January 1974

Archive Notes

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Governor Jimmy Carter has honored the archivists of Georgia a second time by proclaiming "Archives Day in Georgia." In 1974, Archives Day is February 1, the date of our Society's annual meeting.

* * *

Professor Steve Curr at Georgia Southwestern College in Americus reports good progress in his project to involve students in Georgia history and at the same time to collect information about the sources available locally for the study of local history. Funded by grants from the new Sumter Historic Preservation Society, the America the Beautiful Fund in Washington, and the College, the project already has sent more than two dozen students into Dooly, Marion, Schley and Sumter counties. The project will eventuate in published guide books for each of eight counties marked for survey. The first may be issued as soon as next fall.

* * *

The New Archivist for December 1973 is not only as rich as always, but unusually pithy. The following is excerpted from a scenario chronicling a visit to an archival training school. Muss T. Duella, an alumnus conducting the visit, speaks first:

Duellia: Our students are archivists, so they must be taught how to help historians conduct research, but they must not learn how to do their own research, as they might be tempted to desert their noble calling.

Big John: How do archivists learn to help researchers?

Duellia: They must master the techniques of the archives interview. Such interviewing used to be rather easy. Historians were properly trained in the old days, and they had their conclusions clearly formulated before they started their research. Then all an archivist had to do was find out what...
ARCHIVES DAY

BY THE GOVERNOR:

WHEREAS: The Society of Georgia Archivists is dedicated to promoting the collection, preservation, and use of Georgia's priceless documentary heritage so that our citizens may understand more fully the history and development of our State; and

WHEREAS: The Society is composed of archivists, records managers, and individuals in government, education, and private enterprise, all concerned with saving and interpreting our documentary resources; and

WHEREAS: On February 1, 1974, members of the organization will convene in Atlanta for their annual business meeting; now

THEREFORE: I, Jimmy Carter, Governor of the State of Georgia, do hereby proclaim the day of Friday, February 1, 1974, as "ARCHIVES DAY" in Georgia, and urge all the citizens of our State to join in this observance, to recognize the benefits we enjoy from the Society's varied services, and to support the Society in its endeavor to preserve Georgia's irreplaceable archival treasures.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the Executive Department to be affixed. This 26th day of December, 1973

[Signature]

GOVERNOR

Secretary, Executive Department
conclusions the historian had reached and supply him with only those documents that supported the conclusions. It saved the archivist time, and it saved the time of the historian, as he had fewer records to look at.

Big John: Are things different now?
Duella: Obviously. Now historians are determined to be "open-minded." They want the manuscripts to lead them, and they will follow. They want to be objective and impartial. It's almost impossible for an archivist to find out what they want....

Big John: There seems to be an angry discussion in this next class.
Duella: Yes this happens every year. Professor Donald S. Troy teaches this class, and recently he has been expounding his theory of research assistance, which is designed to avoid charges that the archivist has held back essential material. Professor Troy says that a researcher should be shown everything in the archives. Last summer Troy was working in an actual archives situation, and he interviewed a patron who wanted to see the file of 10 folders on the Unlatch Dam, which had been proposed in 1892 but never constructed. Troy wouldn't give him those papers until he had searched through all the collections on dams, irrigation, irrigation engineers, and the histories of the seven nearest counties.

Big John: I suppose that the researcher was really able to appreciate the Unlatch Dam collection when he finally got to it.
Duella: Oh, he hasn't gotten to it yet. He ran out of time and will have to apply for another grant next year....

Big John: I suppose such openness in showing records avoids trouble like the famous case at the FDR Library.
Duella: Well, that one got out of hand, but a flap or two now and then is good for the profession. When people say we're holding back important records, we complain we don't have enough help or enough room or enough indexes, and we usually get additional funds. Also it's good for people to be reminded there are such people as archivists. Sometimes they confuse us with historians, but when the historians are angry with us, people realize we're something else.
The Washington University School of Medicine Library Archives will publish early in 1974 its Archives Procedural Manual, describing the day-to-day enterprise of the repository. "We feel the manual would be of especial use to those people who are about to or have just established an archives," writes Darryl B. Podell, School of Medicine Archivist. For a copy, write: Archives Section, Washington University School of Medicine Library, 4580 Scott Avenue, St. Louis, MO. 63110. The cost is estimated to be $5.00.

