

THE WPA HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

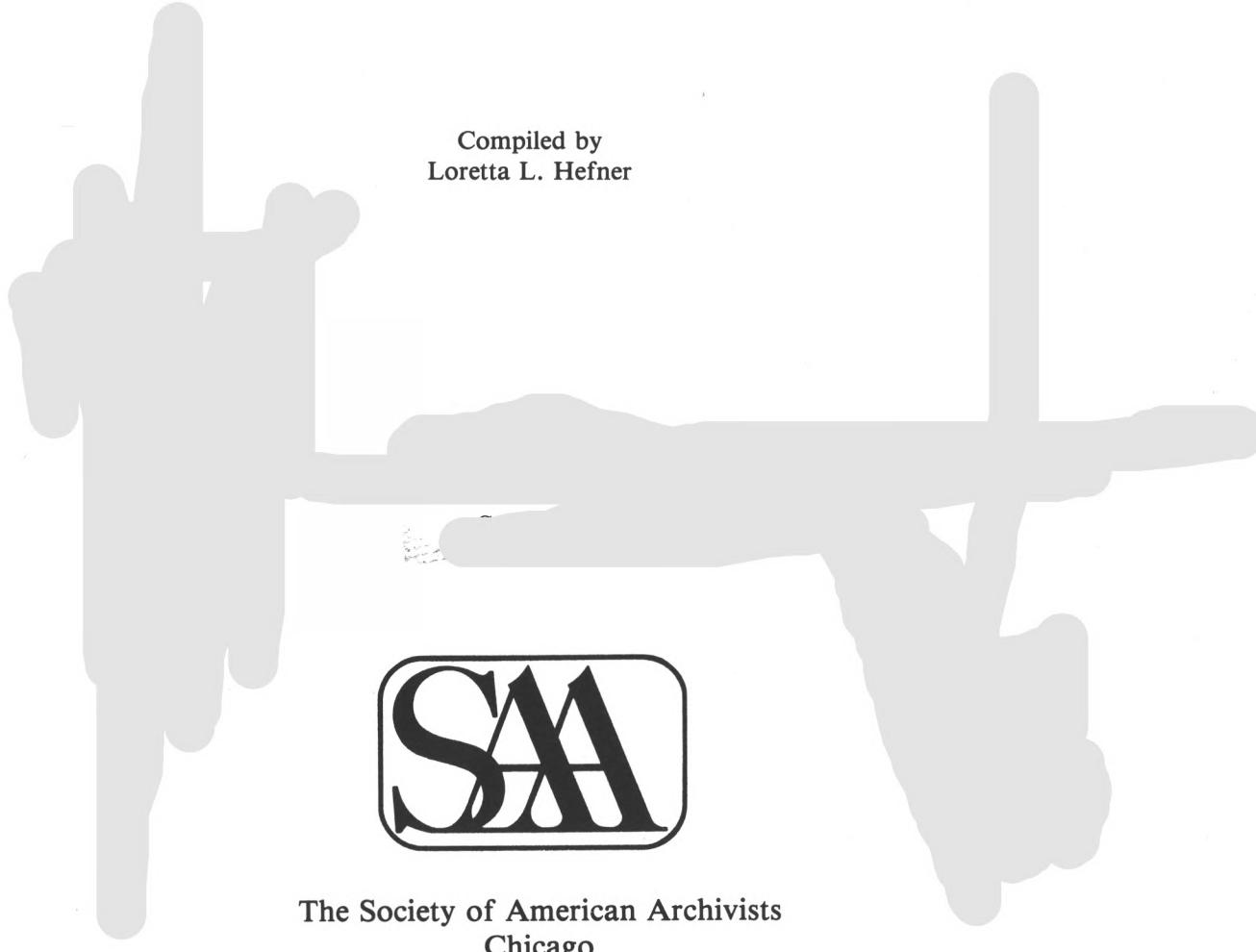
**A GUIDE TO THE UNPUBLISHED
INVENTORIES, INDEXES, AND TRANSCRIPTS**



The Society of American Archivists
Chicago
1980

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Compiled by
Loretta L. Hefner



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Foreword

As principal organizer and national director of the Historical Records Survey for four years, it is gratifying that considerable interest is now being shown in its unpublished materials. After the demands of war caused the termination of the project in 1942, the records were deposited with numerous public and private institutions. Not until Leonard Rapport and several of his colleagues in the National Archives and the Society of American Archivists some thirty years later proposed that this material be identified and surveyed had any effort been made to establish the value of the unpublished materials.

It goes without saying that we who were involved with the Historical Records Survey note with deep satisfaction the publication of this guide. We lament the material that has disappeared over the years but hope that this guide will remind archivists, librarians, and researchers of the value of the records and will give them their deserved attention.

Luther H. Evans
*Director, Historical Records Survey,
1935-1939*

Preface

Questions about the WPA Historical Records Survey abound. Was it an archival project of enduring value or just an ambitious work-relief project of the Depression era? The Survey ended abruptly in 1942 before any assessment could take place. Archivists have talked about its value—or lack of value—ever since. Most archivists were uncertain of what remained of the unpublished HRS inventories, indexes, and transcripts, but that didn't diminish the vigor of the arguments.

In an effort to answer some of these questions about the legacy of the HRS, the Society of American Archivists undertook a project to locate and list the unpublished materials from the Survey. The project was preceded by one conducted by Leonard Rapport in the early 1970s with a small grant from the Ford Foundation. The results of his survey were presented at the Society's annual meeting in 1973 which stimulated further interest in the HRS. Little was done, however, until 1977 when, with the aid of a generous grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the SAA undertook a comprehensive search for HRS materials.

It was truly a cooperative effort. The initial search was conducted by Loretta Hefner while on a one-year assignment at the SAA office in Chicago. She was assisted by scores of archivists across the country and benefited from the guidance of a distinguished advisory committee. Throughout the project, Trudy Huskamp Peterson and Leonard Rapport gave generously of their time and advice and, with Victoria Irons Walch, were directly involved in the preparation of the published guide. What follows, therefore, is the product of a collective effort. It is my sincere hope that it will answer many of the remaining questions about this most ambitious archival survey project of our time.

Maynard J. Brichford
President, Society of American Archivists,
1979-80

Acknowledgments

While it is impossible to thank personally the scores of individuals who were involved in a project of such scope as this, I would like to express my sincere thanks to all of the staff members at the 98 repositories cited in the guide who have helped in compiling information. I appreciate their willingness to respond to the questionnaires and to provide me with help and courtesy in all phases of our work together. I want to extend special thanks to the staff members of those repositories that I visited. My archival education was improved considerably through our many discussions about your particular facilities and methods of caring for records.

I am especially grateful to the members of the SAA Advisory Committee for the HRS Survey: John Daly, Jack K. Jallings, Edward C. Papenfuse, Trudy Huskamp Peterson, and Leonard Rapport. Their guidance and support made my work both pleasant and rewarding. Thanks also go to Steven Siegel who did much of the survey work for New York City. Special mention must be made of Trudy Peterson and Leonard Rapport. The hours they spent reading drafts of the guide — checking for consistency and correctness, advising me on style, format, and public relations, as well as sharing their understanding about the original HRS project — made my job an enriching experience.

To the SAA staff, I am grateful for the opportunity to have worked with you. Your support and friendship helped make the time I spent in Chicago both memorable and gratifying.

And finally to those who worked as typists, Karen Hawker and Linda Zeimer, and as editors, Max Evans and especially Victoria Irons Walch, my genuine thanks.

Introduction

THE SEARCH FOR HRS MATERIALS

Without doubt the most ambitious archival survey ever undertaken in the United States was the Historical Records Survey. The HRS was a work-relief project of the Works Progress Administration (later called the Work Projects Administration) which began in 1935 and ended in 1942. During that time, thousands of workers were employed to survey virtually every type of public record and a large number of private documents as well. Once the surveys were complete, the ultimate goal was to publish the results. The HRS, in its short life span, did succeed in producing more than two thousand published inventories. As great an achievement as this was, however, Sargent Child reported in 1943 that "a large amount of material gathered by the Survey was in varying stages of completion when the program was discontinued, a volume estimated to be eight or ten times greater than the volume of material represented by the publications listed in [the] final check list."¹

The Historical Records Survey was abruptly terminated in 1942 because of the demands of war. The new National Archives accepted the records of the national HRS office and, in each of the states, HRS officials deposited most of the local project materials in a variety of repositories. The deposits were considered temporary measures, for there was some hope that the project would resume after the war was over. The "temporary" measures became virtually permanent, however, and over the next several decades the HRS materials remained in storage where they were frequently neglected, occasionally forgotten, and in some cases even discarded by the agencies that had taken them in.

Now, nearly forty years later, it is altogether timely and appropriate that the importance and utility of the HRS should be recognized and a guide to the unpublished resources that remain in the states be created.²

Leonard Rapport inaugurated the work to locate these unpublished materials in 1970. He described the results of his initial search in an article published in the *American Archivist* in April 1974. It has been reprinted here (see pages 4-8) to help explain the historical

background of the HRS and to describe the current usefulness of the materials. Among his recommendations following that preliminary work was the undertaking of a broader and more complete survey of the unpublished materials.

In 1977 the Society of American Archivists received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to conduct such a survey. It was pursued over the period of a year and a half, from October 1977 to May 1979. It began with a review of the final HRS reports that the state directors submitted to Washington headquarters, now in the National Archives. These describe what unpublished materials were on hand and where they were being deposited during the closing phase of the HRS in 1942. Leonard Rapport also shared the files he accumulated while he was conducting his own research on the topic.

The entries for the guide itself were compiled through a series of questionnaires, telephone follow-up interviews, and on-site surveys where necessary and possible. The questionnaires were sent to repositories in all of the states that had originally participated in the HRS. In all, 125 questionnaires were sent out and some 115 returned. With the addition of telephone interviews, more than 130 repositories responded to the survey. Of these, 98 reported that they did indeed have HRS materials in their holdings.

The repositories were generous in sending copies of finding aids, catalog cards, and inventories to help in compiling entries for the guide. When possible, the language used in the descriptions that the repositories submitted was also used when their entry was prepared. A standard method for citing each specific project was developed, however, so that it would be clear that the same types of materials existed in different repositories, e.g., "Inventory of Federal Archives" became "Inventory of Federal Records" throughout.

A format for the guide was developed with the assistance of the SAA Advisory Committee on the HRS. Based on this format, entries were compiled and resubmitted to each repository for correction, comment, and approval. Four proofreaders and three general editors were employed to ensure that the entries were transcribed accurately through the various drafts, while contemporary gazetteers confirmed spellings of county and municipality names.

In a number of cases, repositories submitted descriptions of materials that did not fall within the purview of this survey. These usually consisted

¹ Sargent B. Child and Dorothy P. Holmes, *Check List of Historical Records Survey Publications* (Washington, D.C., 1943): 20.

² The National Archives and Records Service has a project underway to produce an inventory of all WPA records including, of course, those of the national HRS. A preliminary checklist for the HRS records is available.

of products from other Work Projects Administration projects, especially the Federal Writers' Project, that were included in the same finding aids or collections as the HRS.

The HRS has a two-fold significance for the archival profession. First, it was the largest survey of public records ever conducted in the United States. Second, it was a milestone in the development of a system of arranging records by record group rather than by library methods.³ What follows is an inventory of the materials in the states that have survived from this most important and impressive Historical Records Survey.

USING THE GUIDE

Arrangement. The guide is arranged alphabetically by state or equivalent unit as designated by the central office of the HRS. The District of Columbia, Northern and Southern California, and New York City were each administered as separate state units, making a total of fifty-one state-level projects. Repositories holding HRS materials are arranged alphabetically under each state. It should be noted that the current location of the repositories holding materials determined the placement of guide entries under particular states, not the location of the original sponsoring agencies. It is not unusual to find HRS materials outside of the state in which they were created, but cross-references have been provided whenever this occurs.

Summary of HRS Activity in Each State. A brief paragraph about each state's participation in the HRS describes any predecessor projects, lists the inclusive dates of the project and the sponsoring institutions, notes the disposition of the HRS materials upon termination of the project, and covers any other significant historical points. The number of publications completed by each state is cited to remind researchers that the information they are seeking may be in one of the some two thousand HRS publications.⁴ An italicized section also calls attention to instances in which HRS materials pertaining to or created for one state are now found in repositories located in another. In addition, since many HRS forms were typed with multiple carbon copies, it is

³ Richard C. Berner, "Arrangement and Description: Some Historical Observations," *American Archivist* 41 (April 1978): 169.

