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Fall 2009

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Section Updates

From the Chair
Mat Darby

As happens every fall, the Section Steering Committee has been busy reviewing several proposals submitted to us for endorsement, and we look forward to letting you know more about our selections in the months ahead. We are also in the early stages of planning for next year’s Section meeting in D.C. Back in September, the Steering Committee distributed a survey, which I hope many of you took the time to complete. The results of that survey, which you will find elsewhere in this newsletter, will allow us to develop Section meetings and sessions that better serve your needs and interests.

The annual meeting in Austin saw a change in Section leadership. Sammie Morris has assumed the Chair of the Section. Current committee members Barbara De Wolfe, Rebecca Johnson Melvin, and Elizabeth Russey are joined by Vice Chair & Newsletter Editor Fernanda Perrone and in-coming committee members Chris Burns, Deborah Dandridge and Donna McCrea. Laura Carroll has stepped in as our Web Co-Liaison with Catherine Stollar Peters.
I would like to thank out-going Steering Committee members Rebecca Bizonet, Helice Koffler, and Katie Salzmann for their contributions during their two years of service. I’d like to especially thank Karen Spicher who has rotated off the Steering Committee after serving the Section in a number of capacities over the past several years, first as a committee member and web liaison followed by her tenure as Vice Chair, Chair and Past Chair.

As Past Chair, I will be on the lookout for candidates for next year’s Section elections. If you are interested, please contact me. This is a great opportunity to get more involved with the work of the Section and collaborate with your fellow SAA members.

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Annual Meeting Minutes

Society of American Archivists

Manuscript Repositories Section Meeting

Hilton Austin

Thursday, August 13, 2009

1:30-3:00 pm

Minutes

1. Welcome and introductions

With approximately 85 Section members and other SAA members in attendance, Mat Darby, Chair, called the meeting to order and welcomed everyone. He introduced the Section officers and Steering Committee members, and recognized those departing the Section leadership: Past Chair and Chair of Nominations Karen Spicher, and Steering Committee members Rebecca Bizonet, Helice Koffler, and Katherine Salzmann.

2. Election Results

Mat stated that we are seeking a replacement for web liaison and asked for volunteers. None were received. Karen Spicher thanked all the candidates for agreeing to run and announced the winners of the Section’s first electronic election. Fernanda Perrone was elected Vice-Chair/Chair Elect and Chris Burns, Deborah Dandridge, and Donna McCrea were elected to the Steering Committee. The revised Section bylaws were also approved.

3. Updates and Announcements

Tom Hyry, Council Liaison, informed the Section of some recent Council actions: the revisions to the Standards Committee were approved; the investments policy has changed and a Finance Committee has been recharged to oversee finances; the Cultural Properties Working Group has been charged to begin a dialogue over cultural property issues; and Council is working on strategic planning priorities for 2010-2013 and is soliciting feedback on the priorities, which are available on the SAA website.

Diane Kaplan, 2010 Program Committee representative, discussed next year’s meeting, which will be in Washington, D.C. on August 10-15, and will not have a theme. The emphasis of the meeting will be on commonalities among archives and across settings. The meeting will be held jointly with the Council of State Archivists and NAGARA. The deadline for session and pre-conference workshop proposals is September 24. More information is available on the SAA web site. Each section may endorse up to two proposals but there is no guarantee that they will be approved.

Sammie Morris, Vice Chair/Chair Elect, provided a brief update on the status of the Section history initiated by past chair Amy Cooper Cary. Progress has been made on the history of the Section and it is anticipated that a draft will be ready by December. The history may initially take the form of a timeline on the
Section’s web page until the fuller article is completed and/or accepted for publication.

4. Forum on Archives and the Economic Downturn: Challenges and Solutions

Mat Darby introduced the speakers for the panel, archivist Mike Miller, Manager of the Austin History Center and Joel Wurl, Senior Program Officer for the National Endowment for the Humanities’ Division of Preservation and Access.

Mike Miller discussed how the economy has affected the Austin History Center and offered tips to others who may be in similar situations. The Austin History Center has grown rapidly since its beginnings, but due to recent financial cuts the staff has been reduced and their budget has been cut by 7%. Staff are struggling with how to continue to provide services to customers when they have fewer resources. Mike suggested approaching the problem internally and externally. Some of the tips Mike offered to others in an economic downturn are to think internally by: not just accepting a budget cut (instead make people aware of your needs and fight for what you deserve); be clear about how the cuts will affect users and give concrete examples such as statistics and user feedback; view a budget cut as an opportunity to see what you can change or stop doing; keep staff involved in the process; encourage staff to be entrepreneurial by letting them generate ideas, take risks, and learn from what doesn’t work. Thinking externally, you should know your friends, make your institution prominent in the community, give lots of presentations, get the message out and find allies; a formal friends group really helps by contacting individuals and city council on your behalf and seeking funds; don’t sugarcoat your message, tell it like it is; show the value you bring to the community and make them care; make your archives “the untouchable,” the one department that it would be political suicide to cut its budget because the community cares about it; be “on” 24/7, have your elevator speech ready; work to build up private endowments or reserves for bad times; write grants and be creative with them; form partnerships.

