

# Annotation

N H P R C  
NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS AND RECORDS  
COMMISSION

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NEWSLETTER

December 2003

## NHPRC Recommends 39 Grants Totaling up to \$3,463,840

At its meeting on November 18 and 19, the National Historical Publications and Records Commission recommended that the Archivist of the United States make grants totaling \$3,463,840 for 39 projects.

The Commission recommended 8 grants for Founding-Era documentary editing projects totaling \$1,425,056; 3 Founding-Era subvention grants totaling \$30,000; 1 non-Founding-Era subvention grant totaling \$10,000; 10 State Board administrative support grants totaling \$147,285; 8 State Board planning, implementation, and regrant proposals and collaborative projects totaling up to \$957,157; 4 grants for electronic records and technologies projects totaling up to \$653,373; and 5 grants for education projects totaling \$248,719. The Commission also recommended the release of previously approved grant funds for the third year of a three-year electronic records and technologies project, providing an additional \$2,250 for a regrant project approved at its November 2002 meeting, and the release of \$46,864 for an earlier directed grant. The complete list of funded projects appears below.

NHPRC Chair John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States, welcomed new Commission member J. Kevin Graffagnino, representing the American Association for State and Local History, and former Commission member Deanna Marcum, who is again representing the Librarian of Congress.

At its November 18-19 meeting, the NHPRC adopted the following strategies for its Fiscal Year 2004 budget: 1) Adhere strictly to the 50-50 split between publications and records projects for the grant funds available; 2) At the November meeting, fund all four recommended fellowship proposals; 3) At the November meeting, fund the Founding Fathers, State Board, and electronic records projects at the amounts recommended by the staff; 4) At the May 2004 meeting, after all the project proposals for the entire year have undergone peer and staff review, make the final funding decisions, which might include multiple-year grants to Non-Founding-Era editing projects nearing completion and supplemental grants to Founding-Era editing projects; 5) In response to the recent conference at the Newberry Library on the future of editions in the electronic age, allow the Association for Documentary Editing to apply

by March 1 for a grant to be considered at the May 2004 meeting.

The Commission passed the following resolution: "Resolved, that the NHPRC receives the Electronic Records Agenda Project report of the Minnesota Historical Society and thanks it for its work. The report will be a resource for the Commission as it formulates its strategic plan."

The Commission also resolved to send the following message to Robert Valencia, Chairman of the Yaqui Tribal Council: "The National Historical Publications and Records Commission shares with you and others of the Pascua Yaqui Tribe the loss of Christine Ramirez. Her leadership and vision in establishing the First Archivists Circle and her other efforts to protect tribal records and culture honored the Pascua Yaqui Tribe. May her spirit of friendship and her passion and respect for the preservation and teaching of the history of native cultures in America inspire others to carry on her work."

The Commission also passed the following resolution: "Whereas Roger Bruns, NHPRC's Deputy Executive Director, will be retiring from Federal service in December after a career with the National Archives and Records Administration and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission that has encompassed 36½ years;

"And whereas in the course of that career, Roger Bruns has made significant and lasting contributions to the work of the Commission, including having served as its acting Executive Director on several occasions;

"Resolved, that the National Historical Publications and Records Commission thanks Roger Bruns for his dedication to its mission and labor on its behalf, and wishes him many happy and productive years of retirement."

The following Commission members were present at the November 18-19 meeting: Chairperson John W. Carlin, Archivist of the United States; David W. Brady, Presidential appointee; Nicholas C. Burckel, Presidential appointee; Charles T. Cullen, representing the Association for Documentary Editing; Mary Maples Dunn, representing the American Historical Association; Barbara J. Fields, representing the Organization of American Historians; Alfred Goldberg, representing the Department of Defense; (continued on page 12)

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Material accepted for publication will be edited to conform to style and space limitations of *Annotation*, but authors will be consulted should substantive questions arise. The editor is final arbiter in matters regarding length and grammar. Published material does not necessarily represent the views of the Commission or of the National Archives and Records Administration; indeed, some material may challenge policies and practices of those institutions.

**NHPRC MEMBERS** — *John W. Carlin*, Archivist of the United States, Chairperson; *Nicholas C. Burckel* and *David W. Brady*, representing the President of the United States; *Tom Cole*, representing the U.S. House of Representatives; *Charles T. Cullen*, representing the Association for Documentary Editing; *Christopher Dodd*, representing the U.S. Senate; *Mary Maples Dunn*, representing the American Historical Association; *Barbara J. Fields*, representing the Organization of American Historians; *Alfred Goldberg*, representing the Department of Defense; *Margaret P. Grafeld*, representing the Department of State; *J. Kevin Graffagnino*, representing the American Association for State and Local History; *Deanna B. Marcum*, representing the Librarian of Congress; *David H. Souter*, representing the U.S. Supreme Court; *Lee Stout*, representing the Society of American Archivists; and *Roy C. Turnbaugh*, representing the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators.

**NHPRC STAFF** — *Max J. Evans*, Executive Director; *Roger A. Bruns*, Deputy Executive Director; *Richard A. Cameron*, Director for State Programs; *Timothy D. W. Connelly*, Director for Publications; *Mark Conrad*, Director for Technology Initiatives; *Nancy Taylor Copp*, Management and Program Analyst; *Noreen Curtis*, Staff Assistant; *J. Dane Hartgrove*, Historian and Editor, *Annotation*; *Michael T. Meier*, Program Officer; *Laurette O'Connor*, Grant Program Assistant; *Daniel A. Stokes*, Program Officer.

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The December 2003 issue of *Annotation* focuses on the career of Roger Bruns, who retired on December 3 as NHPRC's Deputy Executive Director. Roger's retirement truly marks the end of an era here at the Commission. To commemorate the occasion, we have asked a number of Roger's friends and colleagues to contribute anecdotes about their dealings with him over his 36½ years as a NARA employee.

Contributors were allowed to write as much or as little as they thought appropriate. Their remarks are presented with minimal editorial intervention, in order to maintain a sense of spontaneity and freshness. Interspersed among these pages are photographs of Roger at various stages in his career. With few exceptions, which are noted, the photographs were provided by Roger and members of his family.

We invite you to celebrate with us the extraordinary career of a man who, to paraphrase the words of one contributor, has worked to further the goals of the Commission in five decades and two centuries.

### ***NHPRC Application Deadlines***

THE COMMISSION'S MEETINGS FOLLOW THE FISCAL YEAR OF OCTOBER 1 TO SEPTEMBER 30. CONSEQUENTLY, THE FIRST MEETING OF THE FISCAL YEAR IS IN NOVEMBER AND THE SECOND IS IN MAY.

#### **June 1 (for the November meeting)**

Proposals addressing the following top priorities:

- The NHPRC will provide the American public with widespread access to the papers of the founders of our democratic republic and its institutions by ensuring the timely completion of eight projects now in progress to publish the papers of George Washington, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Thomas Jefferson, James Madison, and papers that document the Ratification of the Constitution, the First Federal Congress, and the early Supreme Court.

#### **OCTOBER 1 (for the May meeting)**

Proposals not addressing the above priorities, but focusing on an activity authorized in the NHPRC statute as follows:

- collecting, describing, preserving, compiling, and publishing (including microfilming and other forms of reproduction) of documentary sources significant to the history of the United States
- conducting institutes, training and educational courses, and fellowships related to the activities of the Commission
- disseminating information about documentary sources through guides, directories, and other technical publications
- or, more specifically, documentary editing and publishing; archival preservation and processing of records for access; developing or updating descriptive systems; creation and development of archival and records management programs; development of standards, tools, and techniques to advance the work of archivists, records managers, and documentary editors; and promotion of the use of records by teachers, students, and the public.

APPLICATION GUIDELINES AND FORMS MAY BE REQUESTED FROM NHPRC, NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS ADMINISTRATION, 700 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE NW, ROOM 111, WASHINGTON, DC 20408-0001, 202-501-5610 (VOICE), 202-501-5601 (FAX), [nhprc@nara.gov](mailto:nhprc@nara.gov) (E-MAIL), OR BY ACCESSING OUR WEB SITE AT [www.archives.gov/grants](http://www.archives.gov/grants)

## THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S COLUMN

The NHPRC staff just lost to retirement a friend and a long-time, hard-working staffer. Roger Bruns worked at the National Archives for going on 37 years, spending most of that time with the NHPRC. Roger willingly assumed whatever assignment came his way, filled the position of Deputy Executive Director under four Executive Directors, and served as Acting Executive Director three times. I won't write much more about Roger, since this issue is dedicated to him, except to offer my personal thanks. Roger made my transition into the Executive Director position a smooth one because of his knowledge, experience, even manner, and goodwill. Thanks, Roger. We will miss you. We know that you will keep busy and productive in retirement.

Roger is the embodiment of the type of staff we have at the NHPRC. All are dedicated to the principle that the people, in a free society, have rights and obligations. We have the right to know what our national, state, and local governments and other public institutions are doing, and the obligation to act on that knowledge. Clearly, records, held by archives and other historical records repositories throughout the nation, and published in books, on microfilm, and on the Internet, are the definitive sources, the essential evidence, needed by the people. Our purpose at the NHPRC is to bring America's documentary heritage to the American people. The number of historical records repositories, and the cumulative size of their holdings now available for use, as well as the number and variety of published historical documents, have increased in the nearly 30 years since the Commission began to make grants. These numbers testify to the importance of the NHPRC's mission, influencing as it does the work of others.

To measure this influence, particularly in an area Roger cared deeply about, let's look at how documentary editions have influenced society. Mass market books (especially biographies) constitute one of the principal avenues through which the work of documentary editing projects has an impact. Several recent bestsellers have relied heavily on the editions published by such projects, or on the papers they have assembled. Among them are Stephen Ambrose's *Undaunted Courage*, based on the Lewis and Clark journals and letters; biographies of George Washington by Robert Jones and Henry Weinck; and forthcoming biographies of Washington by Joseph Ellis and Edward Lengel. David McCullough turned to the Adams Papers project when writing *John Adams*; his account of the year 1776, now in preparation, will reflect research in the papers of the George Washington project. H.W. Brand, Edmund Morgan, and Walter Isaacson each wrote biographies of Benjamin Franklin based largely on the papers gathered by the Franklin Papers project. Victoria Brown is currently writing a massive biography of Jane Addams based on the microfilm edition of Jane Addams' papers.