⁴ For a complete list of HRS publications, refer to Sargent B. Child and Dorothy P. Holmes, *Check List of Historical Records Survey Publications* (Washington, D.C., 1943). An annotated version of the check list is maintained in the National Archives library. It includes all additional HRS publications located after the check list appeared in 1943. The annotated check list is available on microfilm from the National Archives either for purchase or on interlibrary loan.

not unusual to find the same project materials in two or more repositories. When this occurs, it can be assumed that one institution may hold the ribbon copy while another holds one of the carbons, but the informational value is usually the same for both.

Repository Entries. Separate entries are given for each repository in which HRS materials have been located. These entries begin with the repository's name and mailing address so that it can be contacted for additional information if desired. Next appears a general description of the HRS materials in that repository, including the record group or collection title, its inclusive dates, and its volume in cubic feet. When the repository did not supply a main entry for or recognize the record group, an artificial title was assigned and set off by brackets. A full bibliographic citation has been given for those repositories that have published finding aids covering the HRS materials. In many cases, unpublished finding aids are available in the repositories and their existence is also noted. For the few repositories that for any reason have restricted access to the HRS materials, the restrictions are noted and explained.

Federal and State Projects. The lists of specific projects under each repository have been divided into separate sections for Federal Projects and State Projects. Federal Projects were sponsored and supervised by the central office of the HRS in Washington, D.C. There was a large variety of federally supervised projects, but the five principal ones were the Survey of Federal Records,⁵ Survey of State Records, Survey of County Records, Survey of Municipal Records, and Survey of Church Records. Leonard Rapport described the purposes and contents of each of the surveys in some detail in his article beginning on page 4.

State Projects were operated at the state-level and generally included transcriptions of public and church records, especially vital records and county commissioners' minutes, as well as indexes of published and unpublished works (e.g. newspapers or deeds), calendars of manuscript collections, and surveys of records related to a particular topic. Many of these are still in daily use today, especially such products as indexes to newspapers and inventories of the holdings of state archives. State Projects are listed alphabetically according to the titles given to them by the state HRS officials at the time the project was conducted.

Omitted HRS Materials. Special mention should be made of those HRS materials that do not appear in the guide. Because of inconsistency in reporting, neither HRS administrative records nor the materials known as "legal research files" have been included. The largest body of administrative records is held by the National

⁵ Most of the Surveys of Federal Records were published. The record copies of the unpublished surveys, as well as those that were published, are now in the National Archives.

Archives as part of Record Group 69, Records of the Work Projects Administration. These are the central office files of the HRS and include correspondence with state offices and private individuals, regional and field supervisors' reports, editorial correspondence, project applications and approvals, manuals and procedures, and other materials documenting the project.⁶ The files comprise some 115 cubic feet. In addition, the state-level administrative files are extant in a number of cases, but are held in a variety of state repositories, so that anyone interested in documenting the actual operation of the HRS may have to contact a number of likely institutions to locate them.

The "legal research" files were compiled during the HRS as a means of developing administrative histories for state, county, and municipal agencies as well as providing historical background on the state and region. They frequently include enumerations of the powers and duties of specific public officials as well as abstracts of laws pertaining to their offices. Also included are essays on significant historical events and bibliographies on topics such as banking, religion, and historical sources in the state. The files can now be useful in compiling administrative histories for current archival finding aids. Because of their broad nature, however, they were not easily identifiable in the repositories. Legal research files are known to exist for Alabama, Arkan-

sas, Southern California, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Mississippi, New Jersey, Oklahoma, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Virginia, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. As with the administrative files, all appropriate repositories should be contacted before legal research files are assumed not to exist for any other states.

Appendix. Following the body of the guide is a matrix which displays each of the Federal Projects and the specific repositories which hold materials from those projects. The matrix is intended to help researchers who are interested in locating materials from a specific project in several states.

Microfiche. In many cases, repositories were able to supply detailed lists of counties, municipalities, or denominations that are covered by inventory forms in specific project files. Due to space limitations, it was impossible to include these extensive lists in the body of the guide. Instead they have been reproduced on a microfiche card that is located on the inside back cover of this publication. Those projects for which detailed lists exist are indicated with an asterisk (*) in the guide. Instructions for using the microfiche, including specific frame numbers for each state, can be found on page 42.

The microfiche also contains several samples of inventory forms that were used during the HRS. Because of the large number of HRS projects, it was impossible in the scope of this guide to give full descriptions of the information gathered by each one. The forms are included to give an indication, for a few projects at least, of the wealth of information that the files contain about the records and the institutions or agencies that created them.

⁶ Related to the administrative records are the WPA's microfilm set of its project files in each state, including HRS projects. This microfilm is now being reproduced and made available by the National Archives as part of its microfilm publication program.

An Overview of the Historical Records Survey*

BY LEONARD RAPPORT

A few years ago when the International Council on Archives met in Washington, one of the French representatives, trained in the Ecole des Chartes, asked Lyman Butterfield why was it that the United States, in the midst of a great depression, was able to carry out an unprecedented survey of its historical records, publish many excellent volumes of guides, calendars, and inventories, and then, in its more affluent years, abandoned the great task and left it unfinished? It is a good thing he picked Butterfield to ask this question of. Many — most — persons wouldn't have known what he was referring to. Also, it was fortunate that he didn't ask what had happened to the products of that unprecedented survey. To have had to answer would have been embarrassing to Butterfield, and the answer would have shocked the visitor from France.

I don't know what response Butterfield gave, but it could have been this: the primary purpose of that unprecedented survey — the WPA Historical Records Survey — was not to survey records but to give work to the unemployed. With the coming of World War II the need for make-work ceased, and the Historical Records Survey ended. The participants, particularly those who had been on relief and who for survival had been dependent on the survey's monthly wage, sometimes as little as \$50 or \$60, were willing to put behind them that part of their experience. For three decades the products of the Historical Records Survey — unpublished and published — have remained unused, for the most part forgotten, and sometimes discarded.

The movements during the nineteenth century and the first thirty years of the twentieth to survey the records of this nation have been described more than once. So here we will start with a happening in the first year of the depression. It was an event that was shortly to prove significant.

In 1930 the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council established a Joint Committee on Materials for Research, with Robert C. Binkley as chairman and T.R. Schellenberg as secretary. This action laid the groundwork for a national survey of local records.

In the next several years there were, under the Civil Works Administration and the Federal Emergency

Relief Administration (FERA), a few surveys of state and local records. Then, in January 1934, in answer to a call of the joint committee, a conference met in Washington to consider the possibility of a nationwide survey of archives. In February the joint committee directed Schellenberg to draft a proposal for a survey, and it formed a subcommittee (the Commission on National Archives Survey) to promote such a program.

The commission proposed a survey of state, county, and local archives to be carried out by 2,775 workers during an eight-week period, and alternate projects of two- and twelve-months duration. However, a provision of the Emergency Relief Act of February 1934 prohibiting federal projects squelched these proposals. But there was a loophole. Though the FERA could not initiate projects it could encourage state and local governments to start them on their own. By October 1934 the FERA was circulating among the state ERA offices a set of working procedures for surveys of historical records. Some states apparently got survey projects started under the FERA's grant-in-aid program.

We now turn to the Princeton campus, spring 1935. Princeton, more conservative than now, let go what seemed to the university to be a radical young Texan, as assistant professor of political science. Outraged at the university's action, one of the young Texan's students invited him to spend a weekend with his family. As a result the student's father, Herbert Bayard Swope, asked Raymond Moley about the possibility of a job in Washington for the dismissed professor. Moley called Harry Hopkins. This led to the young political scientist's traveling to Washington and talking with Hopkins. Few actions in the history of what was to become the Historical Records Survey were to be as significant, for it brought onto the scene the dominant personality of the survey, the one who, more than any other, was to be responsible for making the survey the success it was. And it was successful, even though it is now mostly forgotten and overshadowed by projects such as the Federal Writers' Project with which it is constantly confused but which can scarcely hold a candle to it in terms of achievement. The young political scientist was, of course, Luther Evans.

We return to Washington, June 1935. Harry Hopkins had noticed in the basement of the Capitol a jumble of old records. Doing something about them would be, he thought, a good project. Evans diplomatically explained

* This is a revised version of an article that appeared as "Dumped from a Wharf into Casco Bay: The Historical Records Survey Revisited," *American Archivist* 37 (April 1974): 201:10.

that the recently established National Archives could best take care of these records. However, said Evans, since they were on the subject of records, a useful project would be a survey of federal records outside of Washington — the records that were in the customs houses, federal courts, and federal offices throughout the country. Hopkins, interested, suggested that Evans explore the idea and return.

Evans talked with officials at the National Archives and in July returned with the proposal that was to become the Survey of Federal Archives. In a second interview Hopkins raised the question of doing something similar for state and local records. Evans asked about federal jurisdiction and, assured that there was no problem, began drafting plans. Schellenberg at the National Archives made available the plans of the 1934 commission. Evans submitted to Hopkins a statement of purpose, an administrative plan, an estimate of the cost of such a program, and a proposal for an advisory committee to assist in working out detailed plans.

In July 1935 the Archivist of the United States, R.D.W. Connor, meeting with the chief of the National Park Service Historical Division and with Works Progress Administration officials, entered into a tentative arrangement under which the National Archives would cosponsor a survey of federal records in U.S. depositories outside the District of Columbia. This became the Survey of Federal Archives. The conferees also agreed on a survey of state and local records, to be sponsored by the National Park Service. Evans spent August and September drafting plans for this survey. Assistant Historian of the Park Service Herman Kahn provided office space, a typewriter, and advice.

By October, Evans, now WPA "Supervisor of Historical Projects," had completed his plans. In November \$1,195,000 became available. This appropriation was broken down into separate allotments by state, which meant that there was to be a series of state projects, coordinated by Washington but initiated and controlled by the states. The allotments were made and rescinded on the same day. The money was then given in a single allotment, and the Historical Records Survey became a WPA-sponsored federal project under the Federal Writers' Project. The National Park Service dropped out as cosponsor. This assignment to the Writers' Project seems to have been for administrative convenience. As might be expected, it led to trouble; and in October 1936 the HRS became a separate project within the Women's and Professional Division of the WPA. Meanwhile, state HRS projects were organized, and by May 1936 there was one for each state.

Although its public image was considerably better than those of the other arts projects, the HRS eventually became a victim of increasing congressional hostility toward the arts projects, hostility that culminated in a provision that such federal projects end by August 31,

1939. Thereafter the states set up their own projects and the federal government shared the expenses. This wasn't as drastic a change for the HRS as for the other arts projects, most states having agencies or bodies with archival jurisdiction. In November 1939, Librarian of Congress Archibald MacLeish persuaded Evans to become director of the library's Legislative Services Division. Though officially off the HRS payroll as of December 1, 1939, Evans unofficially directed the headquarters office until March 1940 when his long-time assistant, Sargent Child, became HRS national director.

The 1939 Appropriation Act wiped out the national headquarters office of the HRS. But the Library of Congress sponsored a District of Columbia project (the WPA treated the district as a state) and hired most or all of the HRS headquarters office personnel and some of the Writers' Project headquarters staff. The HRS part of the LC project provided technical guidance and assistance to the state HRS projects. The LC project lasted until August 1940. Thereafter the WPA carried a few HRS technical personnel on its administrative payroll. By June 1941, twelve were left; by year's end, four. By February 1942, any remaining HRS activities had to be war-related and by February 1943, the HRS, federal and state, was dead.¹

PROGRAM OF THE HISTORICAL RECORDS SURVEY

In December 1935, Luther Evans's advisory committee, which included Binkley, Waldo Leland, A.R. Newsome, Solon Buck, and Schellenberg, held an organizational policy meeting. A majority favored a program limited in concept, time, and money; a minority favored projects of varying kinds but limited geographically. (That is, instead of inventorying the *records* of all counties in a state, inventorying intensively in a single county *all documents* of significance. Other counties would, presumably, follow the lead and procedures of this pilot project.) The majority view prevailed until 1938 when it was reversed, the number of relief workers was trebled, and the HRS began (and left uncompleted) a variety of projects, "few of which" (to quote a scholar familiar with the survey) "achieved the technical excellence of the original project," the survey of county records.