The processing manual developed by Richard Strassberg for the archival repository in the Cornell University Libraries has recently become available. While designed as an internal document, the manual, of fewer than 100 pages, presents a detailed outline for processors to follow, a glossary of terms, and an index. Copies may be ordered from Miss Elizabeth M. Murphy, Cornell University Libraries, 234 Olin Library, Ithaca, NY. 14850 at $4.00 each.

A new "Statement on Appraisal of Gifts" and a "Statement on Legal Title," suited to both librarians and archivists, were adopted last year by the Association of College and Research Libraries Division of the American Library Association and were printed in the March issue of College & Research Libraries News. Single copies of the statements may be obtained from ACRL, 50 East Huron St., Chicago, IL. 60611 at no cost.

Through the National Archives in Washington and American University, several opportunities are offered each year for instruction in archival administration. The programs include inservice training, usually from September to May, two institutes, usually held in March and October, and two night classes at the University concentrating in the fall on the history of archival administration. All of the work is offered under the guidance of Dr. Frank
B. Evans, Assistant to the Archivist of the United States. For further information contact Dr. Evans at the National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

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Two good, new introductions to microforms are now available. Xerox University Microfilms, Ann Arbor, MI 48106 will send a copy of Stevens Rice, Fische and Reel, 22p., upon request. For $1.00 the National Microfilm Association, 8728 Colesville Rd., Silver Spring, MD 20910 will send a copy of the 27 page booklet, Introduction to Micrographics.

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The American Society for Information Science has recently published The Invisible Medium: The State of the Art of Microform and a Guide to the Literature. Various types of microform are described, differences explained, uses, benefits, and weaknesses pointed out. It includes as well a list of microform equipment and offers an annotated bibliography of the literature. Write Publications Division, ASIS, 1140 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20036. Cost $3.50

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In May, H. Wayne Eley Associates, Inc., 15 Broadway, New Haven, CT 06511 began publication of Paper Conservation News, a semimonthly newsletter, costing $8.00 per year, designed to carry current and practical information on the conservation, restoration, and preservation of paper. Concerning paper in books, manuscripts, archives, prints, and drawings, articles now scheduled will discuss lamination, matting and framing of prints and drawings, bookbinding practice and conservation, and temporary conservation measures. Book reviews, evaluations of new products and answers to readers' inquiries will complete the format.

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M. Therese Lawrence, "Are Resource Treasures Hidden from Scholars in Our Libraries? What is the Access to Ephemera?" Special Libraries, 64 (July, 1973), 285-290,
considers the difficult problems of libraries dealing with 28 categories of non-book, printed items such as advertisements, announcements, receipts, broadsides, bumper stickers, calendars, cards, certificates, checks and currency, contracts, invitations, letterheads, menus, napkins, passports, programs, tickets, time tables, and others. She found that most libraries that deal with these materials catalog some of them laboriously and hardly arrange others. Archivists could be of help here.

Richard Akeroyd and Russell Benedict, eds., "A Directory of Ephemera Collections in A National Underground Network," Wilson Library Bulletin (November, 1973), 236-254, contains descriptions of several repositories which collect political and cultural ephemera such as "newspapers, magazines, leaflets, posters, handbills, pamphlets, tracts, bumper stickers, buttons, and other productions of those who seek to persuade, to pressure, and to influence." Scattered throughout the country, these institutions not only collect in their own areas, but also exchange with each other to enhance the scope of their files. The University of Virginia, Tulane University, and the College of Charleston (South Carolina) are the only three repositories in the South currently participating.