Television documentaries represent another avenue through which editing projects have reached large general audiences. The editors of the Franklin Papers project served as consultants for a recent documentary on Franklin. A documentary about Andrew Jackson and his wife Rachel featured former Jackson Papers editor Sharon Macpherson, as well as Jackson Papers advisory board member Robert Remini. Ken Burns' television account of the Civil War drew on records uncovered by the Freedom History Project; Commission member Barbara Fields, a former editor with that project, provided some of the commentary. Television documentaries on Ulysses Grant,



Max J. Evans

Elizabeth Cady Stanton, Susan B. Anthony, and Eleanor Roosevelt also benefitted from the work of NHPRC editors and projects. A PBS program on Marcus Garvey relied on the work of the Garvey Papers project. This program reached 6½ million viewers.

Several editing projects have developed material for classroom use. The Emma Goldman project prepared two curriculum guides, one about Goldman and one on free speech. The Lincoln Legal Papers project produced lesson plans based on its documents; the curriculum guide that accompanied the lesson plans was distributed to approximately 5,000 history teachers. The Washington Papers project has included lesson plans on its web site. Jackson Papers editor Dan Feller has been a collaborator on two Teaching American History grant projects aimed at teachers.

Various editors have served as consultants for historical exhibits. The First Federal Congress project and the Emma Goldman project created traveling exhibits for various venues throughout the country. "Let My People Go," a theatrical presentation based on documents gathered by the Black Petitions project, has been performed roughly 70 times in various locations. An oratorio, also based on these documents, was presented in Boston's Symphony Hall last year.

Many projects have web sites. Some, like the Edison Papers site, are intended for scholarly research. Others, like the Sanger Papers site, present a general introduction to their subjects, with sample documents and biographical and bibliographical information. The Emma Goldman Papers site gets roughly 10,000 hits per month. The Washington Papers site received about 17,000 hits in a recent month. That project's six-volume modern edition of Washington's diaries is available on the Library of Congress American Memory web site.

The Freedom History Project has kept a cumulative tabulation of the uses made of its publications, indicative of the project's impact. For example, project publications have been cited in 23 reference works, 15 documentary editions, 130 monographs, 212 scholarly articles and essays, and 68 college-level textbooks and anthologies. Project publications have been assigned in at least 152 college courses. Documents located by the project have been included in 41 teacher workshops, 8 publications for elementary and middle school teachers, 3 CD-ROMs for secondary-school students, 9 books for young readers, 24 books for popular audiences, 9 exhibits, 6 films and videos, 11 television programs, 16 radio programs, 80 dramatic readings and theatrical productions, 36 miscellaneous public programs, and 176 web sites (not counting bibliographic and online syllabi sites). The project has published four volumes intended for college students and general readers: *Free At Last* (an abridged documentary history of emancipation), *Slaves No More* (a collection of essays from the main edition), *Families and Freedom* (a brief documentary history of black family life), and *Freedom's Soldiers* (a documentary history of black soldiers in the Civil War). Other projects, for example, the Garvey Papers and the Thurman Papers, have also published volumes aimed at popular audiences.

This is quite a record. Roger, with your colleagues past and present, and past and present members of the Commission, can be proud of this work, and much more. I'm very happy to be part of the work of the NHPRC.

# Excerpts from a Resumé

ROGER A. BRUNS

## Experience

- 1967 Joined National Historical Publications and Records Commission as a historian
- 1975 Director, NHPRC Publications Program
- 1994 Received Distinguished Service Award from the Association for Documentary Editing
- 1995-1996 Acting Director of Public Affairs, National Archives and Records Administration
- 1997-2003 Deputy Executive Director, National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), National Archives and Records Administration

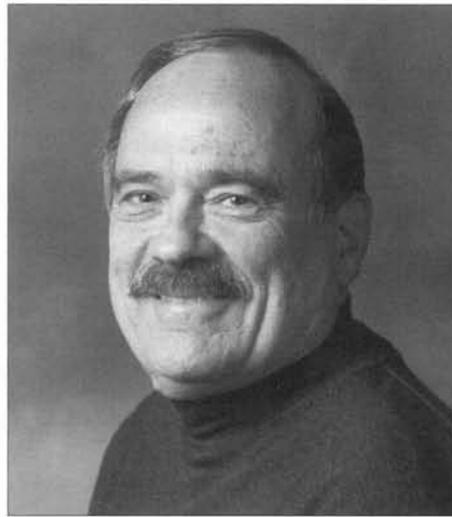
Continuing role in establishing a new organization for Native American archivists called "The First Archivists Circle"; have met with key members from various tribes and participated in several meetings.

In efforts to secure non-Federal funds, worked with foundation officials, prepared and presented foundation proposals, framed strategy with institutional deans and presidents, gave talks at professional meetings—all in winning support for Commission projects in the private sector.

Worked closely with advisory board members and officials at institutions sponsoring Commission projects and helped develop partnerships with institutional officials and government leaders in various states to promote new programs.

Delivered papers on NHPRC at numerous organizational meetings including the Organization of American Historians, the Association for Documentary Editing, the Society of American Archivists, and the American Association for State and Local History.

Developed with officials from the U.S. Information Agency (USIA) a program called Documents of Democracy: The Library of American Historical Documentary Volumes to provide historical documentary editions to libraries abroad.



The mature Roger Bruns. Courtesy of the National Archives and Records Administration

## Books

*Preacher: Billy Sunday and the Rise of American Evangelism*, paper: University of Illinois Press, 2002.

*The Damndest Radical: The Life and World of Dr. Ben Reitman, Chicago's Celebrated Social Reformer, Hobo King, and Whorehouse Physician*, paper, University of Illinois Press, 2002.

*Almost History: Close Calls, Plan B's, and Twists of Fate in America's Past*, Hyperion, 2000.

*Desert Honkytonk: The Story of Tombstone's Bird Cage Theatre*, Fulcrum, 2000.

*The Bandit Kings: From Jesse James to Pretty Boy Floyd*, Crown Publishers, 1995.

*Preacher: Billy Sunday and the Rise of American Evangelism*, W.W. Norton & Company, 1992.

*The Damndest Radical: The Life and World of Dr. Ben Reitman, Chicago's Celebrated Social Reformer, Hobo King, and Whorehouse Physician*, University of Illinois Press, 1986.

*Knights of the Road: A Hobo History*, Methuen, Inc., 1980.

*A More Perfect Union: The Creation of the United States Constitution*, The National Archives and Records Administration, 1978.

*Am I Not a Man and a Brother: The Anti-slavery Crusade in Revolutionary America, 1688-1787*, ed., Chelsea House Publishers, 1977.

*Congress Investigates: A Documented History*, ed. with Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., 5 vols., Chelsea House Publishers and R. R. Bowker Company, 1975; one volume selected paperback, 1977.

## Books for Young Readers

*Billy the Kid: Outlaw of the Wild West* (Historical American Biographies), Enslow Publishers, 1999.

*Jesse James: Legendary Outlaw* (Historical American Biographies), Enslow Publishers, Inc., 1998.

*John Wesley Powell: Explorer of the Grand Canyon* (Historical American Biographies), Enslow Publishers, Inc., 1997.

*George Washington* (World Leaders Past and Present), Chelsea House Publishers, 1987.

*Julius Caesar* (World Leaders Past and Present), Chelsea House Publishers, 1987.

*Thomas Jefferson* (World Leaders Past and Present), Chelsea House Publishers, 1986.

*Abraham Lincoln* (World Leaders Past and Present), Chelsea House Publishers, 1986.

## Consulting

1995-6 Historical Consultant, Telenova Productions, Los Angeles, for Discovery's documentary *Outlaws and Lawmen*.

1996 Consultant for Cobblestone Publishing, Inc. for publication on history of outlaws.

1994-5 Advisor to Video Line Productions, New York, for television documentary *Hard Traveling: Hoboes, Tramps, and the Industrialization of the West*.

1982 Advisor to WTTW, Chicago Public Television; production of *Hobo*.

“**I** really think we’re going to get \$10 million this year.” Who else but Roger Bruns could have said that, so often, so cheerfully, so positively, and, it seemed then, so naively. But, you see, he was right. Now, in November 2003, it actually seems that is the case. The NHPRC, of which Roger has been a mainstay for more than 30 years, can improve the funding for existing projects, give money to projects that have been endorsed but not funded, and start new projects. This has always been Roger’s vision, and it is somewhat sadly ironic that Roger is retiring just as his prophecy is being fulfilled. What is important to remember is that his work in all his years at the Commission has brought the vision to reality.

I first met Roger in 1977, at Camp Edit in Columbia, South Carolina, over a quarter of a century ago. He, Frank Burke, and George Vogt were all there, encouraging young editors, explaining the goals and purposes of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and building strong ties between editors, their projects, and the NHPRC staff. Those were heady, expansive times, and, to the editors out in the field, Roger was the heart of the Commission.

What has always been is so splendid about Roger is his openness to all kinds of projects. My whole editing career has been devoted to working on dead white males of the 18th century. Roger studies hoboos, Billy Sunday, antislavery activists. In my heart of hearts, I’ve always thought that he was a little suspicious of a woman whose intellectual life focuses on men like Mazzei, Gallatin, Franklin, and Jefferson. But he didn’t let on! He pretended he thought they were just as important as his subjects.

Never has the editorial community had a better and stronger ally than Roger Bruns. Whether making a visit to the provost or dean at a sponsoring institution, calling on a foundation to explore possibilities of funding for a project, or simply offering good humor when he couldn’t offer a grant, Roger has been our friend. We will miss him, and I will especially miss the annual phone call to console him when Ohio State loses to Michigan.

Barbara Oberg  
Editor, *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*

## *The \$10 Million Man*



# Making History Live

Roger Bruns is a man whose diverse interests, skill at uncovering often obscure sources, and ability to write for a wide range of audiences are hallmarks of a distinguished career in history and documentary editing. Watching the Marlins-Yankees World Series while reading a Festschrift in honor of the 100th birthday of Thomas D. Clark, dean of Kentucky historians, I was reminded of Roger's keen interest and expertise in baseball as well as his talent, like Clark's, for casting a wide net for historical topics and writing about them in new and imaginative ways. From Billy Sunday, the baseball-playing evangelist, to hoboes and outlaws, Roger has made history live for countless readers.

While he has been engaging the public with his writing, Roger Bruns has also been a guiding force behind the NHPRC's support for historical documentary editions. An expert fundraiser, his forays into the world of foundations met with great success and provided significant resources for editing projects and educational programs beyond the limits of Federal grant funds. Roger was no mere bureaucrat, but he knew how to work within the government bureaucracy, and I have him to thank for doing the legwork that gained me my initial Commis-



sion appointment in 1975. Documentary editing projects are grateful for his continuous encouragement, insight, and dedication.

