie,” a season-three episode in which Hank and his friends produce a documentary movie in order to entice the Dallas Cowboys to locate their spring-training camp in Arlen. The items on display—among them Dauterive’s early drafts, the 200-plus page storyboard for the 45-page script, and the final creative notes by Judge—are just a fraction of the records that reveal the collaborative effort involved in honing a story idea to the point of broadcast.

With literally hundreds of people working on each episode, standards manuals are essential. There are several on view in the exhibit including: character-
design standards; a special-effects manual with examples of how to animate stock footage such as rain, fire and wind; and a numbered list of 60-plus "do's and don'ts" for animation directors (e.g., "Don't make Peggy too shapely," "Angle heads, not just eyes," "No high fives").

The exhibit also highlights the impact the show has had beyond broadcast, through published articles, books, and other memorabilia such as calendars and figurines. Perhaps the most solid evidence of this on view is the collection of "interview questions" sent from news media and reporters to the various characters, asking their opinions on everything from propane to relationships to world politics.

As Dauterive stated in a 1998 article for Written By magazine, "We [the writers] know these people, and we love them. That accounts a lot for the success this show has had." Having won numerous awards, King of the Hill has earned a place in television history. Its archive at the Southwestern Writers Collection not only uniquely documents the processes involved in producing an animated series and the work of a fresh, smart, creative team behind an especially successful show, but it also preserves a snapshot view of what's currently going on in the world as seen through the eyes of a decent Texas guy like Hank Hill.

SOUTHWESTERN WRITERS COLLECTION
Alkek Library Seventh Floor
Texas State University-San Marcos
Directions & event calendar: www.swwc.txstate.edu
(512) 245-2313

EXHIBIT HOURS (closed holidays)
Mon/Tue/Fri: 8 am to 5 pm
Wed/Thu: 8 am to 7 pm
Sat: 9 am to 5 pm
Sun: 2 pm to 6 pm
Admission is FREE

George A. Smathers Libraries Announces Gene Baro Collection Now Available to Researchers
Florence M. Turcotte, University of Florida

George A. Smathers Libraries at the University of Florida announces that the Gene Baro Collection is now open for research.

Eugene Baro (né Baroff, 1919-1983) was an author, editor and critic who studied Literature and European History and received undergraduate and graduate degrees at the University of Florida. While at UF, he developed a close friendship with Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings, and lived for a while at her Cross Creek home. Their correspondence and other items relating to his stint at Cross Creek are an important part of this collection. Baro left Florida in 1952 to teach at Bennington College in Vermont, where he remained for many years, making trips back and forth to Florida, Europe and especially New York. He befriended and corresponded heavily with many influential authors, editors and creative figures from the art and literary circles of the Post-WWII era. His letters reveal Baro to be a thoughtful, sensitive, humorous, and devoted correspondent and confidant of many.

The Gene Baro Collection is comprised of more than 2000 separate pieces of correspondence and manuscripts spanning 1950-1983, with the bulk of the collection dating from the 1950’s to mid-1960’s. Besides Rawlings, the archive includes correspondence from more than 80 published authors, some of whom are represented by groups of letters significant in quality and quantity.

The 55 letters from Rawlings are from the period 1949-1953. Baro and Rawlings apparently became acquainted in 1949, at the time she was preparing to donate her manuscripts and literary correspondence to the University of Florida. Baro was Curator of the UF Libraries Creative Writing Collection. The bulk of the letters were written from Van Hornesville, NY, where Rawlings spent the summers during the last years of her life. Other
letters are written from Cross Creek, Crescent Beach, and Gainesville, Florida, Richmond, Virginia, and from New York City, when Rawlings was hospitalized.

Rawlings was engaged in the writing of her final book, *The Sojourner*, during the period in which the letters were written. The writing and revision of the novel is one of the major topics of the correspondence. Other topics include the donation of her papers to the University of Florida, her daily experiences in Van Horneville and elsewhere, including her domestic life and a succession of domestic helpers, visits to and from poet Robert Frost, contact with the Owen Young family and other Van Horneville neighbors, contacts with the dancer Pearl Primus, and friends such as Julia Scribner Bigham and Bee McNeill.

Rawlings had several illnesses during the period covered, which she discusses in the letters. Her husband, Norton Baskin who remained in Florida during the summers, except for short visits to New York, is frequently discussed. She often discusses her current reading and other writers. The author most frequently referred to is probably Marcel Proust. Letters from Richmond concern her research as the authorized biographer of friend and novelist Ellen Glasgow.

