



[Solon J. Buck Papers.](#)

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WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

JAN 15 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

January 12, 1932.

Dear Buck:

Following your recommendation they have made me your heir in the chairmanship. And I have taken the job, - but in the confidence that you will continue as in the past to carry a heavy load in the work.

I am therefore sending you a copy of my letter to Gerould and will continue to send you copies of policy-forming correspondence, at least until you cry for help.

Now this is what I would like to request. You have thought a good deal about this library cooperation problem. Can't you manage to get your thoughts on paper? If we get some memoranda from a few of the libraries and draw up a few of them ourselves, we will be ready to use meeting time to very great advantage.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

Enc.

coll, brief

January 12, 1932.

Mr. James Thayer Gerould
Princeton University
Princeton, N. J.

Dear Gerould:

The two councils, S.S.R.C. and A.C.L.S., have just informed me that they want me to take over the chairmanship of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research. The prospect is therefore held before us that we may have an opportunity to work very closely together.

I have received a very promising letter from Henry, and I must say that your letters cheer me with the thought that something can be accomplished.

I wonder what you would think of the following idea. That you and Henry, possibly Bishop or any other persons you could name, should undertake (each one separately) to throw together his ideas on the problem of library collaboration in the acquisition of research materials, division of function, fixing of responsibility, correlation of needs and opportunities, etc.

The point would be to get our minds running in the most profitable channels during the next few weeks.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

RB/P
Copies to Mr.
Buck, Mr. Crane,
Mr. Leland.

JAN 21 1932

COPY FOR MR. BUCK

Jan. 12, 1932.

Dear Leland:

I think very highly of the idea of a planographed edition of the papers Gras has been gathering. I suppose he has got into touch with Hicks who is editing the history research report? Possibly all the regional conference reports on history research might be gone over and those parts which relate to research material abstracted from them to form another paper in the collection.

I think also that it would be well to have some of the research representatives present at a meeting of the Joint Committee. But it should have a planned relationship to our meeting that will consider library cooperation. It seems that we can't handle many complex questions at one meeting. A few agenda items, all well documented, and amply prepared for by all present, will carry us further than a long list. This may mean that we will have to meet more frequently in 1932 than in 1931 -- which is what we should expect, since the preliminary surveys in the three departments of our job-acquisition policies, categories of materials, and methods of reproduction, - are now so far advanced as to constitute a basis for policy-forming.

I enclose a longer memorandum which I am circulating to the members.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

Enc.
Copies to Mr. Buck,
Mr. Crane.

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

JAN 21 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

January 20, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
Historical Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

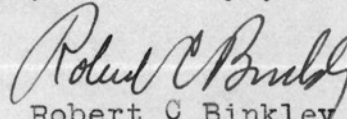
Dear Buck:

I find that I have unexpectedly run out of copies of the survey, with demands for it coming in from all corners. I doubt whether we should print more until the Joint Committee has had a chance to meet and formulate a point of view which the report could then present.

Now I have a note from Crane asking for some copies for the S.S.R.C. Could you spare two or three of those which were sent to you for that purpose and send them on to Crane?

I am getting a lot of criticisms of the report, some of them very severe. As I envisage the next edition, it ought, -as you suggest, -to contain much more definite instructions for publishing by all the methods indicated and much more practical information on where to get and how to specify paper quality. This may mean binding in with the book a considerable amount of sample material. If we decide to do this, it will be important to figure out early in the game how large an edition we wish, because I will want to get one sample page - for instance - of a certain type of paper. It would be difficult, therefore, to make a reprint edition. What is your opinion as to the size of an edition which we could use?

Very sincerely yours,


Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

FEB 5 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

February 3, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
Historical Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

I enclose a sample of the stationery which Miss Allen designed at the S.S.R.C. headquarters. Apart from the membership roll, which is a little incomplete, what do you think of it? Won't you mark it up with your comments and criticisms so that we can decide on something definitive? She printed a hundred sheets for temporary use. Do you want to have a few of them?

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

Enc.

JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

OF THE

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

AND THE

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

✓ ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*
✓ SOLON J. BUCK
✓ NORMAN S. B. GRAS
✓ WALDO G. LELAND
✓ H. M. LYDENBERG
✓ ARTHUR H. QUINN
✓ CLARK WISSLER
✓ *Kenneth B. Murdock*
✓ *S. V. Coleman.*

Survey of Materials

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

FEB 5 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

February 4, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical
Survey,
Historical Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

I am sending you a copy of a letter from
Stuart Rice, which indicates work going on that
parallels but does not seem to duplicate the
Holbrook report.

I have sent Rice my carbon copy of Holbrook's
report and have asked him to return it to me. As soon
as the final edition comes out, it might be well to let
him have a copy of it.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

RB/P
Enc.

Copy to Prof. Binkley

The President's Research Committee on Social Trends

University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.
February 1, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley
Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Binkley:

I have just returned from the meetings of the A.C.L.S. in Washington. You will, of course, learn from Leland that the resolution passed by the Sociological Society and the Statistical Association was referred, as per schedule, to your Committee. What is to be the date of your next Committee meeting? I should like to attend, but have one or two other meetings scheduled around the same time, as I remember it. (more of this later).

There is one thing, in particular, which I learned during the A.C.L.S. meetings and about which I am hastening to get in touch with you. Leland or Graves, in reporting for your Committee, mentioned that your Committee was making a survey of the research of organizations. This started me to wondering whether or not we were duplicating in respect to an activity which is related to my work for the President's Research Committee on Social Trends. Let me explain again just what I am trying to do in general, and then in particular, so far as it might affect your survey:

There are some fifty or more investigators involved in Ogburn's series of studies of Social Trends. Each of these is presumably making the best use he can of the data he can find, to show the changes that have occurred with respect to his topic. My task, in general, is to summarize this experience so far as it relates to the data themselves. In addition, I am expected to carry on a promotional task - to secure whatever improvements opportunity permits.

I have conceived of the formal report which I would make as follows: There would be something like a program or platform of needed developments, changes, extensions, etc., with respect to our social statistical data. (I shall limit this largely to periodic or time-series data, excluding that of survey or cross sectional type, for the most part). Second, I have started a detailed index or guide to time series data for social statistics. This is a rather huge task, and I have no expectation of being able to finish it during the current year. A possible third section of my report was to be, perhaps, an alphabetized index to the social organizations collection periodic data. I have not been at all sure of this third section, but my secretary has been industriously sending out letters during her spare moments, for several months past, of which the enclosed carbon copy is the form. We have sent

- 2 -

out in the neighborhood of three hundred such letters, and have quite a quantity of material sent in accompanying letters of reply. I have not as yet digested any of this, but casual scrutiny has led me to feel that we should get something out of it. I have thought it possible that we would use the material only in connection with the index of time series.

Is this anything like what your Committee is doing? Is there any way in which we could cooperate, supplement, or otherwise work together on the task? My major effort is merely to get needed information about our social data organized and available for those who need it.

Cordially yours,

(signed) Stuart A. Rice

COPY TO PROFESSOR BUCK

November 19, 1931

Consumer's Research, Inc.
340 West 23rd St.
New York City.

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the President's Research Committee on Social Trends and the Social Science Research Council, I am making an appraisal of the statistical data available for studies of social change. The immediate object is to suggest possible additions to, or improvements in, existing data. I likewise contemplate the preparation of a guide to time series data for social statistics, designed to be of aid to research workers.

In connection with these related projects, it would be helpful if you would be so kind as to inform me regarding the following:

- (1) Do you collect and tabulate periodical data concerning the activities of your organization, or concerning the field in which your organization is interested?
- (2) What is their general nature?
- (3) Are these data published or unpublished?
- (4) If published, can you send me a copy (or copies) of the report in which they appear? If unpublished, are the data available for the use of research workers in your office?
- (5) Do you have in your organization a statistical or research bureau, department or committee, responsible for the collection and preparation of statistical data, or for the representation of your statistical interests in any other fashion? In the case of committees, will you please supply committee names and personnel?
- (6) Can you suggest any ways - general or specific - for the improvement of American social statistics?

I should greatly appreciate as full a reply to this inquiry as your time and circumstances permit.

Respectfully yours,

Stuart A. Rice

Please reply to
Logan Hall
University of Pennsylvania
Philadelphia, Pa.

4

FEB 11 1932

Museum *Naturals*

4

UNITED STATES SECTION
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS

Commission Internationale des Arts Populaires

65 EAST 56th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

Telephone Plaza 3-9756

ELIZABETH BURCHENAL
Chairman

ROBERT ALFRED SHAW
Treasurer
February 8, 1932

RUTH BURCHENAL
Secretary

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Minnesota Historical Society,
St. Paul, Minnesota

My dear Dr. Buck

May we enlist your counsel and advice in connection with the National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States, which is now in process of being assembled? This Committee is intended, when completed to constitute an authoritative consultative body in the field of the folk arts of the United States, qualified to formulate policies and criteria on behalf of the United States in this field, and to guide the course of the United States Section of the International Commission on Folk Arts.

As you perhaps know, the permanent International Commission on Folk Arts, which was formed as the result of the First International Congress of Folk Arts at Prague, 1928, and of which I have the honor of being United States Member, has recently been established as one of the organs of Intellectual Co-Operation of the League of Nations. The United States Section of this Commission was duly formed in 1929 and has been functioning since that time. As its membership included persons not specialists in folk arts, the United States Section has brought itself into complete harmony with the Constitutions and Resolutions of the Commission by creating the above-mentioned National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States, to be composed exclusively of experts specializing in the various branches of the folk arts.

By "Folk Arts" is meant - as nearly as has been defined by the International Commission on Folk Arts - the handiwork accomplished by the rural people for their own use to which the traditional labor of the untrained artisan has added an element of beauty or expression to the utilitarian character of the articles, or to their function in the social life of the community. It refers (in addition to the folk arts and crafts) to folk music and song, folk dance, festivals, customs, etc. - in a word, 'all the various manifestations and customs to which the ingenuity of the people has succeeded in giving an aesthetic form representative of a particular human group.' The two elements, Folk and Art, each have their own special significance. Folk arts express the ideal of a community of persons who are bound together by ties of country, tradition and sentiment in common. As the name clearly indicates, they

differ from purely utilitarian objects by reason of their aesthetic character. In the same way, the study of folk arts differs in a marked way from Ethnographical and Anthropological studies.

The field which the United States Section has to cover is largely that of the autochthonous folk manifestations, of a rural character, of United States whites, produced here during the past 200 years, with proper representation of the field of the United States Indian tribal arts. Due consideration of Negro folk art, in so far as it represents indigenous United States folk material, is included.

The Folk Arts Project which the United States Section has under way (one which was developed here independently, previous to the formation of the International Commission, through the work of the American Folk Dance Society, and which proved to be in exact accordance with the procedure adopted by the Commission for all countries) includes: certain research, field work and documentation; assembling of an archive of reference data, films, records, publications, etc. relating to folk arts; maintenance of a National information bureau for folk arts; and propaganda for the preservation, promotion, and use of folk arts in the United States.

The most immediate objective of the International Commission, and of each of its National Committees is the coming First International Exhibition of Folk Arts, sponsored by the League of Nations, and undertaken by the Commission, to be held at Berne in 1934. Enclosed is a resume of the official documents of the Exhibition which will explain the purpose and scope of the Exhibition and define our responsibility in connection with it.

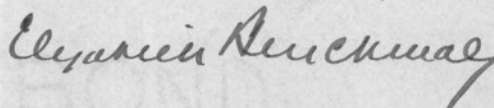
You can readily appreciate with what care and discretion the National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States has to be assembled. In accordance with the Commission's recommendations for the larger countries, this Committee is to be small - representative of national organizations and institutions, occupying themselves primarily or secondarily with the study or promotion of folk arts of the United States, supported by Corresponding Members representing different sections, or expert knowledge in special branches of folk arts. The statement of organization enclosed will give you the personnel of the Committee as it stands at the moment. The members of this Committee have no obligations or duties other than the giving of expert opinion as needed. There will be few if any meetings of the Committee since its members are widely scattered. Membership on this Committee is in the nature of a patriotic service.

Because of your special knowledge of our historical background and of the work of the Historical Societies of the country, which are presumably concerned in part with the collection of Folk Arts, your counsel and cooperation is very much needed.

Will you do us the honor of accepting appointment either on the National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States, or as a Corresponding Consultant for that Committee,- whichever relation seems better to you?

Sincerely yours

EB/MA



Elizabeth Burchenal, Chairman

FEB 11 1932

RESUME OF OFFICIAL DOCUMENTS OF THE EXHIBITION

FIRST INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION OF FOLK ARTS, BERNE, 1934

(Exposition Internationale des Arts Populaires)

The Exhibition is sponsored by the League of Nations and organized by the City of Berne and Swiss Federal Council, in conjunction with the Bureau of the International Commission on Folk Arts and its National Committees.

An official invitation to participate in this Exhibition has been extended to all Governments.

The idea of an International Congress of Folk Arts and an Exhibition of Folk Arts was first projected by a sub-committee of the League of Nations, and at such a Congress held in Prague in 1928, Berne proposed to undertake the organization of the Exhibition, in collaboration with the State Council of Berne and the Swiss Federal Council, which proposal was approved and the date of the Exhibition to be 1934, at Berne.

The purpose of the First International Congress of Folk Arts was two-fold
(1) Scientific - for the study and preservation of folk arts of all countries and
(2) Social, - for bringing the peoples of the world closer together.

At this Congress a permanent body, the International Commission on Folk Arts (Commission Internationale des Arts Populaires) composed of experts in the study of folk arts - one from each country represented - was established, each member being charged with the duty of setting up and carrying on the work begun by the Congress, in his own country.

Following this National Committees were organized by the representatives of the different countries (Miss Elizabeth Burchenal being the member for the United States) the duties of these Committees being to co-operate with their respective Governments to insure the participation of the country in an authentic and representative manner and in accordance with the scientific principles laid down for the Exhibition. In the United States this work is now under-way under the scientific guidance of a National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States.

The whole of the preparatory work has been approved by the International Commission on Folk Arts in its first plenary session in Rome in 1929 and by the Second International Congress of Folk Arts held in Belgium in 1930.

The Exhibition is designed to make a valuable contribution to the progress of science and art; to give fresh impetus to the folk arts of civilized countries, and to place valuable data, never before available, at the disposal of students, artists and craftsmen.

FEB 11 1932

UNITED STATES SECTION
of the
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS *
(Commission Internationale des Arts Populaires)
(The American Folk Dance Society)

The League of Nations desiring to promote folk arts called an International Congress of Folk Arts to meet in Prague, October, 1928.

FORMATION OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS

At the above Congress a Resolution was adopted creating a permanent International Commission on Folk Arts (Commission Internationale des Arts Populaires) a body of specialists in the study of Folk Arts, composed of one member from each nation represented at the Congress. This Commission originally formed independently of the League of Nations, one of its 'organs of Intellectual Co-operation.'

UNITED STATES REPRESENTATION

On behalf of the United States Miss Elizabeth Burchenal attended the Congress at Prague, representing the American Folk Dance Society. She was elected by the Congress as a member of the Permanent International Commission on Folk Arts and was requested by said Congress to arrange for the formation, in the United States, of a National Committee on Folk Arts.

DESIGNATION OF AMERICAN FOLK DANCE SOCIETY AS UNITED STATES SECTION

In October, 1929, the International Commission on Folk Arts held its first plenary meeting in Rome and adopted a Constitution. This Constitution provides that the International Commission on Folk Arts shall be composed of representatives of the various national committees. The representatives must be "experts specializing in the study of Folk Arts."