In addition to his skill in practicing the arts of history and editing, Roger's sense of humor is perhaps his most highly developed talent, and one that I still remember after seven years away from the NHPRC. Many people have delighted at his presentations at retirement parties and other special events. I never knew whether his jokes, replete with plays on words, double entendres, and kernels of

corn, were original with him or the embellished inventions of others (one involving immoral porpoises/purposes comes particularly to mind). No matter, for there was no one who could tell them quite like Roger, who often brightened our days with a bit of wit delivered in his classic deadpan style.

May baseball, humor, history, and the best wishes of his colleagues and friends follow Roger Bruns into retirement and make his life rich and full for years to come.

Nancy Sahli  
Former NHPRC Staff Member

## The Chancy Business We Call History

ROGER BRUNS IS A SERIOUS HISTORIAN who does not always take history seriously. He has published about 25 books (not counting those under his pseudonym of Doris Kearns Goodwin), whose subjects range from Billy Sunday to George Washington. Along the way, Roger has paid homage to *Desert Honkytonk: The Story of Tombstone's Bird Cage Theatre*, including a chapter on "The Tragedy of Bird Cage Mollie and Buckskin Frank."

Roger's 2000 offering, *Almost History: Close Calls, Plan B's, and Twists of Fate in American History*, reflects his interest in the bizarre and quirky. He quotes a Civil Service Memorandum of 1962 that prepares for an atomic attack. "Go to the nearest Post Office, ask the Postmaster for a Federal employees registration card, fill it out and return it to him." Not only would this enable the Civil Ser-

vice Commission to inform employees "where and when you should report back for work," but also "enable us to forward your pay." Through these pages the mighty and obscure cavort, illustrating the chancy business we call history.

Roger has brought the same high-spirited love of fun and fondness for the quirky to the offices of the NHPRC. He has proved a reliable friend to its projects and their editors, sharing their intellectual as well as administrative concerns. We have always considered him our man inside, and we don't want to say goodbye, but hope that he will register at the nearest post office.

John Y. Simon  
Editor, *The Papers of Ulysses S. Grant*

*“I’m from the government and  
I’m here to help you . . .”*



**YES, WITH AN AIR OF IRONY,** Roger Bruns keeps track of his various documentary editors with an assuring phone call: “I’m from the government and I’m here to help you.” As a representative wishing to believe that his federal agency has the capacity to respond to the most acute concerns of the day, he has been known to claim that NHPRC was an acronym for the *National Hurricane Prevention and Rerouting Corps*, *National Homeland Protection and Relief Corps*, *Nuclear Hardware Procurement and Readiness Command*, and the list goes on.

The element of truth to his joke is that he has been all things to all people. He has given of himself with such humility that many may not realize the key role he has played in the very existence of the NHPRC, and of its projects over the years. With consistent humor and good nature, he has graced the halls of the National Archives and the lives of the documentary editors and archivists with his keen intelligence and generous spirit.

I remember that day, almost 25 years ago, when, as a young Berkeley academic, I came to the old NHPRC office at the Archives even before the office moved to 14th Street. I was so surprised to see a Eugene Debs poster hanging on Roger’s wall. A stable of seasoned NHPRC staff—including Sara Jackson, Mary Giunta, Frank Burke, Dick Sheldon, George Vogt, Anne Harris Henry, Suzanne Meyers, and Tim Connelly, among others, were so incredibly welcoming and open, that they challenged preconceived West Coast notions about Washington, DC. Set on convincing me to sign on with a project on the famous anarchist, Emma Goldman, the woman who inspired the formation of the American Civil Liberties Association, among other things (she was considered radical in her time, and was definitely not a fan of the government that eventually deported her), Roger proudly brandished the book he co-edited with George Vogt, *Your Government Inaction*. This primary-source collection of government memos, which included a document on alternative ways of “getting high,” received lots of laughs back home—and I was convinced that taking on the Emma Goldman Papers Project under the aegis of Roger Bruns would be no ordinary GS-line of duty.

Gradually, I and others in the field found ourselves watched over by the NHPRC’s “deputy everything.” Without artifice, and with a kind demeanor of complete openness and appreciation for others, Roger continues to reassure everyone of the value of their work. He has been remarkably adept at navigating any bureaucracy, jumping into whatever it takes (including fundraising and finding inventive and mutually beneficial ways to overcome

that endemic all-too-common wary campus support) to preserve the fragile existence of documentary editing projects and the integrity of the history they represent. His respect for those in the nation’s past who had the courage to make a difference is also a reflection of his own desires.

In a quiet way, Roger, a man who lives in a planned community, who has worked in the government for more than 30 years, has had a double life as a brilliant chronicler of those often thought of as outcasts—the hobos, the gangsters, the people on the margins who had spunk and resilience, who dared to live on the edge and challenge the dominant paradigm. It is therefore no surprise that he has always come to our defense, creating clusters of support in the Women’s Consortium and the Black Consortium, even while promoting the Founding Father’s Consortium. A champion of controversial projects, he has never wavered in his commitment, never hesitated to take risks on our behalf.

Roger’s recent book is about the “what ifs” of history. On behalf of all those who have had the benefit of his presence in our professional lives over these many years, it is almost unfathomable to imagine what it would have been like if he had not been so integral a part of the NHPRC.

There were so many “what if” moments, like the time when the NHPRC was closed down by President Reagan. What if Roger hadn’t helped us find a way back into the Federal budget? What if his stint at Archives II had enveloped him? What would the NHPRC have been like without him? What if his efforts on behalf of the Bruns Educational Fund—when his girls were going to college—had pulled him into greener pastures? What if the many ups and downs, and splits within and without the Commission had worn him down?

What if his action books had become blockbuster movies, would he have left the fold? Or what if a baseball team whisked him away? What if the government really were to weed out all those who listen to a different drummer, who honor Debs and Jefferson, Goldman and Addams, as if they were all subversives?

In these times when our government has had many lackluster moments, Roger Bruns’ retirement will make every day a little dimmer, but the good he has done for all, and for the documentary record, will continue on. We are your long-term fans at the NHPRC, the agency that honors you: *Now High Praise and Regards Call*. We thank you, Roger, and we wish you well.

Candace Falk  
Editor/Director, The Emma Goldman Papers Project

# Roger Bruns

## A Colleague and Friend

TO SOME, he is a government bureaucrat; for most and for me, he will always be a colleague and a friend.

Roger Bruns was born in Columbus, Ohio. He would have us believe that, as a caddy at the Scioto Country Club, it was he who helped train a young Jack Nicklaus in the sport of golf. This is the story one hears if you ask Roger something about his roots. One quickly learns that Roger, in addition to being a government servant, has a quick sense of humor and a disarming ability to tell a tall tale or a joke or a pun.

Leaving Ohio behind, he and his family went to live in Arizona, where he received Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees in history from the University of Arizona. While there, Roger was required to take an ROTC course, one he barely managed to pass because he felt its requirements, as far as he was concerned, were funny. As if to confirm this belief, he tells a rather indelicate story connected with the ROTC graduation ceremony at AU, one which he shares frequently to the laughter of all.

Fay H. Kidd, who was on the NHPC staff, remembers Roger when he first joined the office in July 1967 in many ways, but especially as "a person who livened up the office with his sense of humor."

In 1967, Archivist James B. Rhoads began the training program to develop professional archivists. Roger, along with others, participated in the first class. Many established long careers at the Archives, while Roger established his career at the Commission. His first assignment with the NHPC was to search the archival records for documents needed by Commission publication projects, to answer research questions, and to facilitate the collection of copies of documents to be mailed to the various projects. Throughout it all, Roger enjoyed assisting the projects while he established his own dedication to supporting the editing and publication of documents.

During this time, he met and assisted some of the notables of the world of documentary scholarship, in fact some of the giants—Julian Boyd, Lyman Butterfield, Arthur Link, Harold Syrett, and Charles Wiltse. And there were others just beginning their scholarly editing endeavors with support from the NHPC. Two with whom he formed long-time collegial friendships were Charlene Bickford and John Simon.

Between 1969 and 1971, Roger began to serve in an official capacity as an advisor to the editors, became involved in processing grant applications for financial support, and became a supervisory archivist. It was also during this time that the great 19th-century projects were making major efforts to collect archival materials.

The Calhoun, Clay, and Webster projects and others were in need of literally hundreds of copies of documents.

In addition, the NHPC was expanding its support for various new projects. Supporting new projects meant that previously searched record groups would have to be re-searched for documents related to new project subjects. To prevent needless duplication of effort and to reduce the handling of archival records, a search list was created by NHPC staff members very much like

the one being used in the Library of Congress Manuscript Room. One can be sure that Roger's hand was in this further refinement of the "search function."

This was also the time that Sara Dunlap Jackson joined "the search staff." Sara was a very significant addition to the staff. Her forte was military records, and with her considerable expertise, the projects had a "military records advisor." And Roger had a new colleague for discussions of ways to expand the Commission's interest in African American projects.

The year 1972 was a significant one for the Commission.

In February, Oliver W. Holmes retired after serving for some 10 years as executive director of the NHPC. Under his direction, augmented by the efforts of its members, the Commission was successful in securing funds from Congress, as well as securing private financial support for many of the major projects.

For Roger, Holmes' retirement was an occasion prompting mixed emotions. The executive director had hired Roger, who had literally walked into the Archives' personnel office in 1967 to inquire about a position. He was told that Dr. Holmes was looking for someone. Perhaps the executive director was swayed by the fact that Roger was born on September 17, a significant date in American history and at the National Archives. Roger liked Holmes, for "he had more quiet dignity than anybody I have ever met."

Other notable events occurred in 1972, including the first "Camp Edit," and the appointment of two special advisory committees to establish names and subjects in women's history and in African American history.

In 1973, Roger and other staff members greeted the new executive director, E. Berkeley Tompkins, who proposed to move the Commission "onto new paths . . . supporting black history, women's history, and ethnic history." This was an open door for Roger. His genuine interest in the lives of the oppressed and downtrodden and in "equality and justice for all" had found a potential outlet. It was also the year that plans were made to expand the search staff to meet the increased demand, and the year that I was hired to search civil records at the Archives.



Roger with wife Carrie and daughter Sharon at his retirement party on December 3, 2003.

On December 22, 1974, President Gerald Ford signed Public Law 93-536. The NHPG became the NHPRC, thereby increasing "the scope of present NHPG activities to include projects pertaining to the collection and preservation of historical records of the United States." In 1975, Frank G. Burke became executive director of the NHPRC, which he had once referred to as "that funny little office down the hall." Larry Hackman joined the staff as director for records, and Roger became assistant director on the publications side of the aisle.