Rawlings was concerned with the progress of her friend Gene Baro as an aspiring writer and a good part of the letters concerns his personal well being and that of his friend, Albert Stadler, an artist who painted the first portrait of Rawlings.

Of note are detailed correspondence from *New Yorker* editor Howard Moss, poet/author/editor/professor Robert O. Bowen, experimental filmmaker Maya Deren, and authors Lillian Smith and Marguerite Young, to name a few. Of local and UF interest is an extensive archive of correspondence from Stanley West, director of the University of Florida Libraries from 1947-1967, mostly regarding the establishment of the Creative Writing Collection, in which Baro was heavily involved. Also of interest from a UF perspective is an archive of correspondence with UF faculty members William Carleton and Clyde Miller, especially in reference to the activities on campus of the Johns’ Committee and their efforts to uncover communists and homosexuals in the Florida academic community. Baro and many of his correspondents were semi-closeted or closeted gay men during a very tumultuous time in American social history, and much of their correspondence reveals sometimes cryptically and sometimes openly the oppression they endured in their personal and professional lives. Approximately 10 items from Florida author and environmental activist Marjory Stoneman Douglas are included, and they include intimate reflections on her writing and publishing experiences. Also included are letters from author Marianne Hauser, who is also represented in the literary manuscript collection at the University of Florida. There are some strong links between the Gene Baro Collection and existing collections and collecting interests, especially with regard to the social and literary history of Florida and UF. Besides that, this collection provides generous insight into the efflorescence of Post-WWII literary and artistic culture in New York City and elsewhere. The strong ties that Baro maintained throughout his life with the University of Florida and with Marjorie Kinnan Rawlings contribute significant value to this collection for UF. This archive of his papers will fill in lacunae and shed light on questions that plague historians of Florida and Rawlings scholars.

This collection is open to the public in the Research Room of the Department of Special and Area Studies Collections, 205 Smathers Library. Our hours are posted on the home page at [http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/](http://web.uflib.ufl.edu/spec/). If you have questions or wish to make an appointment for research assistance, please contact the collection curator, Florence M. Turcotte at 352-273-2767, or by email at floturc@uflib.ufl.edu.

[Return to table of contents]

**New Internet-Based Catalog at the Spruance Library of the Bucks County Historical Society, Doylestown, Pennsylvania**

*Beth Lander, Bucks County Historical Society*

The Spruance Library of the Bucks County Historical Society is pleased to announce the implementation of its new Internet based catalog, RolloPAC. RolloPAC is built on the STAR knowledge management software, and uses its STAR/Museums, STAR/Archives and STAR/Libraries modules.
Henry Chapman Mercer, the founder of the Bucks County Historical Society and the builder of the Mercer Museum, loved Chesapeake Bay Retrievers. RolloPAC is named in honor of Rollo, one of Mercer's favorite retrievers, whose pawprints grace the upper galleries of the Mercer Museum.

The unique feature of RolloPAC is its ability to cross search databases that are structured under differing formats and standards. Library book collections are governed by AACR2, MARC and LCSH, while the archives and manuscript collections are governed by ISAD(G) and Dublin Core standards at the item level. While there are no standards in the museum field governing data structure, the Mercer Museum does make use of the Nomenclature for subject headings.

The project was first initiated in the fall of 2003, when STAR was acquired and existing electronic records converted. The STAR system has been exclusively for the creation of new catalog since then. RolloPAC first debuted in the Spruance Library in the fall of 2006, and made its Internet debut in August of 2007.

Patrons can access citations to all book, postcard and photograph collections, obituaries since 2000, some archives and manuscript collections, and select museum collections, with new citations add every week.

While there are no digitized images connected to the citations, the STAR system does provide the Spruance Library with the ability to link images to catalog records in the future. Beth Lander, Director of Library Services, has just completed a digitization planning document for use by the Bucks County Historical Society, with the hope of beginning small scale projects in the near future.

If you’d like to view the catalog, go to http://starweb.mercermuseum.org. Good search terms to use to see the cross collection search capability are "Quakertown," "train," and "Crouthamel." For further information, please contact Beth Lander, Director of Library Services of the Spruance Library at 215-345-0210, ext. 119, or at blander@mercermuseum.org.

Online Access to All Collections at Princeton's Mudd Manuscript Library

Dan Santamaria, Princeton University

Staff at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton University have recently completed a project aimed at providing online access to all of the Mudd Library's collections, both processed and unprocessed.