Survey of Federal Archives. The Survey of Federal Archives was not originally part of the Historical Records Survey. Backed by a provision of the Records

¹This, in brief, is the history of the Historical Records Survey. For anyone who wants more details William F. McDonald's book, *Federal Relief Administration and the Arts* (Columbus: Ohio State University Press), which Professor McDonald completed close to the event, in 1945, but which was not published until 1969, is an excellent account to which this one is indebted.

Act that empowered the Archivist "To inspect personally or by deputy the records of any agency of the United States Government whatsoever and wheresoever located," R.D.W. Connor in the fall of 1935 filed with the WPA an application for a "Survey of Archives of the Federal Government Outside of the District of Columbia." He received an authorization of more than a million dollars and appointed Philip M. Hamer as national director. In 1937 Hamer and his staff were transferred to the HRS projects. By the time the Survey of Federal Archives finally closed, it had published 506 volumes; only 81 remained unpublished. The Survey of Federal Archives essentially finished what it set out to do.

Survey of County Records. Although the HRS surveyed records of all jurisdictions within the states, the category for which it is most remembered—and its major achievement—was the survey of county records (in New England, of town records). By the time it ended, the project had, according to the estimate of its last director, completed the fieldwork for the inventories of 90 percent of the 3,066 counties in the United States. Of these completed inventories, perhaps 20 percent were published. The rest, on stencil (which were never to see a mimeograph machine), in typescript, or hand-written, were caught by the war and stored in the states.

Survey of Church Records. Though sometimes taking other forms, descriptions of church records were generally inventories of records of a single denomination within a state.

Manuscripts Survey. Surveys of manuscripts in public repositories such as historical societies, libraries, and occasionally private collections, resulted in statewide guides summarizing the contents of each repository; in guides to the holdings of particular repositories; and in calendars and inventories of individual collections.

American Imprints Survey. This bibliographical listing of all copies of all imprints through 1876 or later was the project furthest removed from the original program of the HRS.

Other Projects. Other nationally directed projects included: Inventory of State Records, Inventory of Municipal Records, American Portraits Survey, Civilian Organizations Survey, Historical Buildings Survey, Maps Survey, Microfilming of Public Records Survey, Naturalization Records Survey, Newspapers Survey, Paintings and Statuaries Survey, Photographs Survey, School Records Survey, and Vital Statistics Survey.

Individual projects included a bibliography of American literature, an index of U.S. musicians, an atlas of congressional roll calls, a continuation of Richardson's *Messages and Papers of the Presidents*, and an index of presidential executive orders. Many of these followed the 1938 policy reversal.

THE UNPUBLISHED INVENTORIES

And now let us turn to the products of the survey, what became of them, and to the question of what their value is. I discuss these matters subjectively and hope my experience will supply or suggest answers.

Fifteen years ago I knew as much about the HRS as the average person, which was approximately nothing. Then I began a job that involved locating public records and private documents of the late eighteenth century. In seeking these out I gradually came to know and to value the inventories, guides, calendars, and other finding aids prepared by the survey.

In the course of this search there came a time when it looked as if I might have to locate and examine certain New England town records, particularly the 1787-91 town meeting minutes. In New England, unlike the rest of the United States, the important local record-keeping body is the town, not the county.

I knew then that only a small fraction of the HRS inventories of town records had been published—probably a smaller fraction than of the county records. I knew that these unpublished inventories of the hundreds of New England towns had been deposited, in 1942, in the various states wherever space could be found. And I knew the location of these depositories as of 1942.

I had also determined that if you visited a town clerk the chances were about fifty-fifty of his knowing whether or not he had his town's minutes for 1787-91. The odds were about one in four that he didn't know but was willing to make a search, and about one in four that he was certain he didn't have them and that they didn't exist (and this in towns where there was good reason to believe they did exist).

Why good reason to believe they existed? In about 1908 the records of certain Maine towns were surveyed and the results published. Thus, there were available the names of some towns whose 1787-91 minutes had survived into the twentieth century and, presumably, were still in existence. I visited a number of these towns between Kittery and Portland, Maine. It is on the basis of my experiences with clerks of towns I knew to have the records I wanted that I make my estimates.

But the pursuit of these records in the hundreds of old New England towns would be endless. And I wouldn't have, as I had in Maine, evidence enabling me to insist politely that a clerk conduct a search for something he was positive didn't exist. So the HRS inventories—the few published, the many unpublished—provided the needed key. They revealed which towns had their 1787-91 minutes and which didn't. (Here let me say that when a series description showed gaps it gave whatever information could be discovered to explain these gaps—fire, flood, or whatever.) Thus these inventories provided a list of towns that had, as late as the 1930s, their

1787-91 town meeting minutes. The inventories would provide the location of the minute books down to room, shelf, or cabinet drawer; they would provide probably an exact description of the volumes. This evidence could be persuasive with clerks who might contend that such records didn't exist.

I used the set of published HRS volumes in the National Archives (which has the most nearly complete set — nobody has all of them). Then I started out to find and examine the unpublished HRS inventories.

Connecticut's unpublished inventories were deposited in 1942 in the Sterling Library at Yale, a good, safe depository. I went there. The Sterling's records showed that on a certain day in October 1950 a truck from Connecticut State Library had picked up these records, 108 cases of them. Since these were state records, that was a proper transfer. Eventually I got to the State Library. I spent a month there examining the official and unofficial documents of late eighteenth-century Connecticut. I found no trace of the HRS materials. Sylvie Turner, who was then state archivist, did an extensive search in her own administrative records and in the administrative records of the library. She talked with people still there who had been with the library at the time and with people who had since retired. Neither on paper nor in anyone's memory could she or could I find any clues as to what had happened to the 108 cases.

And that, as it turned out, was to be the story of the New England Historical Records Survey. Over a period of time I learned that with the exception of one state, or possibly two, all of New England's records had disappeared.

The one certain exception was Massachusetts. The records survived in Massachusetts because they had been stored in the Forbes Library in Northhampton, because Forbes is one of the best libraries in this country, because the successive chief librarians of the Forbes had an appreciation of the value of the material entrusted to them, and because the material itself was stored out of the way in the library's high attic. One reached that attic by going up a tall stepladder to the top of a cabinet, then from the top of the cabinet up iron rungs on the wall, then through a push-up trap door in the ceiling. There, in a surrealist circus-tent setting — with beams and rafters and steel cables and a high peaked roof (everything but a trapeze, and underfoot, instead of tanbark, itchy rockwood insulation) — were the unpublished records of the Massachusetts Historical Records Survey. They were in 132 bundles, wrapped like laundry but feeling like short-weight sacks of portland cement, about a ton and a half of them resting on a specially built platform and extending almost across the attic, and covered against leaks with heavy plastic. We are all indebted to the Forbes Library.

With about an eighty-foot dropcord plugged into the socket in the hall below, I spent a Saturday afternoon

sampling these bundles. There, for Massachusetts, was the information I wanted. And there was much, much else: forty-five bundles of town inventories; ten bundles of county inventories; fourteen bundles relating to church records; four bundles of material gathered for a "Guide to Manuscripts Relating to the Negro in Massachusetts"; ten bundles relating to portraits, engravings, silhouettes; and more besides.

Several years later the Ford Foundation made available enough money for me to make a hasty survey, by long distance telephone and form letter, of what survived of unpublished Historical Records Survey inventories throughout the United States. I wasn't able to locate the material for all the states, but I was able to get the general picture. The greatest loss was in New England. There were other states that didn't answer or whose answers were too vague to determine whether or not they had their unpublished materials.

I reported these findings to the Ford Foundation and sent summaries to the American Historical Association, the Organization of American Historians, and the Society of American Archivists. In 1977, after three years attempting to organize an effort to investigate the whereabouts of the unpublished records, the Society of American Archivists received a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to conduct the survey. An *ad hoc* committee composed of myself as chairman, John Daly, Jack Jallings, Edward Papenfuse, and Trudy Peterson was created. Shortly thereafter, Loretta Hefner joined the SAA staff to do the survey and edit the guide.

Meanwhile, before the SAA received the grant to survey the unpublished HRS records, I continued working on the project in hopes of locating and preserving what remained of the records. By chance, in 1973, we learned that a state university library, custodian of its state's unpublished HRS inventories, was moving to a new building and wanted to get rid of the material. We passed the word on to the state archives, which has since accessioned the records.

Historical Records Survey material deposited in other state universities didn't always fare as well. One librarian reported that the material survived there for some years until the file cabinets and space were needed; then the records were thrown out. Another state university librarian wrote, "We knew where the files were in 1958, and approximately where they were in 1963 or thereabouts. I have seen corners of the building I have never been in before, and sampled transfer files and boxes I had not previously known were in the building. Former librarians have been queried by long distance.... We do not know how it can be so, but we can only conclude that, somehow, the files no longer exist."

Finally, we will return one last time to the state of Maine. In August 1942 the WPA official in charge of the records of the by then defunct Maine Historical

Records Survey wrote to WPA headquarters in Washington, "We have made several attempts to have the material stored at the University, and other college libraries, and the State Library. The librarians at these various places state that they do not have room available, and are not interested in the manuscripts which are stored in our warehouse." On September 2, Washington replied: "This will acknowledge a letter of August 27, 1942, from Miss Twombly, concerning a depository for the files of the Historical Records Survey. The Library of Congress will pay shipment of that material to the Library for the duration." That is the last document in the file.

I had high hopes that we would find this material in the Library of Congress. Many interested members of the staff aided in the search, first in the Manuscript Division, then in other divisions, then in the library's various warehouses. There was no trace of the Maine material. Finally, I wrote to Elizabeth Ring of the Maine Historical Society, who had been with the Survey. She did some detective work, located Miss Twombly, who had since married, and then wrote me that the former Miss Twombly recalled that "failing to find a Maine Library who would accept the HRS and Writers' Project materials they were dumped from a wharf into Casco Bay —."

Suggested Reading List

- Barrese, Edward Francis. "The Historical Records Survey: A Nation Acts to Save Its Memory." Ph.D. dissertation, George Washington University, 1980.
- Bowie, Chester W. "The Historical Records Survey in Wisconsin: Then and Now." *American Archivist* 37 (April 1974): 247-62.
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- Kellar, Herbert A. "An Appraisal of the Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration," in A. F. Kuhlman, ed. *Archives and Libraries*. Chicago: American Library Association, 1939.
- McDonald, William F. *Federal Relief Administration and the Arts*. Columbus: Ohio State University Press, 1969.
- Papenfuse, Edward C. "'A Modicum of Commitment': The Present and Future Importance of the Historical Records Survey." *American Archivist* 37 (April 1974): 211-21.
- _____. "Preserving the Nation's Heritage Through A National Historic Records Program." *American Historical Association Newsletter* 2 (February 1973): 19-23.
- Peterson, Trudy Huskamp. "The Iowa Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942." *American Archivist* 37 (April 1974): 223-45.
- Potter, David Morris, and William Goetzmann, eds. *The New Deal and Employment*. New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, 1960.
- Smiley, David L. "A Slice of Life in Depression America: The Records of the Historical Records Survey." *Prologue* 3 (Winter 1971): 153-59.
- _____. "The W.P.A. Historical Records Survey." In *In Support of Clio*, edited by William B. Hesseltine and Donald R. McNeil, pp. 3-28. Madison: State Historical Society of Wisconsin, 1958.

A Guide to the Unpublished Historical Records Survey Materials in Each State

ALABAMA

The Alabama Historical Records Survey was preceded by an archives survey which was directed by the Alabama Department of Archives and History. The project was initiated with a grant from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and continued with subsequent grants from the Civil Works Administration and the Federal Emergency Relief Administration.

The Alabama HRS was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Alabama State Archives assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished survey materials were deposited with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty publications for Alabama.

Alabama Department of Archives and History
624 Washington Avenue
Montgomery, AL 36130

Alabama State HRS Project, 1936-1942
141 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Civilian Organizations Survey*
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey*
Naturalization Records Survey
Newspapers Survey*
Photographs Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Ship Documents Survey
Transcripts of Cemetery Records*
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Court Minutes*
Transcripts of Marriage Records*
Transcripts of Wills*

ARIZONA

The Arizona Historical Records Survey, which was officially named the Arizona State Archival Records Project, began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Arizona State Archives assumed control. Upon termination in 1942, all unpublished records remained with that institution. However, after an extensive search by Blaise Gagliano, state archivist, only three cubic feet of miscellaneous records could be found. Whether the bulk of the unpublished HRS materials was transferred or discarded by an earlier employee of the state archives is not known. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-seven publications for Arizona.