Joel Wurl discussed “Grant Seeking Strategies in an Economic Recession: No Cash for Clunkers.” The NEH is seeing a significant increase in grant proposals. More applications are focusing on infrastructure because of staff shortfalls, with more emphasis on regular processing and cataloging instead of the “bells and whistles” type projects. Joel advised archivists not to panic but rather to take stock and see what opportunities are out there. The NEH is doing well, as is the IMLS, and the NHPRC is also gaining momentum. Applicants should think outside of the digital preservation and access box and look creatively at the other NEH divisions and types of grants available. There is no magic formula for a successful grant application. Funding agencies need to receive enough information in the proposal to know if it is a good investment. Joel suggested that archivists be proactive and not wait for grant callouts; to look at lists of recently funded grants; talk with colleagues and investigate collaboration, which funders are attuned to; know the funder, be familiar with the guidelines for eligibility, and ask to see successful proposals. With the NEH, the “H” word is paramount—the project must relate to the humanities. It’s a good idea to call and ask if the agency is interested in a particular project. Stay true to your project and don’t make the proposal too contrived. Clarity of proposal writing is essential—state up front what you are seeking support for and be succinct when you can. Demonstrate awareness of best practices and show how your project adheres to them. Don’t overcomplicate the work plan, it needs to be achievable. Include a timeline, but keep it concise. The project needs to have a lasting impact. Sustainability and interoperability are important and correlate to institutional commitment. Don’t wait until the 11th hour for the deadline. Establish contact with a proposal officer, the success rate is much higher and they will review proposals in advance if they are submitted early enough. Projects that come through without some prior conversation with a grants officer are likely doomed. Being overly needy is not good—play to your strengths and how you can build on what you’ve already accomplished. Persistence is important—some proposals have been rejected five times and grants awarded on the sixth. Take advantage of the reviewers’ comments and use them to help you on the revised proposal.

5. Update on PAHR
Sue Hodson from the PAHR Task Force ("Preserving America’s Historical Record Act," HR 2256) discussed the status of this bill to provide federal funds to each state for preserving the historical record. There are 40 sponsors and they need more. The vote will probably be in September or October. Members of congress are on their summer break so now is a good time to contact them about supporting PAHR. Kathleen Roe, chair of the PAHR Task Force, can provide advice on contacting your legislator.

6. Wrap-up

Mat thanked Mike and Joel for their presentations, and called for any additional comments or questions from the audience. With no additional comments or questions offered, Mat adjourned the meeting at 3:00 pm.

Submitted by Sammie Morris

August 27, 2009

2009 Membership Survey Results

On September 24, a survey was sent out to Manuscript Repositories Section members via the Section listserv. The survey was created to help the Section steering committee develop interesting and useful meetings and sessions in order to best meet the needs of Section members. We received 79 responses to the survey.

The results of the survey will be analyzed by the Section leadership and will help us determine future topics for Section meetings. In general, we feel that the Section is meeting the needs of members but that there is room for improvement.

An analysis of the responses follows. If you have any questions about the survey or would like to make a comment or suggestion on how the Section can better meet your needs, please contact Sammie Morris, Section Chair, at morris18@purdue.edu.

1. In which type of repository do you work?

   - Academic (special collections) 39.7%
   - Academic (university archives) 3.8%
   - Academic (special collections and university archives) 25.6%
   - Historical society 7.7%
   - Museum 6.4%
   - Public library 3.8%
   - Other 12.8%

   Educator (1), Student (1), Medical Association (1), Special Coll in Public Library (1), Consortium (1), Government Library (1), Institutional (1), Federal Government (1), Academic Political Archives (1), Unemployed (1)
Graph of members’ affiliation by repository type

2. Did you attend the 2009 Manuscript Repositories Section Meeting at SAA?
   - Yes 29.5%
   - No 70.5%

3. If you did not attend the 2009 Section meeting, why not?
   - Did not attend the SAA conference 57.4%
   - Attended another section meeting 16.7%
   - Wasn’t interested in topic 9.3%
   - Other 18.5%
     Conflict or not available (7), illness (1), lack of funds (2)

Graph of results from survey question on reasons for not attending section meeting

4. Do you consider the Manuscript Repositories Section your primary interest group (i.e. section or roundtable)?
   - Yes 53.8%
   - No 46.2%

5. To what other SAA Sections/Roundtables to you belong?
   - Description Section 35.9%
- Reference, Access and Outreach Section 20.5%
- Encoded Archival Description Roundtable 20.5%
- College & University Archives Section 15.4%
- Other 7.7%

**Graph of results from survey question on membership in other sections**

6. What topics would you most like to see addressed at future Manuscript Repositories Section meetings?

- Collection Development 32%
- Content Management Systems 32%
- Processing 32%
- Web 2.0 28%
- Outreach 28%
- Digitization 25.3%
- Electronic Records 24%
- Copyright 24%
- Grants 18.7%
- Acquisitions 17.3%
- Advocacy 13.3%
- Donor Relations 13.3%
- Preservation 13.3%
- Licensing Issues 9.3%
- Marketing 8%
- Section History 2.7%
- Other 10.6%
7. Do you have a suggestion for a session topic and/or presenter at a future section meeting?
   - Embedding archival concerns in the University IT environment
   - The Manuscript Marketplace (cost of historical and literary mss)

8. Do you feel that the SAA annual conference sessions adequately address the interests of manuscript repositories?
   - Yes 82.9%
   - No 17.1%

9. How well does the Manuscript Repositories Section meet your needs as a member?
   - Excellent 3.9%
   - Very well 39%
   - Satisfactory 45.5%
   - Poor 0%
   - I don't know 11.7%
News from Members

Hargis Papers Document Birth of Religious Right
Diane F. Worrell, University of Arkansas Libraries,
Special Collections Department

Researchers studying the history of political and religious ideologies will get a fresh look at the origins of the Religious Right through studying the papers of conservative Tulsa minister Billy James Hargis. The Hargis papers were recently processed and opened for research at the special collections department of the University of Arkansas Libraries in Fayetteville.

The significance of Hargis's work was his pairing of religion with politics. He established the Christian Crusade Against Communism in 1950, waging his battle through writings, public appearances, and television and radio programs. Over the course of his career, he accumulated more than 180 boxes of meticulously compiled files on a variety of subjects. These materials document both the mid-twentieth century climate in which the modern conservative movement formed and Hargis's role in defining Communism as a threat to America and Christianity, a belief central to the Religious Right movement that emerged in the 1970s and 1980s.