I. M. Klempner, "The Concept of 'National Security' and Its Effect on Information Transfer," Special Libraries, 64 (July, 1973), 263-269, is a searching and provocative survey of the restriction of access to information in the federal government.

Robert W. Lovett, "Of Manuscripts and Archives," Special Libraries, 64 (October, 1973), 415-418, offers an elementary, brief discussion of the differences between manuscripts and archives and of the decisions involved in acquiring material.

The Mid-West Archives Conference Newsletter always is full of information, especially in the "Dear Archivist: I Need Help" column of Jacqueline Haring. Her straightforward answers to basic physical problems are well worth reprinting.

From the July, 1973, issue we quote:

Q) What is the safest method of flattening rolled photographs?
A) There are several methods. One method is: put the photographs in a humidifier or relaxing chamber until they become reasonably pliable, then press them flat. A workable chamber can be made by taking a plastic garbage can and putting a smaller plastic can inside it. Put fresh blotting paper in a circle between the two cans, then put about an inch of water in the bottom of the chamber, cover, and you have made a good humid atmosphere. However, if the photo is tightly rolled or has been varnished, the humidity may adversely affect the emulsion. Another approach is to dust the back of the rolled photo thoroughly and dampen the back carefully with a small sponge or piece of cheesecloth while flattening the picture with a hand iron set at low. This should be done on a releasing paper (paper with a highly plasticized surface, available in photographic and drafting supply houses) in case there is anything on the face of the photo which might be adhesive when pressed. Then place the photo under weights.

If you have reasonably humid conditions in your building, that humidity alone may be enough to release the photograph. Small rolled photos may be put in a letter press and pressed for a time; again, use releasing paper between photographs.

In the October, 1973, issue is this good advice:

Q) We have a letter which we would like to frame so that both sides may be read. Is it alright to put this between two pieces of glass?
A) No. First of all, if the letter is to be exposed to light, either daylight or flourescent or even
incandescent, the letter will suffer if it is protected only by glass. You should place it between two layers of plexiglas, UF 1 or UF 3. In addition, be sure that the glass does not touch the letter on either side. This can be avoided by using a very narrow all-rag mat on each side, with a window to expose the writing, as an etching is framed, except that both back and front would have windows. If there is no margin on the letter, it should be suspended from the top of the two mats by nylon thread so that it will hang free in the pocket of air formed by the two mats.

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In the last issue of GEORGIA ARCHIVE, on page 36-37, we reprinted an item stating that the stain of scotch tape could not be removed. Wilbur R. Poole, Chief of the Preservation Branch of the National Archives wrote to amplify the point.

I agree in part that all of the stain cannot be removed, but a good portion of the stain and most all of the adhesive can be removed by soaking the stained area in acetone. If the stain is dark as is usual and the tape has fallen off, the acetone will bleach out most of the stain. Be sure the inks are not soluble in acetone.

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Meyer H. Fishbein, Director of the Records Appraisal Staff of the National Archives, reports that the 1900 Census of Population was opened, under tight restrictions, on December 3, 1973. Researchers with legitimate historical, legal, genealogical, or other research deemed worthwhile by the Archivist of the United States must obtain the written permission of the Archivist to consult the schedule and then may not photocopy any part of it. The record may be consulted only in Washington.

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Senator Howard Baker for the third time has introduced a bill (S. 2497) that would establish in the Library of Congress a library of television and radio programs of historic importance. The bill would provide for a study to determine what types of programming would be of
sufficient historical significance or general public interest to be included. The only current project similar to the one he proposes is that of Vanderbilt University in Nashville, which preserves the nightly news broadcasts of the three major networks and makes them available for research.

-- The Committee on Ways and Means of the United States House of Representatives is considering legislation to amend the 1969 Tax Reform Act to reestablish tax deductions for manuscripts.