That year also included a conference of editors, archivists, librarians, publishers, historians, and NHPRC and NEH representatives on the publication of American historical manuscripts, held at Iowa City, Iowa. Among the speakers was Commission member Herbert G. Gutman, a professor of history at City College of New York, who "urged a thematic approach to various kinds of social histories."

With the strong support of Archivist James B. Rhoads, with the combined wisdom and guidance of Commission members, and under the close direction of executive director Burke, the next several years saw the growth of the NHPRC's programs and of the number of staff members. Records projects increased and new publications projects were established as the modest grant appropriation rose to \$3 million for fiscal year 1977.

Of significance was the establishment of the Freedmen and Southern Society project, proposed to the Commission by Professor Gutman, and the establishment of the Marcus Garvey project. The behind-the-scenes support of Sara Jackson (she had served as the only staff member on the Commission's advisory committee on African American projects) and Roger was evident. It was with professional pride that both assisted these projects. In fact, the Freedmen project set up its research office in 7W-1 in the National Archives Building.

More projects were to come: the Black Abolitionists project, the John P. Harrington Collection on American Indian History and Language, the papers of M. Cary Thomas, Lydia Maria Child, W.E.B. DuBois, Ella Reeve "Mother" Bloor, Aaron Burr, George C. Marshall, John Paul Jones, Richard Rush, William Thornton, Chief John Ross, Emma Goldman, Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, Charles Sumner, and Martin Luther King, Jr., to name a few. As a staff member, I could see Roger's influence in bringing the projects to the Commission for recommendation.

Throughout his career, Roger has always been prepared to speak about the various projects at Commission meetings, having become well versed in their work plans, personnel and other sources of financial support. And many project editors' successes in securing funds were based on Roger's advice in shaping proposals prior to submission to the NHPRC. He has played a very important role in developing a diverse publications program, one that the Commission wanted and supported.

Personally Roger was and is always friendly and helpful, with a "Yes, you can do that" attitude. It was clear that Roger was not just the director of the publications program (he was appointed to that position in 1977 and held it until 1989), but continued to be a mainstay for many editors and their staff. He also promoted contacts between editors for common problem solving and for the exchange of ideas.

In April 1978, the NHPRC sponsored a meeting of editors and other interested parties. The subjects for discussion at the meeting ranged from an organization for editors to computer-created indexes. Long an idea of John Simon, an association of editors was warmly supported by the Commission and its staff. And while there was some difference of opinion on the merits of a separate organization, it was to be expected that Roger enthusiastically supported the idea. Some say that it was Roger, at a social gathering in a local

motel suite after the working sessions, who suggested the name of the Association for Documentary Editing. In a reorganization of the Commission's makeup, the ADE became a member organization represented on the NHPRC in 1988.

It was also during this period that Roger produced the documentary volume *Am I Not A Man and A Brother? The Antislavery Crusade in Revolutionary America, 1688-1787*, and the five-volume series *Congress Investigates: A Documentary History*, co-edited with Arthur M. Schlesinger, Jr. These would be among some 15 publications, including eight biographies for young readers, that Roger has either edited or authored. And there is more, including articles in various journals, consultant work, and radio and television interviews.

In the early 1980s, Roger's fundraising abilities, supported by executive director Burke and the Commission, and with vital Congressional support, kept the NHPRC alive when the new administration added it to its "cut list." Rather than fold up the tents, grantees, the supporters of the NHPRC, and Commission members pulled together. They went to Congress for funding, thus saving the national program from destruction.

A collective sigh of relief could be heard when President Ronald Reagan signed Public Law 98-189 on November 30, 1983, reauthorizing the NHPRC grant program. For the previous two years, the NHPRC had existed as an unauthorized program "receiving grant funds in a series of continuing resolutions and emergency funding bills." Throughout this period, staff morale, plus the morale of many of the editors, was sustained by Roger's positive attitude, feisty words, and political combativeness. He assured everyone that it was going to be alright in the end, for the NHPRC's programs would continue to receive support. He even suggested changing the Commission's name to the Nuclear Hardware Procurement and Regulatory Command as a tongue-in-cheek attempt to gain administration support.

Prior to the 1980s, the Commission, through its staff, had sought funds from non-governmental sources. The Ford, Mellon, and Rockefeller Foundations generously supported NHPRC programs and projects. In his capacity as director of the publications program, Roger prepared proposals requesting financial support for projects. The first consortium-type grant came in 1980, when the Mellon Foundation gave \$450,000 to the Commission to support the Founding Fathers projects.

This was the beginning of the consortium approach to funding that proved so successful. In this effort, it was Roger who went to meetings, wrote grant proposals, and walked the "plush carpet trail" of the foundation world. Always ready to find humor in a moment or situation, it was hard for him to accept the words of one executive whose foundation was approached for funds for the women's consortium. The executive said, "Why should we want to support them, we already made them beautiful!" But Roger persevered. While the total dollar amount of his fundraising efforts with foundations and sponsoring institutions may never be calculated, it is safe to say that it is between \$10 and \$12 million dollars.

Through the latter half of the 1980s, Roger continued his responsibilities as director of the publications program. He was involved in establishing the Commission initiative to gather, preserve, and publish materials of Native American tribes. He participated in Commission-sponsored conferences on documentary publications, and encouraged the more extensive use of computers in editing project offices. He helped to maintain support for ongoing projects and to establish new ones, and made further efforts to seek increased authorization and appropriations levels.

These efforts were supported by executive director Richard A. Jacobs, who replaced Frank G. Burke in September 1984. In Dick,

Roger found a dedicated government bureaucrat afflicted with syllogistic thoughts and good humor. They found in each other common ground upon which to stand, and together they made one of the most effective teams in the work of the NHPRC.

Frank G. Burke returned to the Commission in late 1987, after serving as acting Archivist, but retired from Federal service in August 1988 to accept a teaching position at the University of Maryland. At this point, Roger became acting executive director, continuing both the records and publications programs at the same level of professionalism as before. His tenure in this position was short, for Dick Jacobs returned to the Commission early in the 1989. Roger became Dick's deputy, and I became acting director of the publications program. Never has anyone had as much support as they gave to me during my tenure as acting director. In addition to working with the editors and presenting proposals before the Commission, we established the NHPRC distinguished service award and held a conference on documentary editing at the Newberry Library.

It was about this time that Roger suffered a major medical setback that required a biopsy of his heart. In his spirit of never-failing positivism, he paraphrased a Janis Joplin song lyric, "Take Another Little Piece of My Heart," during the procedure. The experience put much into perspective for many of us around Roger. He became my "medical" hero. When he returned to the Commission offices, the staff greeted him warmly and with affection.

Roger's status at the Commission changed with the arrival of new executive director Gerald George. From 1995 to 1996, he served as acting director for public affairs in the National Archives. During this time, he created and produced a newsletter entitled *The Record*, a highly praised publication that reached more than 10,000 readers. The following year, Roger returned to the NHPRC to serve once again as acting executive director. When he called me with the yet-to-be-released announcement of his return, you could have registered my sportswomen's "Yes!" on the Richter scale. And my elation was shared by many others both inside and outside the Commission's offices, for Roger is respected and well liked by those who know him.

Since 1997, he has worked as deputy executive director, serving again as acting executive director in the latter half of 2002. He has worked with seven executive directors, with some 100 different

Commission members, and some 30 staff members. He has been in the forefront of many of the policy decisions of the NHPRC, survived personal medical problems, worked hard to support not only documentary scholarship but all of the NHPRC's programs, and to foster a respect for the records—both Federal and non-Federal—of this country.

How does one end an article about a former colleague and friend. I believe the best way is to close by recalling two of Roger's heroes from the pages of history. One is John Wesley Powell. Roger admires him for his sense of adventure, for his contribution to the preservation of nature, and for making a difference in this country through a change in public policy. The other is Morris Udall. Roger admires him for his self-deprecating sense of humor and for the fact that Udall's peers in Congress recognized him as perhaps their most effective member. Sometimes our heroes are those we want to be most like, even to the extent of imitation. For Roger, no imitation is needed. He is a public servant *extraordinaire*.

Mary A. Giunra  
Former NHPRC Staff Member

## Bruns with the Ball

In the 1970s, Roger Bruns was one of a number of National Archives almost middle-aged males who played pick-up basketball one night a week. It was fun, and it made us feel that we could still play competitively.

Roger had played high-school varsity basketball, and not all of us had. He was one of the better players, but had a strange interpretation of some of the game's rules. His two-pivot foot move to the basket brought screams of foul from all who played with him. And though it was almost always unanimously thought an infraction, Roger always argued that his two pivots were legal.

Little did we know that he was years ahead of the NBA, when five steps became the norm.

Mike McReynolds  
friend and colleague

## Remaining Calm in the Bunker

**THE LATE 1970S** were banner years for new projects, new hopes, and new people. I first wandered into the NHPRC offices at a time of transition with a demure acting executive director and two Arizona-savvy staff members, Roger Bruns and Dick Sheldon. Our project, the Documentary Relations of the Southwest, was breaking new ground in many ways because the focus of our investigations and publications long predated the creation of the Republic. Roger's placid nature communicated a sense of fascination with our goals, as he did with many nascent projects he had to oversee. As the 1980s broke upon the projects and extreme budget cuts threatened survival, Roger sat calmly in "the bunker"

and reassured all of us that careful management and not a little political skill would help us survive.

Visits to DC hold great memories of afternoon luncheons, an occasional golf game, and sessions of invaluable advice on how to keep the projects fiscally viable. It seemed to me that through all the buffeting of political storms Roger remained calm and confident with his ever-resilient sense of humor. For all of us at the Documentary Relations of the Southwest project, Roger was a stalwart friend, keen advisor, and a genuine devotee of scholarship and productivity.

Charles W. Polzer, S.J.  
Former Editor, Documentary Relations of the Southwest



# OF BADGERS *and* BUCKEYES

In the fall of 1981, the annual convention of the Association for Documentary Editing met in Madison, WI. One optional activity available for our ADE visitors was to attend a University of Wisconsin football game. Badger football had regained much of its luster and popularity since the doldrums of the late 1960s, when the team went winless in three seasons. Fans again streamed into Camp Randall for home games, and the stadium literally rocked when the marching band played "Do You Wanna Be A Badger" during half time and after the game in the now obligatory raucous fifth quarter. Victories were never expected, but the band could always be counted on to provide a great show.

