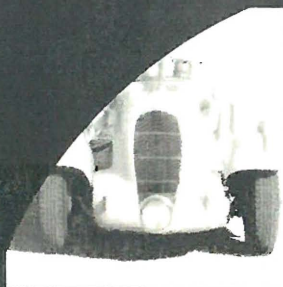


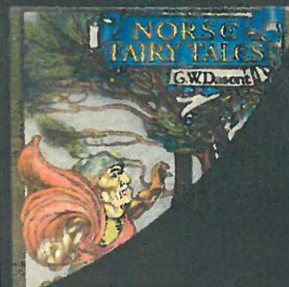

SPOTLIGHT ON



TRANSVESTISM
TODAY
The Phenomena of Men Who Dress as Women



PINK LADIES
IN THE AFTERNOON
NAOMI LONG MADGETT



NEW ARRIVALS

Spotlight on New Arrivals

Selected Recent Acquisitions in the Special Collections Library

February 9 - May 29, 2004

Special Collections Library
University of Michigan Library
Ann Arbor, Michigan

Exhibit Hours:
10:00 A.M. - 5:00 P.M. Monday - Friday
10:00 A.M. - 12:00 P.M. Saturday

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Collections represented in cover illustration (from left to right):

Row 1: J. Herbert Newport Archive, NTLA, Transportation History Collection: AmurskRailroad photo album

Row 2: Tom Pohrt Archive, Harris Jewish Heritage Collection, Hal Cooper Archive

Row 3: Victor Bockris Archive, Naomi Long Madgett and Lotus Press Archive, Janice Dohm Collection

Introduction

Welcome to "Spotlight on New Arrivals"! In this exhibit we are sharing with you some of the most interesting and exciting materials we have acquired recently. With samples from fourteen collections plus a handful of stand-alone items, there is something for everybody. You will see that the range of topics and materials is enormous, stretching in subject from poetry to car design and from children's books to difficult questions of sexual identity and wartime atrocities. They are, in fact, a slice showing the breadth of materials in the Special Collections Library as well as a means of highlighting the areas in which we are most actively collecting.

Strong acquisitions programs build strong libraries. We are fortunate to have had the means to acquire these spectacular additions to our collections. Generous donors both today and yesterday have helped build our collections. The trust funds donated in earlier generations continue to help us make our most significant purchases of materials. The generosity also continues into the present, as evidenced by the many splendid collections in this exhibit which have been given. We recognize that people give us their beloved collections because they trust us to care for them and make them accessible to scholars and students, and we intend to honor those obligations to the best of our ability.

Beat and Post-Beat Poetry Collection

This exhibit was created by four curators: my colleagues Kathryn Beam, Curator of Humanities Collections, Kathleen Dow, Curator of the Transportation History Collection, Julie Herrada, Head of the Labadie Collection, and myself. We curators have the joy of meeting and working with a variety of people from across the country when acquiring new collections. We learn about the special treasures so carefully collected, and we watch as researchers respond in their own ways to the value and significance of these resources. We are confident that these new arrivals will provide raw material for many kinds of research and study in the future. As Norman Cousins said:

A library ... should be the delivery room for the birth
of ideas – a place where history comes to life.

Peggy Daub
Head, Special Collections Library

The Special Collections Library has in recent years been building a collection of materials (print, manuscript, and artwork) by American poets associated in one way or another with the beat generation, with the poetry movements of the San Francisco Renaissance and the Black Mountain School, and with the Poetry Project and other “adventures in poetry” in New York City during the 1960s – 1980s. Most notable among these collections are the Anne Waldman Archive, the Alternative Press Archive, and the papers of David Cope and Tom Clark.

During 2003 the library acquired a group of 230 small press publications which include many of the authors that fit into this mid-to-late twentieth century “outrider” tradition. Some of the writers are Diane Di Prima, Allen Ginsberg, Lawrence Ferlinghetti, Anne Waldman, Michael McClure, Jim Dodge, Robert Creeley, Keith Abbott, Gary Snyder, Philip Whalen, Lew Welch, Joanne Kyger, Robert Duncan, Edward Dorn, Lawrence Durrell, Ed Sanders, plus many more. On display are several of these booklets selected from the collection, representing many presses including Capra Press, White Rabbit Press, Cranium Press, Sand Dollar, Oyez Press, Grey Fox Press, Arif Press, Big Sky, Four Seasons Foundation, Blue Millenium Press, Parallax Press, Toad Press, Ark Press, Shameless Hussy Press, Auerhahn Press, City Lights Books, and several others from the Midwest and east-coast.