In addition to a number of ambitious processing projects, in the fall of 2006 the library began a retro-conversion project, resulting in the conversion of all legacy electronic finding aids to Encoded Archival Description. Collection-level MARC cataloging was completed for all collections lacking finding aids, and the MARC records were then converted to EAD, primarily through the use of XSL stylesheets and Terry Reese's MarcEdit software. With the new EAD finding aids, descriptive records, at least the collection level, for all of Mudd's collections are discoverable in the Princeton University Library's OPAC, the Department of Rare Books and Special Collection's EAD website, union catalogs and databases such as OCLC's WorldCat and ArchiveGrid, and via common internet search engines such as Google and Yahoo. 468 records for Mudd Library collections are available as September 2007.

Staff will continue to add to the collection-level records through the creation of series, box, or file-level inventories. The Mudd Library is also currently revising accessioning procedures in order to ensure that both collection-level MARC records and EAD finding aids are produced at the time of accessioning. We also plan to increasingly link finding aids to digital surrogates of material in collections and to explore additional ways for users to interact with finding aids and the material that they represent.

For additional information please visit the Princeton University Library's Department of Rare Books and Special Collections Finding Aids website at: http://diglib.princeton.edu/ead or contact Dan Santamaria, Assistant University Archivist for Technical Services.
Database of Literary Copyright Information Available to Researchers

Steve Mielke, The University of Texas at Austin

Welcome to FOB

...a database of publishing, literary and other firms out of business.

Search firms name

FOB is in partnership by the Harry Ransom Center and Reading University Library.

Please contact us if you have any current information to offer about a publishing firm.

Search

Screenshot of HRC's Firms Out of Business (FOB) Database

The University of Texas at Austin's Harry Ransom Humanities Research Center and the Reading University Library have created Firms Out of Business (FOB), an online database containing the names and addresses of copyright holders or contact persons for out-of-business printing and publishing firms, magazines, literary agencies and similar organizations that have archives housed in libraries and archives in North America and the United Kingdom.


FOB is a companion project to the Writers, Artists and Their Copyright Holders (WATCH), an online database containing the names and addresses of copyright holders or contact persons for authors and artists. The WATCH file is accessible at [http://www.watch-file.com](http://www.watch-file.com).

The objective of both projects is to provide information to scholars and researchers about whom to contact for permission to publish text and images that have copyright protection.

"The long-standing partnership between the Ransom Center and the University of Reading has already produced the WATCH Web site, which has become a worldwide standard reference tool," said co-creator David Sutton, of the University of Reading in Whiteknights, United Kingdom. "I hope that the FOB project will eventually achieve the same status. I am sure that FOB will be welcomed by researchers, biographers, historians of the book, librarians and editors on both sides of the Atlantic."

FOB aims to record information about printing and publishing firms, magazines, literary agencies and similar organizations that are no longer in existence. Where possible, the entries in FOB identify successor organizations that might own any surviving rights.

"It has always been particularly difficult for writers, editors and publishers to locate the rights holders for little magazines and book publishers that have vanished, leaving behind so-called orphaned works," said Ransom Center Librarian Richard Workman. "FOB will be a means of identifying the rightful copyright owners of these works, thus allowing them to be republished or adapted."

FOB entries are researched from standard reference books, university library and archival catalogs and discussions with library colleagues and other experts in the field. The entries are designed as factual summaries, not as short company histories.

Two categories are represented in FOB. The first category includes firms that went out of existence long ago and no longer hold publishing rights. The other category comprises firms that have gone out of business more recently, and
directs inquirers who may have an interest in rights that could belong to that firm or its successor.

Compilers welcome submissions of additional information from users of the FOB and WATCH Web sites and from others with knowledge in literary and publishing history. To make additions or revisions, contact Sutton at d.c.sutton@reading.ac.uk or Workman at rworkman@mail.utexas.edu.

[Return to table of contents]

Northwest Digital Archives Completes NEH and NHPRC Grants; Joins the Orbis Cascade Alliance

Jodi Allison-Bunnell, Orbis Cascade Alliance

The Northwest Digital Archives (NWDA), a program that provides enhanced access to archival collections and facilitates collaboration among archives, libraries, and museums in Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska, has reached a major milestone in its quest for stability beyond its funding from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), which ended last month. The NWDA, which began in 2002 with support from the NEH and NHPRC, is now a program of the Orbis Cascade Alliance, an academic library consortium with 34 member institutions in Washington and Oregon.