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-- Supreme Equipment & Systems Corporation, 170 53rd Street, Brooklyn, NY 11232 offers for the asking a 48-page handbook and product catalog for planning and installing manual and automated filing equipment and systems. The booklet is designed especially for the use of schools, libraries, and businesses.

-- Dexion, Inc., 111 North Central Avenue, Hartsdale, NY 10530 has produced a line of boltless shelving. Quick to erect, the shelves can be adjusted to any height, and each bay can support up to 2,000 pounds.

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In addition to its usual interesting, short articles on towns, churches, houses, and families, the North West Georgia Historical and Genealogical Society Quarterly for July, 1973, contains a facsimile of a day book from a LaFayette, Georgia, store from 1842. The book is in private hands.

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-- Our newest exchange periodical is the Newsletter of the City Archives of Philadelphia, now 6 1/2 years old. In it, City Archivist Allen Weinberg comments upon the
activities of his repository, upon archival practice in general, both through editorials and book reviews, and remarks on Philadelphia's history in its records. The Newsletter is a joy to read and deserves emulators.

Among the most recent newsletters begun of interest to archivists is Ms. Archivist, volume 1, number 1 of which appeared this past summer under the editorship of Sara Fuller, Edie Hedlin and Andrea Lentz. Subscriptions (the newsletter presently is sent free) and submissions should be sent to Sara Fuller at 940 Bricker Blvd., Columbus, OH 43221. The newsletter is concerned to promote the position of women in the Archival profession.

"Those of us engaged in women's history (whether teaching, researching, studying)," writes Joanna S. Zangrando in this first issue, "now argue the need to move beyond anthologies and biographies of 'great' women. In doing so we must enlist the assistance of archivists at every stage of our research and teaching about women. Archivists, after all, stand at the threshold to historical knowledge. They make decisions about acquisitions, devise cataloging and retrieval schemes, and operate on certain assumptions about what materials get priority when faced with limited resources. Archivists with raised levels of consciousness coupled with historical imagination are of inestimable value to researchers, especially when they suggest possible new sources on women."

The National Archives has established an organization--"Associates of the National Archives"--whereby members can learn about, participate in, and support various programs of the institution. For further information, address The National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.

* * *

The International Archival Affairs Committee of the Society of American Archivists is offering its second Archives Study Tour, this one to South America. Between August 2 and 24, the group will visit the archival institutions in six major cities. For further information, contact Program Director Frank B. Evans, National Archives, Washington, D.C. 20408.
Miss Marion Viccars, Head of Special Collections, John C. Pace Library, University of West Florida, Pensacola 32502, provided the following note:

Manuscript materials from numerous sources have been acquired by the University of West Florida's John C. Pace Library since it opened in 1967. Most of these naturally concern Pensacola families, but a few collections have letters and other papers which originated in Georgia: the most notable and numerous of these are the Pace Family Papers, 1837-1920. The Pace family moved from Twiggs County to Hazlehurst, Georgia, thence to Pensacola, dealing in naval stores and lumber. Eventually the business developed into a pulp and paper industry of considerable size.

A few other letters of Georgia interest are those in the Helen Edwards Papers, and there are University of Georgia records and notes of P. K. Yonge, an eminent Pensacola attorney.

The Library is eager to have its manuscript holdings examined and used by researchers. A guide, The First One Hundred, is available on request.

Mrs. Virginia Kiah of the Kiah Museum in Savannah has supplied us with information she has received relative to the Wei T'o Deacidification Spray. Its developer, Richard D. Smith, wrote her that his spray, though more expensive than others, will not prove detrimental to the permanence of paper as do products using magnesium acetate and that the methanol in his spray is less toxic than the trichloroethylene found in others. Wei T'o Spray costs $6.00 for an eleven-ounce unit, and may be ordered from Wei T'o Associates, 5830 56th Avenue N. E., Seattle, Washington 98105.
will hold its annual workshop in Atlanta this year on May 2-3. The program is shaping up to be exciting and highly informative. For further information, contact Ms. Ann Pederson, Georgia Department of Archives and History, Atlanta 30334.