Victor Bockris Archive

Inveterate New Yorker and chronicler of its poetry, art and music scene, Victor Bockris has been justifiably called “the poet laureate of the New York underground scene.” Born in England, his family moved to Philadelphia when he was young. Remaining in the area, Bockris graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1971 and shortly thereafter started Telegraph Books. He made a permanent move to New York City in the mid-seventies and began developing the relationships and interviewing habits that would lead to the writing of his many books. It was at the St. Mark’s Poetry Project that Bockris first met William Burroughs, Allen Ginsberg and poet/musician Lou Reed. He went on to write articles and books about the poets, musicians and artists who populated Manhattan and the Lower East Side, including the bands of the Punk music scene.

Bockris has written about the Beats and the Punks, with a detour through rock and roll, and is probably most well-known for his biography of Andy Warhol, *The Life and Death of Andy Warhol* (Bantam Books, 1989), several books on William Burroughs, and biographies of Lou Reed, Patti Smith, Blondie and Keith Richards. He also worked on books with photographer/artist Gerard Malanga and collaborative books of poetry with Andrew Wylie.

The archive includes manuscripts, photographs, audiotapes, long-playing records, three paintings and a selection of Bockris’s books. The audiotapes, containing hundreds of interviews, will prove a valuable resource for those researching the prominent figures in the worlds of art, poetry and music in New York during the 1970s and 1980s. Correspondence from Bockris may be found in the Anne Waldman Papers and Hanuman Books Records; all three of these collections complement each other.

Eduard Chavkin Diaries

The Eduard Chavkin diaries, acquired in 2003, consist of ten separate typed volumes, mainly in German, covering the period 1919-1933 in the Weimar Republic. These diaries reflect the experiences and intimate thoughts of Chavkin, a young Bavarian Jew who worked as a gardener. Chavkin’s political affiliations were left-wing socialist and communist, and he was actively and exclusively homosexual. Chavkin eventually joined his relatives in Palestine. Also included in this collection are several typescripts of letters to and by Chavkin from literary figures (Thomas Mann, Klaus Mann, Jakob Wassermann, Arnold Zweig, Stefan Zweig) and from members of the psychiatric profession, including Sigmund Freud, as well as a 28-page typed self-diagnosis of Chavkin’s breakdown (1921) intended for publication in a learned journal. These diaries have already been used by several students and scholars.

The Chavkin diaries enrich the Labadie Collection’s holdings in the area of sexual freedom, a longstanding area of concentration. The Labadie Collection includes materials in this area as early as the American free love movement of the late 19th century, which primarily consisted of heterosexuals and focused on women’s issues such as marriage and birth control, and challenges to archaic obscenity laws. The sexual revolution, women’s liberation, and gay liberation of the 1960s and 1970s are well represented, as are the 1990s “pro-porn” feminists, and the transgender movement which has been growing in recognition for decades. Many writers and scholars have used the Labadie’s rich resources in early feminist and gay publications for their research.

Hal Cooper Archive

Hal (Harold) Cooper (1923-) began his career in drama as a child actor in New York and went on to become one of the country's leading directors of television sitcoms. After his graduation from the University of Michigan in 1946 (with an interruption to serve in World War II) he returned to New York and was a pioneering writer, actor, and director during the infancy of television. He created one of the first television shows for children, "The Magic Cottage," in 1948 starring his first wife and fellow Michigan theatre alum Pat Meikle. After moving to Hollywood in 1958 he became primarily a director of situation comedies and eventually worked on some 50 different series. His long list of credits in directing includes many shows which are now considered classics of the genre, such as *The Dick Van Dyke Show*, *I Dream of Jeannie*, *Gilligan's Island*, *The Flying Nun*, *Maude*, and *Gimme a Break* (the last two of which he also served as Executive Producer).