Arizona Department of Library, Archives and Public Records
1700 West Washington
Phoenix, AZ 85007

Arizona Works Progress Administration, 1936-1942
3 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records
Inventory of County Records
Newspapers Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Cultural Resources Survey
Public Libraries Survey

ARKANSAS

The Arkansas Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the College of Arts and Sciences of the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, and the judges in sixty-five Arkansas counties became cosponsors of the project. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the library of the University of Arkansas. During its ex-

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

istence, the HRS produced thirty-five publications for Arkansas.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Arkansas HRS materials.

University of Arkansas Libraries
Special Collections
Fayetteville, AR 72701

Historical Records Survey, Arkansas, 1936-1942
NUCMC: 76-1655
226 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Civilian Organizations Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Naturalization Records Survey
Newspapers Survey
Space for the Emergency Disposition of Records Survey

During its existence, the HRS produced seventeen publications for Northern California.

The University of California at Berkeley, Bancroft Library, holds one of several carbon copies of the transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches which were compiled as part of the Utah Historical Records Survey. The transcripts came as part of the papers of Hugh F. O'Neil, who was the supervisor and editor of the Utah HRS. Bancroft Library also has a microfilm copy of the Library of Congress set of the Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches.

California State Archives
California Office of the Secretary of State
1020 O Street
Sacramento, CA 95814

[Historical Records Survey, Northern California, 1936-1942]
5 cubic feet'

STATE PROJECTS

General Vault Index
Index to Attorney General Court Cases, 1850-1930
Index to Governor's Prison Papers, 1850-1935
Index to Governor's Requisitions and Extractions, 1851-1941
Index to Records of Appellate Court Cases, 1905-1935
Index to Records of Supreme Court Cases, 1850-1935
Index to Spanish Archives (Spanish-Mexican Land Grants), 1784-1846

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

In 1935 the administrators of the Works Progress Administration decided to divide California into two separate projects: Northern California and Southern California.

The Northern California Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, the California Department of State, along with several counties, cities, and other public agencies, assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the California State Archives. However, W.N. Davis, state archivist, reports that he has had no knowledge of the whereabouts of the bulk of the materials since he came to the institution in 1955. "Whether the Keeper of the California State Archives released the records to an agency of the Federal Government or to some other party, or destroyed them, is not known...." Only twenty volumes compiled as part of the state projects remain, now serving as the California State Archives's primary finding aids for the records series they cover.

University of California at Berkeley
Bancroft Library
Manuscripts Division
Berkeley, CA 94720

[Historical Records Survey, Utah, 1936-1942]
Ca. 18 cubic feet, also available on microfilm

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

In 1935 the administrators of the Works Progress Administration decided to divide California into two separate projects: Northern California and Southern California.

The Southern California Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials remained with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced nineteen publications for Southern California.

Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History
History Division Archives
900 Exposition Boulevard
Los Angeles, CA 90007

*Historical Records Survey, Southern California,
1936-1942*
6 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey

STATE PROJECT
Survey of Art Resources at the Los Angeles Public Library

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*

CONNECTICUT

The Connecticut Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, the Connecticut State Library assumed control. At the close of the project in 1942, all unpublished materials were deposited at the Sterling Memorial Library at Yale University. They were subsequently transferred to the Connecticut State Library in 1950; a reference to the HRS materials being in the Library has been found for December of that year. However, Robert Claus, Connecticut State Archivist, has not been able to find the major portion of the collection. He reports, "I have pretty well convinced myself that [the records] must have been destroyed sometime between 1950 and 1968." Several series have survived from the Connecticut HRS and they are listed below. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty publications for Connecticut.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Connecticut Historical Records Survey materials.

COLORADO

The Colorado Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Colorado Department of State assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were transferred to the Colorado State Archives. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-eight publications for Colorado.

Colorado State Archives and Public Records Division
Department of Administration
1313 Sherman Street
Denver, CO 80203

Public Records Inventory, WPA, 1936-1940
65 cubic feet, also available on microfilm
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of State Records*

Connecticut State Library
Archives, History, and Genealogy Unit
231 Capitol Avenue
Hartford, CT 06115

Historical Records Survey, Connecticut, 1936-1942
27 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey

DELAWARE

The Delaware Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Delaware Public Archives Com-

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

mission assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the Delaware State Archives. During its existence, the HRS produced nine publications for Delaware. Unique to the Delaware HRS project was the extensive transcription of minute books, tombstones, and manuscript records.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Delaware Historical Records Survey materials.

Delaware Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs
Bureau of Archives and Records
Hall of Records
Dover, DE 19901

Historical Records Survey, Delaware, 1936-1938
7 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*

STATE PROJECTS

Transcripts of Church Records
Transcripts of the Diary of Lewis Sullivan
Transcripts of Tombstone Records

materials are listed below. There is additional material (approximately 400 cubic feet) housed at the Library of Congress Landover Annex which is packed away in large crates. The states included are unknown. C.F.W. Coker, head of reference for the Manuscript Division, reports that the Library of Congress has begun processing this material and hopes to make it available to researchers in the near future.

In 1974 the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research in Ann Arbor, Michigan, transferred to the National Archives and Records Service, Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives, the annotated baseline maps from the Atlas of Congressional Roll Call Votes project along with a small amount of additional material. The Consortium had received them in 1967 from Columbia University. They were produced as part of a state-level HRS project that was operated jointly by New York City and New Jersey.

Library of Congress—Manuscript Division

Library of Congress Annex
Second Street and Independence Avenue, SE
Washington, DC 20540

U.S. Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, District of Columbia, 1936-1942
144 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Municipal Records
Inventory of Church Records*
Manuscripts Survey

DISTRICT PROJECTS

Annotated Bibliography of American History
Index to Henry Clay Collection
Index to James H. Hammond Collection
Index to James K. Polk Collection

U.S. Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
Ca. 100 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records
New Hampshire
Inventory of Municipal Records
Vermont
Inventory of Church Records
Delaware

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

The District of Columbia Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, the Library of Congress assumed control; numerous other public and private agencies acted as cosponsors. Upon termination of the project in 1942, most unpublished materials from the District project were deposited with the Library of Congress. However, it does appear that many series were lost. During its existence, the HRS produced ten publications for the District of Columbia.

The Library of Congress, which was interested in preserving the records of the Works Progress Administration, collected more than 500 cubic feet of records of the Historical Records Survey from all parts of the country. Approximately one hundred cubic feet have been processed and opened to researchers. Those

STATE PROJECTS

- Calendar of Episcopal Correspondence of the Serbian Orthodox Church, 1898–1925
New York City
- Inventory of Tombstone Inscriptions
Delaware
- Registrations of Deaths
Pennsylvania (City of Philadelphia)
- Transcripts of Copies of Documents from Spanish Archives
North Carolina
- Transcripts of County Records
New Hampshire, Tennessee
- Transcripts of Court Minutes
Indiana, New Jersey
- Transcripts of Maritime Records of the Port of Philadelphia
Pennsylvania
- Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches
Utah
- Transcripts of Spanish Minute Books, Records of the City of San Antonio
Texas
- Translations of Spanish Archives
New Mexico
- Translations of Unique Spanish Land Grants and Deeds
Florida

Library of Congress—Music Division

Reference Section
10 First Street, SE
Washington, DC 20540

[U.S. Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, District of Columbia, 1936–1942]
2 cubic feet

DISTRICT PROJECT

Index to Negro Spirituals

National Archives and Records Service

Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives
Washington, DC 20408

[Historical Records Survey, New York City and New Jersey, 1937–1941]
107 cubic feet

CITY AND STATE PROJECT

Atlas of Congressional Roll Calls Baseline Maps

FLORIDA

The Florida Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Florida State Department of Archives assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with a community church in Jacksonville and with the University of Florida at Gainesville. In the early 1960s, the surviving portion of the records was transferred to the Florida State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced fifty-four publications for Florida.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Florida Historical Records Survey materials.

Florida State Library

Department of State
The Capitol
Tallahassee, FL 32304

Florida Historical Records Survey Project, 1936–1942
5 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT

Inventory of Church Records*

GEORGIA

The Georgia Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, the University of Georgia, the Georgia Department of Archives and History, and the Georgia Historical Society jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, most of the records were transferred to the University of Georgia Library. Smaller portions were deposited with the other two institutions. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-four publications for Georgia.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Georgia Historical Records Survey materials.

Georgia Department of Archives and History

330 Capitol Avenue, SE
Atlanta, GA 30334

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

GEORGIA

Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, Georgia, 1937-1942
40 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

STATE PROJECTS
Bibliography of Georgia Literature and History
Educational Institutions Survey
Life Histories and Reminiscences of World War I Era
and the Great Depression
Transcripts of Federal Records

Georgia Historical Society
501 Whitaker Street
Savannah, GA 31401

Historical Records Survey, Georgia, 1936-1942
35 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

STATE PROJECTS
Indexes to Abstracts of County Marriage Records,
1802-1876
Index to Bible and Cemetery Records
Index to Candler's *Colonial Records of Georgia*
Index to Candler's *Revolutionary Records of Georgia*
Index to Cherokee Indian Letters
Index to Collections of the Georgia Historical Society
Index to Diaries of Confederate Soldiers, 1860-1865
Index to Early Tax Digests of Georgia, 1790-1818
Index to Executive Department Minutes, 1799-1800
Index to Family Bibles
Index to Genealogical Data in the Department of
Archives and History
Index to *Georgia Historical Quarterly*
Index to *Georgia Military Affairs*
Index to Governor and Council Meeting Minutes, 1790
Index to Indian Depredations
Index to Indian Letters, 1782-1839
Index to Minutes of and Early Newspaper Clippings
about the Georgia Historical Society
Index to Passports Issued by Governors of Georgia,
1785-1820
Index to Savannah Newspapers
Index to Wilson's *Annals of Georgia*
Transcripts of County Records*
Transcripts of Letters and Biographies Relating to the
Cherokee Indians
Transcripts of Letters, Talks, and Treaties Relating to
the Creek Indians

University of Georgia Libraries
Special Collections
Manuscript Department
Athens, GA 30602

Historical Records Survey, Georgia, 1936-1942
100 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*

STATE PROJECTS
Transcripts of Birth, Marriage, and Divorce Records*
Transcripts of County Records*
Transcripts of Municipal Records*

IDAHO

The Idaho Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Idaho Secretary of State assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the records remained in his control. The bulk of the unpublished materials was discarded in 1958 during a reorganization of the office; only the material listed below survives from the Idaho HRS. During its existence, the HRS produced eighteen publications for Idaho.

Idaho State Historical Society
Division of Manuscripts
610 North Julia Davis Drive
Boise, ID 83706

[Historical Records Survey, Idaho, 1936-1942]
2 cubic feet

STATE PROJECTS
Transcripts of Manuscripts Relating to Idaho History
Transcripts of Nez Perce Indian Agency Letterbooks

ILLINOIS

The Illinois Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Illinois State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the bulk of the unpublished material was transferred to the Archives Division. During its existence, the HRS produced seventy publications for Illinois.

The University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign was a cosponsor of the Illinois HRS for two years, 1940-1942, and a small amount of material remained there after the project terminated.

Illinois State Archives
Office of the Secretary of State
Archives Building
Springfield, IL 62756

Illinois Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration, 1936-1942

218 cubic feet
Published guide available. Victoria Irons, Patricia C. Brennan, and John Daly, *Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the State of Illinois* (Springfield: Office of the Secretary of State, 1978).

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Transcripts of County Board Minutes*
Transcripts of Governor's Correspondence

University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
Illinois Historical Survey
University Library
Urbana, IL 61801

Historical Records Survey, Illinois, 1940-1942
1 cubic foot

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Manuscripts Survey
Newspapers Survey

INDIANA

The Indiana HRS was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Indiana Historical Bureau and the Indiana State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited with the Indiana State Library, Archives Division. During its existence, the HRS produced forty-eight publications for Indiana.

Unique to the project was the microfilming of early Indiana county records for preservation purposes. Five-to six-hundred volumes of records in eighteen different counties were microfilmed.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Indiana Historical Records Survey material.

