

Report to the U.S. Congress
for the Year Ending
December 31, 2006



National **Film**
Preservation **Foundation**

Created by the U.S. Congress to
Preserve America's Film Heritage



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Preserve America's Film Heritage

April 6, 2007

Dr. James H. Billington
The Librarian of Congress
Washington, D.C. 20540-1000

Dear Dr. Billington:

In accordance with Public Law 109-9 (Title IIIB), *The National Film Preservation Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2005*, I submit to the U.S. Congress the 2006 *Report* of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

As you know, the 2005 legislation increased the annual federal funding for our national preservation programs to \$530,000. These resources have made a significant difference. This past year, we were able not only to assist more institutions but also to support larger, more complex projects, such as the restoration of the silent-era classic *Huckleberry Finn* and newly discovered small-town portraits by itinerant filmmaker H. Lee Waters. All told, the NFPF has now helped 150 archives, libraries, and museums across 38 states to save historically and culturally significant films that might otherwise have been lost to the public. The Library of Congress took extraordinary steps to secure full funding for our first year under the reauthorization, and we are deeply grateful for your leadership.

This past year also marked a watershed for cooperative access projects. We published *The Field Guide to Sponsored Films*, the first introduction to the motion pictures commissioned by businesses, charities, and advocacy groups over the past century, and began work on two more DVD sets of long-unavailable films. Bringing together contributions by scholars, archivists, and technical experts, projects like these produce publications that are used extensively in education and make it possible to share with the public the results of decades of preservation work.

Space does not permit acknowledging all who advanced our efforts in 2006, but I would like to mention several organizations that played an especially important role: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, Creative Artists Agency, The Film Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. The NFPF has become an instrument through which public and private supporters join forces to save our nation's film heritage. I look forward to our continued work together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Roger Mayer". The signature is fluid and cursive.

Roger L. Mayer
Chairman, Board of Directors
National Film Preservation Foundation

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Cover image:
The Soul of Youth (1920), pre-
served by the Library of Congress.
Directed by William Desmond
Taylor, this long-unseen feature
follows the travails of a resource-
ful orphan who is reclaimed for
society by Judge Ben Lindsay, the
real-life Denver reformer who
helped invent the juvenile justice
system. *The Soul of Youth* is
among the 48 rare works show-
cased in *Treasures III: Social Issues*
in *American Film, 1900–1934*,
the NFPF's forthcoming
four-DVD box set with book.

Who We Are

The National Film Preservation Foundation (NFPF) is the independent, nonprofit organization created by the U.S. Congress to help save America's film heritage. Working with archives and others who appreciate film, the NFPF supports activities that save films for future generations, improve film access for education and exhibition, and increase public commitment to preserving film as a cultural resource, art form, and historical record. Established in 1996, the NFPF is the charitable affiliate of the National Film Preservation Board of the Library of Congress.

A Decade of Preservation



The Chechahcos (1924), the first feature shot entirely in Alaska and the first film preserved by the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Funding from the NFPF in 1999 helped save this work and launch the university's film preservation program. Now more than 400 moving image selections can be viewed through the UAF Web site.

Motion pictures have documented America for more than a century. From Alaska to Florida, they have recorded communities, told stories, illustrated travels, promoted business, and chronicled the news of the day. Movies capture, with the immediacy unique to film, how Americans have lived, worked, and dreamed. By saving these films, we save a living piece of America's memory.

The National Film Preservation Foundation was created by Congress in 1996 "to promote and ensure the preservation and public accessibility of the nation's film heritage held at the Library of Congress and other public and nonprofit archives throughout the United States." Congress set aside federal matching funds to support preservation programs and serve as an incentive for private donations. In founding the NFPF, Congress broke down the barriers that had discouraged regional collections from preserving films and saving our diverse moving image history. It is worth recalling the reasons for this legislation and the difference it has made.