The weather for this particular Saturday afternoon was lovely. Twenty-one ADE members had purchased tickets for the game between the Badgers and the dreaded Ohio State Buckeyes. The result of the game was never in question—the Badgers hadn't defeated the Buckeyes in Madison in 25 years, while it was even worse in Columbus where the hapless visiting Badgers played pathetically. Therefore, although the fans expected to see an entertaining game, the conclusion was expected by everyone—another Buckeye victory. The only uncertainty was the point differential. How badly would the Badgers lose—by 20, 30, 40, or even 50 points? Such had been the recent lopsided results. Yes, this was the Big Ten Conference, but it was made up of the Big Two (Michigan and Ohio State) and the little eight. Predictably, we were about to witness Goliath slaying David once again.

We had pretty good seats on the 30-yard line about halfway up the steep-tiered stands. The venerable, old Camp Randall stadium held almost 80,000 at full capacity, which was expected to be in attendance. The ADE members sat in two

rows. I was in the lower one while Roger sat right behind me. We enjoyed the seesaw battle of the first half, in which the Badgers amazingly kept the score close. In fact, with only seconds remaining in the first half, the Buckeyes led by only a narrow three points, and the Badger defense held on downs as the conservative Buckeye offense took no chances so late in the half. Their strategy was obvious. Go into the dressing room at halftime with a three-point lead and then come back and finish off the Badgers with the customary second-half coup de grace.

Throughout the game Roger and I talked about what was occurring on the field. I was then, and still am, a committed Badger fan; while Roger was, and will always be, a zealous Buckeye fanatic. With thirty seconds remaining in the half, I turned around to Roger and said, "Pretty good game, don't you think?" "It's fine," Roger responded, "as long as he doesn't drop the ball."

Roger was referring to Claude Osteen, Jr., son of the former major league baseball pitcher, now serving as the pitching coach for the Montreal Expos. The younger Osteen was the Buckeyes' punter. Seconds after Roger uttered his fateful words, the ball was centered and Osteen dropped it. Immediately the Badgers pounced on the ball, and the game clock stopped with three seconds remaining. Out came the Badger field goal team to attempt an improbable 50-yard field goal. Eighty-thousand pairs of eyes watched in disbelief as the ball sailed dead center through the uprights. The Badgers had tied the score as they jubilantly raced off the field. The fans were delirious. Electricity filled the stadium.

When the game resumed, the Badgers, with the crowd screaming its encouragement, continued to ride their momentum and totally dominated the second half on

both offense and defense. The visiting titans went home that day losers.

Twenty elated ADE members happily joined in the fifth quarter activities as the band and the joyous crowd made Camp Randall shake. All but one of our ADE visitors had in fact become Badgers, if only for that one fall Saturday afternoon. Only one ADE member sat somber in total disbelief. Roger was awestruck by the turn of events. As the band played, the fans frolicked, happily watching some of the Badger players dance the polka with the cheerleaders. Dazed and deflated, Roger could only mumble the same words over and over again in a pathetic, painfully slow staccato monotone: "If only he had not dropped the ball. If *only* he had not dropped the ball."

Over the last two decades, Roger and I have often reminisced about that eventful game. I laughingly remind him of his prophetic words—"As long as he doesn't drop the ball." We enjoy the memory—I more happily than he.

But after knowing Roger Bruns for over 30 years, I can truly say one thing about him. He has never dropped the ball! He has always been a dedicated professional, committed to the preservation of our country's documentary heritage. He has always been a respected scholar, a gifted speaker with a wry sense of humor, a thoughtful, decent human being, and, oh yes, still a committed Buckeye supporter. And, just like the 2002 national champion Buckeyes, Roger is retiring at the top of his game. I am so happy to say, he has always been a true friend for these many, many years.

John P. Kaminski  
Editor, *Documentary History of the  
Ratification of the Constitution*  
University of Wisconsin  
Home of the Badgers

Margaret P. Grafeld, representing the Department of State; J. Kevin Graffagnino, representing the American Association for State and Local History; Deanna Marcum, representing the Librarian of Congress; Justice David H. Souter, representing the United States Supreme Court; Lee Stout, representing the Society of American Archivists; and Roy C. Turnbaugh, representing the National Association of Government Archives and Records Administrators. Commission members Tom Cole, representing the U.S. House of Representatives, and Christopher Dodd, representing the U.S. Senate, were unable to attend the meeting.

**Founding-Era Documentary  
Editing Projects**

Massachusetts Historical Society, Boston, MA: A grant of \$159,800 to support the preparation of a comprehensive book edition of *The Adams Papers*.

Yale University, New Haven, CT: A grant of \$170,000 to assist its work on a comprehensive book edition of *The Papers of Benjamin Franklin*.

Princeton University, Princeton, NJ: A grant of \$168,938 to support its work on a comprehensive book edition of *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson*.

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA: A grant of \$143,595 to continue work on a comprehensive book edition of *The Papers of James Madison*.

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA: A grant of \$151,890 to edit a comprehensive book edition of *The Papers of George Washington*.

The George Washington University, Washington, DC: A grant of \$208,993 to continue editing *The Documentary History of the First Federal Congress, 1789-1791*.

Board of Regents, University of Wisconsin, Madison, WI: A grant of \$180,000 to continue editing a selective book edition of *The Documentary History of the Ratification of the Constitution*.

Supreme Court Historical Society, Washington, DC: A grant of \$241,840 to edit a selective book edition of *The Documen-*

*tary History of the Supreme Court, 1789-1800*.

**Founding-Era Subventions**

State Historical Society of Wisconsin: A subvention grant of \$10,000 for *The Ratification of the Constitution*, Vol. XX.

University of Virginia Press: A subvention grant of \$10,000 for *The Papers of George Washington, Revolutionary War Series*, Vol. 14.

Harvard University Press: A subvention grant of \$10,000 for *The Papers of John Adams*, Vol. 12.

**Non-Founding-Era Subventions**

University of Illinois Press: A subvention grant of \$10,000 for *The Samuel Gompers Papers*, Vol. 10.

**State Board Administrative  
Support Projects**

Florida Division of Library and Information Services, Tallahassee, FL: A grant of \$10,000 to support the Florida Board's work for one year.

Idaho State Historical Records Advisory Board, Boise, ID: A grant of \$10,000 to support the Idaho Board's work for one year.

Kansas State Historical Records Advisory Board, Topeka, KS: A grant of \$19,800 in partial support of the board's activities for two years.

Kentucky State Historical Records Advisory Board, Frankfort, KY: A grant of \$10,000 in partial support of the board's activities for one year.

Massachusetts State Historical Records Advisory Board, Boston, MA: A grant of \$18,800 in partial support of two regional meetings of the New England boards.

Montana Historical Society, Helena, MT: A grant of \$8,715 in partial support of the Montana Board's activities for one year.

New Jersey State Historical Records Advisory Board, Trenton, NJ: A grant of \$19,970 in partial support of the board's administrative expenses for two years.

Nevada State Library and Archives, Carson City, NV: A grant of \$20,000 in partial support of the Nevada Board's administrative expenses for two years.

Oklahoma Department of Archives, Oklahoma City, OK: A grant of \$10,000 in partial support of the Oklahoma Board's activities for one year.

Wyoming Department of State Parks and Cultural Resources, Cheyenne, WY: A grant of \$20,000 in partial support of the Wyoming Board's activities for two years.

**State Board Planning, Implementation,  
and Regrant Projects; Collaborative  
Projects**

Council of State Historical Records Coordinators, Dover, DE: A two-year grant of \$298,430 for a project to strengthen state archival and records programs, State Historical Records Advisory Boards, and the Federal-State partnership with the NHPRC.

Massachusetts State Historical Records Advisory Board, Boston, MA: A conditional two-year grant of \$100,000 for a regrant project to continue to assist local repositories, increase the accessibility of historical records, improve the documentation of Massachusetts history, develop networks that can have a long-term impact on records and the historical records community, and implement the SHRAB's 1999 strategic plan.

Maine State Archives, Augusta, ME: A two-year grant of \$99,582 to continue to improve preservation of and access to Maine's historical records by establishing a matching grant program for the state's small and medium repositories.

North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources, Raleigh, NC: A conditional two-year grant of \$50,621 to support the North Carolina Board's activities and to address the need for basic archival education for non-professional records caretakers and for intermediate-level specialized workshops for practicing archivists.

New Mexico Commission on Public Records, Santa Fe, NM: A conditional two-year grant of \$71,164 to continue implementing the New Mexico Board's 1998 strategic plan and to augment the board's grant and scholarship program through a SHRAB regrant project.

Oklahoma Historical Records Advisory Board, Oklahoma City, OK: A conditional 20-

month grant of \$137,360 to provide training and support to 15 small to mid-size archival repositories in order to demonstrate the potential of such institutions to develop model archival programs.

Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, Harrisburg, PA: A conditional two-year grant of \$100,000 (\$20,000 matching) to continue the Pennsylvania Board's efforts to implement its 10-year strategic plan to preserve and provide access to the Commonwealth's documentary heritage.

South Carolina State Historical Records Advisory Board, Columbia, SC: A conditional 30-month grant of \$100,000 for a regrant project to preserve and make accessible historically significant records, provide training for records custodians, and encourage archival and records program development and enhancement.

#### **Electronic Records and Technologies Projects**

The Regents of the University of California, San Diego, CA: A two-year grant of \$242,500 on behalf of the San Diego Supercomputer Center (SDSC), the Michigan Historical Center, the Minnesota Historical Society, the Kentucky Department for Libraries and Archives, and the Ohio Historical Society for a project entitled Persistent Archive Testbed, which will allow the participating archival institutions to test SDSC's data grid and persistent archives technologies using a variety of archival collections.

The Regents of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, MN: A conditional 17-month grant of \$86,732 on behalf of the Charles Babbage Institute, the University of Minnesota Libraries, the University of Michigan School of Information, and the administration of Internet2 to survey the electronic records of Internet2's administrative offices, develop appraisal criteria for these records, conduct pilot projects to test these criteria, develop a "blueprint" for an electronic records program for the Babbage Institute, and publish lessons learned from their experiences.

Montana Secretary of State's Office, Helena, MT: A conditional two-year grant of up to \$40,000 to hire a consultant to assist the

State of Montana in developing a strategic plan for the creation, management, and preservation of the state's electronic records.

The University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, Chapel Hill, NC: A conditional three-year grant of up to \$284,141 to continue the NHPRC Archival Research Fellowships program established by the Boston consortium consisting of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the WGBH Educational Foundation, Radcliffe Institute at Harvard University, Northeastern University, and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, modifying the program to focus exclusively on electronic records research, and renaming it the NHPRC Electronic Records Research Fellowship program.