As an Alliance program, NWDA will continue to pursue its goals of creating great information services through collaboration. The merger allows NWDA to create a robust future that will include both sustaining its current database of more than 4500 finding aids for archival collections, building a regional digital content program, and continuing active involvement with national-level conversations on the present and future of access to archival materials across diverse institutions.

The NWDA website is located at http://nwda.wsulibs.wsu.edu/. There, researchers can find information about archival collections through keyword, subject, repository, and genre searches. The database offers researchers the ability to find information about collections across institutions, at a greater level of detail than is available through any other tool. The collection information is also exposed to search engines.

Participating institutions have agreed to pay member fees to sustain the program beyond grant funding and continue open and free access for researchers. Member institutions are the Eastern Washington State Historical Society, Gonzaga University, Idaho State Historical Society, Seattle Museum of History & Industry, Whitman College, Montana Historical Society, University of Montana, Oregon Historical Society, Oregon State University, University of Oregon, the Center for Pacific Northwest Studies at Western Washington University, Pacific Lutheran University, University of Washington, Washington State University, Lane Community College, University of Alaska Fairbanks, the Alaska State Library’s Historical Collections, Whitworth University, Lewis & Clark College, the University of Idaho, Portland State University, the Washington State Historical Society, the Seattle Municipal Archives, Central Washington University, Eastern Washington University, Willamette University, Western Oregon University, Portland Community College, Oregon Health & Sciences University, Central Oregon Community College, and Oregon Institute of Technology.

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[Return to table of contents]
Brief Announcements:
Call for Papers: Graduate Student Conference in Archives, Rare Books, and Special Collections, Hosted by Indiana University SAA Student Chapter

This conference presents a forum for students interested in archives and rare books to come together, share their work & experiences, and learn from one another. While providing a wonderful experience, conferences designed for the professional archivist are often intimidating for students, making it difficult to fully share experiences and to ask those burning questions that nobody else has asked. Geared specifically toward graduate students, this conference hopes to create an atmosphere free of intimidation and full of opportunities for students to learn from one another. We are looking for student papers on any topic related to archives, rare books, or special collections. Papers may discuss an archival project you have participated in, your involvement your local SAA student chapter, research topics, or any other related area. Presenters will have 20 minutes to present their papers with an additional ten minutes of Q & A. All papers should be submitted to Lisa Hooper (lkhooper@indiana.edu) by midnight, November 20, 2007. Additional information may be found at http://www.indiana.edu/~saarchiv/gradconference.html
Questions may directed to Lisa Hooper at lkhooper@indiana.edu
Submitted by Lisa Hooper, Indiana University

Ida E. Jones is the Recipient of the First Carter G. Woodson Research Fellowship from Emory University

Ida E. Jones, Ph.D., Manuscript Librarian at the Moorland-Spingarn Research Center at Howard University is the recipient of the first Carter G. Woodson Research Fellowship from Emory University, Atlanta, GA. The research fellowship supports on-site archival research at the Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library (MARBL) in the May Miller Sullivan and Kelly Miller Papers recently purchased by Emory. The research visit, September 10-15, 2007, is the culmination of nearly four years of research into the life of former Howard University Dean Kelly Miller, 1863-1939. In brief, Kelly Miller was many things to Howard University: alumnus, professor, founder of the Department of Sociology, and probably the first national spokesman for Howard University. As such, he promoted the benefits of higher education from Washington, D.C. to Los Angeles, CA. Miller, a self-proclaimed iconoclast, was an enigmatic personality whose place in the universe of early twentieth-century African American thought has never been fully explored or explained. Dr. Jones's research will culminate in a full-length biography of Kelly Miller.
Submitted by Joellen Elbashir, Howard University

The Tilghman Family Papers, 1607-1969

A collection of truly national importance, the Tilghman Family Papers contain close to 7,500 items, among them letters, scrapbooks, letterbooks, and photographs. The collection is an invaluable resource for the years leading up to, and those that witnessed, the American Revolution, the first steps of the national government in Philadelphia, the creation of the state governments of both Maryland and Pennsylvania, and the Industrial Revolution. This collection is particularly strong with regard to prominent Loyalists. Among the correspondents of Richard, Edward, Edward II, James, Tench, and William Tilghman -- to name only a few -- were George Washington, Alexander Hamilton, and Robert Morris. The Tilghman Family Papers contain not only evidence of the great affairs and prominent figures of the burgeoning nation, but also a window into daily life in early America. These papers provide a glimpse into the lives of plantation owners and slaves, the military, the world of rebels and loyalists, legal practice, manufacturing, and the public and private lives of women. It is also a valuable genealogical collection -- the Tilghmans were related to the Chews, Penns, Lawrences, the Shippens, even Benedict Arnold, and among the letters and documents are many from these families. A link to the finding aid is available at:
http://www.mdhs.org/explore/library/collections/findaid.html
Submitted by Jim Tischen Emmons, Maryland Historical Society