From 1953 to 1958 Hargis directed the International Council of Christian Churches' Bibles by Balloons Project, which launched scriptures tied to balloons into Communist countries. Hargis advocated support for the white regimes in Rhodesia and South Africa in the belief that the anti-apartheid movement was a subterfuge for spreading Communist rule to Africa. By the early 1960s he produced programs that ran on 250 television and 500 radio stations, and he founded the American Christian College in Tulsa in 1971. He authored more than 100 books, as well as countless articles for the Christian Crusade Weekly newspaper.

Hargis was an ultraconservative minister and a lightning rod for controversy. In addition to his anti-Communist views, he was a supporter of racial segregation and reputedly held anti-Semitic and anti-Catholic views. In the early 1960s the Internal Revenue Service determined that his work was political in nature and stripped his organization of its tax exempt status. Comments Hargis made in 1964 caused an opposing journalist to demand equal time; denied this, the journalist filed suit, leading to the Supreme Court case Red Lion Broadcasting Co. v. FCC (1969), which affirmed the Fairness Doctrine.

In 1968 Hargis launched an attack on sex education programs, only to be accused in 1974 of having sexual relations with both male and female students at his college. This controversy resulted in his writing an autobiography, My Great Mistake (1985), in which he denied the allegations. These controversies, along with poor health and the effects of aging, eventually caused the decline of his ministry.

After acquiring the research and correspondence files of Allen Zoll and the National Council for American Education in 1961, Hargis owned a well-organized trove upon which to build the Christian Crusade's research. The NCAE was an anti-Communist watchdog organization that compiled files on alleged "reds" in educational institutions and then agitated for their dismissal.

In addition to materials related to the McCarthy era, the Hargis papers include files related to the battle between fundamentalist and liberal churches. Hargis's opposition to desegregation on the basis that it was a "Communist conspiracy" is well documented in the papers, which also contain materials pertaining to radical student groups and the black nationalist movement.

The Hargis papers include approximately 300 newspaper titles from both sides of the political spectrum, including titles with fundamentalist Christian, anti-labor, patriotic, neo-Nazi, and white supremacist viewpoints, as well as titles with ecumenical, anti-war, pro-labor, socialist, Communist, radical student and black nationalist viewpoints. The collection contains an almost complete run from November 1958 to May 1973 of the New York-based Communist newspaper The Worker and its successor titled The Daily World.
Special Collections Department Head Tom W. Dillard observed, “The Hargis Papers will be a goldmine for students of American politics. They document the emergence of the religious right and the role that Billy James Hargis played in it. The collection contains a large number of fringe publications that often fail to make their way into libraries and archives. Researchers will find many gems in this collection.”

Suffering from Alzheimer’s Disease and a series of heart attacks, Hargis died in Tulsa on November 27, 2004. The Hargis papers were processed by Todd E. Lewis.

“Join the Bibles by Balloons Revival, You can help spread the gospel around the globe by carrying a Bible in a balloon. This is one of many religious themed and other commercially printed items.”

"The Christian Way to Conquer Communism," booklet from the Billy James Hargis Papers

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Celebrating the Lincoln Collection in Fort Wayne

Jane E. Gastineau, Allen County Public Library

Since its founding in 1928, the Lincoln collection recently donated to the State of Indiana by the Lincoln Financial Foundation has grown to become an internationally known repository and resource for information on Abraham Lincoln and his times. The collection is used by authors, TV producers, educators, students, Lincoln enthusiasts, and the general public and is cited as a source of information and visual images in many hundreds of scholarly and popular books, textbooks, magazine articles, and TV productions, as well as in academic papers and dissertations. The research collection now housed at the Allen County Public Library includes more than 20,000 books and pamphlets, thousands of 19th-century photographs, manuscript collections, maps, Civil War diaries and letters, newspapers, and Lincoln-related documents— including many written or signed by Lincoln. In addition, the extensive subject files of newspaper clippings, correspondence, and other materials comprise a trove of information available nowhere else. This is an incomparable collection, and its presence at the Allen County Public Library is certainly a cause for celebration.

The celebration of this collection and the addition of the materials to the library’s catalog took place at ACPL in a public ceremony on Friday, September 25. The collection is now accessible for research by appointment. To make an appointment or to inquire about reference services, contact Lincoln@acpl.info
Signed carte de visite of a photograph taken by Anthony Berger at Mathew Brady's Washington, D.C., gallery on February 9, 1864

Photograph by Alexander Gardner in Washington, D.C., on November 8, 1863. Because the photograph emphasized Lincoln's long legs and large feet, it has been called the "big foot" photograph.

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American College of Surgeons Archives Digital Collections

http://www.archivists.org/sagroups/mss/fall2009.asp
Susan Rishworth, American College of Surgeons

The American College of Surgeons announced the launching of its first samples of digital collections in October 2008. The link to the collections can now be found on the ACS home page, History and Archives page.

The materials selected for putting online are just a small sampling of the wealth of materials found in the archives. We believe that when scholars and researchers studying the history of 20th century American medicine get a glimpse of the variety and types of materials found in our archives, they will want to visit the archives at the ACS headquarters in Chicago.

The College will celebrate its 100th anniversary in 2013. A committee of surgeon historians has been working on the centennial history for over a year. The upcoming centennial has been the impetus behind getting some of our collections digitized and put online.

Olive Software, host for the site, arranged for the scanning, digitizing and segmentation of the scanned materials, making them free-text searchable. Susan Rishworth, archivist, and Dolores Barber, part time assistant archivist, spent many hours for several months with Olive personnel, trying to make the site increasingly user friendly. The ACS Communications staff worked at integrating the site into the ACS web site.