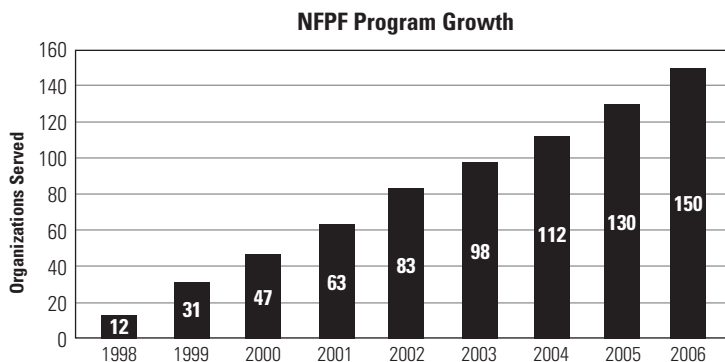
In 1992, the Librarian of Congress alerted Congress that motion pictures were disintegrating faster than archives could save them. The works most at risk were not Hollywood sound features but documentaries,



George Washington Bridge from Manny Kirchheimer's *Bridge High* (1970), saved by the New York Public Library's Donnell Media Center. NFPF support in 1999 drew attention to the center's rare independent films and led to a \$530,000 Carnegie Corporation preservation grant and city funding to build a cold storage vault.

silent-era films, socially significant home movies, avant-garde works, newsreels, industrials, and independent films that fell outside the scope of commercial preservation programs. These "orphan films" often survived as one-of-a-kind copies in regional collections lacking the resources to preserve them. At the request of Congress, the Librarian studied ways to attack the problem, holding hearings through the National Film Preservation Board and evaluating public comment. From this process grew the blueprint for a new public-private partnership, the National Film Preservation Foundation.

Thanks to the farsighted 1996 legislation, film preservation has taken root and flowered. Over the past decade, the NFPF has advanced film preservation in 38 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Many public and private institutions, once considered too small to undertake film preservation projects, are now saving irreplaceable films and sharing them with the public through screenings, exhibits, DVDs, broadcasts, and the Internet. This report highlights our activities in 2006 and shows what can be accomplished by working together.



Over the past decade, the NFPF has provided film preservation grants to 150 archives, libraries, and museums. Twenty new institutions joined our programs in 2006.

Grants

The National Film Preservation Foundation Reauthorization Act of 2005 has brought a sea change in film preservation for archives, libraries, and museums across the country. The legislation set aside \$530,000 each year through 2009 to save and make available American films not preserved by commercial interests. The new resources, secured through the leadership of the Library of Congress, doubled the size of the NFPF grant programs and funded the preservation of 185 films in 2006.

The motion pictures saved through our 2006 grants represent an astonishing sampling of America's diverse film heritage: *Huckleberry Finn* (1920), the long-unavailable adaptation of the Mark Twain classic; local newsreels made by Detroit's first radio station; footage of prominent African Americans in 1930s Atlanta; the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's self-portrait of operations in the

1920s; *Austin: The Friendly City* (1943), a travelogue for Texans unable to visit their capital during the war; home movies of country stars Hank Williams, Porter Wagoner, and Bob Wills; a news profile of Jackie Robinson shot before he joined the Dodgers; *Home for Life* (1966), about an assisted-living facility; an anti-Vietnam War film from Hawaii; scenes of Smokey the Bear shot shortly after his rescue by forest rangers in New Mexico; and independent works by Adam Beckett, Anne Belle, Holly Fisher, Marjorie Keller, Danny Lyon, Jonas Mekas, and Judd Yalkut.

The increased funding enabled the NFPF not only to bolster the number of films preserved but also to support several larger projects of special national significance. Among the works saved through larger awards are recently discovered films from the H. Lee Waters series *Movies of*



Huckleberry Finn (1920), to be preserved by George Eastman House. Reportedly shot along the Mississippi, this famed silent-era adaptation written by Julia Crawford Ivers was considered by a *New York Times* reviewer to be so true to the novel that it "might have been made under Mark Twain's own direction."