The International Commission on Folk Arts on October 25th, 1929, formally accepted the American Folk Dance Society as the UNITED STATES SECTION of the Commission, and accepted Miss Burchenal as its representative to hold office until her resignation, removal or replacement as provided by ARTICLE V of the Constitution of the International Commission on Folk Arts.

The selection of Miss Burchenal by said Congress as Committeeman, and the acceptance of the American Folk Dance Society as the UNITED STATES SECTION of the International Commission on Folk Arts were made on the basis of the Folk Arts Project of the American Folk Dance Society which had been presented at the Prague Congress

* Statement is based on official documents of the International Commission on Folk Arts and the League of Nations.

Folk Arts as comprehended by this Exhibition and classified in the official brochure, will embrace folk arts and crafts, in connection with farm and other rural buildings; the domestic arts and decoration, sculpture and painting; implements; vehicles, etc.; personal art, costumes, ornaments, musical instruments, etc.; social and collective art as developed in family and community; folk songs, dances and music; technical and scientific research work and publications concerning folk arts.

The Swiss Government is assuming a large part of the general expense, the Governments participating to erect their own buildings and defray all expenses in direct connection with their own exhibits.

In accordance with the instructions contained in the official designation of 'Powers and Duties of National Committees', the United States Section has placed its National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States at the disposal of the Government.

Submitted by

Elizabeth Burchenal, United States
Member International Commission
on Folk Arts

and printed in the resume of said Congress.

This project had already been developed independently in this country, as the outgrowth of work extending over a period of twenty years, and now proved to be in complete harmony with the purpose and intention of the International Commission on Folk Arts as laid down by the Prague Congress.

By the adoption of Resolutions, instructions were given to each of its members by the International Commission on Folk Arts as to the composition of his national committee. The instructions provided that "these national committees shall comprise specialists in the various folk arts and so far as possible representatives of Societies which either primarily or secondarily occupy themselves with these studies." Miss Burchenal undertook to carry out these resolutions and decisions of the International Commission on Folk Arts.

In pursuance whereof, the American Folk Dance Society was re-organized in December, 1929, to form the UNITED STATES SECTION of the International Commission on Folk Arts, at the same time retaining its full independence and autonomy to carry out its own objects.

On December 28th, 1929, various Resolutions were adopted accepting the designation of the Society as the UNITED STATES SECTION of the INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS and confirming Miss Burchenal as its representative on the Commission. Due notice of this action was then forwarded to the Secretary General of the Commission at the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation, in Paris.

Moreover, since the UNITED STATES SECTION included as members persons who were not specialists in Folk Arts, the Section brought itself into complete harmony with the specifications of the Commission by creating a National Committee on Folk Arts of the United States composed exclusively of experts specializing in the various branches of folk arts.

ORGANIZATION

GOVERNING BOARD (Administrative)

Miss Elizabeth Burchenal,

President-Director; United States Member
International Commission on Folk Arts;

Mr. Robert Alfred Shaw,

Treasurer; Public Director Brooklyn-
Manhattan Transit Corporation; Chairman,
Brooklyn Committee Philharmonic-Symphony
Orchestra; Member Advisory Committee
Title Guarantee & Trust Co., Brooklyn
Branch;

Miss Juliana Cutting,

Office; 598 Madison Avenue, New York City

GOVERNING BOARD (Concluded)

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie,

2014 Pine Street, Philadelphia, Penn.;
President American Academy of
Physical Education; Fellow Royal
Canadian Academy; Educator, Sculptor,
Author;

Miss Ruth Burchenal,

Secretary; Associate Director
American Folk Dance Society

NATIONAL BOARD OF SPONSORS (Honorary)

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON FOLK ARTS OF THE UNITED STATES (Scientific & Technical)

CORRESPONDING MEMBERS (Technical Consultants and Regional Representatives)

GENERAL MEMBERSHIP (Life, Sustaining, Contributing, Associate, Subscribing)

HEADQUARTERS

65 East 56th Street
New York City

Telephone, Plaza 3-9755

THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON FOLK ARTS OF THE UNITED STATES (Scientific)
UNITED STATES SECTION
INTERNATIONAL COMMISSION ON FOLK ARTS OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS
(The American Folk Dance Society)

This National Committee has been created in strict accordance with the Constitution of the permanent International Commission on Folk Arts, and definite instructions embodied in the Resolutions adopted by the said Commission in regard to the organization and personnel of the National Committee. This Committee is intended, when completed, to constitute a consultative body of experts of unquestionable authority in the domain of folk arts of the United States,-- qualified to set up criteria and formulate policies on behalf of the United States, and to be responsible for the technical and scientific guidance of the United States Section of the International Commission on Folk Arts. The personnel of the National Committee, as of December, 1931, is as follows:

- * Dr. Franz Boas, Columbia University; Representative American Folk-Lore Society;
- * Mr. Laurence Vail Coleman, Director American Association of Museums;
- * Miss Frances Densmore, Bureau American Ethnology, Smithsonian Museum;
- * Mr. R.W. Gordon, Archive of American Folk Song, Library of Congress;
- * Mr. Edward K. Putnam, Councillor, American Folk-Lore Society;
Director Davenport Museum;
- Dr. Howard Odum, University of North Carolina; Director, Social Science
Division Chicago Exposition;
- Mrs. Elie Nadelman, Nadelman Museum of Folk and Peasant Arts;
- * Miss Amelia Elizabeth White, Executive Committee, Indian Tribal Arts
Exposition, Inc.;
- * Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Chairman; President American Folk Dance
Society; Member, International Commission on
Folk Arts of the League of Nations.

supported by the Corresponding Members, Regional Representatives and Technical Consultants.

* Appointments accepted.

NOTE: Prior to its re-organization to serve as the United States Section of the International Commission on Folk Arts, the American Folk Dance Society had already initiated an Advisory Folk Arts Committee of five outstanding experts in this field. As the Society included as members persons who were not specialists in Folk Arts the Governing Board decided to bring the Section into complete harmony with the Constitution and Resolutions of the Commission by creating a National Committee on Folk Arts which should be "composed exclusively of experts specializing in the various branches of folk arts." The members of the original Advisory Folk Arts Committee were selected by the Governing Board as the nucleus of the said National Committee on Folk Arts and accepted their appointments.

NATIONAL BOARD OF SPONSORS (Honorary) -- As of December, 1931.

Mr. Edward F. Byrnes

Mrs. Curtis Bynum

Mrs. Dawson Gallery

Miss Pearl Chase

Miss Juliana Cutting

Mrs. Charles E. Cotting

Mr. Walter Damrosch

Mrs. Reginald deKoven

Miss Ruth Draper

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison

Dr. Sidney L. Gulick

Mr. Chauncey Hamlin

Mrs. John Henry Hammond

Mr. Lee F. Hammer

Mrs. W. G. Hibbard

Mr. Robert Underwood Johnson

Mrs. Gustavus T. Kirby

Mr. Clarence H. Mackay

Mrs. S. M. N. Marrs

Dr. R. Tait McKenzie

Dr. Adolf Meyer

Mrs. Dunlevy Milbank

Mr. Edward K. Putnam

Miss Ida Tarbell

Mrs. Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr.

February 9, 1932.

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:

Doubtless you have concluded that I have gone into a hole and pulled the hole in after me, but such is not quite the situation. Circumstances here have been such that it has been absolutely necessary for me to ignore all my other obligations. I regret this very much, and I am going to try now to clean up on Joint Committee business as rapidly as possible. I have arranged your various letters in chronological order and will endeavor to reply to them.

On December 18 your secretary sent me a bill for \$16.08 for stamps and miscellaneous items. As I suppose I was still chairman at that time, I have approved this bill and am returning it to you with the thought that you can send it in along with other bills.

On December 23 you sent me copies of some of your letters, which I am glad to have, and suggested a procedure for preparation for the next meeting which seems to me to be excellent. As for Stuart Rice's problem with reference to census material - I don't believe that I understand it any better than you do, and I cannot undertake to study the problem at the present time. Personally, I am more interested in the need for an inventory of available census material scattered throughout the country, a matter that I suggested at our last meeting, and one that seemed to interest Leland. If I remember correctly we agreed to put it on the agenda for some future meeting. If I can find the time I will endeavor to formulate my ideas on this subject.

On December 23 you wrote me concerning Lydenberg's letter suggesting a procedure for gathering more information before the conference that Gerould wants. I believe there have been further developments since, however, and I do not feel competent to express an opinion on the point involved. It seems to me that Lydenberg and Gerould should get together and try to come to an agreement.

In another letter dated December 23 you ask for the name of the Pittsburgh firm that does planograph work. It is the

RCB - 2

P. R. Connell Company, 210 Grantham Street, N. S., Pittsburgh, Pa. They have taken much more time for the job than they estimated it would require, and the work is not completed yet. We are hoping to receive copies in a few days, however, and one will be sent to you - several rather - so you can judge for yourself as to the quality of the work.

I read with much interest your circular No. 2, and found it an excellent presentation of the situation. There is one point in it, however, which also occurs in some of your correspondence, I believe, to which I would like to allude. You refer to Holbrook's survey as one "of acquisition policies". As a matter of fact, it is a survey of all sorts of activities relating to materials for research.

Your letter of January 12 informs me of your appointment to the chairmanship. It is very gratifying to me that the council took my advice in this matter, and that you are willing to accept the appointment. I shall, of course, be glad to see copies of any of your letters that you care to send me, and I shall take the liberty of making suggestions to you from time to time. My interest in the work of the Joint Committee has not abated a jot, but I fear it will be some time before I can give much attention to it. I cannot undertake now to formulate my ideas on library cooperation, but perhaps I can do so at some future time.

On January 20 you asked me for some copies of your report. I regret to say that I have only one copy left and that, of course, I am unwilling to part with. As for the proposed new edition, I would suggest that it be done, if possible, with thin plates so that the plates can be preserved for further printing.

On January 26 you asked for my ideas as to stationery, and on February 3 you sent me a sample of stationery designed at S.S.R.C. headquarters. Personally, I do not care for a string of names along the margin of the paper, but this does not seem to me to be a matter of great importance. A squared letterhead, like the one used for this letter, appeals to me, but one could be worked out for the Joint Committee only in close cooperation with the printer. It seems to me desirable, not essential, that the academic or other connections of the members of the committee be shown. I should say, however, that it is essential that some address be indicated for the chairman of the committee.

On February 4 you sent me a copy of a letter from Stuart Rice. I agree with you that there is no duplication of the work that Holbrook has done. Like many others he evidently misunderstands the nature and purpose of that survey. I shall see to it that

RCB - 3

a copy of it is sent to him as soon as it is available.

Enclosed herewith you will find a variety of material that will be self-explanatory. I trust that you will arrange to put through the bills as soon as possible and not condemn me too harshly for having delayed them. The copy of the stenographic report at the round-table of the AHA is unrevised. I am keeping another copy of it and will attempt to revise it.

This will doubtless be enough for the present. I have a bunch of other letters on Joint Committee business which I shall answer as soon as possible, and then send them on to you with copies of my replies. I plan, also, to go through my files in the near future and send you everything that I think will be of use to you.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck.

B/H
Enc.

FEB 13 1932

FEB 18 1932

JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

OF THE

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

AND THE

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*

SOLON J. BUCK

NORMAN S. B. GRAS

WALDO G. LELAND

H. M. LYDENBERG

ARTHUR H. QUINN

CLARK WISSLER

February 11, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck:

I more than forgive you for your long delay in answering my letters when I read the report of the excellent discussion which you conducted at the Minnesota meeting. I think you really got results, which are gratifying not only because of the valuable suggestions which came in but also because of the evidence that the ideas which had already been germinating in the committee were in line with the realities of the case.

You do not say anything about sending a copy to Gras, but only about keeping a copy which you are revising. Unless you have sent a copy to Gras, I shall send him the one which you have given me.

I put through all the bills.

What do you think of the meeting in spring vacation, late in March?

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

JAN 18 1932

AMERICAN · HISTORICAL · ASSOCIATION

ORGANIZED · 1884 · INCORPORATED · BY · THE · CONGRESS · 1889

GENERAL · OFFICES · 40 · B · STREET · S · W · WASHINGTON · D · C

CARL · BECKER · PRESIDENT

HERBERT · E · BOLTON · FIRST · VICE · PRESIDENT

CHARLES · A · BEARD · SECOND · VICE · PRESIDENT

DEXTER · PERKINS · SECRETARY

CONSTANTINE · E · MCGUIRE · TREASURER

PATTY · W · WASHINGTON · ASSISTANT

SECRETARY · TREASURER

LOWELL · J · RAGATZ · EDITOR

January 15, 1932

Professor Solon J. Buck
University of Pittsburgh
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

I have been asked to make a brief statement at the meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies with regard to the conclusions arrived at in the conference of materials for research, held at Minneapolis. In as much as I was not able to attend this conference, I should be very gratified if you could furnish me with a statement to offer to the assembled multitude.

It was pleasant to see you at Minneapolis. I hope that all is going well at Pittsburgh.

Yours most sincerely,

Dexter Perkins

DP:M

207
Records of political parties

Original census data

Records of emigration, etc.

Land off. papers.

Adobe bricks

Recent materials, etc.

Patterns

Retention of manuscripts, etc.

S. J. D. neg. miniature phot.

Bleign

Fr. original lang. press. Nud of lib.

Letters from emigrants

Museum material

Bonnie, Doc. fl. material -

and of catalogues.

Language guide, L. C. reprod.

+ learning

Note

Am. Coll. of Am. F. Miss.

+ Church record,

O'Connor.

Bms. papers of large conf.

Prob. of diff. ed. of papers

Hanfer.

Legal papers.

PITTSBURGH, 19.....

Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

ANNUAL DUES \$3.00

I hereby apply for membership in the Historical Society of
Western Pennsylvania.

.....

Recommended by

Address

.....

.....

Joseph G. Heyn
Private colls. - autographs.

Italian
Ukrainians

PITTSBURGH, 19.....

Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania

APPLICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP

ANNUAL DUES \$3.00

I hereby apply for membership in the Historical Society of
Western Pennsylvania.

.....

Recommended by

Address

.....

*Missouri
statements*

*FFA
Return to
S. J. B.*

February 15, 1932

Miss Elizabeth Burchenal, Chairman,
International Commission on Folk Arts,
65 East 56th Street, New York City, N. Y.

My dear Miss Burchenal:-

I have read with much interest your letter of February 8 and the enclosures, and I am glad to know of the progress and plans of the International Commission on Folk Art, United States Section. As a student of American social history, I am naturally interested in the folk arts but I have done no special work in the field and I would certainly not be justified in accepting an appointment on the National Committee or as a corresponding consultant in any special or technical sense.

SJB 11
The Joint Committee on Materials for Research of the ACLS and the SSRC, of which I was until recently the chairman, is just issuing a survey of activities of American agencies in relation to materials for research in the social sciences and the humanities. The American Folk Dance Society is included in this, and it contains information about the activities of other organizations that might be of some interest to you. A copy of this publication will be sent to you in a few days. Further than this, I do not believe that I can be of any assistance.