College founder Franklin H. Martin (1857-1935), remains an understudied figure in the history of American medicine. He founded the journal Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics (SG&O) in 1905, which became the Journal of the American College of Surgeons in 1994; he initiated the Clinical Congresses of Surgeons of North America in 1910, the annual gatherings which have provided a venue for generations of surgeons to learn the latest surgical techniques, providing continuing medical education to thousands; and founded the College itself in 1913. He was appointed to the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense by President Woodrow Wilson, and served as Director of the General Medical Board of that body, representing for this civilian branch of Wilson's war effort, medicine and surgery including general sanitation. Martin served with other American notables, each responsible for various services provided by civilians in the war efforts. These men included Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor; Julian Rosenwald, Vice President of Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Bernard Baruch, financier; David Willard, President of the B & O Railroad; Howard Coffin, Vice-President, Hudson Motor Co.; and Hollis Godfrey, President of Drexel Institute. Martin was a founder and for many years Director of the Gorgas Institute for Research in Tropical Medicine, based in Panama.

Martin and his wife Isabelle left 48 three-ring binders of their "Memoirs" dating from 1899 to 1935, which include typical scrapbook-type materials such as postal cards, snapshots, records of social activities, programs of events attended and autographs of some of the notable medical men of the day, with whom they socialized. In addition, the "Memoirs" include news clippings and programs of some of the ACS national and regional meetings as well as frequent excerpts from the Martins' diaries. About ten of the binders are devoted to the "War Years" during which time Martin kept detailed diaries.

The Martins were close friends and associates of Colonel William Gorgas and his wife, of the Mayo brothers and their families, of the Cleveland Clinic founder George Crile and family, of master hand surgeon Allen Kanavel and family, and many other renowned surgeons of the day. Their scrapbooks/memoirs are filled with mementos of their professional and social engagements, travels, and invitations.

The year that the College was established, Franklin Martin hired a young woman named Eleanor K. Grimm to work as his secretary. Miss Grimm quickly became a collaborator with Martin during the first two decades of the College's existence, and after he died in 1935, she became a chief administrator of the College. After her retirement in 1951, when her position was divided into roughly another dozen positions, the ACS Board of Regents asked her to record her recollections of the history of the College. She began recording her memories orally onto a wire tape recorder and sent the recordings to the College for transcribing by typists there. In twenty-six volumes of typescript, liberally documented with tear sheets stapled in of the dozens of publications...
she cited, Miss Grimm’s "ACS History" can be found in the ACS Archives in two editions, along with the remarkably detailed 59-page index she prepared to the complete set of volumes.

Miss Grimm’s Notebooks include much material from her recollections on how the College both impacted and was impacted by the World Wars, the influenza epidemic, the Great Depression, hospital standardization movement, health care economics, government involvement in health care and many other topics of national significance.

Four categories of records from the ACS Archives appear in the digital collections, including one volume of the Martin Memoirs, and one volume of the Eleanor Grimm ACS History Notebooks, along with its index. Besides samples from these two collections, which serve both as artifacts and original source documents recording the history, two other categories of records are found in the digital collections: photos of all the ACS Boards of Regents, from the earliest extant until 2006, and all issues of the Clinical Congress Daily News that have been located from 1911 to 1979. Researchers can search for names of Fellows who have been represented on the Board and identify them. With the full text issues of the Clinical Congress Daily News, one can free text search names, surgical techniques, diseases, issues affecting surgeons, international guest surgeons, examples of post graduate courses in surgery throughout the years and much more. It is also possible to browse through all these materials page by page.

The College intends to add more resources to the Digital Collections link on the History and Archives page of the ACS website. Feedback about your use of the site will be appreciated; a link for a one-minute survey can be found under the Digital Collections link.

Free access to the archives and its collections remains primarily a member benefit. Because of the archives’ small staff and limited resources, all others need to pay a small service fee for reference assistance by telephone or e-mail. However, we welcome researchers to visit and use the collections in person.

For more information about the archives, contact ACS archivist Susan Rishworth at the College headquarters in Chicago at 312-202-270 or srishworth@facs.org

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**University of South Alabama Archives Receives Funding for Photographic Collections**

**Carol Ellis, University of South Alabama Archives**

On April 6, 2009, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), through the Alabama Historical Records Advisory Board (HRAB), awarded the University of South Alabama Archives in Mobile, Alabama, a $2,500 grant for the purchase of supplies to re-house one of the Archives’ largest photographic collections. The Wilson C. Burton collection is made up of some 90,000 negatives taken between the end of World War II and 1994. Burton (1912-1994), a local commercial photographer, had a small studio in the city for many years. Some of the most historically important work Burton accepted came from Mobile State Junior College, a local African American college founded in 1927. Burton photographed many significant events at Bishop State, including groundbreaking, prominent guest speakers, sporting events and homecoming activities. Burton also documented anti-Vietnam War rallies at the college. These are the only photographs of Vietnam protests in Mobile to ever be discovered. Approximately 1,000 non-portrait photographs of Bishop State in the Burton Collection have already been uncovered. These photographs represent one of the only collections of images of African American post-secondary education in the region. In addition, Burton took historically significant images such as the graduation picture of Vivian Malone, who, along with James Hood, integrated the University of Alabama, as well as local significant images such as the visit to Mobile of Tony Curtis in 1952. The monies have since arrived and supplies have been purchased. Over the summer and into early fall, under staff supervision, student assistants will re-house approximately 80 percent of the Wilson Burton collection. At the
conclusion of this project, the Archives will undoubtedly hold one of the largest collections of photographs of African-Americans in this region.

HRAB monies are administered by the Alabama Department of Archives and History, but are funded by the NHPRC. The funds are provided to state repositories holding valuable material related to Alabama.

Image of young women holding protest signs from the Wilson C. Burton collection

Photograph of Tony Curtis in Mobile, Alabama in 1952
Joel Fletcher Papers Available at Tulane University

Eira Tansey, Howard-Tilton Memorial Library, Tulane University

Tulane University's Louisiana Research Collection is pleased to announce that the Joel Fletcher papers are now open to the public. Joel Fletcher, author of the book Ken and Thelma, donated his papers to Tulane University in 2006. Joel Fletcher was a friend of John Kennedy Toole, author of A Confederacy of Dunces and Thelma Ducoing Toole, John’s mother.