Organizations Receiving Grants in 2006

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library
 Anthology Film Archives
 Appalshop
 Atlanta History Center
 Austin History Center
 Backstreet Cultural Museum
 Bessemer Historical Society
 Bridgeport Public Library
 Center for Visual Music
 Chicago Film Archives
 Chicago Filmmakers
 Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum
 Duke University
 Electronic Arts Intermix
 Emory University
 George Eastman House
 Georgia Archives
 International Tennis Hall of Fame
 iotaCenter
 Japanese American National Museum
 Jewish Educational Media
 Kartemquin Films
 Louisiana State Museum
 Mariners' Museum
 Missouri Historical Society
 National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution
 National Baseball Hall of Fame
 National Center for Jewish Film
 National Press Club
 New Mexico State Records Center and Archives
 New York Public Library
 New York University
 Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum
 North Carolina State Archives
 Northeast Historic Film
 Oklahoma Historical Society
 Pacific Film Archive, University of California, Berkeley

(continued on next page)

Organizations Receiving Grants in 2006

(continued from previous page)

Rhode Island Historical Society
 Roger Tory Peterson Institute
 Texas Archive of the Moving Image
 Trinity College
 UCLA Film & Television Archive
 United Daughters of the Confederacy
 Universidad del Este
 University of Georgia
 University of Hawaii at Manoa
 University of Minnesota
 Wayne State University
 Western Reserve Historical Society
 World Figure Skating Hall of Fame



H. Lee Waters's *Historic Views of Mountain City* (1940), preserved through an NFPF grant to East Tennessee State University.

1. The NFPF thanks those who served in 2006: Jennifer M. Bean (University of Washington), Matt Bernstein (National Film Preservation Board/Emory University), Margaret Bodde (The Film Foundation), Jay Carr (NFPB), Donald Crafton (University of Notre Dame), David James (University of Southern California), Christina Kovac (National Archives), Steve Leggett (Library of Congress), Mike Mashon (Library of Congress), Michael Pogorzelski (Academy Film Archive), Tom Regal (BluWave Audio), Janice Simpson (Ascent Media Group/Cinetech), Alan Stark (Film Technology Company Inc.), Jacqueline Stewart (NFPB/University of Chicago), and Dan Streible (NFPB/New York University). The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences and the Library of Congress graciously hosted panels.



The Exiles (1961), directed by Kent Mackenzie, to be preserved by the UCLA Film & Television Archive. This gritty independent feature dropped into obscurity in the 1970s following the filmmaker's early death.

Local People documenting small towns across the Carolinas, Tennessee, and Virginia in the 1930s and 1940s, and *The Exiles* (1961), Kent Mackenzie's acclaimed independent feature chronicling 12 hours in the lives of Native Americans adrift in Los Angeles.

Delighted by the NFPF's program expansion, scholars rallied to help identify endangered films of greatest interest for education. Their recommendations led to projects to save early sound *Hearst Metrotone News* stories, footage of Warsaw's Jewish ghetto filmed by an American in 1933, and a rare 1930s campaign ad from Oklahoma.

The grant offerings have expanded, but applicant paperwork has not. Applications still involve only a short letter accompanied by cost estimates. An expert panel reviews the proposals and makes the awards.¹ In receiving support, public and nonprofit institutions agree to share viewing copies with the public and store the new masters under conditions that will protect them for decades to come.

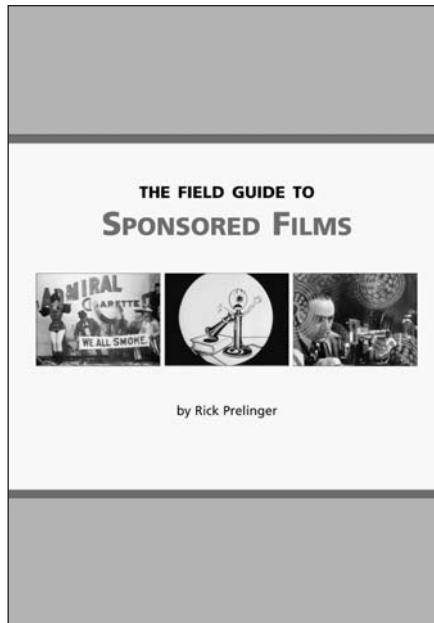
It is important to note that the NFPF raises every penny of operational costs from outside sources and secures cash and services to supplement our federal authorization. In addi-

tion to its generous program support, The Film Foundation has steadfastly funded the Avant-Garde Masters grants, through which archives preserve works significant to the development of experimental film in America. In 2006 these awards saved George Manupelli's satire, *Dr. Chicago; Notes on the Port of St. Francis*, by Frank Stauffacher; five shorts by Carolee Schneemann; and *Samuel Beckett's FILM*, featuring Buster Keaton.