Your letter, which was addressed to me at the Minnesota Historical Society, was forwarded to me here, where I am now situated.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

FFH
Return to
9903

3

JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

OF THE

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

AND THE

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

FEB 18 1932

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*

OLON J. BUCK

NORMAN S. B. GRAS

WALDO G. LELAND

H. M. LYDENBERG

ARTHUR H. QUINN

CLARK WISSLER

February 17, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania,
Historical Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

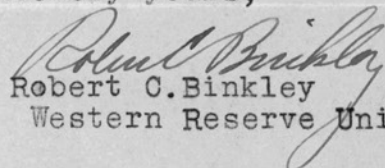
Four hundred dollars of the six hundred dollars
appropriated for the publication of the survey of activities
is available at present.

Miss Allen writes:

"I would suggest that you keep within a total of
four hundred dollars for the present as this
represents the total amount on hand to meet expenses.
If it is impossible for you to itemize, we would in
any case like your signed approval on a total of
four hundred dollars."

I have therefore signed the requisition blank for
the present quarter to the amount of four hundred dollars.
If this won't cover the printer's bill, we will get a further
advance.

Sincerely yours,


Robert C. Binkley
Western Reserve University

RB/P

FEB 28 1932

Roll, book

February 17, 1932.

Mr. H.M. Lydenberg,
New York Public Library,
New York, New York.

Dear Lydenberg:

In the March 15th issue of the Library Journal there is to be an article by Charles H. Brown, Librarian of Iowa State College. This article was previously published somewhere else and is on the high cost of German medical and biological periodicals.

Brown writes me under date of Feb. 12th that he has received a letter from the medical librarian of Columbia University proposing a semi-boycott; and Brown states that much of the increase in prices has been due to the absorbing of German publishers by the house of Julius Springer and the Akademische Verlagsgesellschaft (Fock). He speaks of periodicals costing one hundred and fifty and one hundred and seventy dollars a year, and thinks that cooperative action could bring the German gougers to heel.

This is something which lies outside the field of activity of our Joint Committee on Materials for Research, because the material is in the natural sciences rather than the social sciences and the humanities. But the method which comes to be used to meet the problem ought to teach us something useful in solving our own problems. Will you be able to keep an eye on any developments along the line suggested by Brown?

Brown tells me that there are committees of the American Chemical Society and the National Research Council taking up the question of controlling these subscriptions. Have any of their activities reached you?

Sincerely yours,

RB/P
Copies to Buck, Crane,
Gerould, Henry, Leland

Robert C. Binkley
Western Reserve University

Summary of activities

[Pittsburgh, Pa.]

February 19, 1932

Mr. Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I have your letter of February 17 and am puzzled to know how the six hundred dollars appropriated for the publication of the survey has been reduced to four hundred. I had supposed that over five hundred remained unspent. The only bill that I put through to be charged to this fund was one for making the final typewritten copy, which amounted to \$76.20. Some of the bills that I sent you a week or two ago were chargeable to this fund but they could not have brought the total expenditure above one hundred dollars.

The bill for the printing of the survey will be about three hundred and seventy-five dollars. Eight hundred copies are being printed. We are having one hundred copies shipped to the ACLS and one hundred to the SSRC, and the rest will be delivered here. We have envelopes addressed and are planning to send out copies to some four or five hundred of the agencies covered in the report and also to a number of scholars to whom we think it will be of value. The postage will amount to an average of about ten cents a copy, so that some forty or fifty dollars will be needed for that purpose and that will run up over the four hundred dollars said to be still available.

If necessary, we can cut down on the number of agencies to whom distribution is to be made. At any rate, we will wait until we hear from you on the subject.

Two advance copies of the survey have been delivered and the printing appears to be very well done. We expect to receive more copies in a day or two and some will be sent to you as soon as they come in.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

7
FEB 24 1932

COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

February 19, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

Please check the dates on the enclosed list, upon which you would be free to come to Washington for a meeting of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research.

Very sincerely yours,

Enc.

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman

WMS NOTED 1/10/32

I will be able to attend a meeting of the Joint
Committee on Materials for Research on

March 11 and 12

(March 18 and 19)

March 25 and 26

April 1 and 2

cc (1, 2, 3)
March 29 next Soc. Meeting
of

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

FEB 24 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

February 23, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
Bigelow Blvd. and Parkman Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

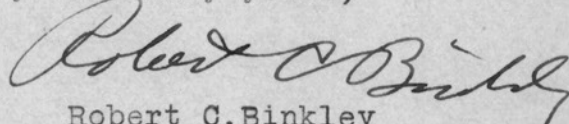
Dear Buck:

I have written Miss Allen to find out about the state of the six-hundred dollar appropriation for the publication of the survey. In any case it appears that going ahead with your plan would run only a little over the four-hundred dollars already available at the S.S.R.C. Therefore it seems to me that the thing to do is to go right ahead with your plan, distribute to the agencies that you have in mind, and if something has happened to the rest of the money so that it is not immediately available we can make some special arrangement. In any case go ahead.

You will have received my suggestion of dates for the next meeting. I hope it will come in the middle of March.

Could you contrive to bring together any recommendations for action or further developments resulting from the survey of activities? We got so much of the small detailed work out of our way at the last meeting that I think this meeting can spend a good deal of time on orientation of large scale operation. If you can get anything lined up in the way of recommendations, I hope you can let me have it in time for mimeographing prior to the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,



Robert C. Binkley
Western Reserve University

RB/P

February 24, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

So far as I can see now, I would be able to attend a meeting of the Joint Committee on any of the dates that you suggest with the exception of March 18 and 19, when we are having a history conference here.

I have received your letter of February 23 and will go ahead with the distribution of the survey as planned. The first shipment has now been received and half a dozen of them are going forward to you today. We understand that 100 have been shipped from the printer's to the ACLS and a similar number to the SSRC.

I will keep in mind your suggestion with reference to recommendations for further developments resulting from the survey. I think that most of my ideas on this subject have already been brought before the committee in one form or another, but it might be worth while to assemble them.

Will you send me a small supply of your new stationery?

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

2

FEB 27 1932

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

February 26, 1932.

✓ Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Mr. Laurence V. Coleman,
Professor Robert T. Crane,
Professor N.S.B. Gras,
Dr. Waldo G. Leland,
Mr. H.M. Lydenberg,
Professor Kenneth B. Murdock,
Professor Arthur Quinn.

Dear Sir:

The date which comes nearest to meeting the requirements of all members of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research is the week-end of March 11th, 12th, 13th. Let us therefore hold our meeting in Washington during that period.

There will be a number of small items on the agenda. But the principal task will be to consider the reports on methods of reproducing research materials, the survey of activities of agencies, and the material that has been collected on categories of research material.

I think it will be very desirable to arrange some time, prior to the discussion of the report on methods of reproducing research materials, in which all those members of the Joint Committee who have not already seen the Library of Congress method of using filmstrips for reading by projection and directly with magnifying glasses may see that system in operation. And I shall try to plan a meeting in such a way that, without unnecessary loss of time, this can be done.

Will you therefore let me know at your earliest convenience

1. Whether you have seen the filmstrip equipment of the Library of Congress.
2. What items you would wish to have placed upon the agenda of the Joint Committee.
3. One member of the committee cannot come on Friday. If it should seem best to hold the meeting on Saturday and Sunday instead of on Friday and Saturday, would this be satisfactory to you?

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

RB/P

February 29, 1932.

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:

The week end March 11-13 will suit me as well as any other for the meeting of the Joint Committee.

I have seen the filmslide equipment of the Library of Congress, but I want to see it again. We are planning to order a camera and other equipment as soon as we can decide on what we want.

As for the agenda, I have nothing to suggest at present but I may have later on.

It would be entirely satisfactory to me to have the meeting on Saturday and Sunday.

Herewith I am sending you a memorandum of stamps purchased and paid for by me for mailing out the Survey Report. We may need more later on. I take it that you can have your secretary make out a bill for this and send it through. ✓

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck.

B:H

P. S. I see that I have not replied to your letter of February 11 in which you ask me if I have sent a copy of the stenographic report of the round table in Minneapolis to Gras. I have not done so, and I do not want to part with the copy I have until I am able to find time to revise it. It will perhaps be well, therefore, for you to send the copy that you have on to Gras if you have not already done so, but to tell him that I am planning to revise it if I can ever find the time. There are some bad blunders in it. SJB

Biblio
Maps

III b.

MAR 3 1932

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
ANN ARBOR
DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS

March 1, 1932

Dr. Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Society
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Buck:

At the request of the American Council of Learned Societies I am making a survey of the project to make a bibliography of the printed maps of the world and of the new world up to 1750 or possibly even to 1850 for certain types of maps. In some measure up to 1550 this was done by Harrisse incidental to his bibliographical work on the *Biblioteca America Vetustissima*. The project concerns itself primarily with the development of the new world upon the map although possibly this could be enlarged to include Australia.

The intention is to list chronologically all printed maps that appeared either as separates or in books, and as far as possible to indicate variants. I have an idea also that we could include in the project the taking of microphotographs of the maps up to 1600 and of the rarer maps possibly to 1700.

The survey is intended to include also some estimate of the probable total extent of the bibliography and ways and means of publishing the same. I believe that the larger American and European libraries would be actively interested and that a fairly large list of subscribers could be practically assured in the event of publication.

Up to the year 1700 I believe it would be both possible and desirable to include not only all world maps but also all maps that give any part of the new world. This would, of course, include the maps in printed atlases such as the atlases of Ortelius, Mercator, Blaeu, the editions of Ptolemy and the like. Incidental to this work would be a complete list of all printed atlases within the given periods selected, with some indication of the variations in the editions. So far as the maps are concerned only variations in the world maps and American maps would be noted.

I would be particularly grateful for any suggestions on methods of procedure both with regard to the making of the bibliography itself so as to secure the cooperation of the great libraries and as to the final publication of the same.

En 3-5-32

I

Dr. Solon J. Buck

-2-

Could you send me the preliminary list of books of travel, etc. as far as you now have it? Why did you not include the books from 1550 to 1600? On your lists I assume that you have noted maps in books. I am hoping that in this bibliography of maps large use can be made of your material.

I shall be very grateful for copies of the lists which you have sent out and for any further information which you think would be of importance in connection with the map project.

Cordially yours,

Louis C Karpinski

1315 Cambridge Road,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

K.a

Durability

The Torch Press

CEDAR RAPIDS IOWA

MAR 4 1932

March 2, 1932

Dr. Solon J. Buck
The Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Historical Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Doctor Buck:

We are pleased to receive your letter of February 29, regarding the durability of paper.

We have had some information from the Bureau of Standards in Washington and it appears from what information there is that paper with no rag is less durable than paper with rag content. The more rag content in the paper the more durability.

Very truly yours

THE TORCH PRESS

By *Edw. F. Miesel*

EFM:M

3

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 4 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 3, 1932.

Dear Professor Buck:

After collecting information from all members of the Joint Committee, it seems that the best time for a meeting is on Friday morning, March 11th, beginning at 9:30 in the council-room of the Library of Congress at Washington. Luncheon will be served at the Library of Congress. And in the afternoon there will be an opportunity to see the film-slide equipment of the Library in operation. I shall try to arrange to have Leica equipment demonstrated at the same time.

The meeting will continue on Saturday, March 12th.

Professor Quinn will be unable to attend the first part of the meeting. But I will try to arrange the agenda in such a way that the sociological questions arise more definitely in the first part of the session. Professor Murdock will be present to represent the interests of literature at that time. On Saturday noon Professor Murdock will have to leave, but in the meantime Professor Quinn will have arrived on Saturday morning.

It may be necessary to continue the sessions into Sunday. Possibly, if not all members of the committee can stay over Sunday, some work can be delegated to a sub-committee meeting at that time.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

RB/P

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 7 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 4, 1932.

Dear Buck:

I am sending under separate cover a copy of the agenda. You will note that I am expecting you to cover several items under the general head of Survey of Activities.

I presume that you must have sent copies of this survey to members of the committee, and I am asking them to bring them along to the meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 5 1932

A

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 4, 1932.

Members of Joint Committee on
Materials for Research.

✓ Dr. Solon Buck,
Mr. Laurence Coleman,
Professor Crane,
Professor Gras,
Dr. Waldo G. Leland,
Mr. H. M. Lydenberg,
Professor Murdock,
Professor Quinn.

Enclosed is Agenda for the meeting March 11 to 13th
in Washington.

Also enclosed is copy of Second Annual Report of the
Committee on Scientific Publication of the S.S.R.C., June 1931.
Also extra copies of Joint Committee on Materials for Research
Circular No. 2. Also copy of a paper submitted to the American
Statistical Assn. by Stuart A. Rice, Chairman, special committee
of the American Sociological Society.

Also to those who may not possess it, a copy of catalogue
of Les Editions Sur Films Des Bibliothèques Nationales de France.

I should like to suggest that you bring to the meeting
with you all of the material enclosed herewith, - and also

- a. Bulletin No. 16 of A.C.L.S.
- b. Survey of Activities (sent to you, I believe,
by Dr. Buck)
- c. Survey on Methods of Reproducing Research Materials.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 7 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 4, 1932.

Dear Buck:

I am highly pleased with the Survey of Activities as it has come out; and I think that your foreword has hit exactly the right note.

When this survey comes up in the next meeting, will you not be prepared to make recommendations to the committee upon further action that may arise in connection with the survey?

I shall ask Gras to do the same thing relating to Categories of Material.

Among the items on the agenda list which were postponed from the last session, there is one concerning which I do not seem to have any material. That is the item of Regional Activities. Would you be able to say something about this? Have you any documents or letters on it?

Another item upon which I do not find material is Destruction of Material. I take it this is Gras's field, and possibly both of these topics should be brought up in that part of our meeting which we will devote to the establishing of long-range policies.

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

Biblio. of maps.

March 5, 1932

Professor Louis C. Karpinski,
1315 Cambridge Road,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Mr. Karpinski:-

I have received your letter of March 1 with reference to the proposed bibliography of printed maps. I had heard something of this project before, as it was discussed at the last meeting of the Joint Committee of Materials for Research of the ACLS and the SSRC. Undoubtedly, such a bibliography or list would be very valuable but I am afraid that I am unable to make any practicable suggestions with reference to procedure.

Much to my regret, the bibliography of travel is not in such shape at present that you could make very effective use of it. It consists of something like ten thousand card entries for books, many of them printed Library of Congress cards, accompanied by other cards which contain annotations of various sorts, descriptive notes, information about editions, locations of copies, etc. All this material is arranged in one alphabetical file and is in constant use by the assistant who is working on the bibliography. We also have a duplicate set containing the Library of Congress cards and brief title entries of other items for the first part of the alphabet. This we are sending out to various libraries in installments so that they may check it and report their holdings to us. Possibly if you could come here, the bibliography would be of some use to you but I do not see how it could be made available at present in any other way. Ultimately we expect to organize it in a combined chronological and geographical arrangement.

There were two reasons for starting the bibliography in 1600. First, it seemed desirable to have it cover the three centuries during which, generally speaking, the territory now embraced within the United States was being occupied by white people. In the second place, moreover, it seemed that the bibliography of such work for the period prior to 1600 could best be dealt with in general bibliographies of Americana for that period, as in that early period it becomes more difficult to segregate items that can properly be designated as "travel or description" from the other contemporary material.

We have not attempted any special description of the maps to be found in volumes listed but the existence of maps is usually indicated on the card. In general, the plan and final form of the bibliography will be similar to that of my volume, entitled "Travel and Description" published in the Illinois Historical Collections, with which I presume you are familiar.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

March 5, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

If nothing unexpected develops, I shall be at the council-room of the Library of Congress at 9:30 on Friday morning, March 11. I can remain over Sunday, if necessary, but would prefer to return Saturday night.