The papers consist of Joel Fletcher's research files for Ken and Thelma, a book about his friendship with Ken and Thelma Toole, and how A Confederacy of Dunces came to be published. The collection contains correspondence, drafts, reviews, and supporting materials. The collection contains criticism on previous biographies of John Kennedy Toole, and Fletcher's letters with Thelma Ducoing Toole, New Orleans author Poppy Z. Brite, University of New Orleans professor Kenneth Holditch, and friends of the Toole family.

The Louisiana Research Collection at Tulane University's Special Collections Library also has the papers of John Kennedy Toole. The addition of Fletcher's papers will considerably expand the scope of scholarly research on the life and works of John Kennedy Toole. The finding aid for the collection can be found at http://specialcollections.tulane.edu/archon.

Papers of Julia Randall Available at Hollins University

Beth S. Harris, Wyndham Robertson Library, Hollins University

The papers of Julia Randall (1923-2005), poet and Hollins University faculty emeritus, are available for research at the Wyndham Robertson Library, Hollins University, Roanoke, Virginia. The papers span the years 1930-2001 and include correspondence, manuscripts, photographs, periodical publications, schoolwork, and Hollins teaching notes. There are more than 2,500 letters from over 130 correspondents, including many Hollins colleagues and alumnae. Letters of Louis Rubin, Howard Nemerov, Malcolm Cowley, William Jay Smith, Annie Dillard, Lee Smith, Eleanor Wilner, Charles Molesworth, and Rosanne Coggeshall may be found in the collection.
A native of Baltimore, Maryland, Julia Randall received a B.A. in English from Bennington College in 1945 and an M.A. in English from Johns Hopkins University. Randall taught at several schools before obtaining a position at Hollins College in 1962. She held the title Associate Professor of English and taught numerous students who later became well-known authors, including Annie Dillard and Lee Smith. Randall published eight collections of poetry, including *The Puritan Carpenter, Moving in Memory*, and *The Path to Fairview*. She also wrote literary reviews for the *Baltimore Evening Sun* and the *Hollins Critic*. In 1987 she received the Poets Prize for *Moving in Memory*, two National Endowment for the Arts fellowships in 1966 and 1982, and the American Poetry Society Percy Bysshe Shelley Award in 1980.

A paper finding aid has been prepared for the collection and a catalog record is available in WorldCat. An online finding aid will be available at a future date.

Photograph of Julia Randall

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Recent Acquisitions: New Civil War Diaries at Virginia Tech

*Kira Dietz, Special Collections, Virginia Tech*

Virginia Tech Special Collections contains more than 7,000 published volumes and nearly 400 manuscript collections relating to the American Civil War. Four recent additions now available for research include:

**The Charles F. McKenna Collection, Ms2009-031.** contains two of McKenna's Civil War diaries, covering 1862 to 1865. McKenna mustered in during the spring of 1862 and served as a private with the 155th Regiment, Pennsylvania Infantry until the end of the war. Within weeks of enlisting, McKenna was fighting at Antietam, and later at Gettysburg, Chancellorsville, and Appomattox. At a later date, McKenna appears to have returned to his diaries to add information. In addition to the originals, the collection includes photocopies and transcripts of the pocket diaries, McKenna’s discharge papers, and a 1913 letter from General David McMurtrie Gregg on McKenna’s history of his regiment, titled *Under the Maltese Cross, from Antietam to Appomattox, the Loyal Uprising in Western Pennsylvania, 1861-1865; Campaigns 155th Pennsylvania Volunteers Regiment, Narrated by the Rank and File*. The collection features a copy with a photograph of McKenna at the 50th Reunion of Gettysburg. Following Civil War service, McKenna practiced law and served as a local and state judge in Pennsylvania. In 1904, he accepted the position of Judgeship of the United States District Court of Porto Rico, but returned to Pennsylvania in 1906. McKenna served on the Gettysburg Battle
Commission and was an active Civil War and Pennsylvania historian through the end of his life in 1922. Also included in this donation are a Solingen Cavalry saber and 1861 Civil War-era Tower rifle musket and bayonet.

**The Charles H. Bushee Diary, Ms2009-055**, contains a diary kept by Bushee between January and November of 1863. Bushee enlisted with the 112th Regiment, New York Infantry, in August of 1862. Each entry in his diary begins with the phrase "1 day for Uncle Sam," and the cash accounts he kept in the back of the diary refer to his pay coming from "Uncle Sam." Through June 1863, Bushee's diary recounts skirmishes and picket duty around Franklin, "Carville" (likely Carrsville), and Norfolk, Virginia. In July, the entries describe the regiment's move to the area around Fort Wagner, Black Island, South Carolina, and the battles around Fort Sumner. From September to November, Bushee's increasingly poor health dominates the diary. He died from illness three weeks after the last entry.

**The Alva Cleveland Diary, Ms2009-113**, was purchased in June 2009 through the George R. Wallace Foundation. Cleveland enlisted with the 1st Regiment, Wisconsin Infantry, during October of 1861, at the age of 56. His younger son, at age 12, had already joined the unit as a drummer. Cleveland served as an orderly with the regiment until his discharge due to an unspecified disability in November 1862. His diary tells about camp life and relocating camp as the regiment moves, and provides narratives of his encounters with Union and Confederate supporters in middle Tennessee and northern Alabama. The diary also contains a lock of hair.

**The Willis A. Babcock Diary, Ms2009-129**, contains the experiences of a private with the 10th Regiment, New York Heavy Artillery during 1864. Babcock's entries detail camp life in Washington DC, and throughout Virginia, as well as guard, police, and orderly duty. For most of the summer of 1864, Babcock's regiment was at the siege of Petersburg and his diary records his experiences in the rifle pits between June and August. Following two transfers to hospitals in northern Virginia and Washington, DC, due to illness, in the last two months of the diary, Babcock writes of his daily life at home in Adams, New York. His initial furlough was extended at least once. The following year, Babcock returned to his regiment and later mustered out as a Corporal, probably in June of 1865. Details of his life after the war are unknown.