Indiana State Library
State Archives
140 Senate Avenue
Indianapolis, IN 46204

*Records of the WPA Historical Records Survey,
1936-1942*
15 cubic feet, plus 67 reels of microfilm
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Microfilm Project*

STATE PROJECTS
Index to Indiana Newspapers
Transcripts of County Records*

IOWA

The Iowa Historical Records Survey was begun in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Iowa Board of Trustees of the Department of History and Archives assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials remained with that institution but were subsequently dispersed or destroyed. Some years later, a portion of the records were found to be in the private possession of Oneita Fisher. She has since deposited

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

IOWA

them with the University of Iowa Special Collections Department. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-two publications for Iowa.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Iowa Historical Records Survey materials.

Iowa State Historical Department
Division of Museum and Archives
Historical Building
East 12th Street and Grand Avenue
Des Moines, IA 50319

Works Progress Administration, 1938-1942
5 cubic feet

STATE PROJECTS

Iowa Grave Records Survey
Negro Historical Papers Survey
Survey of Military Burial Records of Iowa Veterans
Buried Outside the State

University of Iowa Libraries
Special Collections Department
Iowa City, IA 52242

Historical Records Survey, Iowa, 1937-1942
NUCMC: 74-359
1 cubic foot
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECT

Inventory of Church Records

KANSAS

The Kansas Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Kansas State Historical Society assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records remained with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-nine publications for Kansas.

Kansas State Historical Society
120 West Tenth Street
Topeka, KS 66612

WPA Kansas Historical Records Survey, 1937-1942
126 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Civilian Organizations Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Newspapers Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Index to Corporation Charters
Index to Streets Listed in the 1915 and the 1925 State Censuses
Index to Territorial, State, and Federal Census Records for Kansas
List of Defunct Towns
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Journals*

KENTUCKY

The Kentucky Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of Kentucky at Lexington assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the library at that university. In 1973 the university archivist arranged to have the records transferred to the Kentucky State Archives. During its existence, the HRS produced eighty-eight publications for Kentucky.

Kentucky Department of Library and Archives
Division of Archives and Records Management
851 East Main Street
Frankfort, KY 40601

Historical Records Survey, Kentucky, 1936-1942
66 cubic feet
Published guide available. Dennis L. Fielding, *Inventory of the Records of the Work Projects Administration in Kentucky* (Frankfort: Kentucky Department of Library and Archives, 1979).

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of State Records

Inventory of County Records*
 Inventory of Church Records*
 American Imprints Survey
 Manuscripts Survey

Louisiana State University Library
 Department of Archives and Manuscripts
 Room 202, Library
 Baton Rouge, LA 70803

*WPA Collection, Historical Records Survey
 Inventories, 1936-1942*
 2 cubic feet, plus 21 reels of microfilm

LOUISIANA

The Louisiana Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the State Department of Archives, Louisiana State University, and some seventy local government bodies assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the Department of Archives, Louisiana State University, and with the Historical Center of the Louisiana State Museum. At a later date, the Department of Archives microfilmed a large portion of the collection and deposited a copy of the film with Louisiana State University. During its existence, the HRS produced 174 publications for Louisiana.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Louisiana Historical Records Survey materials.

Louisiana Archives and Records Service
 Office of the Secretary of State
 P.O. Box 44125
 Baton Rouge, LA 70804

Works Progress Administration Papers, 1936-1942
 2 cubic feet, plus 21 reels of microfilm

NATIONAL PROJECT
Inventory of State Records*

Louisiana State Museum
 Louisiana Historical Center
 751 Chartres Street
 New Orleans, LA 70116

Historical Records Survey, Louisiana, 1936-1942
 1 cubic foot

STATE PROJECT
 Calendars to the Louisiana State Museum's Collection
 of Judicial Records of the French Superior Council
 and Cabildo of Louisiana, 1714-1803

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Federal Records
 Inventory of State Records*
 Inventory of Church Records
 Manuscripts Survey
 Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Survey of Feliciana Archives
 Survey of Police Jury Minutes
 Transcripts of Colonial Records of Louisiana

MAINE

The Maine Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Maine State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were destroyed. Helen I. Twombly, Director of the Maine HRS, reported that "failing to find a Maine library which would accept the HRS and Writer's Project materials, they were dumped from a wharf into Casco Bay." During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-three publications for Maine.

MARYLAND

The Maryland Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Hall of Records Commission assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced eighteen publications for Maryland.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Maryland Historical Records Survey materials.

MARYLAND

Maryland Hall of Records

Department of General Services
P.O. Box 828
Annapolis, MD 21404

Historical Records Survey, Maryland, 1936-1942
35 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records (Baltimore only)
Inventory of Church Records*
Maps Survey
Photographs Survey

[Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942]

97 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT

American Imprints Survey

American Jewish Historical Society Library

2 Thornton Road
Waltham, MA 02154

*[New York City Historical Records Survey, Brooklyn,
1938-1942]*

1 cubic foot

NATIONAL PROJECT

Inventory of Church Records

CITY PROJECTS

Directory of the American Jewish Congregations in the
United States
Guide to the Sheftall Papers of the American Jewish
Historical Society

Massachusetts State Library

341 State House
Boston, MA 02133

Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

75 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Portraits Survey
Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECT

Negro Historical Papers Survey

New England Historic Genealogical Society

101 Newbury Street
Boston, MA 02116

Historical Records Survey, Massachusetts, 1936-1942
2 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT

American Imprints Survey

American Antiquarian Society
185 Salisbury Street
Worcester, MA 01609

MICHIGAN

The Michigan Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Michigan Historical Collections, Michigan State Library, and several local chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, most of the unpublished material was deposited with the Michigan Historical Collections. A small amount was transferred to the Michigan State Library and the Detroit Public Library. During its seven-year existence, the HRS produced sixty-eight publications for Michigan.

In 1967, more than 1000 cubic feet of material from the New York City and New Jersey HRS Congressional Roll Call Project were transferred from Columbia University to the Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research in Ann Arbor. The data recorded in the collection were subsequently converted into machine-readable form and are now available on computer tape as part of a larger file that documents Congressional roll call votes from 1789 to 1979. Once the data were stored in automated form, however, the Consortium no longer had any use for the original HRS material and most of it was discarded. A large body of annotated printed baseline maps was retained, however, and was transferred to the Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives, National Archives and Records Service.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Michigan Historical Records Survey materials.

Detroit Public Library

Burton Historical Collection
5201 Woodward Avenue
Detroit, MI 48202

Historical Records Survey, Michigan, 1935-1937

12 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Church Records*

Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research

P.O. Box 1248
Ann Arbor, MI 48106

U.S. Congressional Roll Call Votes, 1789-1979
Computer tapes containing data equivalent to ca.
1.1 million card images

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

CITY AND STATE PROJECT

United States Congressional Roll Call Voting Records Collection

Michigan Department of Education

State Library Services
Michigan Unit
735 East Michigan Avenue
Lansing, MI 48909

[Historical Records Survey, Michigan, 1936-1942]

15 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT

Transcripts of County Records*

University of Michigan

Bentley Historical Library
Michigan Historical Collections
1150 Beal Avenue
Ann Arbor, MI 48109

U.S. Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

NUCMC: 65-320
107 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Calendar of Alexander Winchell Papers
Calendar of Union Ram Fleet Commanders' Papers,
1860-1864
Michigan Land Records Survey
Negro Historical Papers Survey

MINNESOTA

Minnesota's first records survey began in 1917. The survey was revived in 1934 under the Civil Works Administration, and another was created and funded by the Emergency Relief Administration. In 1936 the Historical Records Survey was established in Minnesota. The Minnesota Historical Society assumed control of the HRS when state sponsorship became mandatory in 1939 and has held the unpublished HRS

MINNESOTA

materials for Minnesota since 1942 when the project terminated. During its existence, the HRS produced sixty-seven publications for Minnesota.

Minnesota Historical Society
Division of Archives and Manuscripts
1500 Mississippi Street
St. Paul, MN 55101

Minnesota Works Progress Administration, 1936-1942
NUCMC: 62-3236
160 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Historic Buildings Survey
Newspapers Survey
School Records Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Inventory of Cemetery Records*
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

MISSISSIPPI

The Mississippi Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Mississippi Department of Archives and History assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-six publications for Mississippi.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Mississippi Historical Records Survey materials.

Mississippi Department of Archives and History
P.O. Box 571
Jackson, MS 39205

Work Projects Administration, Mississippi, 1936-1942
220 cubic feet, also available on microfilm
Processed portions of collection open for research; unprocessed portions open only by permission of the Director.

Unpublished guide available for collection. Published repository guide also available. Thomas W. Henderson and Ronald E. Tomlin, *Guide to Official Records in the Mississippi Department of Archives and History* (Jackson: Department of Archives and History, 1975).

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Manuscripts Survey
Naturalization Records Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Inventory of Bankruptcy Cases During the Reconstruction Period
Transcripts of County Board of Supervisors' Minutes*
Veterans' Grave Registration Survey

MISSOURI

The Missouri Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, the University of Missouri at Columbia assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the library of that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced fifty-one publications for Missouri.

Western Historical Manuscripts Collection
State Historical Society Manuscripts
University of Missouri at Columbia
23 Ellis Library
Columbia, MO 65201

U.S. Work Projects Administration, Historical Records Survey, Missouri, 1935-1942
370 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Newspapers Survey

Paintings and Statuaries Survey
 Space for the Emergency Disposition of Records Survey
 Vital Statistics Survey

*U.S. Works Progress Administration Records,
 Montana, 1936-1942*
 6 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT
 Inventory of Church Records*

STATE PROJECT
 Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

MONTANA

The Montana Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, Montana State University assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited with the Montana Historical Society and Montana State University. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-one publications for Montana.

Montana Historical Society
 Division of Archives and Manuscripts
 225 North Roberts Street
 Helena, MT 59601

*U.S. Work Projects Administration Records,
 Montana, 1936-1942*
 47 cubic feet, plus 3 reels of microfilm†

NATIONAL PROJECTS
 Inventory of State Records*
 Inventory of County Records*
 Inventory of Municipal Records*
 Inventory of Church Records*
 American Imprints Survey
 Civilian Organizations Survey
 Manuscripts Survey
 Maps Survey
 Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECT
 Inventory of County Commissioners' Minutes*

Montana State University Library
 Special Collections
 Bozeman, MT 59715

† The three reels of microfilm reported by the Montana Historical Society contain the *Directory of Church and Religious Organizations*. The original materials are held by Montana State University.

NEBRASKA

The Nebraska Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Nebraska State Historical Society assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-one publications for Nebraska.

Nebraska State Historical Society
 State Archives Division
 1500 R Street
 Lincoln, NE 68508

Historical Records Survey, Nebraska, 1936-1942
 75 cubic feet
 Unpublished guide available.

NATIONAL PROJECTS
 Inventory of County Records*
 Inventory of Municipal Records*
 Inventory of Church Records*
 Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECT
 Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

NEVADA

The Nevada Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Nevada State Historical Society assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. During

NEVADA

its existence, the HRS produced twenty-one publications for Nevada.

Nevada Historical Society
1650 North Virginia Street
Reno, NV 89503

*U.S. Works Progress Administration, Nevada,
1936-1941*
34 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records*
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Civilian Organizations Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

The New Hampshire Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of New Hampshire assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the University of New Hampshire Library, the Smyth Public Library, and the New Hampshire State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-five publications for New Hampshire.

*See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress,
Manuscript Division, for additional New Hampshire Historical
Records Survey materials.*

New Hampshire State Library
20 Park Street
Concord, NH 03301

*[Historical Records Survey, New Hampshire,
1936-1942]*
1 cubic foot

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Cemetery Inscriptions

Smyth Public Library
Box 306, R.F.D. 1
Manchester, NH 03104

*[Historical Records Survey, New Hampshire,
1936-1942]*
3 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
American Imprints Survey

University of New Hampshire
Dimond Library
Special Collections
Durham, NH 03824

New Hampshire Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
13 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
American Portraits Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Newspapers Survey
Paintings and Statuary Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Report on the 1930 Census of New Hampshire
Population Study
Survey of Indian Relics

NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the New Jersey State Planning Board assumed control. Over the course of the project, a large number of local records were microfilmed for preservation purposes. When the project terminated in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the New Jersey State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced seventy-four publications for New Jersey.