#### **Reconsideration of a Proposal from the November 2002 Meeting**

New York State Archives, State Education Department, Albany, NY: An increase of \$2,250 in the requested grant amount for its SHRAB regrant project to accommodate a higher fringe benefit rate for the project archivist.

#### **Education Proposals**

Wisconsin History Foundation, Inc., Madison, WI: A one-year grant of \$32,719 to support the 33rd Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents.

Host/Fellow for Fellowship in Archival Administration: A one-year grant of \$51,500 to the Massachusetts Historical Society.

Host/Fellow for Fellowship in Archival Administration: A one-year grant of \$51,500 to the George Meany Memorial Archives.

Host/Fellow for Fellowship in Historical Documentary Editing: A one-year grant of \$51,500 to Princeton University for the Papers of Thomas Jefferson.

Host/Fellow for Fellowship in Historical Documentary Editing: A one-year grant of \$51,500 to New York University for the Papers of Margaret Sanger.

#### **Release of Previously Approved Grant Funds**

The Research Foundation of the State University of New York: Release of third-year funding for its Preserving Authentic Non-

Textual and Interactive Records project (InterPARES 2).

#### **Directed Grant**

Three Affiliated Tribes Museum, Inc., New Town, ND: A six-month grant of \$46,864 to record and transcribe oral history interviews.

## **Recent Records Products and Documentary Editions**

#### **Records Products**

The following finding aids and other resources have been received in the Commission office since May 2003:

#### **Center for Puerto Rican Studies (Centro de Estudios Puertorriqueños)**

Hunter College, CUNY, 695 Park Avenue,  
New York, NY 10021

#### **Products of grants #2001-060 and #2001-092**

The Rafael Anglada López Papers Finding Aid

The Juanita Arocho Papers Finding Aid

The Diana Caballero Papers Finding Aid

The Clara Colón Papers Finding Aid

The Oscar García Rivera Papers Finding Aid

The Lillian López Papers Finding Aid

The Edward Mercado Papers Finding Aid

The Joseph Monserrat Papers Finding Aid

The Diana Ramírez de Arellano Papers Finding Aid

The Luis O. Reyes Papers Finding Aid

The Petra Santiago Papers Finding Aid

The Clemente Soto Vélez and Amanda Vélez Papers Finding Aid

The Lourdes Torres Papers Finding Aid

The Frank Torres Papers Finding Aid

The Emelí Vélez de Vando Papers Finding Aid

#### **Japanese American Service Committee**

4427 North Clark Street, Chicago, IL 60640

*(continued on page 19)*

## REFLECTIONS ON ROGER BRUNS

BACK IN 1978, the Johns Hopkins University Press celebrated an anniversary. Linda DePauw and I were going to represent the First Federal Congress Project at the big party on campus, and the NHPRC's designated representative, the ever gallant Roger Bruns, offered to be the driver. Thus began the "Baltimore Adventure." We managed to get lost before crossing the DC border, and later found ourselves in downtown College Park, Maryland, in search of the Baltimore-Washington Parkway.

After finally locating that major highway, we were barely inside the Baltimore city limits before becoming lost again and ending up at a dead end in an industrial area parking lot beside some railroad tracks. What I remember about this adventure is the fun that we had. Roger, unperturbed, took the various setbacks on this trip in stride and kept up a steady stream of joking remarks—the laughs came very easily. Interestingly, Linda, a Hopkins Ph.D., had kept her nose in a book the whole time and never explored Baltimore. She was clueless as to how to get to the University. I'd visited Baltimore once, but had to seize a map from these two directionally challenged individuals and plot a course to the party.

On the other hand, Roger's sense of direction for the NHPRC has invariably been on the right course. Roger Bruns and I began our affiliations with the NHPRC (then the NHPC) in the same month back in 1967. Over the decades I've had numerous opportunities to work with Roger, a man who epitomizes what government service should be all about. For Roger, his career with the NHPRC has been about documents and the history contained within those documents. He has demonstrated an unwavering commitment to making those documents more accessible to everyone from scholars to schoolchildren. Roger has played many roles in support of this goal. I'll mention just a few.

Creative thinker: Roger's mind constantly churns out ideas on



how to make the NHPRC's editions more available to a wider audience, to attract outside funding to support the work of editions, to increase the institutional commitment to editions, and to modify NHPRC's policies and rules to promote a fair, rational, and supportive grants process. Examples would be his spearheading of the consortia of projects put together in the 1980s to make fundraising a team effort; the ideas, as yet unimplemented, he has put forward for modifying the subvention program into one that focuses upon distribution; and his early support for the concept of electronic publication.

Morale booster: As a huge baseball fan, Roger understands how morale issues can effect a team's performance. While current governmental practice would have a granting agency keep a grantee at arms length, Roger has understood that the long-term editorial projects funded by the Commission are under the NHPRC's wing and need all kinds of support. Thus, he has been an encouraging friend to editors—Roger is our go-to guy for moral support, humor, and someone to tell our troubles to. Even in the most depressing times during the 1980s fights to save NHPRC grant funding, a conversation with Roger could make me feel better and ready to keep struggling against some pretty intimidating odds.

NHPRC historian: Roger is the primary holder of the institutional memory of the Commission. While the physical records of policy and other decisions are available, Roger remembers the context and the reasons for such decisions, and his ability to provide this context often has an impact on deliberations. With fairly regular changes in the composition of the Commission, executive directors, and staff, Roger's role as the historian developed into a tremendously valuable asset for the Commission.

Words cannot express how much he will be missed. I wish him well and know that he'll love the time to enjoy his family, savor being a grandfather, and do his own research, but I hope that he'll still have time for the occasional morale boosting phone call or lunch.

Charlene Dickford

Editor and Director, First Federal Congress Project

## *"Just One of the Women"— And Thank You Very Much!*

Once upon a time, in the late 1970s and early 1980s, the NHPRC was actively helping documentary editing Projects secure private foundation support. "Cooperation rather than competition" was the watch phrase. The NHPRC encouraged the creation of a number of consortia consisting of projects united by some common element and funded or approved by the Commission. The Jane Addams Papers Project, along with the Emma Goldman Papers Project, the Papers of Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony, and later the Margaret Sanger Papers, were part of the Consortium for Women's History. One of the chief architects of this approach to securing financial support was Roger Bruns. And what a wonderful idea it was!

The Women's History Consortium was successful at getting a hearing at the Ford Foundation, so members of the Consortium gathered with Roger in New York City, planned our sales pitch strategy, and presented ourselves at the appointed time. We all trooped into Sheila Biddle's office—Candace Falk, with baby Mara in carrying pouch, for Emma; Pat Holland for Elizabeth Cady and Susan B.; and I for Jane, followed last, but certainly not least, by redoubtable

Roger. I recall Biddle's look of surprise as Roger crossed into the room; although he had made the arrangements for the gathering, she had apparently expected that she would be seeing only the editors of the women's projects, who were all women. Roger, ever quick on the uptake, saw her look and quipped: "Just one of the women, but I left my skirt at home today" (note he did not say "girls"—he knew better!). The meeting began. The ultimate outcome was support for the Consortium, for which we were all extremely grateful.

That was only one of Roger's many successes in a multifaceted career, but for the Consortium an important one. I shall always be grateful to Roger for his support, especially in adversity, for his humor (but some of the puns were atrocious), his leadership, and his friendship, but most importantly for his early and steadfast support of the women's papers projects, including my own.

Mary Lynn Bryan

Editor, *The Jane Addams Papers*

## A NARA Employee in Five Decades and Two Centuries

ROGER, CONGRATULATIONS ON YOUR RETIREMENT. You are part of that select fraternity of people who worked at NARA during not only five separate decades but also two different centuries.

Roger and I have been good friends since 1967 when we began our careers at the National Archives. We never worked directly together, so I will remark on the personal side he has displayed during his long career.

More than anything else, Roger brings his own distinctive, and often unpredictable, perspective to the events around him. And in doing so, friends and colleagues could count on Roger to add a lighter touch to our daily lives at NARA and the broader historical community. Anyone who manages to have his childhood "paint-by-number" artwork displayed at the Smithsonian (as Roger has) is likely to be full of surprises.

Roger has been a government manager, and one of that rare breed with a sense of humor. Roger will probably deny that he was a bureaucrat at all, but the truth is that he has been a key person in the continuing success of NHPRC and its projects over these many years. But he was always alert to the potential for humor and absurdities present in the Federal Government.

How many people know that one of his early books actually had both the words Government and God in its title? This book is *Your Government Inaction: Or, In God We'd Better Trust* (St. Martin's Press, 1981). One suspects NARA officials edited their memos over and over again after Roger (with George Vogt) published this collection of government issuances which they exposed as laughable despite their serious intent.

That early publication was something of an aberration, and Roger has his more serious side. Roger has pursued his personal research and writing and published over 20 books on American history. No one in all the years of the National Archives has a comparable record. His subjects were often the radicals or underdogs of American society to which Roger was attracted, such as Ben Reitman, Boxcar Bertha, and the world of hobos. But Roger must chuckle when friends see that his list of subjects also includes Billy Sunday and Billy Graham.

Roger and I share interests in both politics and sports, and those have been sources of many long conversations, laughs, and good times. As almost everyone must know, he has never hesitated to make his political views known. He has always been both a liberal and an intense sports fan, sensitive to the inequities in American society, disdainful of coaches with overt conservative political inclinations, and loath to offend any minority or ethnic group. But Roger has been able to reconcile the inconsistencies in the sports world and root passionately for the Washington *Redskins* with *George Allen*, the *Ohio State Buckeyes* with *Woody Hayes*, and most of all the *Cleveland Indians* and *Chief Wahoo*. Roger and I have traveled to Florida each of the past 12 years to watch spring training baseball games, and I can attest that he wears his Cleveland Indians hat with the Chief Wahoo logo proudly.

As his friend and colleague, I thank him for making all these years at NARA more fun than we could ever have imagined, and I wish him all the best in the years to come.

Clarence Lyons  
friend and colleague

## Your Government Inaction

ROGER AND I became very good friends, as well as colleagues, in part because of his sense of humor. It wasn't just NARA that provided the fodder; it was the entire Federal Government, which seemed to exist to provide us with endless head-scratchers and belly-laughs.