The finding aids for these and a portion of manuscript collections at Virginia Tech Special Collections can be accessed through the Virginia Heritage database [http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaead/](http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaead/). For more information, contact Kira Dietz, Processing and Acquisitions Archivist, kadietz@vt.edu

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**News from the Schlesinger Library**

*Katherine Kraft, Radcliffe Institute, Harvard University*

The following newly processed collections are available for research (finding aids available on Harvard University’s OASIS website):

- The papers of French chef, cookbook author, and television personality **Dione Lucas** (1909-1971), including related papers of her co-author Marion Gorman, consist of over 3 linear feet of material related to Lucas’ work as a teacher and television personality, and Lucas and Gorman’s joint work as cookbook authors. The papers include address books, biographical material, cooking demonstration menus and programs, notebooks, correspondence, recipes, clippings, drafts, photographs, audiotapes, motion picture films, and one videotape. The collection was processed by Mark Vassar. The finding aid is available [online](http://ead.lib.virginia.edu/vivaead/).

- The records of **Sojourner**, 1920-2004 (inclusive), 1975-2002 (bulk), include 45.26 linear feet of administrative files; financial records, including special events; general correspondence; special project materials, including pen pal letters from the Inside/Outside: Sojourner’s Women in Prison Project; outside event and conference records; subject files; memorabilia; and an extensive series of visual materials ranging from stock photographs of well-known feminist women to informal images of Sojourner staff and events, and graphic materials, including political cartoons. Sojourner was a feminist periodical that
evolved from a small Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) women’s newspaper in 1975 to a national forum for feminist analysis of news, opinion, and the arts, as well as women’s creative writing and poetry. By the 1990s, Sojourner prided itself on serving as a vital link to the feminist community, including those marginalized women who were living on welfare or incarcerated. Although there was a loyal readership, Sojourner experienced financial challenges throughout its history. The newspaper had a steady decline in advertisers and subscribers, and by 2002 discontinued publication. The collection was processed by Mary O. Murphy and Laura Peimer. The finding aid is available online.

The Rebecca Hourwich Reyher papers (1877-1988) consist of 60 linear feet of materials encompassing her years as an author, lecturer, suffragist, and traveler. The bulk of the collection contains personal and professional correspondence, writings, and photographs. Also included are documents and correspondence of her father, Isaac Hourwich, and many other family members. Processing of this collection by Cat Lea Holbrook and Susan Earle was made possible by gifts from the Edward, Frances, and Shirley B. Daniels Fund and the Radcliffe College Class of 1956. The finding aid is available online.

The 38 linear feet of papers of Elizabeth Blodgett Hall (1617-2006) include correspondence, diaries, scrapbooks, legal documents, photographs, audiotapes, etc., documenting Hall's personal life and her work as an educator. Hall was one of the first older women to graduate from Radcliffe College (A.B. 1946), and she went on to serve as Headmistress of Concord Academy (1949-1963). In 1964, she founded Simon’s Rock, an "early college" in Great Barrington, Massachusetts, designed for students who were mature enough to pursue a college education after having completed the tenth or eleventh grade. She served as president of the school from 1964 to 1972 and was a supporter of the college for the remainder of her life, serving on the Board of Trustees from 1972 to 1996. The papers also document the lives of her husband, law professor Livingston Hall, and her parents, Thomas Harper and Margaret Kendrick Blodgett, as well as other family members. The collection was processed by Johanna Carll through the generosity of the Margaret Kendrick Blodgett Foundation. The finding aid is available online.

Camp Fire for Eastern Massachusetts Council was founded in 1919 to provide girls with camping opportunities and club activities. Their records (1902-2001) consist of 7.92 linear feet of material, including scrapbooks, memorabilia (including Camp Fire rank insignia), phonograph records, photographs, annual reports, brochures and songbooks, and materials on Camp Fire’s Camp Kiwanis. The collection was processed by Susan Earle with gifts from the Mary Mitchell Wood Manuscript Processing Fund and from the Camp Fire for Eastern Massachusetts Council. The finding aid can be found online.

The additional records of the Woman's National Farm and Garden Association (WNFGA), 1913-2008, consist of 4.59 linear feet of minutes, reports, programs, correspondence, photographs; and scrapbooks. An environmental association comprised of local branches, garden clubs, and special interest environmental organizations, the WNFGA was founded in 1914 to promote agricultural and horticultural interests among women. Their records document annual and executive committee meetings; fundraising; educational activities, including the Grace Frysinger Fellowship Exchange; conservation efforts; engagement with horticultural therapy and civic improvements; and participation in flower shows. 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 available online.

The additional papers of Hildegarde E. Peplau, 1922-2007, include 17.7 linear feet of biographical and personal papers, correspondence, speeches, conference materials, writings, photographs, and memorabilia. Peplau (1909-1999) was an educator and psychiatric nurse whose pioneering theories and active leadership earned her international recognition, numerous honors and awards, and induction into the Nursing Hall of Fame by the American Nurses’ Association. The collection was processed by Emilyn Brown and Mark Vassar, made possible, in part, by gifts from Anita O'Toole and the International Society for University Nurses. The finding aid is available online.
The Records of the **South Boston Neighborhood House (SBNH)**, 1861-1996, document a Massachusetts organization founded in 1901 as the South Boston Day Nursery to meet the critical need for child care for working-class immigrant parents. The collection also documents the SBNH’s subsequent challenges in meeting the changing needs of the South Boston community, and highlights the role of women as founders, organizers, and social workers, as well as the impact and value of settlement houses in the South Boston area. In addition to its annual calendar of social activities, the SBNH created programs for adult education, career development, and care of the elderly. The 8 linear feet of material include correspondence, speeches, minutes, annual reports, deeds, programs, financial records, newsletters and other publications, press releases, photographs, a videotape, and clippings. The collection was processed by Emilyn L. Brown. The finding aid is available [online](http://www.archivists.org/saagroups/mss/fall2009.asp).