In 1957 the Library of Congress transferred the inventory slips from the American Imprints Survey relating to pre-1801 imprints to the American Antiquarian Society in Worcester, Massachusetts. In 1970 the remainder of

the massive file was deposited at Rutgers University Library in New Jersey where it provides the foundation for the continuing publication of the *Checklist of American Imprints* (Scarecrow Press, Inc.).†

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, National Archives and Records Service, Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives; MICHIGAN, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; NEW YORK CITY, Columbia University Libraries; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional New Jersey Historical Records Survey materials.

New Jersey Historical Society
230 Broadway
Newark, NJ 07104

Historical Records Survey, New Jersey, 1936-1942
1 cubic foot

STATE PROJECT
Calendar of Stevens Family Papers

New Jersey State Library
Archives and History Bureau
185 West State Street
Trenton, NJ 08625

Historical Records Survey, New Jersey, 1936-1942
300 cubic feet, plus 18 reels of microfilm
Published guide available. Edward W. Hamilton, *An Inventory of the Unpublished Records of the Historical Records Survey in New Jersey* (Newark: Work Projects Administration, 1943).

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Microfilm Projects*
American Imprints Survey
American Portraits Survey
Civilian Organizations Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Calendar of Stevens Family Papers
Calendar of Woodrow Wilson Papers
Index to New Jersey Reference Books
Listing of New Jersey Loyalists in the King's Army, 1776-1783
Listing of Revolutionary War Sites
Transcripts of Cemetery Inscriptions
Transcripts of County Records*
Transcripts of Slave Documents of Bergen County
Transcripts of Slave Manumission Records of Sussex and Hunterdon Counties

Rutgers University Library
New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
150 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT
American Imprints Survey

NEW MEXICO

The New Mexico Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of New Mexico at Albuquerque assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the University Library. In 1971 and 1974, the records were transferred to the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives. However, Dr. Myra Ellen Jenkins, Chief of the Historical Services Division, reports that there is no way of determining the volume of the Historical Records Survey materials presently in the New Mexico State Records Center and Archives "since those of archival and historical value have been incorporated into our regular record group series." During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-seven publications for New Mexico.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, for additional New Mexico Historical Records Survey materials.

† John Y. Cole, "WPA Research Materials at the Library of Congress," Library of Congress Information Bulletin 33 (November 29, 1974): 244.

NEW YORK STATE

The New York State Historical Records Survey began in 1936 following a decision by the WPA administrators in 1935 to operate two separate projects in New York, one for New York City and one for the rest of the state. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the New York State Education Department assumed control of the state HRS. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the New York State Library, a division of the State Education Department. In 1977 the records were again transferred, this time to the newly created New York State Archives, another division within the same department.

When the state HRS regional offices closed in 1942, they transferred portions of their files to several local historical societies and libraries throughout the state: the Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society, the East Hampton Free Library, the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, the Nassau County Museum Reference Library, the Onondaga County Public Library, the Rochester Public Library, and the Westchester County Historical Society. All of these institutions continue to hold some of these HRS files. There is evidence to suggest that the materials involved in these transfers were copies of original documents found in the central office files which are now available in Albany.

During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-six publications for New York State and an additional twenty publications which covered both New York State and City.

See also NEW YORK CITY, New York Historical Society Library, and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional New York State Historical Records Survey materials.

Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society
Manuscripts Department
25 Nottingham Court
Buffalo, NY 14216

Historical Records Survey, New York, 1936-1942
NUCMC: 75-194
.12 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT
Inventory of County Records*

STATE PROJECT
Index to the 1850 Federal Census for New York State

East Hampton Free Library
Pennypacker Collection
159 Main Street
East Hampton, NY 11937

New York State Historical Records Survey, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, 1936-1942
1 cubic foot

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Municipal Records

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library
Hyde Park, NY 12538

Historical Records Survey, Dutchess County, 1936-1942
4 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Municipal Records
Inventory of Church Records

Nassau County Museum
Reference Library
Eisenhower Park
East Meadow, NY 11554

New York State Historical Records Survey, Nassau County, 1936-1942
.2 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Municipal Records

New York State Archives
New York State Department of Education
Cultural Education Center
Empire State Plaza
Albany, NY 12230

[Historical Records Survey, New York State, 1936-1942]
158 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
 Inventory of Municipal Records*
 Inventory of Church Records*
 American Imprints Survey

Onondaga County Public Library

Local History and Genealogy Department
 335 Montgomery Street
 Syracuse, NY 13202

*[Historical Records Survey, New York State,
 1936-1942]*

Ca. 100 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT

Index to Syracuse Newspapers

Rochester Public Library

Local History Division
 115 South Avenue
 Rochester, NY 14604

*[Historical Records Survey, New York State,
 1936-1942]*

Ca. 30 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT

Index to Rochester Newspapers

Westchester County Historical Society Library

43 Read Avenue
 Tuckahoe, NY 10707

*Historical Records Survey, Westchester County,
 1936-1942*

4 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records
 Inventory of Municipal Records*

NEW YORK CITY

The New York City Historical Records Survey began in 1936 following a decision by the WPA administrators in 1935 to operate two separate projects in New York, one for New York City and one for the rest of the state. The New York City HRS included only the five boroughs of Bronx, Brooklyn, Manhattan, Queens, and Richmond. In 1939, when federal sponsorship ceased, Fiorello H. LaGuardia, as mayor of New York City, jointly assumed control of the HRS with numerous local public and private institutions in the city. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the inventories, transcripts, and other city project materials were generally left with their sponsoring institutions. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-nine publications for New York City and an additional twenty publications which covered both New York State and City.

The New-York Historical Society also holds a small amount of material from the New York State and New Jersey HRS projects.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, National Archives and Records Service, Center for Cartographic and Architectural Archives; MASSACHUSETTS, American Jewish Historical Society Library; MICHIGAN, Inter-university Consortium for Political and Social Research; NEW JERSEY, New Jersey State Library; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional New York City Historical Records Survey materials.

Columbia University Libraries

Rare Book and Manuscript Library
 801 Butler Library
 New York, NY 10027

*[Historical Records Survey—Congressional Vote
 Analysis, 1938-1942]*

20 cubic feet

CITY AND STATE PROJECT
 Index to Atlas of Congressional Roll Calls

[Historical Records Survey, New York City, 1938-1942]

NUCMC: 61-3343

64 cubic feet

Unpublished guide available

CITY PROJECTS

Messages and Public Papers of the Presidents of the
 United States, 1862-1938
 Transcripts of the George D. White Correspondence

NEW YORK CITY

Cooper Union for the Advancement of Science and Art Library

Cooper-Hewitt College
Cooper Square
New York, NY 10003

[New York City Historical Records Survey, 1941-1942]
.5 cubic feet

CITY PROJECT
Calendar of the Cooper-Hewitt Papers

Long Island Historical Society

128 Pierrepont Street
Brooklyn, NY 11201

[New York City Historical Records Survey, 1937-1942]
.5 cubic feet

CITY PROJECTS

"The Indians of Brooklyn in the Days of the Dutch," documents relative to the history of the Indians of New York City, edited by William Christie MacLeod
Transcripts of Grave Town Records

New York City Department of Records and Information Services

Municipal Archives
23 Park Row
New York, NY 10038

WPA Historical Records Survey, 1938-1941
191 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Borough Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*

CITY PROJECTS

Finance Department Records Survey
Fire Department Records Survey
Health Department Records Survey
Housing and Building Departments Records Survey
Magistrate Courts and City Courts Survey
Police Department Records Survey
Public Works Records Survey
School Records Survey
Transcripts of Old Town Records*
Water Supply Department Records Survey

New-York Historical Society Library

170 Central Park West
New York, NY 10024

[New York City Historical Records Survey, 1937-1942]
2 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Borough Records
Inventory of Church Records

CITY PROJECT

Imprints Relating to Slavery in the New-York Historical Society Library

New York State Historical Records Survey, Nassau and Suffolk Counties, 1936-1937

.5 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Municipal Records

STATE PROJECTS

Historical Account of Suffolk County
Transcripts of the Presbytery of Long Island Records, 1790-1811
Transcripts of the Suffolk Presbyteria Records, 1747-1789

[Historical Records Survey, New Jersey, 1940-1943]
.2 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT

List and Index of Early American Portrait Painters, compiled by George C. Groce

New York Public Library—Performing Arts Research Center

Theatre Collection
111 Amsterdam Avenue
New York, NY 10023

[New York City Historical Records Survey, 1936-1939]
1 cubic foot

CITY PROJECT

[Theatre Materials Survey]*

New York Public Library—The Research Libraries
 Art and Architecture Division
 Fifth Avenue and 42nd Street
 New York, NY 10018

[*New York City Historical Records Survey, 1942*]
 .5 cubic feet

CITY PROJECT
 Inventory of the Columbia University Portraits

New York Public Library—Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture
 103 West 135th Street
 New York, NY 10030

[*New York City Historical Records Survey, 1938–1942*]
 .2 cubic feet

CITY PROJECT
 Calendar of the Manuscripts in the Schomburg Collection of Negro Literature

Queens College
 City University of New York
 Historical Documents Collection
 Paul Klapper Library
 Flushing, NY 11367

New York City Historical Records Survey, Newtown, 1936–1942
 .2 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT
 Inventory of Municipal Records

Staten Island Historical Society
 302 Center Street
 Staten Island, NY 10306

[*New York State and City Historical Records Survey, 1936–1942*]
 Ca. 10 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT
 Inventory of Church Records (Presbyterian only)

CITY PROJECT
 Index to Birth, Death, Marriage, Baptism, Deed, Mortgage, and other records from Staten Island

NORTH CAROLINA

The North Carolina Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the North Carolina Historical Commission assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources. During its existence, the HRS produced seventeen publications for North Carolina. It was the only state to complete an publish and inventory for every county.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional North Carolina Historical Records Survey materials.

North Carolina State Archives

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources
 109 East Jones Street
 Raleigh, NC 27611

Works Progress Administration, Historical Records Survey, 1936–1942

9 cubic feet
 Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of Federal Records*
 Inventory of State Records*
 Inventory of Church Records
 American Imprints Survey
 Manuscripts Survey
 Maps Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Index to Newspapers in North Carolina Depositories
 Index to Moravian Records

NORTH DAKOTA

The North Dakota Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the State Historical Society of North Dakota assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited with the State Library Commission. Several years later, they were transferred to the State Historical Society. During its existence, the HRS produced sixteen publications for North Dakota.

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

NORTH DAKOTA

In addition to compiling inventories and conducting surveys, the North Dakota HRS staff members also spent a considerable amount of time repairing public record vaults throughout the state.

State Historical Society of North Dakota
Liberty Memorial Building
Bismarck, ND 58501

Historical Records Survey of North Dakota, 1936-1942
47 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
School Records Survey

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

Historical Records Survey, 1936-1941
165 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Space for the Emergency Disposition of Records Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Calendar of Ohio Governors' Papers, 1803-1878.
Calendar of Joshua Giddings Papers
Transcripts of County Grave Records

Ohio University Library
Special Collections and University Archives
Athens, OH 45701

Ohio Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
4 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*

Western Reserve Historical Society
History Library
10825 East Boulevard
Cleveland, OH 44106

Works Progress Administration, Ohio Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
212 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

STATE PROJECT
Historic Sites of Cleveland Survey

OHIO

The Ohio Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Ohio State Historical Society assumed control. Two years later, the Ohio HRS became part of the Consolidated Records Assistance Project in Ohio, sponsored by Ohio State University. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the Ohio Historical Society, the Ohio University Library, and the Western Reserve Historical Society. During its existence, the HRS produced forty-seven publications for Ohio.

While many states participated to some extent in the Historic Building Survey of the HRS, Ohio expanded the project to include a multitude of buildings, roads, streets, and other facilities. The files which resulted for Cleveland were deposited with the Western Reserve Historical Society.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Ohio Historical Records Survey materials.

Ohio Historical Society
Archives-Manuscripts Division
I-71 and 17th Avenue
Columbus, OH 43211

OKLAHOMA

The Oklahoma Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state and local sponsorship became mandatory, the Oklahoma Historical Society and seventy-two other government agencies jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited

with the Oklahoma State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-six publications for Oklahoma.