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SGA Treasurer's Report

Balance on hand, June 1, 1973 $397.95

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Balance on hand, January 11, 1974 545.55

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RECENT ACCESSIONS

Athens

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT, ILAH DUNLAP
LITTLE MEMORIAL LIBRARY, UNIVERSITY OF GEORGIA
Nathan Atkinson Brown Papers, 1850s-1936 (58 items) Civil
War correspondence, White Oak Plantation, Camden County; Camden County Early Court Case, 1829, 1830 (2 items)  
Daniel Gracie vs Ephraim Harrison; Thomas Jones of Greenwood Plantation, 1819-1964 (115 items) plantation records, Thomas County; Paul Darcy Boles Papers (1,074 pps.) manuscript of writings of Georgia author; Rudolph Collection, 1953-1972 (593 items) relates to George Cooke (1793-1849) artist; Ben Stahl and GWTW, 1961-1962 (30 items) Letters, etc. re edition of GWTW illustrated by Ben Stahl; Mary Hubner Walker Collection, 1874-1899 (129 items) correspondence between Paul Hamilton Hayne and Charles W. Hubner; John Joachim Zubly, July 9, 1771 (1 photocopy) Problems of Protestant Dissenters, fees, Stamp Act; Robert C. Pierce Diary, 1862-1863 (1 vol.) Paymaster of USS Dawn blockading mouth of Ogeechee River; Dudley M. Hughes Papers, 1806-1972 (15,722 items) Papers of prominent Georgia agriculturist, U. S. Congressman and co-author of Smith-Hughes Act (Vocational Ed.); Clark Howell Papers, 1873-1946 (1,055 items) papers of editor and owner of Atlanta Constitution; James Dickson Diary, 1861-1862 (309 pps.) Blockade runner; Dr. George Baber Atkisson Collection, 1851-1914 (84 items) Family papers from Athens area; Sylvanus Morris Papers, 1887-1928 (24,486 items) Personal papers, concerning principally Morris' duties as Dean of Law School, University of Georgia; Fleming Jordan Letters, 1842-1865 (43 items) mainly Civil War letters; Jared Sparks Papers, 1775-1782 (129 photocopies) Revolutionary documents; David Mikel (Michael) Family Papers, 1812-1972 (29 items); Jeannette Rankin Letters, 1971-1973 (16 items) correspondence with Vernon Edenfield and others; Georgia Railroad and Banking Company, Miscellaneous Papers, 1825-1899 (238 items) letters, shares, documents relating to shares.

Atlanta

ATLANTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

The memoirs of Lucile Smith Hughes, 1880-1960, family background, Atlanta, West End, Ansley Park, Texas, foreign trips; manuscript by Albert S. Mead, "500 Miles A-Foot," describing trip in 1900 through North Georgia mountains by mule and wagon; Douglass R. Davis Collection, copies of 27 letters received by U. S. Senator Alexander Stephens Clay of Marietta, Georgia, July 8-December 26, 1901 (correspondents include Clark Howell, John S. Cohen, Robert J. Lowry, Dr. E. L. Connally, Hoke Smith, J. W. English); Ann Shafe Collection, International Shut-In Day, Shut In's...
Day Association (history, correspondence, proclamations, publications), 1964-1972; Druid Hills Land Company, Cash Journal, 1908-1923; Memphis Daily Appeal, Microfilm, 1863-1864 (newspaper which fled to Atlanta to publish these two years); Atlanta's Woman of the Year Awards, complete files, 1944-1973; South-Eastern Underwriters Association, proceedings, 1882-1969, History, 1882-1907, ephemeral material; Anne Fiorentino Leide Estate, Opera and symphonic scores, original music manuscript by Enrico Leide, scrapbooks of Leide's musical career, recordings of Leide-conducted concerts; A. H. Benning Coal & Wood Company, 1888-1895, ledgers, cash books, journals, day books, letter books; Medical and Literary Weekly, May 7-October 15, 1859 (believed to be entire production), published weekly in Atlanta (This was personal property of editor, Dr. A. G. Thomas, who indicated articles and poems written by himself.); Loyal Star of America (Auxiliary to Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America), financial reports and directories, Atlanta Lodge 56; Martini and Associates, Inc. (Landscape architectural firm), business correspondence, 1952-1962, project drawings; Mary Raoul Millis, memoirs, 1870-1930, of Atlanta childhood, school years, political activism, involvement in Socialist Movement; Charles Longstreet Weltner (Member of Congress, 5th District of Georgia), legislative files, correspondence, campaign records, press releases, newsletters, scrapbooks, 1961-1968.