I plan to make a report on the distribution of the Survey of Activities and to bring up for discussion the matter of the sale or distribution of the remaining copies.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

A
MAR 8 1932

Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio,
March 7, 1932.

Professor Buck,
Mr. Laurence Coleman,
Professor Crane,
Professor Gras,
Dr. Waldo Leland,
Mr. H. M. Lydenberg,
Professor Muddock,
Professor Quinn.

I list below the topics which are now on the agenda for the meeting March 11 to 13, -- of which a more complete list was sent to you on March 4th. This is merely a summary.

AGENDA TOPICS FOR FOURTH MEETING OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON
MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH.

- I. Election of a Secretary
- II. Joint Committee Letterhead
- III. Report on Action Taken upon Matters Decided at Third Meeting
 - (a) University of Virginia Project
 - (b) Karpinski Map Project
 - (c) Project for a Publication on Legal History
 - (d) The Matter of the Papers of the Home Missionary Society
 - (e) The Appointment of a Representative on the A.L.A. Committee on Depository Library Legislation
- IV. Distribution of Census Schedules
- V. Division of Records and Statistics and "Chair" of Social Science in Library of Congress
- VI. A Subject Index to the Publications of Learned Societies.
- VII. Library Cooperation in the Purchase of Foreign Documents.
- VIII. Categories of Material
 - (a) Report by Professor Gras on Categories of Material
 - (b) Collection of Material on Mexican Revolution
 - (c) Collection of Material on Land Tenure
- IX. Reproduction of Research Materials: Memorandum on Methods of Reproducing Research Materials.
 - I. Changes in the technical part
 - II. Changes in the recommendations.
- X. Survey of Activities relating to Materials for Research
(Report by Dr. Buck)
- XI. Circular No. 2. The next step for the Joint Committee
- XII. Financial Report

Sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

CUMULATIVE STATEMENT

Period covered: Dec. 31, 1931 to March 10, 1932

A. GENERAL FUND OF JOINT COMMITTEE

On hand Dec. 31, 1931..... 39.98

RECEIPTS:

Social Science Research Council.....	500.00	
Amer. Council of Learned Societies..	<u>500.00</u>	1,000.00

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries:		
Secretarial & clerical.....	68.70	
Postage, etc.....	16.08	
Stationery.....	<u>19.50</u>	<u>104.28</u>

On hand March 10, 1932..... 935.70

B. SPECIAL PUBLICATION FUND

On hand Dec. 31, 1931..... 600.00

NO RECEIPTS

EXPENDITURES:

Salaries:		
Clerical in Typing Survey.....	76.20	
Postage.....	40.00	
Stationery.....	<u>8.68</u>	<u>124.88</u>

475.12

Publ. of
maps

MAR 10 1932

1

LOUIS C. KARPINSKI
1315 CAMBRIDGE ROAD
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

March 8/32

Dear Mr Buck; - I will try to
arrange some time soon to
see your cards in Pittsburgh.
However doubtless you are
sending the cards also to the W.
L. Clements library to report on
their holdings. Please advise me
when you are sending them cards and
I can examine the cards there.

I appreciate the information which
you have given - Sincerely yours
Louis C. Karpinski.

March 14, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

Herewith I am sending you bill in duplicate for my traveling expenses and, under separate cover, by express collect, I am sending the "archives" of the committee, about which I spoke to you. Doubtless, these will ultimately become "materials for research" if they are not such already. I have not sent the duplicate vouchers for bills paid and, unless you indicate a desire for them, I shall probably destroy them. I have kept some material relating to archives and to the ~~supposed~~ manuscript inventory, as I am personally much interested in both of these projects. I am also keeping for the time being the correspondence relating to the Survey of Activities, both my own and Holbrook's.

I thought we had a very good meeting in Washington. If the committee is to be enlarged, I think that Mayer might well be added to it.

I hope to put through an order for film-slide equipment within a few weeks and, as the matter stands now, I shall probably order the Leica outfit. Any suggestions not contained in your "Methods of Reproduction" will be much appreciated. I should also like to know what you have on the "Step and Repeat" process, as I am interested in following this up with reference to newspaper reproduction.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

In lieu of signing each page of this book shipper has signed the agreement on the inside front cover.

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NUMBER
PIECES

HOUR

A. M.
P. M.

For the Company

March 14, 1932

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

To

Solon J. Buck, Dr.,
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Expenses attending meeting of Joint Committee on Materials for Research
in Washington, March 11, 12, 1932:

Railroad and Pullman fares, Pittsburgh to Washington and return,	\$29.30
Room,	2.00
Meals,	3.50
Taxis,	2.75
Tips, etc.,	.95
	\$ 38.50

MAR 17 1932

LIBRARY AND HISTORICAL DEPARTMENT
OF THE STATE OF INDIANA

LIBRARY
LEGISLATIVE BUREAU
HISTORICAL BUREAU

Historical Bureau

STATE HOUSE
INDIANAPOLIS

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN DIRECTOR

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DR. WILLIAM P. DEARING

March 16, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck:

Many thanks for the Survey of Activities of American Agencies. I am glad to have the compilation and to be able to examine it as a piece of reproduction by a process other than typesetting. If not too much trouble, I would like to get a line on having the report of the last (Minneapolis) Conference of Historical Societies planographed or reproduced by some such process. Can you tell me how much the Survey of Activities cost per page and how many copies were made, and which you have found to be the cheapest and most satisfactory firm doing such work?

Very truly yours,

Christopher B. Coleman
Christopher B. Coleman

CBC-G

March 16, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

Enclosed are my suggestions for the
letter-head for the Joint Committee, together with some
samples of letter-heads that I have designed. I am
sure that you can work out something satisfactory with
a local printer.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

*Bibliography of
Maps*

March 17, 1932

Dr. Louis C. Karpinski,
1315 Cambridge Road,
Ann Arbor, Michigan.

Dear Dr. Karpinski:-

Replying to your note of March 8, I regret to be obliged to state that the funds available for the travel bibliography are insufficient to permit us to send the cards for checking to the Clements Library. It is expected that the bibliography will show approximately the complete resources in this field of the Library of Congress, the Newberry Library in Chicago, the Minnesota Historical Society, and the Huntington Library. For locations in other institutions, we will have to rely upon the Union Catalogs in the Library of Congress. Doubtless the few titles for which copies are not located by any of these means will be sent around to other libraries for checking, but a complete checking in additional libraries is out of the question.

Work is progressing rapidly on the bibliography, however, and it is quite possible that by the time you are actually engaged in making your bibliography of maps, it will be in such shape that it can be made available to you.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 18 1932

7

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 17, 1932.

✓ Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Mr. Laurence V. Coleman,
Professor Robert T. Crane,
Professor N. S. B. Gras,
Dr. Waldo G. Leland,
Mr. H. M. Lydenberg,
Professor Kenneth B. Murdock,
Professor Arthur Quinn.

The following letter from Professor Quinn may be of interest to the members of the Joint Committee:

"If I had not been so rushed during the last few months, I should have brought up a question which I wish you would be thinking about, as Chairman. It seems to me that the humanities are not sufficiently represented on the Committee. There are two ways to correct this situation: one, by the addition of two other members representing the humanities, or by the separation of the Committee into two groups, as Dr. Leland suggested at our informal conversation. The more I think of it the more I feel that the first is the better way. Personally, I learn a great deal from my contact with the other members of the Committee, and since my whole attitude in teaching literature is to ally it with the history and social sciences of America, I feel naturally that the Committee should be kept together. At the same time, the great fields of classical language and literature and of Romance and Germanic languages and literature are entirely unrepresented, and they have problems which vary greatly from those of American literature, which Murdock and I represent. Perhaps the best way out, therefore, would be to add to the Committee a member representing each of these two fields, and possibly another member who would represent English literature as distinguished from American literature. I do not know that there is any immediate hurry to do this, as we shall not have a meeting for some time. Perhaps the best way to approach the matter would be to have representatives of these fields join with Murdock and myself to present a program looking toward the listing of the categories of research material for our sub-committee, and then, if we find that the men appointed work well together, add them to the general Committee."

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

RB/P

March 18, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, O.

Dear Binkley:-

Will you send me the address of the New
York agency of the Leica Company?

I have just received the copy of the
letter from Quinn concerning the membership of the Joint
Committee. I am rather doubtful about the desirability
of attempting to have all the humanities and social
sciences represented on the committee. As a matter of
fact, it seems to me that the humanities are as well
represented as are the social sciences, exclusive of
history. In fact, we have no representative of
economics, political science, or sociology, unless Grass
be considered a representative of economics. Certainly,
if there are to be additions from the humanities, it
would be desirable to have one of these other fields
represented. It seems to me that Mayer would be a very
valuable member of the committee.

I am afraid that if we get the committee
much larger, it would be unwieldy and ineffective and
its meetings will certainly be much more expensive.
Might it not be better to have a series of sub-committees,
including people who are not, themselves, members of
the main committee?

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 24 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 21, 1932.

Professor Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

Thank you for your work on the heading.

I have just received a letter from Gerould
in which he speaks very highly of the Survey of
Activities.

On the question of the "^{Step}~~Step~~ and Repeat"
camera I have nothing definite as yet, but will send
you material as soon as I get it.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research

RB/P

Encl

March 22, 1932.

Dr. Christopher B. Coleman,
Director, Historical Bureau,
Indianapolis, Indiana.

Dear Coleman:

The printing and binding, including paper, of the Survey of Activities cost \$380 for eight hundred copies. As the book contains two hundred pages, that makes the price \$1.90 per page. The work was done by the P. R. Connell Company of 210 Grantham Street, North side, Pittsburgh.

Before you have any offset printing done I would suggest that you write to Edwards Brothers, Incorporated, Ann Arbor, Michigan, for a copy of Edwards' Standard Lithoprint Models. This firm has worked out the details of preparing copy for offset reproduction more fully than any one else I know of. Unfortunately, I did not see a copy of their book until after the printer's copy of our report had been prepared on standard size typewriter paper with a view to having it reduced to about a 7 x 10 page. The Edwards firm could not give us as good a price on this size as we got from the Connell Company. I gather that they have only a small press, and consequently they can do only two sizes economically - that is, 9 x 11 and 5 1/2 x 9 or thereabouts.

If you will write to Professor R. C. Binkley, Western Reserve University, who has made and published a special study of "Methods of Reproducing Research Materials" for the Joint Committee on Materials for Research of the ACLS and the SSRC, he may be able to give you further suggestions. Unfortunately, his report, which was reproduced by the Edwards Company in a very small edition, is no longer available, I believe. He is working, however, on a revised edition, and you ought to make sure to get a copy of it.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck.

B:H

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAR 23 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

March 22, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

/ The address of the New York agency of the
Leica Company is 60 East 10th Street. 4

I have received a letter from Murdock on Quinn's suggestion. He agrees that the committee should not be made any larger, but suggests a form of sub-committee organization similar to the one you speak of. I believe that it is a long and expensive process to educate a member of the Joint Committee. Certainly it has been long and expensive in my case, and Gras said exactly the same thing. I thought too that Mayer was a very promising prospect, and there is a possibility that he might take over some secretarial duties.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1904
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

24th March 1932.

Dear Buck:

I have received a memorandum from the Chancellor of the University of Tulsa, Okla., which contains a \$50,000 project for copying material in the archives here, especially in the War and Post Office Departments and the Indian and Land Offices, relating to the history of Oklahoma.

He says that Mr. Grant Foreman has worked in this material and is very familiar with it. It is of course exactly the same sort of material that Mereness has been calendaring for the historical agencies of the upper Mississippi valley.

Do you know anything about the project or about Mr. Foreman or whether any part of this material has ever been included in the operations conducted by Mereness?

I cannot become enthusiastic over the establishment of a large collection of materials for research in the University of Tulsa, which has a library of perhaps 30,000 volumes and a recently acquired athletic field and stadium costing \$414,000, the total endowment of the University being about \$750,000. Naturally I shall make inquiries in Washington, but I thought it possible that you might already have some knowledge of Mr. Foreman and his work.

Very sincerely yours,

Waldo G. Leland

Waldo G. Leland,
Permanent Secretary.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Building,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

March 26, 1932

Dr. Waldo G. Leland, Permanent Secretary,
American Council of Learned Societies,
907 Fifteenth Street,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Leland:-

I have no personal acquaintance with Grant Foreman, although I may have met him. I know something of his work, however, and I have the impression that he is a fairly competent amateur in the historical field.

I know something, also, of the situation with reference to historical work in Oklahoma, having visited the University and the Historical Society and having been consulted from time to time by various people there with reference to the development of historical activities. I am very strongly of the opinion that, if any such collection as that proposed is to be assembled in Oklahoma, it should be either at the Historical Society in Oklahoma City or at the University in Norman, preferably the latter, although the two cities are located very close together. So located, the collection would supplement the extensive collection described in numbers 394 and 395 of Holbrook's Survey of Activities. You will observe that the University of Tulsa is not mentioned in the Survey.

Material relating to the southwest was not covered by Mereness's Calendar for the historical agencies for the upper Mississippi Valley. It is quite likely, however, that he did some work in this field for Foreman or some of the other southwestern people, and it would certainly be worth your while to consult with him about it.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

MAR 29 1932

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

MEMBER OF THE
INTERNATIONAL UNION OF ACADEMIES

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
907 FIFTEENTH STREET
WASHINGTON, D. C.

28th March 1932.

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 1727
AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES, 1780
AMERICAN ANTIQUARIAN SOCIETY, 1812
AMERICAN ORIENTAL SOCIETY, 1842
AMERICAN PHILOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1869
ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, 1879
SOCIETY OF BIBLICAL LITERATURE AND EXEGESIS, 1880
MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA, 1883
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, 1884

AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION, 1885
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL ASSOCIATION, 1900
AMERICAN ANTHROPOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION, 1902
AMERICAN POLITICAL SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, 1904
BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1904
AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY, 1905
HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY, 1924
LINGUISTIC SOCIETY OF AMERICA, 1924
MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA, 1925

Dear Buck:

Thank you for your letter of March 26.

In view of the fact that the material relating to Oklahoma will soon, I hope, be safely preserved in the new Archives Building, and since Carter will undoubtedly include some of it in his edition of territorial records, I do not think I could conscientiously advise any foundation to spend \$50,000 on a copying and inventorying project, especially when the states of the upper Mississippi Valley have done such excellent work at their own expense and on their own initiative.

Most sincerely yours,


Waldo G. Leland,
Permanent Secretary.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Building,
4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

April 4, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

Herewith I am sending you a bill in duplicate from the Connell Company for the printing of Holbrook's Survey of Activities. The bill is O. K.

I am enclosing, also, a clipping that may be of some interest to you.

I had a long and interesting talk with Kuhlman of the University of Chicago Libraries last Friday. He had intended to go from here to Cleveland to talk with you and was sorry to learn that you were away.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

*Typical Book
Legal Hist*

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

APR 8 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 7, 1932.

Members of the Joint Committee
on Materials for Research:

Dr. Solomon J. Buck —

As a result of a conversation with R.T. Crane, I wrote the following memorandum and sent a copy to Schlesinger:

The Joint Committee did not discuss the Greene-Schlesinger project on American legal history but merely took note of the fact that the sponsors of the project did not think they could succeed in securing advance subscriptions.