Oklahoma Department of Libraries
Archives and Records Division
200 Northeast 18th Street
Oklahoma City, OK 73105

*Records of the Works Progress Administration,
Historical Records Survey, 1935-1942*
240 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records
Inventory of State Records
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records
Inventory of Church Records
American Imprints Inventory
Civilian Organizations Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Calendar and Transcripts of the Cimarron Territorial Journal
Calendar and Transcripts of the Irene Allen Vansant Collection
Calendar and Transcripts of the Roy M. McClintock Collection
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

Historical Records Survey, Oregon, 1936-1942
Ca. 60 cubic feet
Published guide available. *Historical Records Survey* (Salem: Oregon State Library, 1977).

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Historic Buildings Survey
Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECT

Transcripts of County Commissioners' Journals*

University of Oregon Library
Special Collections
Eugene, OR 97403

Historical Records Survey, Oregon, 1937-1942
36 cubic feet
Published guide available. Martin Schmitt, comp., *Catalogue of Manuscripts in the University of Oregon Library* (Eugene: University of Oregon Books, 1971).

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records
American Imprints Survey
Historic Buildings Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Photographs Survey
School Records Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Reminiscences of Southern Oregon Pioneers
Survey of Indian Reservation Locations and Customs
Survey of the Foreign Language Press in Oregon, 1867-1939
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*
Transcripts of the Henry H. Spaulding Lectures, 1867-1868

OREGON

The Oregon Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of Oregon assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited at the University Library and the Oregon State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced fifty-two publications for Oregon.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Oregon Historical Records Survey materials.

Oregon State Library
State Library Building
Salem, OR 97310

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

PENNSYLVANIA

Pennsylvania's first records survey began in 1933 and was funded by the Civil Works Administration. This project, along with the early archival surveys of Alabama and Minnesota, was a major predecessor to

the Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration.

The Pennsylvania HRS was established in 1936. In 1939, when state and local sponsorship became mandatory, the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, the City Archives of Philadelphia, the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, and numerous other public and private agencies jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the sponsoring institutions; the largest portion was transferred to the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. During its existence, the HRS produced eighty-two publications for Pennsylvania.

Since the termination of the HRS, the Presbyterian Historical Society of the United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America has been gathering photocopies of HRS church inventory forms for Presbyterian congregations from various states. The Society has not treated the forms as a single collection, however; each one is filed under the congregation name to which it relates.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Pennsylvania Historical Records Survey materials.

City Archives of Philadelphia

Department of Records
156 City Hall
Philadelphia, PA 19107

WPA of Philadelphia City, 1936-1942

104 cubic feet
Published guide available. John Daly and Allen Weinberg, *Descriptive Inventory of the Archives of the City and County of Philadelphia* (Philadelphia, 1970).

STATE PROJECTS

City Planning Records Survey
Index to Naturalization Records
Inventory of City Property
Real Property Survey

Historical Society of Pennsylvania

Manuscripts Department
1300 Locust Street
Philadelphia, PA 19107

Philadelphia City and County Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

25 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records
Inventory of Municipal Records

Pennsylvania Historical And Museum Commission

Division of Archives and Manuscripts
Box 1026
Harrisburg, PA 17120

Records of the WPA Pennsylvania Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

101 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Newspapers Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Biographies of Pennsylvania Residents
Erie Canal Records Survey
Frontier Forts and Trails Survey
Road Docket Survey
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*

Presbyterian Historical Society

United Presbyterian Church in the United States of America
425 Lombard Street
Philadelphia, PA 19147

Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

Ca. 10 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT

Inventory of Church Records
Connecticut, Delaware, Maryland, Mississippi,
Ohio, Oregon, South Carolina, Wyoming

RHODE ISLAND

The Rhode Island Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Office of Record Commissioner, State of Rhode Island, assumed control. Upon termination of

the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the State Library. However, Elliott Andrews, State Librarian, said that the major portion of the collection was discarded several years ago. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty-eight publications for Rhode Island.

Rhode Island Secretary of State

Archives Division
Room 43, State House
Smith Street
Providence, RI 02903

Historical Records Survey, Rhode Island, 1936-1942
1 cubic foot

STATE PROJECT

Abstracts of Rhode Island Supreme Court Decisions

SOUTH CAROLINA

The South Carolina Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of South Carolina and a number of other state and local agencies jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, most of the unpublished materials were deposited with the South Carolina Department of Archives and History. Smaller amounts went to the University of South Carolina and the College of Charleston. During its existence, the HRS produced seventeen publications for South Carolina.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional South Carolina Historical Records Survey materials.

College of Charleston

Robert Scott Small Library
Department of Archives and Manuscripts
66 George Street
Charleston, SC 29401

Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
2 cubic feet

STATE PROJECTS

Calendar of the Barnwell Collection
Calendar of the Letters of Francis Marion to Major Isaac Harleston

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

Calendar of West Point Mill and Chisolm Mill Records

Index to *College Magazine*

Index to *South Carolina Historical and Genealogical Magazine*

Index to South Carolina Newspapers

Transcripts of College of Charleston Records

Transcripts of Local Manuscripts

South Carolina Department of Archives and History

P.O. Box 11669, Capitol Station
Columbia, SC 29211

WPA Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942

134 cubic feet

Unprocessed, access limited

Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*

Inventory of County Records*

Inventory of Municipal Records

American Imprints Survey

Manuscripts Survey

Newspapers Survey

Vital Statistics Survey

University of South Carolina

South Caroliniana Library
Manuscripts Division
Columbia, SC 29208

Historical Records Survey, South Carolina, 1936-1942

Ca. 15 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECT

Inventory of Church Records*

SOUTH DAKOTA

The South Dakota Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of South Dakota assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the University Library. During its existence, the HRS produced sixteen publications for South Dakota.

SOUTH DAKOTA

University of South Dakota
I.D. Weeks Library
Vermillion, SD 57069

Historical Records Survey for South Dakota, 1936-1942
56 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Manuscripts Survey

Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
Ca. 30 cubic feet, plus 166 reels of microfilm†

STATE PROJECTS
History of the Development of Methodism in Tennessee
Inventory of Civil War Records
Transcripts of Church Records*
Transcripts of County Records*

Knoxville-Knox County Public Library
Calvin M. McClung Historical Collection
500 West Church Avenue
Knoxville, TN 37902

Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
Ca. 30 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

STATE PROJECTS
History of LaGrange, Tennessee
History of Rhea Family of Sullivan County
Transcripts of Church Records*
Transcripts of County Records*
Transcripts of East Tennessee Civil War Records
Transcripts of Henderson-Trigg-Perkins Family Bible
Records

TENNESSEE

The Tennessee Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Tennessee State Library and Archives assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Much of the emphasis of the Tennessee HRS was placed on the transcription of selected county records. This was done both to preserve the information and to make it more widely available by distributing typewritten copies of source documents to libraries and research centers throughout the state. The ribbon copies of the transcripts were deposited in the Tennessee State Library, and the carbon copies were sent to the Chattanooga Public Library, the Knoxville, Knox County Public Library, and the University of Tennessee at Knoxville.

During its existence, the HRS produced fifty-three publications for Tennessee.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Tennessee Historical Records Survey materials.

Chattanooga-Hamilton County Bicentennial Library
Local History and Genealogy Department
601 McCalie Avenue
Chattanooga, TN 37403

Tennessee State Library and Archives
403 Seventh Avenue North
Nashville, TN 37219

Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
300 cubic feet, plus microfilm for portions of the
material
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Newspapers Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS
Transcripts of Cemetery Inscriptions*

† Microfilm contains copies of HRS materials held in original form by the Tennessee State Library and Archives.

Transcripts of Church Records*
Transcripts of County Records*

University of Tennessee at Knoxville
Library
Knoxville, TN 37916

Tennessee Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
100 cubic feet

STATE PROJECTS

Cocke County Scrapbook of Historical Events
Early Days in Lewis County
History of Gainsboro, Tennessee
History of LaGrange, Tennessee
History of Paris, Tennessee
Lists of Eastern Cherokee Claims, 1797-1909
Transcripts of Church Records*
Transcripts of County Records*

TEXAS

The Texas Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the University of Texas at Austin assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited with the University Library. During its existence, the HRS produced seventy-one publications for Texas.

See also DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, for additional Texas Historical Records Survey materials.

University of Texas at Austin
General Libraries
E.C. Barker Texas History Center
Austin, TX 78712

WPA, Historical Records Survey, Texas, 1936-1942
930 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey*
Newspapers Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Bibliography of Texas Reference Books
Index to the *Southwestern Quarterly*
Transcripts of Colonial Archives of Texas
Transcripts of County Commissioners' Minutes*
Transcripts of County Probate Records*

UTAH

The Utah Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Utah State Historical Society assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the inventories and a large portion of the other unpublished materials were deposited with the Utah State Historical Society. However, the ribbon copy of the Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches was sent to the Library of Congress and carbon copies were distributed to Brigham Young University, and University of Utah, the Utah State Historical Society, and Utah State University. Understandably, the Library of Congress now holds the most complete set. One other copy of the series was deposited with the University of California at Berkeley, Bancroft Library, when Hugh F. O'Neil, editor and supervisor of the Utah Historical Records Survey, donated his papers to that institution. The holdings of the Historical Department of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints which relate to the HRS consist of a microfilm copy of the Library of Congress set of the Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life Sketches.

The Genealogical Society of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints has an extensive collection of microfilm copies of unpublished HRS materials held by various repositories across the country. Since the original materials are reported elsewhere in the guide under their respective states, the entries here under the Genealogical Society refer only to the type of survey and the states which the microfilm covers.

During its existence, the HRS produced forty-one publications for Utah.

See also NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, University of California at Berkeley, Bancroft Library; and DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division, for additional Utah Historical Records Survey materials.

Brigham Young University
Harold B. Lee Library
Archives and Manuscripts
Provo, UT 84602

[*Historical Records Survey, Utah, 1936-1942*]
2 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life
Sketches

**Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—
Genealogical Society**
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150

[*Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942*]
450 reels of microfilm

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of Federal Records
Louisiana
Inventory of County Records
Indiana, Mississippi, Pennsylvania
Inventory of Municipal Records
Vermont
Inventory of Church Records
Connecticut, Maryland, Mississippi, New York City,
New York State, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, South
Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Wyoming
Inventory of Vital Statistics
Pennsylvania

STATE PROJECTS
Transcripts of County Records
Arkansas, Louisiana, Michigan, New Jersey, New
York City, New York State, Tennessee
Transcripts of Vital Records
Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan, New Jersey, New
York City, North Carolina, Pennsylvania, South
Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia
Transcripts of Church Records
Delaware, Georgia, Tennessee
Transcripts of Manuscript Records
Massachusetts, New York City, Ohio, Pennsylvania

**Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints—
Historical Department**
Church Library-Archives
50 East North Temple Street
Salt Lake City, UT 84150

[*Historical Records Survey, Utah, 1936-1942*]
13 reels of microfilm

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life
Sketches

University of Utah Library
Special Collections Department
Salt Lake City, UT 84112

[*Historical Records Survey, Utah, 1936-1942*]
2 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life
Sketches

Utah State Archives and Records Service
State Capitol
Salt Lake City, UT 84114

*Work Projects Administration, Utah Historical
Records Survey, 1936-1942*
1 cubic foot

NATIONAL PROJECT
Inventory of County Records*

Utah State Historical Society
307 West Second South
Salt Lake City, UT 84101

Utah Historical Records Survey, 1936-1942
125 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Civilian Organizations Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Paintings and Statuaries Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECT
Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life
Sketches

Utah State University Library
 Special Collections
 College Hill
 Logan, UT 84321

[Historical Records Survey, Utah, 1936-1942]
 5 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT
 Transcripts of Mormon Diaries, Journals, and Life
 Sketches

Listing of the Manufacturers of Vermont, 1844-1872
 Listing of the Patents Issued to Vermont Residents
 Research Notes Pertaining to the Battle of Hubbardton

Vermont Historical Society Library
 Pavilion Building
 109 State Street
 Montpelier, VT 05602

Historical Records Survey, Vermont, 1936-1942
 5 cubic feet
 Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
 American Imprints Survey
 American Portraits Survey
 Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECTS
 Biographical Sketches of Vermont Artists
 Calendar of the James Whitelaw Collection
 Inventory to the Vermont Baptist Historical Collection
 Portfolio of Vermont Town Plats
 Survey of Cemetery Records of Soldiers in Vermont
 Veteran's Grave Registration Survey

VERMONT

The Vermont Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Vermont Public Records Commission assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were transferred to the Vermont Historical Society. However, several years later, the Vermont Historical Society returned the major portion of the HRS to the Vermont Public Records Commission. During its existence, the HRS produced sixty-four publications for Vermont.