Public-spirited laboratories and post-production houses also play a significant role by contributing services. These experts provide the archive community access to some of the best technical facilities in the entertainment industry. Donating services in 2006 were Audio Mechanics, BluWave Audio, Chace Audio, CinemaLab, Cineric Inc., Cinetech, Colorlab, DJ Audio, Film Technology Company Inc., and Triage Motion Picture Services. All are continuing supporters.

Since the NFPF's initial grants in 1998, program participation has increased twelve-fold. At the close of 2006 the NFPF has helped saved 1,035 films from 150 archives across 38 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

What Are Sponsored Films?



From their very beginning, motion pictures have been used to sell products, explain public programs, train employees, and argue social causes. With titles like *Children Who Labor*, *Dial S for Service*, *Goodbye, Mr. Germ*, *The Atom and Eve*, and *Philadelphia: On the March*, sponsored films brought the messages of business, government, advocacy groups, and charities to millions through screenings at theaters, world's fairs, and corporate events and in distribution to schools, clubs, and churches. Often discarded after serving their purpose, the films are now a window into the past and the world of their sponsors.

The Field Guide to Sponsored Films, produced by the NFPF in 2006, is the first attempt to put these message-driven motion pictures in context. *The Field Guide* surveys, through descriptive entries, 452 American sponsored films produced between 1897 and 1980 that are notable for their historical and cultural influence or artistic merit. Developed by industrial film expert Rick

Prelinger with a team of scholars, archivists, and collectors, the book includes production credits, bibliographic references, indexes, repository information, and links to works viewable online.

While designed for researchers and archivists, *The Field Guide* also makes for a good read for all those fascinated by the varied uses of American film. The first review, written by Donna Bowman for *The Onion*, singled out the “unexpected cultural conversation” revealed in films from such diverse groups as the National Right to Work Committee, the International Association of Machinists, the Catechetical Guild, and the American Social Hygiene Association. The review applauded the book as an “indispensable catalog” and a “near-irresistible browse.”

The Field Guide brings together the work of scores of individuals and organizations. We thank these contributors and our funder, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, for making the publication possible.



The Stenographer's Friend; or, What Was Accomplished by an Edison Business Phonograph (1910), a short narrative promoting the wax-cylinder dictating machine.



Tomorrow's Drivers (1954), a documentary sponsored by Chevrolet and narrated by James Stewart, showcases the driver education program of an elementary school in Phoenix, Arizona.

Coming Soon: New *Treasures* DVDs

The NFPF is proud to announce the production of two more DVD sets in its award-winning *Treasures from American Film Archives* DVD series. Sampling the best preservation work of many institutions, the *Treasures* anthologies introduce little-known films through expertly designed, easy-to-use DVDs with newly created musical accompaniments, onscreen program notes, and a printed catalog. The sets make historically significant motion pictures come alive for contemporary viewers and are basic tools in universities and libraries.

Treasures III: Social Issues in American Film, 1900–1934, the NFPF's forthcoming four-disc set, explores the interplay of movies and social reform during the formative decades of America's first mass medium. The earliest filmmakers took stories directly from the newspapers, delighting viewers with temperance spoofs and crime docudramas. It soon became apparent, however, that movies connected with audiences in an immediate, personal way and could do far



The Hazards of Helen: Episode 13 (1915), preserved by the Library of Congress, with additional source materials from the British Film Institute. In this action-packed serial episode, included in *Treasures III*, Helen thwarts robbers and overcomes workplace discrimination.

more. As moviegoing grew into a national passion, films tackled a wider range of issues—juvenile justice, atheism, loan-sharking, the vote for women, workplace discrimination, immigration, abortion, and racial tolerance. Features like *Redskin* and *The Godless Girl* packaged complex problems in thrilling narratives and fueled demand for change.