From our regular "do-you-believe-it" conversations came the idea for a book. Not just any book but a collection of classic government memos, publications, congressional debates, and the like. We put together a book prospectus and, through Roger's writing connections, quickly found a publisher, St. Martin's Press. We went to work emptying desk drawers of "classics" and raiding the GPO bookstore for wonderful material.

I particularly remember an illustrated anti-drug pamphlet for children that suggested an alternate way of getting "high" by tying strings to an oven rack, sticking the strings in your ears, and beating on the rack with a spoon. (Yes, I tried it.) You get the picture.

Our joint effort included hours spent writing humorous captions, somewhat like the asides of Pat Oliphant's penguin. I gained a new appreciation of comedy writers after discovering how hard it is to "say something funny" on Roger's cue. We survived, and the book eventually appeared under the title *Your Government Inaction*. It is now a rare book, thanks to very, very limited sales. But it is, of course, a classic.

George L. Vogt  
Director, Hagley Museum and Library

### Owed to Roger Bruns

Roger is truly the editors' friend.  
Our goals and rights he doth defend.  
Going above, beyond, and then some,  
Even when the plans seemed fearsome.  
Roger, we'll miss you! Good job, well done!

Lynda Crist  
Editor, *The Papers of Jefferson Davis*



## Roger Bruns: What's in a Name?

"HISTORICAL EDITING." That's the way most of us described our craft until the late 1970s, when the term "documentary editing" came into vogue, most notably in the name of a new association, The Association for Documentary Editing. The application of that term came out of an after-hours discussion in a hotel room in Hyde Park, NY. Although my recollection is a bit hazy, I seem to recall that Roger actually suggested using the term "documentary editing" as a way of providing a name that could include scholars who edited literary, philosophy, and other texts but were not considered historians. Roger did a Good Thing that evening, one which has benefited all of us. And now, old friend, don't be a stranger. You helped us hatch the ADE, and we look forward to seeing you at the annual conferences for many years to come.

David Chesnutt  
Model Editions Partnership & *The Papers of Henry Laurens*

# ROGER, MY FRIEND and FELLOW PUNSTER

Roger Bruns and I became working colleagues in 1974, in my seventh year at the National Archives, when I was suddenly thrust into the position of Executive Director of the recently expanded National Historical Publications and Records Commission. I was appointed to administer the Commission's publications program that dated back to the establishment of the National Archives, and a new archival records program that was still tooling up for business.

The publications program was headed by Fred Shelley, who was close to retirement. Roger was a staff member who analyzed grant applications, communicated with grant-supported editors of ongoing projects, reviewed proposals for new editorial projects, and prepared recommendations for funding to the full Commission, whose members gathered quarterly to evaluate the proposals.

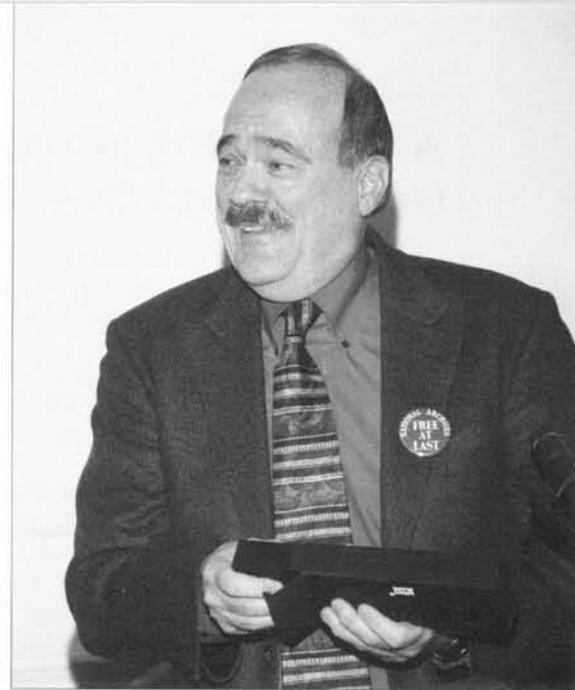
Although it was not the first tête-à-tête that we had, the one I was most impressed with was Roger telling one of his innumerable and insufferable shaggy-dog stories—something about someone “crossing staid lions for immortal porpoises.” With the ice broken, I countered with one of my innumerable and insufferable puns that had to do with the joint Antarctic expedition of the Archives' polar specialist Herman Friis and a Russian counterpart, Gregory Urasov. Having established the boundless territory that we shared, we worked together in light-hearted professional harmony until I left the Commission and the Archives 13 years later.

The work that we did with directors of historical editing projects was the most satisfying public service I ever engaged in, and I feel sure that Roger would say the same. We had relations with, and overview of dozens of documentary editing projects, which meant that in order to evaluate them for the Federal grants that the Commission disbursed, we HAD to delve into the subject matter, the importance of the contribution of the historical figures who created the papers, the quality of the editing, the progress of the editors, and the availability of non-Federal funds to match the Commission's contributions. For two history majors, most of these assignments were professional manna from heaven.

Although responsibility for the new historical records program absorbed some of the time I would have spent on publication projects, the blessing of having two lieutenants—Larry Hackman for records grants and, after Fred Shelly's retirement, Roger for publications—provided a sense of accomplishment in an atmosphere of purpose around the office. I am sure that I benefited most from this arrangement, since I could indulge my interests in such archival programs as access, organization, and automation side-by-side with the publication projects focusing on the lives and writings of such figures as Thomas Jefferson, Frederick Douglass, the United Daughters of the Confederacy, Ulysses S. Grant, Emma Goldman, and dozens of others.

Since our grants budgets were always small by Federal agency standards, Roger took it upon himself to help out struggling projects by making personal appeals to Federal and non-Federal funding agencies, supporting institutions, and friendly legislators in the name of the projects themselves. The entrée to those sources came through the Commission members, who represented academic, congressional, executive, judicial, and professional institutions. If Roger could not squeeze funds out of direct association with these organizational members, he tapped their goodwill to provide verbal support and help open doors to outside funders. John Brademas, Mark Hatfield, Justice Harry Blackmun, and others made phone calls, dropped notes to, or talked with colleagues at the continuous round of professional and social gatherings in the capital.

Roger fed information to the Commission members and kept them apprized of what needs were most urgent. Although the Commission was always trying to convince the Chairman (our boss, the Archivist), to put in for larger grant budgets, the staff took the unusual position of urging outsiders to take some part in the financial needs of the projects. We were lobbying, not for ourselves (which was illegal), but for the projects. As much as possible, when Roger was engaged in legitimate travel for oversight of ongoing or new projects, he would take some time to talk with administrators at the project's



*Roger accepts a gift at his retirement party on December 3, 2003.*

institution, or visit the offices of appropriate foundations, such as Mellon, Rockefeller, Kellogg, the Lila Atcheson Wallace Fund, etc., to drum up support.

Roger was also instrumental in simplifying our communication with the individual editing projects by encouraging the editors to form an organization through which we could discuss common concerns. At an editors meeting at the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library in Hyde Park, New York, supported by funds from the Mellon Foundation, the editors took that advice and formed the Association for Documentary Editing, officially chartered one year later, in November 1978. Commission staff could then communicate with many of the editors at a single setting, and hold “office hours” with individuals during the annual ADE meetings.

On some occasions, Roger and I planned visitations and traveled together, lending what weight there was to the Executive Director's presence to discussions of project progress, needs, and institutional support. In one case, Roger convinced an administrator not to abandon a struggling project by invoking the stature of the Commission and the scholarly importance of the project in question. Just the fact that Federal agency people were visiting a project and recommending further progress often had a positive effect on institutional administrators. On a two-day auto trip from Washington, we could cover five or six major projects, such as Madison, Washington, and George Marshall, all in Virginia. Our reports back to the Commission could thus be more personal

and comprehensive than what might appear in a routine summary of progress to date.

But Roger did not stop thinking history and publication when he left the office every day. His wife Carrie and two daughters provided him with a vibrant home life and an opportunity to climb his own literary ladder rather than just holding one for others. Roger's own literary career went far beyond small excursions into writing for the entertainment of friends. Roger researched and wrote history that read like fiction, not because of the way he wrote, but because of the subjects he wrote about. He took on Ben Reitman, the so-called Clap Doctor of Chicago, and his intimate friend, Emma Goldman. He tackled the bandit kings, from Jesse James to Pretty Boy Floyd, explored the resident characters of a desert honky-tonk, the Bird Cage Theater, in Tombstone, Arizona, and literarily rode the rails with the hobo knights of the road.

His contributions to more traditional history, co-authoring a book with Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., and finding speeches and government plans that never reached publication, such as President Nixon's prepared remarks to the public in case Apollo 13 did not make it back, have illuminated history beyond that brought to us by David McCullough, Robert Dallek, or Lewis Gould. It seems that just the fact of working in the National Archives, and passing through the stacks every day impregnated Roger's fertile brain with the diverse historical experiences of the nation. A quick search through *bookstores.com* reveals 20 Bruns titles, many of which are paperback reprints of his hardcover works. Goodness knows how expansive that list will be after Roger retires from his NHPRC obligations.

So I raise a toast to a colleague, friend, and brilliant judge of the pertinent counterpoint to the traditional themes of historical writing. I suppose that he can be excused for taking it too far sometimes, but he controls himself, and the "staid lions and immortal porpoises" are kept for his role as raconteur of the professional meeting hallways. Which reminds me that the next time we meet, I'm going to have to tell him about the rodent exterminator I met at the home improvement store recently, who was looking to buy weapons of mouse destruction. But I'm sure Roger can trump that.

Frank G. Burke  
Former Executive Director, NHPRC

## Dealing with the Founding Fathers— In Person

"I'M FROM THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT, AND I'M HERE TO HELP YOU."

How many people can say that with a straight face? And of those, how many can convince you they're telling the truth? Probably only Roger Bruns. When times are good, Roger's sense of humor is just one of many assets. When times are not so good, it is his saving grace. Like one of the many presidents he served under, he can convince you that he feels your pain—but that it's nothing that can't be cured by an aspirin and some patience.

Roger's career was with the NHPRC, but the Commission had to share his heart with the members of the ADE. Roger has always understood what makes editors tick, and what makes them ticked off. He has always made us feel that he is doing his best for us, and that even when he is saying no, it is with sincere regret.

The best example of Roger's ability to say no with a smile is a letter he sent very early in his career, when he worked for the NHPRC's predecessor, His Majesty's Grants Office. Dated July 25, 1776, and addressed to Thomas Jefferson, it was printed in *Documentary Editing* in March 2000, from a transcription that Roger provided:

We have read your proposal with great interest. Certainly, your considerable undertaking does merit serious consideration. Unfortunately, the proposal fails to meet many of the required specifications for proposals to the Crown, so we must return the document for further revision. The following questions might be of assistance:

1) In your opening paragraph you use the phrase "the Laws of Nature and Nature's God." What are these laws? In what way are they the criteria on which you base your central arguments?