The general picture in which this project fits, according to my personal view of the matter is something as follows:

It is very important to have these materials made available for research. The amount of money required to make them available may be found in different proportions in purchase price or a subsidy. So long as this money is purchase price from university libraries, or a subsidy from the Council, it all comes out of the same general pot. If there is a chance, however, of drawing in money from non-academic sources, that is from the legal profession, it would be a very important addition to normal resources available for this kind of work. For this reason, the project for organizing an American-Selden Society is a vital part of their plan and if their project can be organized in such a way that it taps these outside funds, then it might be considered as an institution- building project and not as a mere project for publication.

But if the interest and support which these publications will find is to be confined to academic research men and academic research funds, then it might be wise to consider whether it would not be preferable to publish a much larger quantity of material in a less expensive typographical form (as offset printing from type-script), or to publish this same quantity of material for less money.

I think that the Joint Committee is coming to take the view that the mere mechanical printing and binding of a good book does not end the concern that we should take with it. The problem of distribution is vital. Optimum distribution is not necessarily maximum distribution. That part of the project which relates to distribution, namely the possible organization of a society, is the part which might well determine the kind of publishing to be done in this case.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

RB/P

*Journal Public
Legal Hist*

April 8, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Fiera Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I have just read your letter of April 7 concerning the American legal history project. While I agree with you in general principles, I am wondering if, given present conditions, it would not be advisable to provide a subsidy ~~for~~ this work, or, at least, to guarantee it so that there would be something definite to go upon in trying to get subscribers or members for the proposed society. Why would it not be feasible to suggest a grant for the purpose of promoting the organization of such a society, the publication of the first volume or two to be considered part of the promotion work?

The enclosed letter has been to the Social Science Research Council and the first paragraph has been attended to. I think perhaps you had better reply to the second paragraph. Only the archives division of the Illinois State Library appears to be covered in the Survey of Activities. Probably information about the other parts of the library was not available.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

*letter from
Ill. State Lib
7/3/16/32*

Social Science Research Council

APR 14 1932

1

MEMBERS

American Anthropological Association

RALPH LINTON, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
ALFRED M. TOZZER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
EDWARD SAPIR, YALE UNIVERSITY

American Economic Association

MAX HANDMAN, UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
HARRY A. MILLIS, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ALBERT B. WOLFE, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

American Historical Association

GUY S. FORD, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
CARL WITKE, OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER, HARVARD UNIVERSITY

American Political Science Association

CHARLES E. MERRIAM, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
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W. F. WILLOUGHBY, BROOKINGS INSTITUTION

STAFF

ROBERT T. CRANE, PERMANENT SECRETARY
JAMES T. SHOTWELL, INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS
MEREDITH B. GIVENS, INDUSTRY AND TRADE
STUART A. RICE, SOCIAL STATISTICS
WALTER R. SHARP, FELLOWSHIPS AND GRANTS-IN-AID
CAROLYN E. ALLEN, CONTROLLER

230 Park Avenue
New York City

Cable Address: SOCSCIENCE, New York

April 13, 1932

MEMBERS

American Psychological Association

JOHN E. ANDERSON, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA
MARK A. MAY, YALE UNIVERSITY
CARL C. BRIGHAM, PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

American Sociological Society

SHELBY M. HARRISON, RUSSELL SAGE FOUNDATION
WILLIAM F. OGBURN, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
WILLIAM I. THOMAS, NEW YORK CITY

American Statistical Association

EDGAR SYDENSTRICKER, MILBANK MEMORIAL FUND
EDWIN F. GAY, HARVARD UNIVERSITY
R. H. COATS, DOMINION STATISTICIAN FOR CANADA

Members-at-Large

ISAIAH BOWMAN, AMERICAN GEOGRAPHICAL SOCIETY
CHARLES H. JUDD, UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
ADOLF MEYER, JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Survey of Activities

Dr. Solon J. Buck
4338 Bigelow Boulevard
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Buck:

We have just received from Dr. Binkley and send you herewith, the statement from P. R. Connell Company covering the 800 copies of the publication "Survey of Activities" put out by the Joint Committee on Materials for Research. We have not of course paid this bill as yet.

Sincerely yours,

Carolyn E. Allen

CEA:F
Encl.

Rehnd

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

5
APR 16 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

April 14, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

I am returning this list of Americana, which is an interesting example of photo-lithography, and not too legible at that.

Eugene Power of the Edwards Brothers was down here last Sunday. He told me that the legibility tests at Michigan were going ahead very successfully. The Psychology Department has used all the classes in the English Department of Michigan and is starting in on high-school classes. But they are getting real results and will soon be able to tell us an optimum format for typescript book publication.

Power and I then worked out a plan for financing book publication. The enclosed memorandum covers the points of our discussion. I think that if this thing is worked out, it will automatically take care of Greene's publishing problem and any other publishing problem that may come before us.

Power went on to talk this idea over with Lydenberg, Fred Melcher, Crane, and Leland. And I expect to see it reported to the Joint Committee for study. I think it will give us a complete solution of the publishing problem in so far as typescript publishing is satisfactory and library funds are accessible for the purchase of the product, -- and that is going a long way.

I think your suggestion is sound that Greene should be encouraged to make the proposed society the centre of his plan. There are now two ways in which the plan can be developed, - towards the society with expensive publication, or according to this plan of ours with cheap publication.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

RB/P
2 Enc.

PLAN FOR FINANCING BOOK PRODUCTION ON SMALL EDITIONS OUT OF ADVANCE SALES.

Appraising scholarly value.

1. The various scholarly organizations, reached through the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, would decide whether they wished to have a given manuscript published, ~~withxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx~~
This applies equally to materials for research and products of research.

Pricing and selling

2. The Publishing Agent circularizes, twice a year, a mailing list of libraries and scholars, with a ~~list~~ list of titles and short descriptive phrases. The books in standard format as described below are offered on the following basis:

The base price is \$2.00 per hundred pages if ~~xxxxxx~~
there are 200 advance orders.

A discount of % is given if there are 201-250 advance subscriptions.

%	251-300
%	301-350
%	351-400
% (\$1.22)	401-500

The purchaser is asked to say whether he would pay at the rate of \$3.30 per 100 pages in the event that the number of subscribers is not more than ~~fiftyxxxxxx~~ seventy five, ~~and~~ For any ~~xxx~~ intermediate between 75 and 200 he would be charged an intermediate price.

- n(Note: if the number of subscribers should be only 55, they can still be supplied at \$3.30 provided the author or sponsor takes over the responsibility of preparing the typescript ready for photography)

3. Distribution of profits from additional sales.

The Publishing Agent will print ~~at~~ at his own ~~expense~~ risk ~~additionalxxxxxx~~ and discretion a certain number of additional copies. These will be offered for sale at a price ~~at~~ 10% above the price to advance subscribers. The ~~xxxxxxx~~ profits (~~xxxxdifference~~ difference between cost and selling price) ~~at~~ will be distributed equally between Publishing Agent, Sponsoring Society and Author.

4. Format of book.

The book will be a large page, slightly under 8½ x 11 inches, to permit two-column typescript which is the most economical typographical form, and ~~yet~~ yet not so large as to require oversize shelving. The size of page and size of type will be standardized after further study, especially taking into account the legibility studies being made at the University of Michigan.

The binding will be sewn, buckram, suitable for library use. The paper will be durable, or a kind approved by the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, in accordance with Bureau of Standards requirements.

~~The readingxxx~~

5. Reviewers copies, etc.

Ten reviewers copies, (paper bound) will be given by the Publishing Agent to the Sponsoring Organization.

Free copies equal to 5% of the advance sale will be given by the Publishing agent to the author. (For sale of 200 copies, 10 copies; for advance sale of 75 copies, 4 copies, etc.)

The average price of a scholarly book in America is \$1.20 per hundred pages. The average number of words per page is 500. (This is But the most economical method of publishing is in typescript on a large page with at about 900 words per page. In an edition of 200 these can be sold at \$2.10 per hundred pages, which is approximately the same price per hundred words.

The librarian is requested to indicate whether he would purchase the book at the "normal" price, or at a discount of \$2.10 per hundred pages, and whether he would be willing to pay \$3.40 per hundred pages.

If 75 purchasers are willing to buy at \$3.40 the book can be published. Even if only 55 purchasers are willing to buy at this price the book can be issued provided the author takes over the cost of preparing the typescript for photo-lithography. If the number of orders received is between 75 and 200 the price to the purchasers will be reduced according to the scale of costs. If the number of purchasers is greater than 200 the price to the purchasers will be reduced according to the scale of costs.

The purchaser is always likely to get the book for less than the price he offers. If he has offered to be one of 75 purchasers paying \$3.40, and it turns out that there are 500 purchasers, he will pay only \$1.15.

The scale of prices is as follows:

55 copies (typed by author)	\$ 3.40	per hundred pages.	162%	(above normal.
75 copies (typed by publisher)	\$ 3.40	per hundred pages.	162%	(above "
100 " " " "	3.20	" " " "	153%	" "
200 " " " "	2.10	" " " "		NORMAL PRICE
250 " " " "	1.75	" " " "	83%	
300 " " " "	1.64	" " " "	76%	
350 " " " "	1.38	" " " "	66%	
400 " " " "	1.26	" " " "	60%	
500 " " " "	1.15	" " " "	55%	

Replied

April 18, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

Thank you for sending me the plan for financing book publication. It seems to me a very promising development and I am glad to have a copy of it. I should think that in most cases, the final copy for reproduction could best be prepared under the supervision of the author or editor, with forms and instructions supplied by the printer. Otherwise, the author or the editor would have to prepare a perfect copy of his manuscript for the use of the typist and, even then, he would need to proof-read the final copy before reproduction.

A representative of Gaylord Brothers of Syracuse was in here the other day showing me a device that they call "Manusave" for protecting old manuscripts, newspapers, etc. It consists of envelopes of bond paper with large windows of cellophane on both sides and open at one end for the insertion of the manuscript. Binders are also provided to hold one or two hundred of the envelopes. The thing seems to work very well but I am afraid it is too expensive for use with large collections. I am wondering if it would not be feasible to use envelopes made wholly of cellophane. I took the liberty of telling the man about the Joint Committee and suggesting that he get in touch with you as chairman. The problem of preserving old manuscripts and newspapers is certainly a very important one for us to consider.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

April 28, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

Mr. Verne E. Chatelain, historian of the National Park Service, Washington, has sent me a pamphlet entitled Wakefield and the Colonial National Monument, which he speaks of as "done by the new roto-printing process". I have asked him to send a copy to you, as I want to keep the copy that I received. I do not know whether this process is any different, any better, or any cheaper than the offset or planograph process. The reproduction of illustrations along with the type is certainly an interesting feature.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

May 7, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I am in receipt of a letter from Miss Allen, controller of SSCR, stating that you have advised her that the account for the Survey of Activities may now be closed out and asking me to confirm this. You were quite justified in so advising her and I had supposed, until yesterday, that everything was settled. It now develops, however, that Mrs. Holbrook never was paid for the work that she did from December 22 to March 8 in connection with indexing and mailing out the report. I am sending to you herewith her bill in duplicate for this work amounting to \$10.80; and I am sending also another bill for her amounting to \$3.00 for stenographic assistance to me. I had forgotten about this also. Unfortunately, Mrs. Holbrook was too modest to remind me of these bills.

I trust that it will not inconvenience you to take care of these items and I assure you that I shall incur no further expenses for the joint committee without consulting you in advance.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM
cc to Miss Carolyn E. Allen

Bell, Cooper

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

MAY 12 1932

5

COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

May 11, 1932.

Members of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research;

Enclosed is Memorandum on the New Orleans Meeting
of the American Library Association, which I attended.

Robert C. Bickley
Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

Enc.

*Records of failed banks &
confederations*

*From R. L. Binkley, Chairman of 2d. Com on
Materials for Research of A.C.L.S. + S.S.R.C.* MAY 12 1932

NEW ORLEANS MEETING OF AMERICAN LIBRARY ASSOCIATION

At the request of Gerould of Princeton, and upon the advice of Crane, I attended the New Orleans meeting of the A.L.A. to present the point of view of the Joint Committee to a group of the administrators of the larger university libraries. I picked up the threads of a number of enterprises related to our work, especially the following committees and affiliated organizations:

Resources Committee of the A.L.A., of which Henry of Cincinnati is Chairman,

Government Documents Depository Legislation Committee, of which Sawyer of New York Public is Chairman,

Committee of Association of State Libraries on Clearing House of State Documents, Brigham of Rhode Island State Library Chairman, and

The Documents Sub-Committee of the S.S.R.C. Committee on Public Administration, of which Kuhlman, Associate Librarian at Chicago is the most active agent.

A number of projects were shaped up in formal or informal conferences.

Association of Research Libraries

The most important new development was the organization of the Association of Research Libraries as a body independent of the A.L.A., with an affiliation to be negotiated later. This seems to come as the result of the domination of the A.L.A. by the Public Library interest and point of view. Over a year ago Gerould set on foot a movement for a quasi-independent organization of the larger and more active research libraries. The constitutive meeting was held at New Orleans. Roney of Chicago spoke of the organization as the "third leg of a tripod, of which the S.S.R.C. and A.C.L.S. are the other legs." Membership is to be by institution, not persons. There will be an executive secretary and advisory committee of five. The intention seems to be to keep organization at a minimum and to put co-ordination problems in the hands of the responsible officers of the larger libraries.

When the organization was set up, I was asked to explain our problems and point of view to the group. My explanation covered the following points. That the quantity of material needed is growing greater, so that no library can collect all, and hence division of field is necessary. Just as the individual scholar long ago gave up the hope of owning the books he needs in his private collection and came to

depend on the library of his institution, so now the libraries of all institutions except the very largest are inadequate. But research requires the service of the teaching personnel of all colleges and universities, and graduate schools are working to provide for small universities the kind of scholar who may be able to do his work in only the large one. Consequently the next step is the development of the inter-library system -- a problem as vast as the problem of organizing separate libraries, which was solved by the last generation. The inter-library system will have to face problems of co-ordination in acquisition policies and in policies governing use of materials. Both of these problems are affected by new technical developments, which seem to be changing the methods of distributing information as radically as they were changed by the invention of printing.

The new technical developments have to do with the production of smaller editions at lower costs. This is in some ways a reversal of a tendency, for printing in its technique and commercial organization has been adapting itself to constantly larger editions. But specialization in research work has been reducing the number of persons interested in a given scholarly work. Thus we have a publishing industry which cannot print with profit editions less than one or two thousand, and a scholarly world which would like to distribute some of its materials in an edition of one or two hundred. The more the idea of specialization and distribution of load takes hold of libraries, the narrower will be the market for certain categories of scholarly work. Meanwhile commercial presses grow larger and commercial publishers seek to promote a more expanded market. Clearly scholarly and commercial publication are moving along diverging roads.

Photolithography,--either from typescript in the reproduction of new material, direct from copy in the reproduction of books and periodicals out of print,--will permit low cost distribution of small editions. Market organization to eliminate promotion cost and risk by publishing, to order at a sliding scale price dependent upon size of edition will make it possible for scholarship to publish what it needs and to distribute where it is needed. Film slide photography is already far enough advanced to take some of the load off of lending operations; it may be cheaper to buy a film slide copy of a periodical article than to pay postage both ways. But for certain kinds of material it may be necessary to extend the lending system, putting it on a rental basis, and permitting long term loans of relatively large amounts of materials. Libraries which can have rental access to the resources of others will be better able to trim their acquisition policies to the common

needs. Filmslide will soon be developed to the point where it will enter substantially into acquisition and preservation problems.