Hal Cooper has long been an active alumnus of the University of Michigan, and is currently serving on an Advisory Board for the School of Music. A scholarship in his name is awarded annually to a student majoring in theatre.

The Hal Cooper Archive was donated to the University of Michigan Library in late 2003 and consists of over 600 television scripts, as well as photographs and interviews. Hal Cooper was scrupulous about keeping the scripts he directed in good order, and together they present a valuable cross section of television production artistry and technique over thirty years. Especially valuable for those studying the technical aspects of television production are the directing marks found in many of the scripts that reflect details such as how cameras were used. Future additions to the collection are anticipated.

The Cooper Archives joins other rich collections of theatrical materials in the Special Collections Library, most notably the Ellen Van Volkenburg—Maurice Browne Archive (the founders of the influential Chicago Little Theatre in 1912) and the 2500 volume Shakespeare Collection. It also launches us into new efforts to acquire materials documenting the history of television and film in America.

Janice Dohm Collection

For much of the twentieth century, Janice Dohm, a former children's librarian, collected children's books. They filled her house in Olympia, Washington, on shelves, in cabinets and closets, and on tables. And finally, when the piles blocked the paths leading from room to room, she knew it was time for the collection to find a new home.

The University of Michigan acquired sixty-four boxes of books from her collection in 2003. Included are fairy tales, European picture books, collections of special authors (for example, Hans Christian Anderson, William Mayne, Walter De la Mare, and Eleanor Farjeon), nineteenth-century titles, a large gathering of English, Australian, and New Zealand authors, an extensive reference book collection, and European journals and serials not common in the U.S. The collection augments a previous gift of children's literature, the Lee Walp Family Juvenile Collection, acquired a few years ago, which consists primarily of American authors and illustrators.

Selected for this exhibit are titles from Dohm's 283-item folk and fairy tale collection. The books cover tales from mythology, medieval legend, and stories from all over the world. Many are in European languages, including German, French, Spanish, Polish, Russian, and Italian. The collection reflects the history of the genre, with many publications of Russian, Norse, German, Irish, Celtic, and eastern-European tales.

The Jewish Heritage Collection Dedicated to Mark and Dave Harris

The University Library and the Frankel Center for Judaic Studies are the joint beneficiaries of a generous gift from Constance and Theodore Harris of Beverly Hills, California, who in late 2003 and early 2004 gave an extraordinary collection of some 2000 items to the University of Michigan. The collection was formed by Mrs. Harris to reflect Jewish life, and it does so in an unusual assemblage of artwork, books, printed ephemera such as pamphlets and postcards, and objects of everyday and religious significance ranging from dolls and serving dishes to menorahs and mezuzahs.

At the heart of the Harris Collection lies artwork that will support both the serious study of Jewish artists and how Jewish life has been portrayed in images from the fifteenth to the twentieth centuries. It encompasses work by fine artists alongside magazine caricatures and political cartoons, including some works which reflect the phobias and pain surrounding Jewish history. There are eighteenth century engravings and museum posters from the 1990s; the artists whose works are represented include fine European silversmiths and Ethiopian refugees in Israel.

The collection also contains more than 700 books, including about 150 editions of the Haggadah Passover text which often feature elaborate illustrations. The many books on Jewish art and museum exhibit catalogs will enhance the study of the artwork in the collection. Other genres represented include biography, history, and religious texts.

Constance Harris gave the collection to the University of Michigan because she wanted it to be used for teaching and research and wanted a home for it near her son Stephen, daughter-in-law Ruth, and grandchildren Dave and Mark, who live in the Detroit area. The collection is named to honor her grandsons.

Items from the Harris Jewish Heritage Collection will soon be on display in cases dedicated to their use in both the Frankel Center and the Special Collections Library. The impressive breadth and depth of this collection will be shown in rotating displays of its contents. The Harris Collection represents part of the University Library's ongoing commitment to support the study of Judaism and Jewish Culture at the University of Michigan. Future additions are anticipated.

Rabbi Yehudah Leyb Levin Archive

Yehudah Leyb Levin (1863-1926) was born in Traby, Lithuania. After the death of his parents, Levin was adopted by an uncle and at the age 18 began his rabbinical studies in Belarus. He was appointed to his first rabbinate in what is presently Suwalki Province, Poland. Levin and his wife, Esther Rhodes Levin, whom he married in 1882, had four sons, Nathan P., Samuel M. (b. 1888), Isadore (b. 1894) and Abraham (b. 1897).