The new 12½ hour box set, with audio commentary and program notes, presents this turbulent period through four features and 44 shorter narratives, documentaries, public service announcements, charitable pleas, newsreel stories, and cartoons. The anthology draws from the preservation work of the nation's foremost silent film archives—George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, the National Archives, and the UCLA Film & Television Archive—and reunites the curatorial and technical team of the previous sets. Once again, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences is generously guiding the production.

The project is made possible by a grant from the National Endowment for the



Behind the Scenes with the Bootleggers (1926), a *Hearst Metrotone News* story preserved by the UCLA Film & Television Archive and presented in *Treasures III*.



Cecil B. De Mille's *The Godless Girl* (1928), preserved by George Eastman House, is among the four features showcased in *Treasures III*. An exposé of the brutal conditions in juvenile reformatories, the film shocked moviegoers and led to reforms.

Humanities and support from the National Film Preservation Board. Many are collaborating on the production. At the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, more than 65 musicians and composers created music for the films without original sound tracks. A team of 20 scholars and preservationists recorded commentary at Berke Sound in San Francisco and Burbank's Chace Audio, which is also contributing services. Sony is authoring the DVDs. The complete set, with a historical essay on each film by Scott Simmon and music notes by Martin Marks, will be released in October 2007. As with the NFPF's other publications, complimentary copies will be given to all state libraries.

Production also moved ahead on *Treasures IV: The American Avant-Garde Film, 1945–1985*. The two-disc set will present films preserved by five archives specializing in the avant-garde: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Anthology Film Archives, the Museum of Modern Art, the New York Public Library's Donnell Media Center, and the Pacific Film Archive. This past year, the NFPF secured production funds from the National Endowment for the Arts to supplement the generous \$100,000 start-up grant from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts. *Treasures IV* will be released in late 2008.



Manhattan Trade School for Girls (1911), preserved by George Eastman House and showcased in *Treasures III*.

The progressive school, wrote its director, empowered "the poorest wage earners to be self-supporting as quickly as possible." The women-run charity not only equipped immigrant girls with a trade but taught them English, math, law, business, cooking, physical education, personal budgeting, and the arts—the basics needed to succeed in New York City. To perform her new musical accompaniment, MIT composer Elena Ruehr (upper right) recruited the Winsor School Small Chorus, a group of 22 girls roughly the same age as those in the film.



Treasures III Contributors

COMMENTATORS

Richard Abel,
Univ. of Michigan, Ann Arbor

Margaret Archuleta,
Univ. of New Mexico, Albuquerque

Blaine M. Bartell,
UCLA Film & Television Archive

Jennifer M. Bean, Univ. of Washington

Lendol Calder, Augustana College

Donald Crafton, Univ. of Notre Dame

Margaret Finnegan, CSU Los Angeles

Jere Gulden,
UCLA Film & Television Archive

Tom Gunning, Univ. of Chicago

Randy Haberkamp, Academy of
Motion Picture Arts and Sciences

Jennifer Horne, Bryn Mawr College

Patrick Loughney,
George Eastman House

Russell Merritt, UC Berkeley

Chon A. Noriega, UCLA

Rick Prelinger, Internet Archive

Cecilia deMille Presley,
Cecil B. De Mille Foundation

Steven J. Ross,
Univ. of Southern California

Shelley Stamp, UC Santa Cruz

Gregory A. Waller, Indiana Univ.