ARCHIVES DIVISION, TREVOR ARNETT LIBRARY, ATLANTA UNIVERSITY

Additions to the Atlanta University Archives include John Hope Papers, 1936-1938 (6 ft.) messages of condolence on Dr. Hope's death, and records relative to memorial chairs and lectureships established in his honor; Public Relations Office (4 ft.) news releases and weekly calendars, 1932-1968; History Professor Clarence A. Bacote, 1940s-1968 (1/2 ft.), papers relative to his writing; Westerfield Conference on Economic Development, October, 1973 (1 inch), program and manuscript of addresses; Library School Dean Virginia L. Jones, 1973 (1 inch), her awards and note; Edward Twichell Ware, (1/2 inch), photocopies of letters from W. E. B. DuBois to Ware.

Additions to the Negro History Collection include Clarence A. Bacote Collection (1 1/2 ft.), correspondence, clippings on Afro-American history, literature, and material concerning his association with the Atlanta-Fulton County Democratic Party and the Fulton County Jury Commission; Marcus
H. Boulware Collection (1 inch), family records and photographs; Brailsford R. Brazeal Collection, 1971-1973 (4 ft.), materials relative to Dr. Brazeal's teaching and writing career in economics; Stella B. Brooks Collection (1/2 ft.), letters and papers concerning primarily her works on Joel Chandler Harris; Hallie B. Brooks Collection, (1/2 inch), letters to her and a copy of "The Parish Visitor" of the First Congregational Church of Atlanta; Chautauqua Circle Collection, 1952-1973 (1 inch), material concerning 40th and 60th anniversaries; Eugenia Collier Collection, 1973 (3 inches), manuscript and letter; Countee Cullen-Harold Jackman Collection, 1930s-1973, (15 inches), correspondence, photographs, oral history, printers proofs and scrapbooks concerning Arna Bontemps, Yolande (DuBois) Cullen, Harold Jackman and the Jackman Memorial Committee, Alan Lomax and Raoul Abdul, Wyatt T. Walker, Clarence L. Holte, Arthur Mitchell, Romare Bearden, Paul Robeson, Charles C. Thompson, Booker T. Washington, and Leigh Whipper; Sadye P. Delaney Collection, 1950s (4 inches), pictures, correspondence, and clippings relative to the career of Dr. Delaney as Librarian at Tuskegee Veterans Administration Hospital; Gerardo Ebanks Collection (1 inch), notes; Grace Towns Hamilton Collection, 1970-1973 (15 ft.) material relative to legislative career, with emphasis on voter registration, development of the Democratic Party in Georgia, and the Atlanta Charter Commission; Burwell Towns Harvey Collection, 1963-1971 (2 ft.), concerns his involvement with athletics, academic publications, papers on family history and personal correspondence, including two letters from William Braithwaite; Richard A. Long Collection, 1970s (1 ft.), biographical data and manuscripts; Neighborhood Union Collection (1 item), family roll book that includes information gathered by social worker for families in the Beckwith Street, Atlanta, area; Jesse O. Thomas Collection, 1972-1973 (1/2 inch), biographical data; Nathaniel Patrick Tillman Collection (3 inches), manuscripts; Andrew Young Collection, 1972-1973 (6 inches), campaign and related material.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS DEPARTMENT, ROBERT W. WOODRUFF LIBRARY, EMORY UNIVERSITY