In 1897 the United (Orthodox) Jewish Congregations of Detroit offered Levin the position of Chief Rabbi, which he accepted. Rabbi Levin played a significant role in the Orthodox Jewish community of the Detroit metropolitan area, establishing a Hebrew education system, including a school which later became the Yeshivah Beth Yehudah in Detroit, setting up kashruth authorities, providing meals for the poor, and founding Jewish cemeteries. Rabbi Levin became involved in the national Jewish community by assisting in the establishment of the Union of Orthodox Rabbis of America and the Hamizrahi (Orthodox Zionist Movement). Between the years 1919 and 1922, he published his three-part work *Sefer ha-Aderet v'ha-emunah*, which contains commentaries on the Pentateuch, the Talmud, and the Midrash, and texts of sermons.

The Rabbi Yehudah Leyb Levin Papers were given to the University of Michigan in 2000 by Judith Levin Cantor, Dr. Joseph H. Levin, and Miriam Levin Friedman, grandchildren of Rabbi Levin. This gift enhances the growing collections of Judaica in the Special Collections Library and the Harlan Hatcher Graduate Library. The collection of twenty-two notebooks that comprise the bulk of the Levin Papers contains a multitude of drafts of Rabbi Levin's essays and sermons, some of which ultimately found their way into *Sefer ha-Aderet v'ha-emunah*. They are written in a mixture of Hebrew and Yiddish, with sections in English written in Hebrew letters, and offer keen insight into Detroit's Jewish community and its spiritual needs in the early years of the twentieth century. Levin was also an inventor and the collection includes patent documents, correspondence, schematic diagrams, and photographs of his adding machine. This invention, the original of which is housed in the Smithsonian Institution, was one of the earliest calculators. Rabbi Levin's son, Samuel, was a student at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1912. A few items related to his time in Ann Arbor are in the collection, including his association with the Menorah Society on campus. The collection also includes letters from Rabbi Abraham Isaac Kook (1865-1935), mystic, Talmudic scholar, and the first Chief Rabbi of Palestine.

Naomi Long Madgett and Lotus Press Archive

Naomi Long Madgett (1923-) was born in Virginia and grew up in New Jersey and St. Louis, the daughter of a Baptist minister, the Rev. C. M. Long, Sr. Currently serving as Poet Laureate of Detroit, she began writing poetry as a young child, won praise from Langston Hughes for her writing while in college, and has continued to write throughout her life.

As a young mother and teacher in Detroit during the 1950s, she found time to be active as a poet, giving readings and writing what has become her best known poem, "Midway," which was widely reprinted and recited in the Civil Rights Movement. She introduced the first course on African-American literature in the Detroit Public Schools in the summer of 1965.

While teaching at Eastern Michigan University in 1972 she founded Lotus Press, Inc. in order to publish and encourage a promising student. With her careful stewardship Lotus Press has continued for over thirty years and published over 80 titles. Its goal of encouraging poets is continued today through the annual Naomi Long Madgett Poetry Prize, awarded to a young poet whose work is then published by the Press.

Naomi Madgett's own poetry is reflective and gracefully crafted, covering subjects from domestic musings on life, family, and religion, to her own family history (the celebrated *Octavia*). She has published eight volumes of her own poetry, and her work has been included in more than 180 anthologies. Among many other honors, she was named to the Michigan Women's Hall of Fame in 2002.

J. E. McCall Archive

The Naomi Long Madgett and Lotus Press Archive was acquired in summer 2003. Consisting of 12 linear feet of material, it documents both the writing and career of this renowned poet, and the creation, activity, and output of the small poetry press she founded. The materials in the archive include personal and business correspondence, manuscripts and typescripts for writings by Ms. Madgett and authors who contributed to Lotus Press, photographs, audio and video recordings of poetry readings and interviews, business records, and a comprehensive collection of materials published by the Lotus Press. Future additions are anticipated.

This archive is one of several in the Special Collections Library documenting poetry in Detroit. Others include the archives of the Alternative Press of Ken and Ann Mikolowski, the Broadside Press founded by Dudley Randall and continued by Don and Hilda Vest, and the J. E. McCall Archive (see case in this exhibit).