There was discussion of the filmslide method, and a motion was passed authorizing the appointment of a sub-committee to study the problem of long-term rentals. Later I arranged with one librarian to bring up a test case of the rental system.

Clearing House of State Documents.

Mr. Brigham of the Association of State Libraries reported on the plan for a clearing house of State Documents. The Wilson Company has arranged to set up the clearing house. The project is now fairly launched, and by simplifying the free exchange of this type of material will render more necessary the early co-ordination of acquisition policies.

State Centers for Documents.

On the program for Saturday, April 30th there was scheduled a joint meeting of the Committee on Documents and the Committee on Resources on a topic stated as follows: "State Centers for Documents; Plan Sponsored by the Social Science Research Council, -- Leonard D. White, University of Chicago, Chairman Social Science Research Council Committee"

I was unable to stay for the meeting, but I learned from Kuhlman, Associate Librarian of the University of Chicago, of the state of this project. It was developed by White as part of the work of the Committee on Public Administration of the S.S.R.C. Originally the plan was to designate a certain library in each state as a collecting center for state documents. The plan then expanded in two ways. The list of materials was expanded to include additional categories, such as educational, church, local municipal, business, and lobbyist-propaganda materials, and the libraries of each state were to be asked to allocate the responsibility among themselves. With the plan in this form Kuhlman covered some of the Eastern, Southern and Rocky-Mountain States, and secured agreements on policy from a number of librarians.

Since the S.S.R.C. Committee on Public Administration is being discontinued, Kuhlman is anxious to finish this work under the Joint Committee on Materials for Research. There was some suggestion that opposition on the part of some of the state libraries might appear in the joint meeting on Saturday. When Kuhlman pressed me for suggestions I said it would be well not to let the meeting get tangled up with grievances, but to try to get action on the principle of allocated responsibility in collecting.

Committee on Public Documents.

I was asked to sit with this Committee in the only meeting it has held since it was constituted. Chamberlain is the designated S.S.R.C. member of the committee, but he was not on hand. Sawyer has only one plan for his reform of depository legislation -- to abolish the depository system entirely and put all public document acquisition on a purchase basis. He was heavily assailed for this stand in a large meeting to which he presented it, and in my discussions with him I pointed out what I think are grave objections to it. His committee decided to prepare a list of libraries which ought to have the depository privilege -- which is a step that will help us in any further co-ordinating work.

Acquisition of Serial Publications of Foreign Documents.

The plans for carrying out this project were discussed at a conference of the available members of the Resources Committee of the A.L.A. We agreed to make use of the example of the Chicago libraries in dealing with the same problem, and to bring in the learned societies in the social science fields to help to evaluate the difficult titles in the Wilson list.

Union Catalogue of Photostat & Film Slide Materials in American Libraries

This problem, discussed at two of the Joint Committee meetings, came up in the dinner conference with the Committee on Resources. Henry of Cincinnati undertook to get this job tied in with Metcalf's work, which is a cooperative analytic catalogue of the great sets of documents such as the Monumenta Germanica. Each library is to make the "analytic" catalogue cards for about fifty of these sets, and then sell the cards. Catalogue cards for photostat and film slide material can be distributed in the same way.

The Use of the Public Affairs Information Service.

Mr. Sawyer of New York Public Library is willing to expand the Public Affairs Information Service bulletin to list any item of the newer or more unusual kinds of material that is collected, and to indicate the library which has gathered and holds it. This may offer a kind of registration service of great value to us in connection with other plans. It may serve, for instance, to render certain kinds of Ph.D. or Masters' theses more useful.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON

MAY 16 1932

Dr. Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Dr. Binkley:

In preparing an answer to your letter of May 9, dealing with the production of our little publication, Wakefield and the Colonial National Monument, I asked one of the editorial assistants, Miss Ryan, to gather some information. She has prepared a memorandum and I am sending you a copy of it.

In judging the factors of cost in this work, I should, of course, direct your attention to the fact that there is no labor item. The United States Government does not have that kind of factor to deal with, where others might have. You will notice also some addresses in the memorandum which may be helpful.

Sincerely yours

Vernon E. Johnston

P.S. I thought you might be interested in a couple of samples of work done, where the pictures are prepared as straight negative and not half-tones, as in our booklet.

Incls. 129499.
VEC:RMS.

✓ CC-Dr. Buck
CCODr. Blegen.

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
NATIONAL PARK SERVICE
WASHINGTON

May 12, 1932.

Memo for Mr. Chatelain:

Here are some facts that may be of value in answering Mr. Binkley's letter:

The Wakefield and Colonial National Monument folder was done by rotaprint process. As you know, the cover of the circular and the map were prepared in our Drafting Section and the text was typed on sheets, all done as it was to appear in final form. Space was left for the illustrations. This material and the illustrations were forwarded to the Miscellaneous Service Section of the Department. In that Section the text was typed on metal sheets about the size of an ordinary stencil. These sheets cost 19 cents each. As facilities were not available in that section to make half-tone negatives of the illustrations these were made by a local photographer at a cost of \$15.00. The negatives, types material and the map were burned into the steel plates by a strong light, and after this was done the steel plates were run through a rotaprint machine (the one used here in the Department is put out by the Reiner's Rotaprint, Inc., 1 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y.) It is a German made machine and cost approximately \$4,000.

Cost of materials used in an edition of 1,000 copies of the circular:

13 metal sheets at 19¢ each.....	2.47
4 half-tone negatives.....	15.00
Paper - 9,000 sheets at 30¢ a ream (500 sheets in a ream)....	5.40
	<u>22.87</u>

Information regarding the rotaprint process may be obtained from the N. M. Minnix Company, Inc., 1415 H St., N.W., Washington, D.C.

(Sgd.) Mary C. Ryan

As many as 25,000 copies can be run off from one metal sheet if half-tone negatives are included, but without these negatives as many as 50,000 copies can be run off.

May 27, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I have not, I think, acknowledged the receipt of your report on the New Orleans meeting of the American Library Association. I read it with great interest and I loaned it to Mr. Dice, librarian of the University of Pittsburgh, for his perusal.

It has occurred to me that the records and papers of the multitude of banks that have been closing recently would constitute a very valuable body of source material for research in the social sciences if arrangements could be made for their preservation and ultimate accessibility to scholars. I have been told that in this state the practice is for such papers to be turned over to the state banking department, which preserves them for seven years and then destroys them. This information is not official and I am going to make inquiries of the banking department about it. / I expect to write to Gras in a day or two and I shall mention this material to him.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

Reproduced

JUN 2 1932

4

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH
— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SOLON J. BUCK
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

NORMAN S. B. GRAS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*
FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

H. M. LYDENBERG
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

KENNETH B. MURDOCH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ARTHUR H. QUINN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

May 28, 1932.

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Society of Western
Pennsylvania,
Historical Bldg.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

Your idea about bank records sounds very
good to me. It is the kind of thing upon which
one ought to be able to get action.

I am working out, and shall expect to circulate
shortly a complete project for subscription publication.
Would it be too much of a strain to call a New York
meeting early in the summer to act upon the thing before
the publication of the second edition of the survey on
Methods of Reproducing Research Materials?

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

4338 Bigelow Boulevard,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

June 3, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:

I am not very keen about going to New York for a meeting of the joint committee this summer but I will do so if it comes not later than July 9 and does not conflict with other engagements. The week following July 9 I expect to be very busy with an historical tour that we are promoting and getting ready to leave for my vacation. I shall then be in Minnesota until near the end of August. If a meeting is held early in the summer, we will not, I take it, have the benefit of Leland's advice, as I suppose that he is abroad. If it can be postponed until September, he will doubtless be able to attend.

I like your new stationery but regret that the line under my name does not read Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey instead of Society. While I am director of both agencies, my main job is with the Survey. Moreover, the correct name of the Society is "Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania." It is quite possible that I was responsible for the error.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

3

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

JUN 9 1932

FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

June 7, 1932.

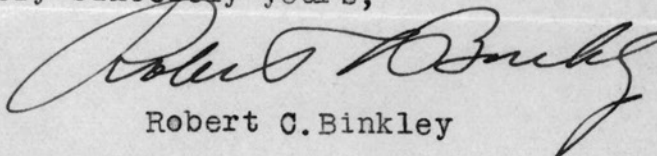
Professor Solon J. Buck,
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey,
Historical Bldg.,
Bigelow Blvd. and Parkman Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Buck:

I am very sorry that the mistake was made
about listing the Western Pennsylvania Historical
Survey as a society instead of a survey.

Now that I have received a letter from Greene
in which he says he thinks he can get at least one vol-
ume financed without subsidy, there is less pressing
need for a summer meeting. Gerould, on the other hand,
is now pressing for a summer meeting to pass upon his
project for a newspaper list.

Very sincerely yours,


Robert C. Binkley

RB/P

*Newspapers
Union List*

June 8, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I have read the letter from Gerould with reference to the proposed Union List of Newspapers. I believe that this list would be of very great value and I am strongly in favor of the endorsement of the project by the joint committee. If Gerould thinks there is any chance of getting the money from the Rockefeller Foundation, I think that we should give him all the support we can.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

Newspapers
Union list

June 10, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:

Can we act on Gerould's newspaper project by correspondence? I would suggest that you and he formulate the project, indicating just what action is desired from the committee, and then circulate it among the members of the committee for their approval or disapproval.

The matter of the institutional designation under my name is not a serious one, of course. I note that it appears the same way in the ACLS directory as it does on the stationery. Should you have occasion to indicate my institutional affiliation again, I would prefer that it be put down as "University of Pittsburgh."

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

*Newspaper
Union list*

WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

8
JUN 18 1932

COLLEGE FOR WOMEN
DEPARTMENT OF HISTORY

June 16, 1932.

✓
Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Mr. Laurence V. Coleman,
Professor Robert T. Crane,
Professor N. S. B. Gras,
Dr. Waldo G. Leland,
Professor Kenneth B. Murdock,
Professor Arthur Quinn.

I am discussing with Lydenberg and Crane
whether we will have to have a meeting on this.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley
Chairman of the Joint Committee on
Materials for Research

RB/P

To the Joint Committee on Materials for Research.

Gentlemen:

A list showing the location of newspaper files has, for many years, been insistently demanded by historical scholars, by genealogists, lawyers and economists, political scientists and newspaper men. Mr. Brigham's list, published by the American Antiquarian Society, covers the period up to 1820, but beyond that date we have only such lists as have been issued by the Library of Congress, the Wisconsin State Historical Society, Yale University, Duke University, and a few other institutions, covering, in each case, only their own holdings.

Newspaper files exist, of course, in all the large libraries and in very many of those in the smaller communities. Of many local newspapers the only existing files are in the public libraries, or newspaper offices, of the place of publication. Occasionally, however, they have strayed, by gift or otherwise, into libraries that are geographically remote, in which one would have no reason to expect to find them. Certain Maine local papers, dating from 1820 to 1840, for example, are in the public library of a small New Jersey town. Only through such a list as that proposed can these files be discovered.

The value of the information which these papers contain can hardly be overestimated. They are a primary source for national and local history and for a study of the evolution of economic and political opinion. Cases at law are frequently determined by citations from them, and in the advertising pages and commercial columns are to be found the record of our industrial and business history.

The increasing cost of binding and storage, and the deterioration of the paper on which the newspapers are printed, are discouraging collection, and, in some cases, are responsible for the scrapping of files which should somewhere be preserved.

The compilation of the Union List of Serials with its Supplement, and of the List of the Serial Publications of Foreign Governments, has given us a fund of experience in handling undertakings of this kind which will be very useful in the new project. The time is now opportune to secure the cooperation of the libraries of the country in assembling the material for the List of Newspapers.

The undersigned, representing a Committee of the Bibliographical Society of America, respectfully request the Joint Committee on Materials for Research to endorse the project and to secure for it the backing of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council to the end that they may join with other similar bodies in an appeal for the funds necessary to cover the editorial expense.

Specifically we propose to list, in a geographical arrangement of places of publication, all files of newspapers found in the libraries of the United States and Canada, and in so far as it proves to be practicable, those that are preserved in the offices of existing newspapers.

The form of entry will be as simple as possible. It will include:

a. The name of the newspaper with its terminal dates, whenever they can be secured.

- b. The various changes in title, with the dates.
- c. The location of all files, together with a statement of holdings.

No attempt will be made to record, in detail, the state of broken files. In such cases the inclusive dates will be inclosed within brackets. For example:

Paterson guardian, Nov. 17, 1856-Sept. 25, 1915.

[1856]-[1858]-[1860]-[1862-65], 67-[1872]-[1900-01]-Sept. 25, 1915

will show that eight volumes are incomplete and the years 1864-65 are lacking.

Volume numbers will not be recorded.

It is proposed in each state to secure the voluntary aid of committees or individuals who will become responsible for assembling the rough data which will later be edited in the office of the Committee. We have already been assured of such cooperation in a large number of the states.

Since it will add little to the cost of compilation and considerably to the value of the List, we propose to include a record of files of newspapers published in foreign countries and held in American libraries.

We estimate that about three years of time and at least \$25,000. in money will be required before publication. It is impossible, at this time, to make an exact estimate, but the committee will make an honest effort to keep within this sum. We hope, as in the case of the Union List of Serials, and the List of Serial Publications of Foreign Governments, that a large part of the cost of printing can be met by sales.

Very truly yours,

*Newspapers
Union List*

June 22, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

I have read the newspaper project carefully
and I am in favor of its endorsement by the joint
committee with the recommendation to the two councils that
they use their good offices to get the money needed.

I hope that it will not be necessary to have a
meeting of the committee this summer.

Herewith I am sending you proof of a review by
Blegen that is coming out, I understand, in the June
number of Minnesota History. ✓

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

JUL 30 1932

1

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SOLON J. BUCK
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

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HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*
FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

10 Frisbie Place
Cambridge, Mass.

H. M. LYDENBERG
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

KENNETH B. MURDOCH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ARTHUR H. QUINN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

23 July 1932

Professor Solon J. Buck,
University of Pittsburgh,
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Dear Buck:

I am enclosing a project upon which I have been working this summer and which carried out the results of conversations with Edwards Brothers, Fred Melcher, and a number of others. I have tried it out tentatively on some of the libraries, and I hope that it is now about ripe for study by our Committee.

Very truly yours,

Robert C. Binkley

PROJECT FOR THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF NEW OR
REPRINTED BOOKS AND PERIODICALS, AT NORMAL PRICES,
WITHOUT SUBSIDY, IN VERY SMALL EDITIONS

1. Problem. Commercial publication is organized to distribute at an average price of 1.2 cents per page, 450 words to the page, and hence at a cost of 375 words for a cent, books which are salable in editions of one to two thousand. Since the average sale of a scholarly book - (i.e., a book addressed by a scholar to scholars rather than to the public) - is only 600 or less, publication of this type must be subsidized, and is in fact subsidized to the extent of 35% of its costs. Much of the material for research and many of the products of research ought not to be and cannot be distributed in quantities which would make them pay their own way by commercial publishing, and at the same time fail to find the subsidies necessary to bring them out. It is proposed to organize a UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION SERVICE to publish works which scholars wish to circulate among themselves, but cannot put through commercial publication channels.
2. The UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION SERVICE will operate on the following principles:

- a. Scholarly quality will be guaranteed by learned society, and editorial costs covered by learned society agents.

Persons designated by the scholarly organization in any field will pass upon the quality of the work to be published, or the desirability of publishing any specific body of source material. The society's representatives will be responsible for correct editorial work upon all manuscripts, and for the formulation of a short statement descriptive of the work to be published.