Papers of Dr. Otis R. Bowen, Ball State University
Ball State University Libraries' Archives and Special Collections is pleased to announce the acquisition of the papers of Dr. Otis R. Bowen. The papers document his distinguished career as an Indiana state legislator, two-term governor, doctor, and most notably as U.S. Secretary of Health and Human Services under President Ronald Reagan (1985-1989). The collection includes correspondence, manuscripts, research material, as well as audio-visual material such as photographic prints, videos and audiotapes. A guide to the collection, short video and online exhibit are available online at: http://www.bsu.edu/library/bowenpapers/.

Submitted by Maren L. Read, Ball State University

Connell B. Gallagher Appointed Archivist with the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee

University of Vermont Library Professor Emeritus, Connell B. Gallagher, a former Chair of the Manuscripts Repositories Section, was recently appointed as an archivist with the U.S. Senate Judiciary Committee. Connie has a longterm familiarity with congressional records. He served as an archivist for U.S. Senators Robert T. Stafford and Patrick J. Leahy in 1988-89, and he was a co-founder and first Chair of the SAA Congressional Papers Round Table.

Submitted by Connell B. Gallagher, University of Vermont

Papers of Sol Spiegelman at the National Library of Medicine

The National Library of Medicine announces the release of an extensive selection from the papers of Sol Spiegelman (1914-1983), a pioneering molecular biologist whose discoveries helped reveal the mechanisms of gene action and laid the foundations of recombinant DNA technology, on the Library's Profiles in Science website at http://profiles.nlm.nih.gov. Visitors to the site can view, for example, letters exchanged between Spiegelman and Joshua Lederberg, Francis Crick, Jacques Monod, Seymour Cohen, Tracy Sonneborn, and other pioneers in genetics and molecular biology.

Submitted by Meghan Attalla, National Library of Medicine

University of Hawaii Exhibit Commemorating the University Centennial and American Archives Month

The Archives at the University of Hawaii opened an exhibit, 25 Sept. 2007, in Hamilton Library commemorating the University Centennial and American Archives Month. Drawing upon photographs, scrapbooks and other materials in the University Archives as well as using a select few loaned artifacts, the exhibit features six different aspects of the University history. The first focuses on the charters of the University: the legislative acts creating it and elevation. The second, "Visions and Realities," contrasts the physical plans for the university developed over the years with seven aerial photographs beginning in 1920 though 2003. Another section focuses on Students and Faculty, with images of a few graduating classes, images of faculty at different stages, and images of students and faculty together. Another features athletics at the university. The final two areas are somewhat larger and focus on "Intellectual Life" and on the evolution from "Agricultural College to University System." The exhibit will be up through the month of October.

Submitted by James Cartwright, University of Hawaii

The Bancroft Library is Closed for Summer 2008!

In summer 2008, The Bancroft Library will return to its original location, the Doe Library Annex, from its temporary quarters in downtown Berkeley. The state-mandated seismic retrofitting of its building, as well the much-needed upgrading of its facilities, is planned for completion by the end of spring 2008. The Library will be closed for approximately five months during this move, and then will once again be open to the public.

Bancroft's normal open hours will be maintained this spring for the preparation of the move. From May 23, 2008 to mid-Fall 2008, Bancroft will be closed to the public in order to move its collections. Other Bancroft Library programs affected by the move include the Mark Twain Papers and Project, the Regional Oral History Office, the Center for the Tebtunis Papyri, and the University Archives. For more information and updates about the move, please visit the Bancroft website at http://bancroft.berkeley.edu/info/move/ or call
Leadership and Next Newsletter Deadline
Manuscript Repositories Section

Leadership

News items, articles, letters to the editor, and comments are welcome.

Next Newsletter deadline: March 1, 2008

Send to Mat Darby

Society of American Archivists
Manuscript Repositories Section
Chair | smorris2@fsu.edu
Web Liaison | cstollarpeters@gmail.com
Co-Web Liaison | llcarro@emory.edu
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