J. E. McCall (1880-1963) was a promising young medical student at Howard University in 1900 when he began to lose his sight. After he returned home to Montgomery, Alabama, his sight continued to worsen but he became determined to lead a useful life despite his disability. He came to Michigan to study at Albion College (with his sister accompanying him as his reader), then moved to Detroit after graduation and became a successful editor and newspaper owner, co-founding (ck.) the *Detroit Tribune*. He also wrote poetry throughout his life, earning early attention in Alabama where his work is still known in the lyrics to the school song of Alabama State University, and continuing to produce new works in Detroit.

Booker T. Washington, a friend of McCall's uncle, was presented with some of the young poet's work on a visit to Montgomery and commented to him:

"These [poems] are good, but they aren't any different from what a white poet would write. You must write something they can't write so well. Try Negro dialect, such as Paul Lawrence Dunbar is writing."

In his autobiography (included in typescript in the archive) McCall goes on to explain why he did not follow the great man's advice, stating that he felt dialect could only express pathos or humor and those two options were too limiting. He went on to write in a classic voice throughout his life. One of his poems, "The New Negro," was chosen by Countee Cullen to be published in the journal *Opportunity* in 1927, and was subsequently reprinted in *The New York Herald Tribune*.

Gregory Mutz Archive

The contents of the archive include his unpublished autobiography, samples of his published works (including editorials and poetry), unpublished stories, correspondence, photographs, and some material related to his wife, Margaret Walker McCall. The J. E. McCall Archive was a donation from his two daughters, Margaret McCall Thomas Ward and Victoria McCall Anderson Davenport of Detroit, in 2001 and 2002.

The McCall Archive is one of several in the Special Collections Library documenting poetry in Detroit. Others include the archives of the Alternative Press of Ken and Ann Mikolowski, the Broadside Press founded by Dudley Randall and continued by Don and Hilda Vest, and the Naomi Long Madgett and Lotus Press Archive (see case in this exhibit).

The Gregory Mutz Archive consists of diaries, reports, correspondence, photographs, and maps reflecting the service of Lt. Mutz in Vietnam with the U. S. Army from November 1968 to November 1969. There are also materials captured from Viet Cong soldiers while Mutz was active in the Phoenix Program, an effort to undermine the civilian support for the Viet Cong in South Vietnam through coercion and violence.

Lt. Mutz was in charge of the DIOCC (District Intelligence and Operations Coordination Center) in the District of Don Nhon, from which most of the material originates. He was also responsible for the Kit Carson Scouts (former Viet Cong who acted as guides for U.S. military units) in Don Nhon. The material captured from Viet Cong soldiers is especially interesting as it gives some indication of who they were, their backgrounds, families, education and in some cases the reasons why they were fighting.

The Mutz Archive, acquired in early 2004, joins the Tufts Archive as the first primary sources in the Labadie Collection to document U.S. military activity during the Vietnam War.

J. Herbert Newport Archive

In the automotive world the name Duesenberg has long been associated with luxury and unique design, and designer/engineer J. Herbert Newport (1906-1978) made a significant contribution to that reputation. In 1933, after stints with Brunn and Company (Buffalo), Floyd-Derham, Inc. (Rosemont, Pennsylvania), General Motors (Detroit), and Studebaker Corporation (South Bend, Indiana), Newport was hired to create custom body designs for August and Fred Duesenberg in Indianapolis, Indiana.

By the early 1930s, the Duesenberg automobile had acquired its reputation as a powerful and stylish car. Newport's designs were unusual and sometimes even flamboyant, but were fitting for the extraordinary Duesenberg chassis. With 32 valves, double overhead camshafts, and a detachable head the eight cylinder engine was the most advanced engine in the United States, and even with a weight of 5,400 to 6,700 lbs., these cars could reach speeds of 115-120 m.p.h. The framework was designed in such a way that a variety of body designs could be accommodated. Custom body designs coupled with a powerful engine made the Duesenberg the status vehicle of European royalty, wealthy businessmen and movie stars.