- b. The Material quality will be guaranteed and standardized.

Standardized material, format, typography and binding will be designated by the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, working in collaboration with representatives of the libraries. This format will provide for the maximum number of words per page at maximum legibility, in a page size that will be just small enough to avoid oversize shelving. Paper quality will be standardized from the standpoint of durability. Two typographical forms will be used, lithographed typescript and ordinary printing.

The decision whether to publish a given work by photolithography or by ordinary printing will be made by taking account of (1) the character of the manuscript as it affects composition costs, and

(2) the number of advance subscription orders, for in all cases the whole manufacturing costs must be taken care of out of advance sales, in the manner described in the next paragraph.

Books or periodicals out of print, old newspapers, or any other material which requires no composition but which can be published direct in fac-simile by the photolithographic process will be standardized for quality of paper, binding, and workmanship.

- c. Production cost will be kept on a competitive level, and selling price will be fixed on a sliding scale, according to the number of advance orders received, so that each edition will be paid for by the advance orders.

Circularization among libraries and direct to scholars will give prospective purchasers the option of bidding upon any forthcoming production at one of three prices - the "normal price" of 375 words for a cent, an amount double that price, and an amount half that price. It is roughly calculated that fifty-five orders at the double price, two hundred at the normal price, five hundred at half of normal prices will pay for publication and distribution.

Because of the saving of composition costs, the same general price scale will apply to the reproduction of books and periodicals out of print, old newspapers, or any fac-simile material.

In these costs there will be figured the cost of publishing 30% plus ten more copies than are ordered. The ten copies will be used for review. 5% of the number ordered will be given to the author, 25% will be held for later sales. These copies will be given the cheapest paper binding.

The 25% surplus copies for sale will be sold at a price sufficiently above the advance subscription price to pay all costs of storing and administering, so that a net revenue will be derived from these sales, which will be applied as follows:

1st: all costs of circularization will be paid, and all overhead connected with the administration of the plan.

2nd: any surplus beyond this will be returned to purchasers of books in the form of reduced prices to the next advance subscribers.

d. Promotion costs will be kept low by the following measures:

Only when a considerable number of manuscripts have accumulated will a circular be sent out. The circular will describe the service offered and request bids at one of three prices, with the understanding that the library always gets the book at the price which covers the actual cost of publishing. If a library offers to pay eight dollars and eighty cents for a book, which is the cost if 55 copies are ordered, but it turns out that there are 500 orders, the library will be billed only two dollars and thirty cents.

Each book will be described in a short paragraph prepared under the authority of the scholarly group which wishes to secure publication, and signed by the scholar who has been given the duty of appraising the book.

The order blank will bear a date of return, and a space in which a librarian can name the date prior to which he will not be billed for the book. If there are some libraries which cannot give orders valid beyond the current fiscal year, a special type of contract will be worked out to care for them. The point is that the circumstance that the funds of the current year happen to be exhausted at the time that the circular appears in the librarian's hands must not make it impossible for him to participate in the plan.

The learned journals in each field will be asked to publish the advance information regarding books projected in that field.

3. Organization of the UNIVERSITY PUBLICATION SERVICE.

The organization will consist of one representative of each constituent society and a commercial agent. Each learned society will instruct its publications committee to designate one person for membership in this organization. If no publications committee exists, the learned society will create one, or find some other way of designating this liaison man. It would be desirable to have the learned societies select as their representatives persons who are in the same city or on the same faculty, and the commercial agent should be in the same place. A representative of the Association of Research Libraries will be included in the organization if the Association desires. This organization can remain as an informal committee or be constituted as a non-profit making corporation, with stock held by the societies.

4. Functioning of the Service.

a. Collecting of manuscripts or other material for reproduction.

An author who wishes to have his manuscript published, a scholar who wishes to have research materials reproduced and distributed, a librarian who wishes to have a book or periodical reprinted, will get in touch with the learned society in the field, which will then decide through its own organs whether it wishes to sponsor the publication.

The method of appraising publication projects will vary with the special situation of each field of scholarship. In some fields there will be a vast amount of monographic material, uneven in quality, so that the society may wish to charge a reading fee. Other societies may find it necessary to subsidize editors. The only vital point is that each society must find some formal way of agreeing or refusing to put its stamp of approval upon manuscripts or projects submitted to it. When a manuscript is ready for publication, the man who has appraised it will prepare a short descriptive statement for use in securing advance subscriptions.

The representative of the society upon the University Publication Service does not read manuscripts nor prepare descriptive statements. His sole duty is to see to it that the credentials of each manuscript which has the approval of the society are in good order. This service will be rendered without pay.

b. Preparing the prospectus.

When a budget of manuscripts or other materials for reproduction has been brought together by the academic members of the organization, the commercial agent will arrange with a printer the terms of a priced circular. The material in hand will be so fitted to the sliding scale that each item will be quoted at the three prices (normal, double, and half price), and the contract with the printer so drawn that the maintenance of quality is guaranteed, and prices kept on the competitive level. The prospectus or circular listing the offerings will then be drawn up, copies sent to the learned societies so that each society may publish in its journal the announcements of the books sponsored by itself, and further copies printed for circularization.

c. Circularization.

There are two possibilities here, either the commercial agent will himself direct the circularization and audit the replies, or he will leave this in the hands of the printer.

The University of Chicago Press maintains for the use of university presses an addressograph list of names of scholars, arranged by fields. The use of this list is offered at ten dollars per thousand. The commercial agent or the printer might use this list in circularizing. Whether the risk is borne by the printer or by the Service, it is necessary that the Service should control the extent of circularizing, and see that it is adequate. The sale of surplus copies is expected to pay for this circularization.

d. Interpreting the results of the circularization.

Whether the printer or the commercial agent is in direct charge of circularizing, the next step will be the compiling of lists of advance orders for each item. If the printer has these in hand, he will transmit two copies to the commercial agent, who will send one copy to the sponsoring society. The sponsoring society will thus be given an opportunity to improve the list by special solicitation if such efforts seem necessary.

With the data regarding orders in hand, the commercial agent will then decide whether the book is to be published by ordinary printing or photography from typescript, and will fix its selling price upon the sliding scale.

If the number of orders is too small to pay for

publication, he will leave it to the representative of the sponsoring society to take up the question of seeking a subsidy, or looking for further orders. If a surplus has accumulated from the sale of surplus copies, it may be applied at this point, to make up a slight deficiency of orders.

e. Printing and billing.

The printer will produce and distribute the books as per advance orders, and recover his costs directly from the purchasers. He will transmit the extra copies in their paper binding to the commercial agent, who will be responsible for further distribution.

- f. The commercial agent will supervise the accounts and disburse the revenue received from the sale of the extra copies to pay off overhead and costs of circularization, and to apply the surplus to the reduction of prices in subsequent publications. If a surplus is built up, it may be possible to publish a book which fails by a few orders to finance itself. The principle to be observed is that the service functions at costs, keeps away from heavy overhead, avoids editorial charges and risks, and stands responsible to the purchasers of books that their money is used as agreed upon,

5. Steps to be taken in setting up the UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS SERVICE.

The present memorandum is first to be submitted to the parent councils of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research, and if referred back to the committee for study will be gone over by the members of the committee.

A printer who will carry out the role described above has been found in Edwards Brothers, of Ann Arbor. But the Commercial Agent must not be tied in advance to any one printer; he must be primarily responsible to the learned societies.

But the Commercial Agent must not be set up at great expense. It is hoped that the duties of commercial agent can be attached to the Purchasing Department or the publications department of some university, or undertaken provisionally by members of the staff of one of the Councils. A small appropriation of a few hundred dollars for partial office expense should be sufficient, and this could be met, perhaps, out of the funds of the Joint Committee. (Note; If the commercial agent does the circularizing, this expense would be much greater.)

August 22, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Binkley:

On returning from my vacation, I find awaiting me your "Project for the Production and Distribution of New or Reprinted Books". I have read the project with very great interest and I hope that it will be possible to put it into operation.

Have you seen the book entitled Historical Scholarship in America: Needs and Opportunities, published by Ray Long and Richard R. Smith, 12 E. 41st Street, New York? It is "A Report by the Committee of the American Historical Association on the Planning of Research," of which Schlesinger was chairman, and it includes discussion of materials and references to the Joint Committee.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

AUG 29 1932

Reproduced

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH
— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SOLON J. BUCK
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

NORMAN S. B. GRAS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*
FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

95 Widener Library
Cambridge, Mass.

H. M. LYDENBERG
NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

KENNETH B. MURDOCH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ARTHUR H. QUINN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

August 26, 1932

Professor Solon J. Buck
Historical Building
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Buck,

After a conference with Marshall and Leland, the project for a publication service emerged in a somewhat renovated form. I hear meanwhile that Edwards Brothers and the University of Michigan Press are trying to embody this principle in an organization which they are setting up. It looks as if something would come of it. The next step in the development of this plan is to be a discussion with a number of members of publishing interests in a conference financed by the ACLS.

Sincerely,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley *LCB.*

RCB/LP

PROJECT FOR THE PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION OF NEW
BOOKS AND REPRINTS OF BOOKS OR PERIODICALS OUT OF PRINT

1. The Problem: Commercial publication is organized to distribute books which are salable in editions of one to two thousands, university presses operate by distributing editions of three to six hundred, and the average sale of a book subsidized and sponsored by one of the learned societies is in the neighborhood of two hundred copies. The market is so organized that the customary price at which these books are sold is about 1.2 cents per page, or 375 words for a cent. But at this price-level publishing of works which interest only research scholars in special fields requires subsidies. The university presses, selling editions of six hundred, must cover one third of their costs by means of subsidy, and the learned societies with a market of two hundred copies must meet two thirds of the costs from subsidy.

Much of the material for research and many of the products of research ought not to be and cannot be distributed in quantities which would make them pay their own way by commercial publication, and at the same time they may not find the subsidy necessary to distribute them, or, if the subsidy is found, there may be a wastage due to the absence of organization in the scholarly market. But the very scholars who wish to bring about publication control library funds which would make publication possible if the market were rationally organized.

2. The Project: The PUBLICATIONS SERVICE will operate on the following principles:

- a. Scholarly quality of new work, or scholarly importance of bringing back into print old material, re-printing newspaper files, etc., will be guaranteed by a learned society or other organization recognized by the parent Councils.
- b. Format, paper quality, typography and binding will be standardized to simplify competitive bidding in production and facilitate marketing on advance order.
- c. Selling price and size of edition will be fixed upon a sliding scale according to the number of advance orders received after circularization. The form, whether photolithographed typescript or regular printing, will also depend upon the number of orders.

d. The economies to be sought are the following:

1. Elimination of risk
2. Reduction of promotion cost
3. Shifting of editorial work and responsibility so that its costs are not levied on the book purchaser.
4. When necessary, shifting the cost of composition to the author, editor or sponsoring group by publishing from typescript.
5. The economies of standardization.

A. The method of determining scholarly importance, and the role of the learned society or librarians' representative

It is to be expected that three types of material will be fed into the publication service: (1) the original work of scholars, especially in monographic form; (2) source material of considerable bulk which has been copied and edited; (3) simple reprints of books, pamphlets, newspaper or periodical files. It is likely that the pressure for the publication of a monograph may come from the author, the demand for the distribution of a collection of source materials may be brought forward by an editor or by a body of scholars desiring to use the material, and that the initiative in reprinting old printed material may be taken by the research scholars who wish to use them, or the librarians who wish to acquire them.

Every constituent society of the two parent Councils, and such other organizations as may take their place in the system, will establish a routing for publication projects. The routing will differ in the different fields. In modern languages, for instance, it has been suggested that a large amount of the material likely to be offered will be monographic, and that it may be necessary to charge the author a reading fee. Librarians will probably wish to take account of rarity as well as specific scholarly values in deciding what projects they would wish to feed into the service.

The society (however it may be organized internally) must assume responsibility for the following steps in the publishing process.

- a) The society will designate the person or persons who are to appraise the manuscript or project.
- b) The appraiser will transmit to the publications service, along with the material that is to be reproduced, a short descriptive statement signed by the appraiser, for use in circularization.
- c) The society will take responsibility for any editing that may be required. In some cases the author may be able to edit his own manuscript to the satisfaction of the appraiser, in other cases it may be desirable to have this material edited as scholarly periodicals are edited, and again the author may have to pay the editorial costs or a subsidy may be found to defray them. In any case, no editorial cost is to be added to the production cost of a book and assessed against the purchaser.
- d) The society will appoint to the publications service a liason man, whose duty it will be to see to it that the credentials of any manuscript are in order, and that the responsibility placed upon the society has been assumed by it. This person will not be expected to read or edit the manuscript, but to take care of the necessary correspondence. He will not be paid by the publications service.

B. Standardization of format, paper, typography, etc.

Standardized material, format, typography and binding will be approved by the representatives of the librarians and the Joint Committee on Materials for Research. The format will provide maximum legibility, permanence and convenience at minimum cost, and the following considerations will be taken into account.

Photolithography is the controlling method of bringing old printed material back into print. The paper, binding and quality of work will be standardized.

In the reproducing of new material a choice must be made between photolithography from typescript and standard printing. The number of advance orders received, and the character of the manuscript, (whether straight printing or filled with irregular typography) will determine which method is to be used.

The advantage of photolithography from typescript is twofold: (1) If it is necessary to bring out a very small edition - of fifty copies, for example, this process shifts to the author or editor the cost of composition. This need not greatly increase his own costs, for with special instruction he can prepare his last typescript draft in such a form that

it is ready for the photolithographer; (2) If the manuscript contains many unusual signs, words in Oriental scripts, or irregular arrangements of material, the cost of setting up in type is very high, but the author's typescript can be very legibly prepared.

The photolithographic typescript form which will offer the highest legibility at minimum cost is probably a large two column page, with pica type reduced one third. The following considerations govern this tentative judgment: The typewritten line loses legibility rapidly with increasing length. Any line short enough to have maximum legibility, (taking into account an economical spacing of the lines), is so short that the resulting page devotes too much area to margin. Since photolithographic costs are based on area of paper printed rather than on number of words, the large two-column page is the more economical. But two considerations limit the size of the page - it must be small enough to permit the book to go on the ordinary library shelf without oversize shelving, and it must fit evenly into the metal sheet area of one of the standard offset presses.

If the work is to be done by ordinary printing methods the cost is not materially reduced, especially in small editions, by the use of small type. Therefore the standard printed form can easily be set at a level of more than average legibility.

The specifications for binding will take particularly into account the desires of librarians.

The cataloguing interests of librarians can be taken into account in titles, etc.

The problem of the considerations of size of edition which should govern in shifting from printing to typescript photolithography remains for further discussion and clarification. Certainly the point will be found above the edition of fifty copies, and below the edition of three hundred (for straight copy.)

C. Procedure in Circularization for Advance Orders.

Only when a considerable number of manuscripts have accumulated will a circular be sent out. The circular will describe the service offered and request bids at one of three prices, with the understanding that the library always gets the book at the price which covers the actual cost of publishing. If a library offers to pay eight dollars and eighty cents for a book, which is the cost if fifty-five copies are ordered, but it turns out that there are five hundred orders, the library will be billed only two dollars and thirty cents.

The publication service will use its discretion as to the market expected of every book. For one book it may ask for orders at price based on a prospective sale of fifty, one hundred or two hundred copies, for another book on prospective sales of one hundred, three hundred or six hundred copies.