Bomar Family, 26 letters, 1862-1868, of the family of Benjamín F. Bomar (1816-1868), second mayor of Atlanta, concerned mainly with the effect of the Civil War on the citizens of Atlanta and the plight of refugees from the city; Asa Griggs Candler, 86 folders, 1826-1952, of business and legal papers relating to Candler's real estate...
transactions in Atlanta (the Druid Hills section in particular), Chicago, Los Angeles, New York City, St. Louis, Toronto, Washington, D.C.; Charles Harding Cox, 145 items, 1840–1927, of correspondence, official documents, clippings, and photographs of a member of the 70th Indiana Infantry Regiment, which fought in the Battles of Kennesaw Mountain, Peachtree Creek, and Atlanta, and marched to the sea with Sherman; Corra White Harris, 26 letters, 1926–1965, of author Harris, mainly to Mrs. Donald McClain of Atlanta, discussing her writing, personal matters, local news of Rydal, Georgia; Harrold Brothers, 8 boxes and 14 volumes, 1836–1968, correspondence, ledgers, account books, and letter books from the firm of Harrold, Johnson and Co. of Americus, Georgia, cotton traders and merchants; records of related businesses owned by the Harrold family, such as the American Compress Company; family correspondence concerning the cotton economy before and after the Civil War, developments in farm technology, regional marketing and trade patterns, and railroad development; Ralph E. McGill, 64 personal letters, 1926–1929, during his last years as a sports writer for the Nashville Banner; Eliza K. Paschall, 18 boxes of correspondence, newsletters, reports, minutes, and printed matter, 1958–1968, recording Mrs. Paschall's work as executive director of the Greater Atlanta Council on Human Relations, 1958–1966, and as executive director of the Community Relations Commission, 1967–1968; Arthur Gray Powell, ca. 200 items, 1922–1946, mainly correspondence, relating primarily to Powell's writings; Charles Henry Smith, 40 photocopies, 1826–1903, mainly personal letters; Mildred W. Seydell, 4,930 items, 1865–1973, of correspondence, clippings, business and legal papers, relating to her work as columnist for the Atlanta Georgian, 1921–1939, as Georgia representative for the National Woman's Party in the 1930s, as officer and member of various Atlanta civic organizations, and as an author; Maurice Thompson, 112 items, 1876–1918, of correspondence dealing with Thompson's family and literary matters; Comer Woodward, 58 folders, 1920–1945, of this Emory professor of sociology relating to his work with social welfare in Georgia, 1920s–1930s, and concerning child labor, child welfare, and public health.

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF ARCHIVES AND HISTORY

State Records Section
Governor's Office: Minutes, Georgia Science and Technology Commission, 1965–1972 (2 cu.ft.), Legal Division

https://digitalcommons.kennesaw.edu/georgia_archive/vol2/iss1/7
Manuscripts Section