Newport's most well-known design was the "Mormon Meteor," designed and built for race car driver David Abbott "Ab" Jenkins of Salt Lake City, Utah. The aerodynamically designed body was placed on a standard Duesenberg chassis, with the engine modified to increase the output to 390 horsepower. In 1935, Ab Jenkins set records of more than 160 m.p.h. while driving the race car on the Bonneville Salt Flats. Newport called the Meteor his "masterpiece," relishing the fact that not only did he design the car, but he was able to oversee its construction from start to finish at the Duesenberg factory in Indianapolis.

After the demise of the Duesenberg company in 1936 Newport worked for several other automobile companies and then set up his own design studio and a plastic fabricating shop, eventually developing a business that refinished instrument panels and other decorative automotive elements. Newport never lost his love for the Duesenberg, participating in many Auburn Cord Duesenberg Club events and outings and writing the definitive history *The Duesenberg* (1970) with co-author L. W. Steinwedel.

The Newport Archive, acquired in 2003, includes original drawings, paintings, and blueprints of automobiles, hood ornaments, and sleek radiator units; photographs of Duesenbergs from the 1930s through the 1980s; correspondence with co-author Louis Steinwedel; and original magazine advertisements for the Duesenberg.

National Transgender Library & Archive (NTL&A)

The University of Michigan Library was awarded the National Transgender Library & Archive (NTL&A) in 2000 after a rigorous competition with other institutions such as the Kinsey Institute at Indiana University, the University of Chicago, the University of Minnesota, Cornell University, and the University of California at Northridge, as well as several historical societies. The NTL&A is the largest known catalogued collection of books, pamphlets, magazines, catalogs, comic books, films, legal cases, flyers, personal papers, and ephemera about transsexualism and transgenderism. It includes the organizational papers of AEGIS (American Educational Gender Information Service), founded by Dallas Denny, who also was a founding member of Gender Education & Advocacy, the organization that donated the collection to the University, and the creator of the NTL&A.

The National Transgender Library & Archive was awarded to the University of Michigan because of our demonstrated commitment to preservation and access for research materials on controversial subjects, as well as our geographic accessibility, clearly-defined anti-discrimination policies regarding both sexual orientation and gender identity (policies also in place in the city of Ann Arbor), and our sponsorship of the Comprehensive Gender Services Program, a well-respected center offering a variety of transgender-related care services. Both Detroit and Ann Arbor have substantial transgender communities and a strong tradition of transgender activism. In awarding the collection to the University of Michigan, the Board of Gender Education & Advocacy cited the Library's long history of providing stewardship and research support for radical and controversial materials, the strong support for the collection from a variety of University groups and offices (including the Lavender Information and Library Association and the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Programs Office), and the ongoing campus research on gender and sexuality.

Because of the size and diverse nature and format of the collection, several university libraries, including Taubman Medical, Social Work, Public Health, Graduate, Undergraduate and Special Collections each took part of the responsibility for cataloging, housing, preserving, and providing access to the NTL&A. It was a joint effort that could not have been possible without the enthusiastic support and assistance of the entire campus community. The items on display are from the Labadie Collection's holdings of the NTL&A.

Fan Parker Collection

Fan Parker is a committed collector. During her long life, first as a child in Russia and then as a student, scholar, professor, wife, and mother in the New York City area, Parker always found time to search out the exact title, the missing edition, or the original painting that would enhance her collections of favorite authors and artists. Among these, she built collections of John Updike, Alexander Solzhenitsyn, and Vladimir Nabokov. In the words of bibliophile James Babcock, "these materials constitute a significant research resource in American and Russian literature." Throughout the spring and summer of 2003, she arranged for her wonderful collection to be moved to the University Library.

The Nabokov collection is especially rich. It is a nearly comprehensive gathering of the writings of this important novelist and poet who is considered by some to be one of the most brilliant writers of the twentieth century. There are first and subsequent editions in various languages of both his Russian and his English titles, including the novels, short stories, plays, poetry, and non-fiction. In addition, Nabokov's scientific research as a lepidopterist is reflected in his publications in several scientific journals. Of particular note is the collection of editions of Nabokov's most famous novel, *Lolita*, including the first and later editions in English, the author's own translation into Russian, and other translations into Greek, French, Italian, Danish, Norwegian, Dutch, Arabic, and Japanese, among other languages.