See also *DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA*, Library of Congress, Manuscript Division; and *UTAH*, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Vermont Historical Records Survey materials.

Vermont Agency of Administration
 Public Records Division
 133 State Street
 Montpelier, VT 05602

Historical Records Survey, Vermont, 1936-1942
 85 cubic feet

NATIONAL PROJECTS
 Inventory of County Records*
 Inventory of Municipal Records*
 Inventory of Church Records*

STATE PROJECTS
 Guide to Dunham-Thompson Papers
 Guide to the Matt Jones Collection
 Index to Crocker's *History of the Baptists in Vermont*
 Index of the Occupants of Vermont Pulpits
 Inventory to the Eugenics Records Survey

VIRGINIA

The Virginia Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Virginia State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished records were deposited with the Virginia State Library. During its existence, the HRS produced twenty publications for Virginia.

Virginia State Library — Archives and Records Division
 Eleventh and Capitol Streets
 Richmond, VA 23219

Work Projects Administration, 1936-1942
 170 cubic feet
 Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS
 Inventory of State Records*
 Inventory of County Records*

*See microfiche for detailed list of holdings.

VIRGINIA

Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Newspaper Survey
Vital Statistics Survey

STATE PROJECTS

City Court Abstracts*
County Court Abstracts*
Index to Obituary Notices taken from the *Southern Churchman*

Virginia State Library — Library Division
Eleventh and Capitol Streets
Richmond, VA 23219

Historical Records Survey, Virginia, 1936-1942
16 cubic feet

STATE PROJECT

Photographs Survey*

transferred to the West Virginia Department of Archives and History and the West Virginia University Library. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-four publications for West Virginia.

See also UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional West Virginia Historical Records Survey materials.

West Virginia Department of Archives and History
Science and Culture Center
Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305

Historical Records Survey, West Virginia, 1937-1942
12 cubic feet, also available on microfilm

NATIONAL PROJECTS

American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey
Maps Survey
Paintings and Statuaries Survey
Photographs Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Transcripts of Cemetery Records
Transcripts of County Court Records
Transcripts of Marriage Records
Transcripts of Vital Statistics

WASHINGTON

The Washington Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, Washington State University at Pullman took over local control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. However, Terry Abraham, Librarian-Archivist at Washington State University, reports that the major portion of the HRS was discarded in the early 1960s. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty-four publications for Washington.

West Virginia University Library
West Virginia Collection
Main Campus
Morgantown, WV 26505

Historical Records Survey, West Virginia, 1937-1942
96 cubic feet, also available on microfilm
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey

STATE PROJECT

Transcripts of County Records*

WEST VIRGINIA

The West Virginia Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state and local sponsorship became mandatory, the West Virginia Department of Education, the West Virginia Department of Archives and History, and the Office of the Attorney General jointly assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were

WISCONSIN

The Wisconsin Historical Records Survey began in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the State Historical Society of Wisconsin assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. During its existence, the HRS produced eighty-three publications for Wisconsin.

State Historical Society of Wisconsin

Archives Division
816 State Street
Madison, WI 53706

*Records of the Wisconsin Historical Records Survey,
1936-1942*
137 cubic feet
Unpublished guide available

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of State Records*
Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Town Records*
Inventory of Municipal Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
American Imprints Survey
Manuscripts Survey*
Newspapers Survey*
School Records Survey

STATE PROJECT

Inventory of County Board Proceedings*

Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department

Research and Publications Division
State Office Building
Cheyenne, WY 82001

Wyoming Work Projects Administration, 1936-1942
20 cubic feet
Published guide available. Gordon Olaf Hendrickson,
Wyoming Work Projects Administration Inventory
(Cheyenne: Wyoming State Archives and Historical
Department, 1977).

NATIONAL PROJECTS

Inventory of County Records*
Inventory of Church Records*
Maps Survey
Paintings and Statuaries Survey
Photographs Survey
Space for the Emergency Disposition of Records Survey

STATE PROJECTS

Military Reservation Survey
State Archaeological Survey

WYOMING

The Wyoming Historical Records Survey was established in 1936. In 1939, when state sponsorship became mandatory, the Wyoming State Library assumed control. Upon termination of the project in 1942, the unpublished materials were deposited with that institution. However, they were subsequently transferred to the Wyoming State Archives and Historical Department. During its existence, the HRS produced thirty publications for Wyoming.

See also PENNSYLVANIA, Presbyterian Historical Society; and UTAH, Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, Genealogical Society, for additional Wyoming Historical Records Survey materials.

Appendix: Matrix Summarizing Locations of Materials for Each Project

	Inventory of Federal Records	Inventory of State Records	Inventory of County Records	Inventory of Municipal Records	Inventory of Church Records	American Imprints Survey	American Portraits Survey	Civilian Organizations Survey	Historical Building Survey	Manuscripts Survey	Maps Survey	Micro-film Survey	Naturalization Records Survey	Newspapers Survey	Paintings and Statuaries Survey	Photographs Survey	School Records Survey	Emerg. Disp. of Records Survey	Vital Statistics Survey	STATE PROJECTS
ALABAMA																				
Alabama Department of Archives and History	●		●		●	●		●		●	●		●	●	●			●	●	
ARIZONA																				
Arizona Department of Library, Archives and Public Records	●		●										●						●	
ARKANSAS																				
University of Arkansas Libraries		●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●		●	●			●			
NORTHERN CALIFORNIA																				
California State Archives																		●		
University of California at Berkeley																		●		
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA																				
Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History			●	●		●				●	●								●	
COLORADO																				
State Archives and Public Records Division	●	●	●	●	●															
CONNECTICUT																				
Connecticut State Library						●	●			●										
DELAWARE																			●	
Division of Historical and Cultural Affairs	●	●	●	●	●														●	
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA																				
Library of Congress—Manuscript Division		●	●	●	●					●									●	
Library of Congress—Music Division																			●	
National Archives and Records Service																			●	
FLORIDA																				
Florida State Library						●														
GEORGIA																				
Georgia Department of Archives and History																			●	
Georgia Historical Society																			●	
University of Georgia Libraries		●	●																●	
IDAHO																				
Idaho State Historical Society																			●	
ILLINOIS																				
Illinois State Archives	●	●	●	●	●					●									●	
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign										●			●							

	Inventory of Federal Records	Inventory of State Records	Inventory of County Records	Inventory of Municipal Records	Inventory of Church Records	American Imprints Survey	American Portraits Survey	Civilian Organizations Survey	Historical Building Survey	Manuscripts Survey	Maps Survey	Micro-film Survey	Naturalization Records Survey	Newspapers Survey	Paintings and Statuary Survey	Photographs Survey	School Records Survey	Emerg. Disp. of Records Survey	Vital Statistics Survey	State Projects
NEW JERSEY																				
New Jersey Historical Society																				
New Jersey State Library	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●							●	●	
Rutgers University Library						●														
NEW YORK STATE																				
Buffalo and Erie County Historical Society	●																			
East Hampton Free Library	●	●	●																	
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library	●	●	●	●																
Nassau County Museum	●	●	●																	
New York State Archives	●	●	●	●	●	●														
Onondaga County Public Library																				
Rochester Public Library																	●	●		
Westchester County Historical Society Library	●	●																		
NEW YORK CITY																				
Columbia University Libraries																		●		
Cooper Union Library																		●	●	
Long Island Historical Society																		●	●	
Department of Records and Information Services	●	●	●	●	●	●												●	●	
New-York Historical Society Library	●	●	●	●	●	●												●	●	
New York Public Library—Performing Arts Research Center																		●	●	
New York Public Library—Research Libraries																		●	●	
New York Public Library—Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture																		●	●	
Queens College						●														
Staten Island Historical Society							●													
NORTH CAROLINA																				
North Carolina State Archives	●	●					●	●					●	●					●	
NORTH DAKOTA																				
State Historical Society of North Dakota	●	●	●	●	●												●		●	
OHIO																				
Ohio Historical Society		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	●	
Ohio University Library		●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●										
Western Reserve Historical Society																				
OKLAHOMA																				
Oklahoma Department of Libraries	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●					●	●	
OREGON																				
Oregon State Library					●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●				

Microfiche

DETAILED LISTS OF COUNTIES, MUNICIPALITIES, AND DENOMINATIONS

The microfiche card inserted in the inside back cover contains detailed lists of the contents of those individual projects that are followed by an asterisk (*) in the guide. For the most part these lists comprise counties, municipalities, or denominations. They are arranged in exactly the same order as the entries appear in the guide, first by state, thereunder by repository, thereunder by specific project. To avoid ambiguities, especially between county and city names, each list specifies the type of breakdown involved. A typical entry might read, for example, "Inventory of Church Records (by county)." Frame numbers for each state are given below:

Alabama	1-3	Massachusetts	27-28	Oklahoma	56
Arkansas	4-6	Michigan	29-30	Oregon	57-58
Southern California	7	Minnesota	31-32	Pennsylvania	59
Colorado	8-9	Mississippi	33-34	South Carolina	60
Connecticut	10	Missouri	35-36	South Dakota	61-62
Delaware	11	Montana	37-39	Tennessee	63-66
District of Columbia	12	Nebraska	40	Texas	67-69
Florida	13	Nevada	41	Utah	70-71
Georgia	14-15	New Hampshire	42-43	Vermont	72-73
Illinois	16-18	New Jersey	44-45	Virginia	74-76
Indiana	19	New York State	46-47	West Virginia	77
Kansas	20-21	New York City	48-49	Wisconsin	78-81
Kentucky	22-23	North Carolina	50	Wyoming	82
Louisiana	24-25	North Dakota	51-52		
Maryland	26	Ohio	53-55		

SAMPLES OF SELECTED HRS FORMS

Samples of five blank HRS forms have been provided in frames 83 through 90 to give users a general idea of the types of information collected in the course of the various projects. It would have been impossible to locate and reproduce the hundreds of forms employed throughout the states, but the five offered here are fairly typical in their level of detail and organization. On a practical level, the forms can provide ideal models for present-day archival surveys especially when used in conjunction with the original HRS instruction manuals.

PUBLICATIONS FROM THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

The publications program of the Society of American Archivists has grown continually since the Society's founding in 1936. Today, SAA's publications cover a wide range of topics in archives, from basic archival functions to advanced archival theory. The Society also distributes many archives-related publications of other publishers. Discount prices on all publications from the Society are available to SAA members. A complete publications list may be requested from SAA headquarters, 330 S. Wells, Suite 810, Chicago, Illinois 60606.

A Basic Manual Series

- Archives & Manuscripts: Surveys*, John A. Fleckner
- Archives & Manuscripts: Appraisal & Accessioning*, Maynard J. Brichford
- Archives & Manuscripts: Arrangement & Description*, David B. Gracy II
- Archives & Manuscripts: Reference & Access*, Sue E. Holbert
- Archives & Manuscripts: Security*, Timothy Walch
- Archives & Manuscripts: Exhibits*, Gail Farr Casterline

The American Archivist

35mm microfilm, 1938-1977. Set of 11 rolls.

Automation, Machine-Readable Records, and Archival Administration: An Annotated Bibliography, edited by Richard M. Kesner (1980)

A Basic Glossary for Archivists, Manuscripts Curators, and Records Managers (1974)

Business Archives: An Introduction, Edie Hedlin (1978)

College and University Archives Reader (1979)

Fakes and Facsimiles: Problems of Identification, Leonard Rapport (Offprint from *The American Archivist*, Vol. 42 #1, January 1979)

Forms Manual (1973)

Inventories and Registers: A Handbook of Techniques and Examples (1976)

Management of Archives and Manuscript Collections for Librarians, edited by Richard Lytle (1975)
(Reprinted in 1980 by The Society of American Archivists from the *Drexel Library Quarterly*, Vol. 11 #1)

Norton on Archives, edited by Thornton Mitchell (1975)

Records Retention and Disposition Schedules: A Survey Report (1977)

Order directly from:



The Society of American Archivists

330 S. Wells Street, Suite 810, Chicago, Illinois 60606 (312) 922-0140