The additional records of **Rutland Corner House**, 1950-1995 (inclusive), 1955-1975 (bulk), contain 20.3 linear feet of Board of Managers and committee meeting files, financial and tax records, research studies on residents, House operation files, and resident clinical files. Founded in 1877, Rutland Corner House was a home for working women until 1953, when it became a halfway facility for mentally ill female outpatients. These addenda document the changeover to halfway house, and subsequent operations until its closing in 1994. The records were processed by Stacey Flatt. The finding aid is available [online](http://www.archivists.org/saagroups/mss/fall2009.asp).

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## The Ashes of Waco Digital Collection

*Joel Minor, Texas State University-San Marcos*

![Screenshot of the website, The Ashes of Waco](http://ashesofwaco.library.txstate.edu/)

The Wittliff Collections at Texas State University-San Marcos is pleased to announce the launch of *The Ashes of Waco* digital collection, funded by a $20,000 TexTreasures grant through the Texas State Library and Archives Commission (TSLAC). The digitized materials originated from the Dick J. Reavis Papers and relate to his research for his book, *The Ashes of Waco: An Investigation*, which Simon & Schuster published in 1995 and remains in print through Syracuse University Press. Reavis donated his papers to the Wittliff’s Southwestern Writers Collection, located at Texas State’s Alkek Library, and his archive opened for research in 2006.

Connie Todd, Director of The Wittliff Collections, says, "The raid, siege, and burning of the Branch Davidian complex outside Waco continues to generate a great deal of interest and remains a highly controversial subject. We are delighted that, with the grant from TSLAC, we can provide such a wide variety of materials to researchers digitally."

Digital Repository Intern Kurt Johnson helped digitize hundreds of documents, visual images, videotapes and audiotapes, and create metadata records for
them all. Web Design Intern Aniket Kulkarni helped create the portal website, and customize the CONTENTdm site that hosts the digital collection. Archivist Joel Minor managed the project and continues to add content to the digital collection and update the project blog.

The launch of *The Ashes of Waco* marks the beginning of an on-going effort to provide online access to such highly-requested items as recordings and transcripts of negotiations between the FBI and Branch Davidians, videos taken by federal agents during their siege of Mt. Carmel, David Koresh Bible studies and music recordings, and correspondence between Mr. Reavis and surviving Branch Davidians. Interested persons can bookmark the website, blog and/or digital collection to stay updated on newly added materials, or add them to their RSS feed. Both the digital collection and project blog can be accessed through the portal website. The website also includes a transcribed interview with author Dick Reavis, and further information on the author, the project, and the subject matter.

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**The University of Texas M.D. Anderson President’s Office Records Now Open for Research**

*Jose Javier Franco Garza, Historical Resources Center, Research Medical Library, The University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center*

The Historical Resources Center at the Research Medical Library is pleased to announce that the President’s Office Records are now open for research. These archival collections document the history of the University of Texas M.D. Anderson Cancer Center by providing primary resource material from the offices of Drs. Ernst Bertner, R. Lee Clark, and Charles A. LeMaistre. The records trace the early organization of the institution from the beginning when the institution was known as the M. D. Anderson Hospital for Cancer Research and conclude with Dr. LeMaistre’s tenure as president. These records show how M.D. Anderson developed from humble beginnings in a temporary facility in downtown Houston into an internationally esteemed cancer center. The records also highlight M.D. Anderson’s role in the shaping the Texas Medical Center and the field of oncology. As the understanding of cancer grew more complex, the institution grew larger and more sophisticated. The records document this growth by showing how the outspoken physicians and administrators interacted with the President’s Office.

The collections were processed as part of a 2004 National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) grant to help document the history of cancer medicine and science. The collections consist of over 10,000 microfilm sleeves and 20 linear feet of material. Types of materials found in the collections include correspondence, departmental reports, memoranda, pamphlets, and brochures. The collections are open to researchers, with some restrictions applied to documents containing protected health information and personal information. For more information, go to the Historical Resource Center’s website or contact the archivist, Javier Garza, at 713-792-2285.
Ransom Center Receives NEH Grant to Preserve Papers of Morris Ernst

Jennifer Hecker, Harry Ransom Center, The University of Texas at Austin

The Harry Ransom Center at The University of Texas at Austin has received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) to support a two-year, $392,213 project to arrange, describe and preserve the papers of lawyer Morris Leopold Ernst (1888-1976).

Dating from 1916 to 1976, the Ernst papers include manuscripts for his books and articles as well as legal research and case files. Extensive correspondence files document Ernst’s professional and personal communications with numerous politicians, jurists, artists and business leaders, including Presidents Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry S. Truman, judges Felix Frankfurter and Learned Hand, government officials J. Edgar Hoover and Harold L. Ickes, writers Edna Ferber and James Joyce, journalists Edward R. Murrow and Walter Winchell, and publishers Henry Luce and Arthur Sulzberger.

Ernst practiced law in New York for more than 60 years and was one of the leading advocates of civil liberties in 20th-century America. As counsel to the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), and later director emeritus, Ernst defended individual rights and freedom in numerous landmark federal cases on privacy, libel, slander, obscenity, censorship, birth control and abortion.

Because of Ernst’s work on literary censorship cases and his personal and professional relationships with notable cultural figures, one of the strengths of the collection is literary history. Ernst played a key role in the publication of one of the most, if not the most, significant English language novels of the 20th century, James Joyce’s Ulysses.

First published in France in 1922, the book was banned in the United States as obscene until Ernst defended it in the 1933 trial The United States v. One Book Called Ulysses. The court decision redefined American legal interpretation of First Amendment and obscenity laws and continues to serve as a supportive case for literary freedom of speech.