2) In the same paragraph you refer to the "opinions of mankind." What survey results are you using? Without specific evidence, it seems to us the "opinions of mankind" are, not to be flippant, a matter of opinion.

3) As you say in the proposal, you hold certain truths to be self-evident. Could you please elaborate? If they are as evident as you claim then it should not be difficult for you to locate the appropriate supporting statistics.

4) "Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of happiness" seem to be the goal of your proposal. These are not measurable. Please quantify.

5) You provide a long list of "grievances."

We suggest that you be less whining in tone. Also, the list should precede the statement of goals, not follow it. In other words, your problem statement needs improvement.

6) Who among the signatories is the project director; who is the sponsoring institution official? Also, our grants officers had difficulty even determining what is the sponsoring institution. In addition, is there an advisory committee and, if so, what will be its duties?

7) Your strategy for achieving your goals is not well developed. You state that the colonies "ought to be Free and Independent States." How will this be accomplished and how long will it take? We have found that a little foresight in these areas helps to prevent careless errors later on and, indeed, helps guard against the tendency to underestimate the length of time necessary to complete the work.

8) You must include a goals checklist. Against what performance measures should your project be judged? We have been requiring this since Queen Anne's War. I might add that in every respect it is a good idea for grant applicants to familiarize themselves with the grant agency's policies and goals. The proposal, for example, does not explain how the project would significantly advance the overall objectives laid out in His Majesty's Grants Office Strategic Plan.

9) What impact will your program have? Your failure to include any assessment of this inspires little confidence in the long-range prospects of your undertaking.

10) Please submit a time-line, a staffing plan, and a budget showing the required level of cost-sharing. Also, please demonstrate the cost-effectiveness of your strategies.

We hope these questions are useful and we look forward to your revision.

As Roger remembers it (and his memory is confirmed by a handwritten note at the foot of the recipient copy), Jefferson did not revise and resubmit. This was one of the rare cases where an applicant declined Roger's advice. Most editors have benefited from his wisdom many times. We hope that his retirement will provide many new opportunities for him to exercise his wisdom and wit.

Beth Lucy  
Former President, Association for  
Documentary Editing

# Deanna B. Marcum Rejoins Commission

LIBRARIAN OF CONGRESS James H. Billington has again named Deanna B. Marcum, newly appointed Associate Librarian for Library Services, to represent him on the National Historical Publications and Records Commission. She succeeds James H. Hutson in that capacity.

Within the Library of Congress, Dr. Marcum oversees acquisitions, cataloging, public service, and preservation activities; services to the blind and physically handicapped; and network and bibliographic standards. She is also responsible for integrating the emerging range of digital resources into the traditional library system. She holds a Ph.D. in American Studies, an M.L.S., and an undergraduate degree in English.

Dr. Marcum was first a program officer and then vice president



*Courtesy of the Library of Congress*

of the Council on Library Resources from 1980 to 1989. After serving as Dean of the School of Library and Information Science at The Catholic University of America, she was Director of Public Service and Collection Management at the Library of Congress from 1993 to 1995. In 1993 and 1994, she also served as a member of the Commission for the first time.

In 1995, Dr. Marcum was appointed president of the Council on Library Resources and of the Commission on Preservation and Access. She oversaw the merger of these two organizations into the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) in 1997, and served as CLIR's president until taking up her current position in August 2003.

## REV. CHARLES W. POLZER, S.J.

REV. CHARLES W. POLZER, S.J., long an editor with the Documentary Relations of the Southwest project, died at a Jesuit residence in Los Gatos, California, on Tuesday, November 4, 2003. He was 72 years old. Born in San Diego, California, he graduated from Santa Clara University in 1952, after which he entered the Jesuit novitiate at Los Gatos. His normal course of studies in the Jesuits took him to St. Louis University, in St. Louis, Missouri, and to Alma College in Los Gatos. Charlie was ordained to the priesthood in Los Angeles in 1964. He then did a period of post-ordination studies in Cordoba, Spain. During his studies for the priesthood, he taught for three years at Brophy College Preparatory School in Phoenix, Arizona.

It was during his time in Phoenix that Charlie developed the keen interest in the history of the American Southwest that would shape his life's work. This interest brought him to the University of Arizona, where he received a doctorate in history and anthropology in 1972. He joined the faculty at the university and served as an ethnohistorian and a curator at the Arizona State Museum. Charlie's area of scholarly interest, research, and writing was the 17th- and 18th-century Jesuit missions of Sonora, Baja California, and Arizona.

He had a special interest in the life of Padre Eusebio Kino, S.J., the founder of the Jesuit missions in the northwestern area of New Spain, and he became instrumental in promoting the cause for sainthood for Kino in the Catholic Church. Charlie wrote or

edited 12 books and numerous articles on these Jesuit missions. He was also a member of the American Division of the Jesuit Historical Institute, and he helped gather and manage an extensive library of historical documents relating to the history of the Jesuits in the Americas. In 1985, he was appointed to the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Commission created by the U.S. Congress. In 1987, King Juan Carlos of Spain honored him with the Order of Isabela La Catolica for his distinguished work in the history of the Americas.

In the early 1970s, Charlie founded Kino House, a Jesuit residence in Tucson. There, with his trusty dachshund, Underdog, he offered gracious Southwestern hospitality to many of his Jesuit brothers and to visitors from all points of the globe. He also maintained a voluminous correspondence with colleagues around the world.

Charlie's professional competence was augmented with a strong, upbeat personality. To engage him in conversation was to get an enthusiastic update on his latest project. A special treat, experienced by many of his professional colleagues and friends, was to accompany Charlie on one of his many four-wheeler expeditions into his beloved deserts and mountains of Sonora. He could bring those dry environs alive with historical details.

*Based upon an obituary by Rev. John Martin, S.J.*

**RECENT RECORDS PRODUCTS AND DOCUMENTARY EDITIONS**

(continued from page 13)

**Products of grant #2001-060**

Records Management Manual  
Japanese American Service Committee Legacy Center (Archives & Library): Guide to Collections  
Dorothy and Hiroshi Kaneko Papers, 1940-2002  
Konman-Matsukawa Family Papers, 1910-1995 (bulk 1940-1955)  
Record Group 1: Board of Directors  
Series 1: Charter Documents, 1946- [ongoing]  
Series 2: Minutes and Reports, 1946- [ongoing]  
Record Group 4: Administration  
Series 3: Independent Auditor's Reports, Reports and Letters, 1967- [ongoing]  
Record Group 4: Administration  
Series 4: Administrative Assistant, Records, 1979- [ongoing]  
Record Group 7: Keiro Nursing Home/Keiro Extended Care Center, Records, 1946-1995 (bulk 1980-1995)  
Record Group 8: Social Services  
Series 2: Adult Day Care/Adult Day Services, Records, 1977- [ongoing]  
Record Group 8: Social Services  
Series 3: Casework and Counseling/Social Worker, Records 1896- [ongoing] (bulk 1953-1996)  
Record Group 10: Audio-Visual Resources  
Series 1: Images; Photographs, Negatives, and Contact Sheets (Black & White and Color), 1942- [ongoing] (bulk 1960-1992)

**■ Dartmouth College**

Dartmouth College Library  
Rauer Special Collections Library  
Hanover, NH 03755-3519

**Product of grant #2001-089**

The Essentials of Preserving Historical Records: The New Hampshire Local Records Education Project

**■ University of California, Berkeley**

Ethnic Studies Library  
30 Stephens Hall #2360  
Berkeley, CA 94720-2360

**Products of grant #2002-041**

Finding Aid to the Him Mark Lai Papers, 1778- [ongoing]  
Alphabetical Bilingual Individual Profiles List, Including: People Listed with Alphabetically Arranged Occupations and Avocations, People Listed Alphabetically with Occupations and Avocations

**■ Nebraska State Historical Society**

Box 82554, 1500 R Street  
Lincoln, NE 68501

**Products of grant #2001-093**

Workflow Routing Slips  
Where to Find Collection Information Guide: Collection-level Fields, Form, etc.  
Guide: Component-level Fields, Form Survey: Instructions, Forms Survey "Cheat Sheets"  
Manuscript Collection Description Examples  
Photo Collection Description Examples  
Moving Image Collection Description Examples  
Audio Collection Description Examples

**■ Society of California Archivists**

1020 O Street, Sacramento, CA 95814

**Product of grant #2002-040**

Western Archives Institute: Institute for Native American and Tribal Archivists Session Descriptions

**■ South Carolina Department of Archives and History**

8301 Parklane Road  
Columbia, SC 29223-4905

**Products of grant #2001-035**

Preserving and Providing Long-Term Access to Archival Electronic Records; Strategies, Best Practices, and Records Program Elements (videotape presentation by Anne Gilliland-Swetland)

Preserving and Providing Long-Term Access to Archival Electronic Records; Strategies, Best Practices, and Records Program Elements (printout of PowerPoint presentation by Anne Gilliland-Swetland)

Preserving and Providing Long-Term Access to Archival Electronic Records (videotape presentation by Thomas J. Ruller)

Preserving and Providing Long-Term Access to Archival Electronic Records (printout of PowerPoint presentation by Thomas J. Ruller)

**Publications Volumes**

The following publications from NHPRC-supported documentary editing projects have been received in the Commission office since May 2003:

*The Papers of John Adams*, Vol. 11 [January-September 1781] (Harvard University Press, 2003)

*The Papers of John C. Calhoun*, Vol. 27 [1849-1850, with Supplement] (University of South Carolina Press, 2003)

*The Papers of John C. Calhoun*, Vol. 28 [A Disquisition on Government; A Discourse on the Constitution and Government of the United States] (University of South Carolina Press, 2003)

*The Samuel Gompers Papers*, Vol. 9: *The American Federation of Labor at the Height of Progressivism, 1913-17* (University of Illinois Press, 2003)

*The Selected Letters of Dolley Payne Madison* [1793-1849] (The University of Virginia Press, 2003)

*The Papers of George Washington: Revolutionary War Series*, Vol. 13 [December 1777-February 1778] (The University of Virginia Press, 2003)

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An undated image of what appears to have been a Charlie Chaplin look-alike contest held by a movie theater, from the collections of the Bellingham Historical Society. Although we are unable to identify any of the individuals in this photograph, we feel that Roger Bruns would have been there if at all possible.