Peirats Autobiography

De Mi Paso Por la Vida by José Peirats. Reproduced typescript.

By the time he was fourteen José Peirats (1908-1989) was active in the Confederación Nacional del Trabajo (C.N.T.), the Spanish anarcho-sindicalist union. As an adult he was an anarchist, editor and author of the seminal works on the Spanish Civil War *Los Anarquistas en la Crisis Política Española (Anarchists in the Spanish Revolution, 1962)* and *La C.N.T. en la Revolución Española (The CNT in the Spanish Revolution, 1951)*. He also wrote *Historia y Pensamiento Anarquista (Anarchist History and Thought)* and used the Labadie Collection for research on his book *Emma Goldman: Anarquista de Ambos Mundos (1978)*. Peirats lived and worked in Spain, Central and South America, and France. This photocopy of his autobiographical typescript consists of seven chapters containing 14 parts chronicling Peirats' life from infancy through the death of his close friend, Luis Blanco, in 1974, including an epilogue that states "Mi sola arma es la pluma." ("My only weapon is the pen.")

This manuscript, given in 2001, is among the many valuable materials donated to the Labadie Collection over the past forty years by long-time friend of the Collection, Federico Arcos, a life-long anarchist and veteran of the Spanish Civil War. Arcos moved to Canada in 1952, and lives in Windsor. His wife, Pura Pérez Arcos, was an active member of *Mujeres Libres (Free Women)*, an organization founded in Spain in 1936, "dedicated to the liberation of women from their triple enslavement to ignorance, as women, and as producers." She died in 1995. Federico continues to be active in his extended community, and was the subject of a recent documentary in Spain about the Civil War veterans. His adventurous and moving life story is also included in the book, *Anarchist Voices: An Oral History of Anarchism in America*, by Paul Avrich (Princeton University Press, 1995).

Tom Pohrt Archive

Born in 1953 in Flint, artist and author Tom Pohrt has deep ties with Michigan. A self-taught artist, Pohrt experimented with various jobs and ventures, but, as he says, "I remember always loving to write and to draw." Now living in Ann Arbor, Pohrt is writing, drawing, and publishing. Over the years, he has specialized in books for children, most often collaborating with authors to illustrate their texts. He has, however, worked as both writer and artist on two books, *Coyote Goes Walking* (1995) and *Having a Wonderful Time* (1999).

The Tom Pohrt Archive was acquired in 2003, and includes sketches, drawings, drafts of stories, research notes, proof sheets, correspondence with writers, editors, and book designers, and final publications. Of special note are the materials in the archive relating to Pohrt's collaboration with award winning author Barry Lopez on *Crow and Weasel*, published by North Point Press in 1990. Author and illustrator worked together on this project for nine years until every detail seemed right for this tale steeped in Native American lore. Consequently, there are abundant records of their creative process for this work, including correspondence, drafts, and early sketches.

Other titles represented in the archive are *A Child's Anthology of Poetry*, *The Boy Who Ran to the Woods*, *An Old Shell*, *The Tomb of the Boy King*, *The Wishing Bone and Other Poems*, *Trickster and the Fainting Bird*, *Lessons from the Wolverine*, *Miko*, *Having a Wonderful Time*, *Caesar's Antlers*, and *Red Heels*.

The Lee Walp Family Children's Literature Collection contains many samples of original illustrations for children's books by a variety of artists, but this is the first complete archive of one illustrator added to the Special Collections Library. Acquiring additional materials enabling scholars and students to study the creative process for children's books is a high priority for the Library.

Additions to the Transportation History Collection

The Transportation History Collection contains material covering virtually every mode of transportation and the infrastructure that supports them. It is particularly rich in books, serials, pamphlets, graphics, artwork and photographs related to railroads (including interurbans) and trains. Photographs and photograph albums provide the visual record of the history and evolution of the first mode of mass transit. The Collection also boasts a superb archive of photographs, manuals, advertisements and artwork of the Pierce-Arrow luxury automobile. Ephemeral material, such as wiring diagrams, add to the depth of the Pierce-Arrow archive.

Railroad Photograph Album, ca.1800-1895.