Sixteen folders within the Ernst papers contain more than 600 pieces of correspondence, memoranda and legal documents that chronicle the "Ulysses" court battle. As the author of 21 books, Ernst further established his reputation as an authority on constitutional rights and the First Amendment.

Ernst worked as counsel for the American Newspaper Guild, the Authors League of America, the United States War Production Board and the
Dramatists Guild. He also was a special assistant to the attorney general on election frauds, a personal representative of President Roosevelt on missions abroad during World War II, a member of President Truman’s Civil Rights Commission and the United States Post Office Advisory Board and a labor arbitrator for New York Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia.

Ernst’s professional and personal relationships with literary, artistic and entertainment figures are evident in files of correspondence with George Gershwin, Fannie Hurst, Sinclair Lewis, Compton Mackenzie, Archibald MacLeish, Groucho Marx, H. L. Mencken, George Bernard Shaw, Upton Sinclair, Cornelia Otis Skinner, James Thurber, E. B. White and Carl Van Vechten.

The Ernst papers arrived at the Ransom Center in multiple accessions over a 20-year period and are housed in more than 900 individual boxes, accordion files and ring binders. Most of the papers are still in their original containers and access is primarily provided through the original shipping inventories received with each accession.

With funds from the NEH and other sources, the Ransom Center will preserve the Ernst papers by rehousing and organizing the papers and creating a collection-level finding aid to provide students, educators, and scholars access to this material.

On September 1st, a team composed of Jennifer Hecker, Alex Jasinski, and Nicole Davis began processing the papers, which are closed until the fall of 2011.

For more information, contact: aliciadietrich@mail.utexas.edu, Harry Huntt Ransom Humanities Research Center, 512-232-3667; jentisdale@mail.utexas.edu, Harry Huntt Ransom Humanities Research Center, 512-471-8949.

Manuscript boxes in the Morris Ernst Papers at the Harry Ransom Center

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Special Collections Digitized at Swem Library, College of William and Mary

Beatriz B. Hardy, Special Collections Research Center, Swem Library, College of William and Mary

The Special Collections Research Center at Swem Library at the College of William and Mary is pleased to announce the completion of two new digital projects. The first is an online version of an exhibit called “Slavery in Virginia” that Swem Library developed in 2007. William and Mary senior Sarah Erb curated the exhibit, Presson Fellow Sarah Dorginghaus put together the digital version in 2008, and William and Mary student Joshua Karp did the final work to make it available online. To see the exhibit, please go to:
http://swem.wm.edu/departments/special-collections/exhibits/slavery/.
The second digital project makes available online transcripts of the William Taylor Correspondence. Sergeant William Taylor (b. 1828) of North Liberty, Pennsylvania, enlisted in the 100th Pennsylvania Regiment in 1862. He wrote these letters from September 1862 through October 1864, from camps in Virginia, Ohio, Kentucky, Illinois, Tennessee, Mississippi, Indiana, and Maryland to his wife Jane McKnight Taylor. Included are his descriptions of the Battle of Fredericksburg, the shelling of Vicksburg, the fighting, retreat, and siege outside of Knoxville, the siege of Petersburg, and the Petersburg mine explosion and assault. Taylor was discharged from the service with a medical certificate November 13, 1864. Ralph G. Poriss transcribed the letters. Links to the transcripts are available at: http://scrc.swem.wm.edu/index.php?p=collection/controlcard&id=7071.

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### Online Astronauts' Papers Illustrate Purdue's Place in Space

**Sammie Morris, Purdue University Libraries**

Purdue Libraries' Archives and Special Collections, with help from Lockheed Martin, has placed digital images and information online at [www.lib.purdue.edu/moon](http://www.lib.purdue.edu/moon) from its 136-item exhibit of "Purdue's Place in Space: From the Midwest to the Moon." The display, in the new Virginia Kelly Karnes Archives & Special Collections Research Center on the fourth floor of the Humanities, Social Sciences, and Education Library in Stewart Center, is open through Oct. 30.

In addition to Armstrong and Cernan, the exhibit includes items from Roy Bridges Jr., Roger Chaffee, Virgil Gus Grissom, Jerry Ross, Janice Voss, and Donald Williams. Sections also include the aviation histories of Lafayette and Purdue, which was the nation's first university to offer college credit for flight training.

The exhibit has been very popular, but until now the audience has been limited to individuals who were able to visit the Purdue campus. "By creating an online version of the exhibit, we are able to share the historic documents and photographs that illustrate Purdue's rich aviation history with people around the world, regardless of time or place," said professor Sammie Morris, university archivist and head of the Division of Archives and Special Collections. "Researchers and the public will discover items in the exhibit that they have not seen before. Some of the many treasures in the exhibit include flight logs and handwritten notes from astronauts, artifacts carried into space, yearbook photographs of the astronauts, and even Neil Armstrong's homework from his days as a student at Purdue."

The "Purdue Place in Space" exhibit was put together to celebrate the 40th anniversary of Armstrong's historic walk on the moon and the university's rich space heritage. Within the past year, both Armstrong and Cernan - the first person to walk on the moon and the most recent to do so - have begun the process of donating personal papers to the university as part of Purdue Archives and Special Collections' newly established Flight Archives.

Archives and Special Collections also houses the George Palmer Putnam Collection of Amelia Earhart papers, the world's largest compilation of papers, memorabilia and artifacts related to the late aviator who worked as a women's career counselor at Purdue. Personal papers of Ralph Johnson, a 1930 Purdue graduate in mechanical engineering and a flight pioneer who was the first person to document aircraft landing procedures that are still used today, also are part of the Flight Archives.
Neil Armstrong’s papers are included in the Flight Archives at Purdue University

Screen shot of the online exhibit

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, 2010

Send to Fernanda Perrone at hperrone@rci.rutgers.edu