Zillah Lee Bostick Redd Agerton Papers, 1863-1967 (10 cu.ft.) consist of biographical and personal information, correspondence, 1922-1967, yearbooks, magazines, clippings, membership lists, programs, and minutes of many clubs and societies (including the Women's Christian Temperance Union), genealogical information, writings, and photographs; Isaac Wheeler Avery Papers, 1894-1895, (ca. 300 items) consist of correspondence, certificates, photographs, and newspapers relating to the Cotton States and International Exposition held in Atlanta in 1895; Alfred Holt Colquitt Letterbook, 1877-1879 (1 vol.), contains his personal correspondence during his first two years as governor, 1877-1879 (Colquitt's official correspondence as governor is also available at the Georgia Archives.); Samuel Curtright, Travel Account, June 15-July 16, 1842 (49 pps.) of a trip from Troup County, Georgia, to Little Rock, Arkansas, via Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana; John Brown Gordon, Letterbooks, 1883-1890, (7 vols.), contain Gordon's personal and business correspondence, most of it concerning his business dealings (Gordon's official correspondence as governor is also available at the Georgia Archives.); Joseph Grisham, Travel Account, May 2-June 4, 1826 (57 pps.) of a trip from Pendleton, South Carolina, to Louisiana (Grisham was the father-in-law of Joseph E. Brown, Civil War Governor of Georgia.); Thomas DeKalb Harris Papers, 1827-1864, (127 items), contain family correspondence, and business papers; John Riley Hopkins Family Collection, 1840-1915 (1 cu.ft.), contains family and business correspondence, estate papers, daybooks, personal and legal papers, speeches, sermons, Civil War records, and a family history of the Hopkins family of Gwinnett County, Georgia; Archibald Thompson MacIntyre Papers, 1843-1912 (0.5 cu.ft.), consist of MacIntyre's personal, business, political, and military correspondence, militia records, 1840s-1865 (Brooks, Lowndes, Grady, and Thomas counties), plantation and business records, and genealogical records of the MacIntyre family; James Madison Spullock Papers, 1838-1876 (18 items, 1 volume) consists of account book of claims of the Central Bank of Georgia, 1840-1859, commissions, land grants and plats, indentures, and correspondence relating to business and politics before the Civil War (correspondents include Howell Cobb,
Robert Toombs, Alexander Stephens, and John Pendleton King; Henry J. Toombs Papers, 1902-1967 (15 cu.ft.) consist of correspondence, both personal and relating to his architectural projects, architectural drawings, projects files, Toombs's published works, and photographs of his sculpture and architectural projects; James B. Warren Diary, 1887 (380 pps.), tells of duties, weather, events, and number of gallons taken each day from Atlanta's artesian well, and includes monthly and annual reports for the year 1887; G. B. Zimmerman Diary, 1895 (84 pps.), covers the period February 1-May 12, 1895, and describes his trip from Sherman Heights to Thomasville, Georgia, and his stay in Thomasville.

Microfilm Library
Three reels of the Fulham Papers at Lambeth Palace Library reflect the influence of the Church of England on the American colonies in the 17th and 18th centuries (The correspondence relating to Georgia, 1735-1776, contains letters from William Duncanson, Joseph Clay, Wimberly Jones, John Moore, and Haddon Smith.); the Journals of the Continental Congress, 1774-1780, (3 reels) and the South Carolina Treasury Department Ledger Books and Journals, 1783-1791, (4 reels), the Chatham County Index to Probates, Chatham County, Georgia.

SOUTHERN LABOR ARCHIVES, GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY
Metropolitan Atlanta Rapid Transit Authority Records, 1920-1970, (9,300 lvs.) labor relations files of the various companies that have operated Atlanta's public transit system, bulks with files of Atlanta Transit System, 1951-1969; International Woodworkers of America, District 4 Records, 1943-1959 (107,300 lvs.), concern organizing endeavor from Texas to Virginia, local union finances, strikes, arbitration, collective bargaining, dissolution and chartering; Georgia State Fire Fighters Association Records, 1955-1972 (269 lvs.), include minutes, correspondence, financial records, and legal documents describing union activity in the state; Paul L. Styles Papers, 1950-1972 (1,700 lvs.) composed primarily of correspondence and speeches, bulk during his service, 1950-1953, on the National Labor Relations Board and 1961-1972 as Director of Labor Relations for the National Aeronautics and Space Administration. The Archives announces receipt of the records of the international office of the United Textile Workers of America concerning union activities from Texas to Canada.
Milledgeville

GEORGIA COLLEGE

James C. Bonner Collection of 18th and 19th century publications and 446 pages of manuscripts (chiefly letters covering the years 1840-1880) is research material Dr. Bonner used for his published works on the history of agriculture in the South, early Georgia history, and history of the Civil War.