Each book will be described in a short paragraph prepared under the authority of the scholarly group which wishes to secure publication, and signed by the scholar who has been given the duty of appraising the book.

The order blank will bear a date of return, and a space in which a librarian can name the date prior to which he will not be billed for the book. If there are some libraries which cannot give orders valid beyond the current fiscal year, a special type of contract will be worked out to care for them. The point is that the circumstance that the funds of the current year happen to be exhausted at the time that the circular appears in the librarians' hands must not make it impossible for him to participate in the plan. The librarians will cooperate in preparing the form of circularization.

The learned journals in each field will be asked to publish the advance information regarding books projected in that field.

D. Interpreting the Advance Orders.

When the advance orders are received and tabulated, the publishing service will interpret the results.

If the number of subscribers at a given price is sufficient to warrant publication at that price or less, the size of the edition and the price will be fixed according to the sliding scale, and the book published and distributed.

If the number of orders received will not float publication at the price named in the order, the service will report back to the sponsoring organization, submitting a list of orders, the sponsoring organization to decide:

- 1) to abandon the project
- 2) to seek a subsidy to make up the difference
- 3) to solicit and secure additional orders, or to induce some of those who offered a low price, to offer a higher one.

E. The Problem of a Pricing Policy and the Financing of Secondary, Post-Publication Sales.

An estimate must be made of an additional number of copies beyond that called for in advance orders, which ought to be published. If the advance orders reveal, for example, a certain number of purchasers who offer a lower price than that at which the edition is sold, it can be estimated that some of these may purchase later. In any case market experience suggests that the final sale of a book may be more than double its early sale. Review copies, and possibly author copies, must be issued. The publication service must decide upon the number of extra copies to be manufactured.

These will be given only a cheap paper binding, and will be sold for a price at least as high, or possibly higher, than the price to advance subscribers.

How shall the prospective sale of extra copies be taken into account in the pricing of the subscription copies, and where shall the cost of manufacturing these extra copies be charged?

Two principles are suggested:

- 1) The high-price, no-risk, no-subsidy principle
- 2) The low-price, risk, and subsidy principle

The high-price, no-subsidy policy: The entire cost of manufacture, including cost of additional copies, is placed upon the shoulders of the advance purchasers. The revenue from the sale of the secondary copies, which will be practically pure profit, will then be used to reduce the costs of later publications to their advance purchasers.

The low-price and risk policy: The probable sale of extra copies will be computed on the basis of the number of advance orders, the number of unfilled advance orders which did not offer a sufficiently high price, and any other information in the possession of the service. The price to the original subscribers will be fixed at a level which will spread the cost of the edition over the entire anticipated sale, reducing the price accordingly.

(It must be noted that the additional cost of the extra copies will not in any case be an important cost element. In many shops a hundred copies cost no more than fifty, and two hundred only a fraction more than one hundred).

Argument for high-price policy: The project is launched with minimum risk and capital commitment; the price difference is not decisive in the case of the larger libraries, which are assured that the rarity value of their books increases with the price. Even though the low price policy distributes more copies of a given work at the same net cost to the

scholarly world, yet that sum may be levied in a way not most advantageous to scholarship. Purchase cost is not the sole cost - accessioning, shelving, housing, and administration must also be considered, and these charges are four times the cost of a book. It is right that the strong libraries should acquire many things which the small libraries do not acquire. The funds of the smaller libraries are then saved for things more necessary to them. The material involved has been made available by publication in any case, so long as the strategically located libraries own it. Moreover, if it is going to be necessary to seek subsidies to carry publishing projects over the period between first and secondary sales, the limitation upon publishing has not been removed.

Argument for low-price policy: The scheme, even with subsidy, offers the economies of an organized market, a chance to reallocate certain costs, such as editing and composition, by placing them where they can more easily be borne. There is a real prospect that the so-called subsidy will be an investment because of the reduced risk resulting from the organization of the market, and as the scheme gets momentum may retard development of the enterprise by making price resistance greatest at the outset before the reserve from secondary sales has been built up.

Compromise: Certain items in which the large library market is inelastic ought to be financed on the no-risk policy (notably the publication of newspaper files). Other projects on the low-price policy, if the interests of scholarship require wider distribution and individual purchase.

F. The Organization of the Publications Service.

There are two organs of the service, first a group of scholars who act without pay as contact men for their respective learned societies or other organizations, and second, a commercial and financial agent.

The commercial and financial agent must be in charge of a number of services as listed below, but groups of these services can be let out on contract to commercial firms. The problem of the organization of the Publications Service turns on the question of how many of these services are to be performed by the commercial and financial agency directly, and how many contracted out.

These services are here arranged in groups, in a rising scale, so that the first groups listed will certainly not be performed by the agent, and the last certainly must be performed by the agent. The question arises as to where the line is to be drawn between work done directly and work contracted out.

First Group (must be contracted out) --The physical production of the books, printing, binding, etc.

Second Group (may be included with First Group)--The wrapping, mailing and billing of books ordered in advance, and the collection of the money payment. (It will be possible to have the producer of the books take all his payment in this way, so that no money is paid him by the Publications Service.)

Third Group (May be included with First Group)--

- 1) The printing of circular material as supplied by the Publications Service, whether in the form of lists or of separate cards.
- 2) The mailing of the circulars.
- 3) The tabulating of the returns.

(It will be possible to include these services in the producer's contract, but the cost of them should then be assessed against the later sale of books and refunded by the Publications Service.)

Fourth Group (Must be performed by agency)--

- 1) The drawing up of the advance circulars, and other promotional activities. Review copies, etc.
- 2) The interpreting of the results of the advance circularization by making the decision as to price and size of edition, number of extra copies, etc.

(This group will certainly be in the hands of the commercial agent, possibly with the advice of the contact men of the learned societies in specific cases.)

Fifth Group (may be contracted out, but not included with First Group) -- The storing and selling of books printed in excess of sales in advance.

Sixth Group (must be performed by agency) --

- 1) The making of contracts for the services in Group I, or Groups I and II, or Groups I, II and III.
- 2) The making of contracts with authors and editors. (Probably leave copyright in author's possession.)

Seventh Group (may be performed by councils) -- disbursement of money.

- 1) Auditing of accounts
- 2) Supervision in matters of policy.

Revised

September 1, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio

Dear Binkley:

I have received your letter of August 26 and have read with interest the revised project for a publication service. I note with especial interest your references to the possibility of publishing reproductions of newspaper files, and it occurs to me that the Pittsburgh Gazette would be an excellent subject for an experiment in this field. The Gazette was the first paper published west of the mountains, starting in 1786, I believe. We have made a very careful check of extant copies prior to 1801. The Carnegie Library here has over half of the issues and we have been able to locate copies of a large number of the remaining issues in other libraries. We are planning to get photostatic negatives of these and probably will make a photostatic reproduction of the Carnegie files. Ultimately we intend to carry this work on beyond 1800. I have had in mind the possibility of making photostatic sets for libraries, as was done by the University of Michigan Library for the Detroit Gazette and the Kentucky Gazette, and I am not at all sure that enough subscriptions could be obtained to warrant doing it by the photo-lithographic process.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

September 21, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

Dear Binkley:-

While attending our state historical convention at State College last week, Dean Chambers of that institution told me that a member of their faculty, Dr. C. C. Peters, is experimenting with a method of printing books in mineature in order to reduce the cost. It might be worth your while to correspond with him. His address would be simply State College, Pennsylvania.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

OCT 17 1932

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH
— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SOLON J. BUCK
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

NORMAN S. B. GRAS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*

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UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

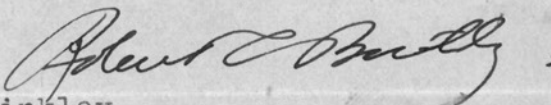
15 October '32

Dr. Solon J. Buck,
Historical Building,
Pittsburgh.

Dear Buck:

Thank you for the information about experiments
in printing in miniature that Dr. Peters is doing at
Pennsylvania State College. I have written to him, and
he promises to send me some samples of their work.

Very sincerely yours,


R. C. Binkley.

OCT 24 1932

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH

— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
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SOLON J. BUCK
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NEW YORK PUBLIC LIBRARY

KENNETH B. MURDOCH
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ARTHUR H. QUINN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

October 17, 1932

Solon J. Buck, Esq.
The Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania
4338 Bigelow Boulevard
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

Would you be able to attend a meeting of the Joint Committee on Saturday, November 19, November 26, or December 3, in New York? Please distinguish between the dates when you can attend and those which you would prefer. One member of the Committee has expressed a preference that a November date be chosen.

May I remind you of the vote taken at the last meeting, as follows:

"Voted, That members of the Committee are requested, before the next meeting, to formulate and present, in writing, their views as to its future activities.

"Voted, That the agenda of the next meeting shall be arranged in two groups:

- (1) Current affairs: general plans and policies; studies and reports.
- (2) Specific enterprises or projects to be considered by the Committee or reported to the Councils."

The Social Science Research Council has dissolved the Committee on Scientific Publications, added its duties to ours, and asked us to study and report on the project for a publication service which has already been circulated. The Council of Learned Societies has taken similar action.

I hope you will find it possible to write down your thoughts on the plans of the Committee and send them to me in sufficient time that we can have copies made for distribution.

Very sincerely yours,

Robert C. Binkley

Robert C. Binkley.

October 26, 1932

Professor Robert C. Binkley,
Harvard University,
Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Binkley:

Your letter of October 17 did not arrive here until October 24 and this is the first opportunity that I have had to reply to it. My preference would be for November 19 for the meeting but, so far as I know now, I could arrange to attend on either of the other dates that you suggest.

It seems to me that the best way for the committee to work out its plans for future activities would be for you, as chairman, to formulate them and send your statement around for the other members of the committee to comment on and supplement. No one but the chairman really knows all about what the committee is doing and is in a position to work out consistent plans. Nevertheless, I shall undertake to jot down some of my ideas on the subject but I am afraid that I cannot get at it for two or three days.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

P. S. I wonder if you had noticed the report of the committee on "Encouragement of University Research" of the American Association of University Professors, published in its Bulletin for October 1932, pages 456 to 458. Much of this report is devoted to a discussion of our "Survey of Activities".

S. J. B.

NOV 2 1932

17 Longfellow Road, Cambridge, Mass

31 October, 1932

Dear Buck:

Thank you for your note, and the reference to the mention of the survey of activities, which I shall look up. Thank you also for the many other notes which you have sent in, and which I have in every case found interesting and useful. I will follow your suggestion, and draw up a project for circulation and criticism.

Everyone can meet on December 3d with the possible exception of Leland, from whom I have not heard. But all the other days are definitely closed out by one or another member; ~~and this xxxxxx~~ Lydenberg is taken by another Conference on the 26th, and Leland on the 19th of November. Therefore save the 3d of December.

With best wishes,

Robert C. Binkley
Robert C. Binkley

AGF
Return 5.7.63

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA
UNIVERSITY, VIRGINIA

HARRY CLEMONS, Librarian
MARY LOUISE DINWIDDIE,
Assistant Librarian

NOV 4 1932

November 1, 1932

Dr. Solon J. Buck, Director
Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Dear Doctor Buck:

I want to thank you for your kind letter of October 27 and to express my appreciation for your feeling regarding the manuscript work which we are doing at the University of Virginia. I am enclosing herewith a copy of the University News Letter which contains my article which you have requested.

I am sorry that you have not been able to carry on your survey in Western Pennsylvania to the extent to which you desire. We too are faced with the gravity of the financial situation, but we are hoping to weather the storm.

With best wishes, I am

Sincerely yours

Lester J. Cappon

Lester J. Cappon
Archivist

Rehrod.

NOV 12 1932

4

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON MATERIALS FOR RESEARCH
— of the —
AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
AND THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

SOLON J. BUCK
WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

LAURENCE VAIL COLEMAN
AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF MUSEUMS

NORMAN S. B. GRAS
HARVARD UNIVERSITY

ROBERT C. BINKLEY, *Chairman*
FLORA STONE MATHER COLLEGE
WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY
CLEVELAND, OHIO

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ARTHUR H. QUINN
UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA

95 Widener Library
Cambridge, Mass.
November 7, 1932

Professor Solon J. Buck
Western Pennsylvania Historical Society
Historical Building
Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Buck:

It appears that it will be impossible to get Crane to attend our meeting unless it is postponed until after the Christmas meetings. I therefore hope that it will not inconvenience you to shift the date on your calendar from December 3rd to January 14th and 15th.

The Conference on Publication has just been held in New York. The university presses, as I anticipated, showed a little hostility to the project, but I think the result of the Conference will be a re-draft and further development of the same line.

Sincerely yours,

RCB:B

Robert C. Binkley

November 14, 1932

Prof. Robert C. Binkley,

95 Widener Library,

Cambridge, Mass.

Dear Binkley:

Your letter of November 7 has been received.

So far as I know now, I can attend a meeting of the Joint
Committee on January 14 and 15.

Sincerely yours,

Solon J. Buck

SJB:AM

Wintings

2

HARVARD UNIVERSITY
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

95 Widener Library
December 30, 1932

Dr. S. J. Buck
The Western Pennsylvania Historical Survey
Historical Building, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Dear Buck:

I have written to Flick hinting that you should be liaison man on that committee. I have hesitated to suggest Schaeffer, thinking that I might better wait until I am asked. In the meantime, just to let you know that misfortunes do not come singly, I shall ask you to be the ~~Reporter~~ to the Joint Committee on the special project submitted by the A. C. L. S., in accordance with a letter of which I enclose a copy. I think that you probably know so much about this that you can form an opinion in a few minutes.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

RCB:B

Prof. Robert C. Buck

AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

27th December 1932.

My dear Binkley:

The Executive Committee of the American Council of Learned Societies has referred to the Joint Committee on Materials for Research an application from the American Historical Association for assistance in continuing the compilation of the annual bibliography known as Writings on American History.

This application is made jointly to the ACLS and the SSRC. The Association estimates that the total annual cost of the compilation will be \$2,000, of which \$1,800 will be paid to Miss Griffin as an honorarium and \$200 will be used for secretarial assistance and miscellaneous expenses. Toward this \$2,000, the Association will contribute \$200 annually from its own budget, and undertake to secure \$500 more from various contributors, leaving a balance of \$1,300 as the amount of the contribution requested from the two Councils. Each Council, therefore, is asked to contribute \$650 a year for two years.

I ask that this request be placed on the agenda of the next meeting of the Joint Committee. I shall have a memorandum on the subject prepared and distributed to the members of the committee before that meeting.

Very sincerely yours,

(SIGNED) WALDO G. LELAND,
Permanent Secretary.

Professor Robert C. Binkley
95 Widener Library
Cambridge, Mass.

COPY

JUN 7 1932

*Newspapers
Union List*

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
THE LIBRARY
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

May 31, 1932.

Dr. Robert C. Binkley,
Department of History,
Flora Stone Mather College,
Western Reserve University,
Cleveland, Ohio.

My dear Binkley:

I am anxious to know whether your Committee is going to be able to do anything about the endorsement of the proposed Union List of Newspapers before the end of the current academic year. It is rather important that we have the situation in hand as soon as possible, so that we may have preliminary conversations with the Rockefeller people before the vacations begin.

The American Historical Association is all lined up, and I have a number of letters of endorsement from schools of journalism. As I understand it, neither of the Councils will act until they have received the advice of your Committee.

Very cordially yours,

(signed) James Thayer Gerould,
Librarian.