Outside of their value as a mode of transportation, railroads, locomotives, steam engines and other rolling stock have long been of interest to historians, hobbyists and collectors. This album of 85 albumen, platinum and silver gelatin prints was probably assembled around the turn of the 19th century by an individual with a strong interest in railroads. International in scope, engines from lines in Asia, Australia, North America, South America and Europe are represented. Some are taken in city rail yards, on turntables, on their rail lines, or are formal "portraits" with white cloth backdrops.

Amursk Railroad, View of the First Sector, Photograph Album, ca.1910.

The silver gelatin prints in this extraordinary album provide documentary evidence of a completed section of the Amursk Railroad in the Chita Oblast of southeastern Siberian Russia. The thirty photographs capture the vast bleak landscape, the winding tracks of the railroad, and newly constructed culverts and bridges. Photographs of the terminus, Nerchinsk, and a grim locomotive repair shed are also included. Most of the images include uniformed officials and a scattering of laborers deliberately arrayed along the tracks or grading. The captions beneath each photograph indicate the point along the line at which the photograph was taken.

Pierce-Arrow Collection.

Single pieces of ephemera related to this luxury automobile of yesteryear occasionally become available. These wiring diagrams from 1921 through 1923, and the Pierce-Arrow Salesman's Data Book (May 1, 1929), have been added to the Pierce-Arrow Collection of manuscripts, print and graphics. Automobile historians and restorers find this type of material interesting and useful in reconstructing an original model. Also shown here is the original pen and ink master for the Moto-Meter brand radiator cap for the Fleet Arrow. The Fleet Arrow was a short-lived, 1928-1929, line of trucks and early mobile homes made by the Pierce-Arrow Motor Car Co. Moto-Meter dominated automotive radiator cap manufacturing from 1914 until the stock market crash of 1929.

Colonel Henry Tufts Archive

As the first head of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command (USACIDC) from 1968-1975, Colonel Henry H. Tufts (1917-2002) administered the investigations of felony cases involving U.S. Army personnel in bribery and misconduct, murder, drug trafficking and possession, racketeering, corruption, and war crimes such as the My Lai and Son My massacres, as well as other lesser-known Vietnam-related cases such as the Tiger Force atrocities. Before he died in 2002 Tufts left instructions to donate his records to an academic institution, and they were accepted by the Labadie Collection later that year. The records consist of histories, reports, investigations, summaries, and correspondence, relating to the USACIDC while Tufts was in command.

Tufts began his military career in 1942, and during World War II served in the European Theater of Operations. In 1947 Tufts joined the Military Police Corps and was promoted to Colonel in 1966, serving at the U.S. Army Military Police School as Director of Instruction, Assistant Commandant, and then Commandant. In November 1968 Tufts was assigned as Chief of the Planning Group for the centralization of CID (Criminal Investigation Division) activities in the Army. The following August he became the first commanding officer of the U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Agency, and in 1971 he was designated Commanding Officer of the new U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, a worldwide command with headquarters in Washington, DC. The USACIDC is an unrestricted unit which investigates the facts of a case, summarizes the data, and presents it to a U.S. attorney. Tufts, as CIDC commander, reported directly to the Chief of Staff of the Army and the Secretary of the Army.

Although the Labadie Collection has long been amassing printed materials from the 1960s and 1970s which reflect the effect of the Vietnam War on American life, the Tufts Papers represent the first archival collection to be added in this area. With the increasing interest in studying the Vietnam War era in academia, this collection will be in much demand by both scholars and students.

Caleb S. Weeks Manuscript

Weeks was a nineteenth-century freethinker (atheist) and author of several published works, including *Human Nature, Considered in the Light of Physical Science...* (1893) and *My Religious Life Experience* (1893). This volume, entitled *Songs of the Morning*, is a holograph transcription of song lyrics written by Weeks, both original and adapted from hymns to conform to the tenets of free thought. It was acquired in 2002.

Joseph Labadie (1850-1933) was also a freethinker and many such books, pamphlets, and periodicals found their way to the library through him, as they did through Agnes Inglis, the Labadie Collection's first curator. The tradition of accumulating free thought materials has continued with subsequent curators, and an exhibition highlighting them, *Challenging Religious Dogma: A History of Free Thought*, was presented in 1997.

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