Kristen Whissel, UC Berkeley

COMPOSERS

Aardett Sextet

Allen Feinstein

Stephen Horne

Martin Marks

Michael Miller

Brian Robison

Elena Ruehr

Charles Shadle

G. Scott Vercoe

CURATORS

Martin Marks, MIT (music)

Scott Simmon, UC Davis

DESIGNER

Jennifer Grey, GREY Matter Design

Appendix One: Films Preserved Through the NFPF

- Avant-Garde Masters grant
- ☼ Federal grant
- ★ Partnership grant
- ❖ Saving the Silents funding
- ▲ Treasures of American Film Archives funding

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library and Museum (Illinois)

Illinois Day (1933), short documenting Illinois Day at the 1933 Chicago World's Fair.★

Illinois: The Humane Warder (early 1930s), examination of Illinois' prison reforms.★

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (Alaska)

Alaskan Statehood Convention (1955–56), glimpse behind the scenes by delegate Steven McCutcheon.☼

Native Alaskan Life (1955–61), footage of Eskimo villages by a Bureau of Indian Affairs teacher.★

Punahou School Trip to Alaska (1933), film of a Yukon expedition by Hawaiian schoolboys.★

American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (Nebraska)

Norka (1927), film clandestinely shot by an American in Soviet Russia to document conditions in his ancestral village.★

American Museum of Natural History (New York)

Congo Peacock Expedition (1937), footage of the ornithological expedition led by James Paul Chapin.☼

To Lhasa and Shigatse (1935), footage of the Vernay-Cutting expedition to Tibet.★

Anthology Film Archives (New York)

A la Mode (1958), surreal animation by Stan Vanderbeek.☼

The Act of Seeing with One's Own Eyes (1971), *Deus Ex* (1971), *Eyes* (1971), and *Memories* (1959–98), by Stan Brakhage.☼

Adventures of the Exquisite Corpse (1968), experimental work by Andrew Noren.★

America Is Waiting (1981), *Cosmic Ray* (1961), *Mea Culpa* (1981), *Report* (1963–67), and *Ten Second Film* (1965), by Bruce Conner.●

Ancestors (1978), *The Soccer Game* (1959), *Undertow* (1954–56), and *Waterlight* (1957), by Larry Jordan.☼

The Big Stick/An Old Reel (1967–73), *New Left Note* (1962–82), *Note to Colleen* (1974), and *Note to Pati* (1969), by Saul Levine.☼

Carriage Trade (1972), Warren Sonbert's avant-garde diary.☼

Cassisi (1966), *Erick Hawkins* (1967/83), *Film Magazine of the Arts* (1963), *Hare Krishna* (1966), *Notes on the Circus* (1966), *Report from*

Millbrook (1965–66), *The Song of Avila* (1965), *The Song of Italy* (1967), *The Song of Moscow* (1970), and *Time & Fortune Vietnam Newsreel* (1968), by Jonas Mekas.☼

Cayuga Run (1963), *Guger's Landing* (1971), *Hudson River Diary at Gradiew* (ca. 1970), *River Ghost* (1973), and *Wintergarden* (1973), by Storm de Hirsch.☼

Cup/Saucer/Two Dancers/Radio (1965/83), dance documentation of Kenneth King and Phoebe Neville.☼

Death and Transfiguration (1961), *Fantastic Dances* (1971), *Fathomless* (1964), *Light Reflections* (1948–52), *Pennsylvanian/Chicago/Illinois* (1957–59), and *Sea Rhythms* (1971), explorations with light by Jim Davis.☼

Dr. Chicago (1970) and *Cry Dr. Chicago* (1970), the first and third films of George Manupelli's comic trilogy.☼☼

Early Abstractions (1946–57), groundbreaking animation series by Harry Smith.▲

Film Feedback (1972), *The Flicker* (1966), and *Straight and Narrow* (1970), by Tony Conrad.☼

The Flower Thief (1960), Ron Rice's feature starring Taylor Mead.★

Geography of the Body (1943) and *Image in the Snow* (1950), avant-garde explorations by Willard Maas and Marie Menken.★

George Dumpson's Place (1964), Ed Emshwiller's portrait of artist George Dumpson.▲

Heaven and Earth Magic (1957–62), Harry Smith's avant-garde narrative.★

Highway (1958) and *Longhorns* (1951), by Hilary Harris.☼

Hurrah for Light (1972) and *Look Park* (1973–74), abstract meditations by Ralph Steiner.☼

The Kuchar Brothers' 8mm Shorts (1958–63), ten films that play with Hollywood melodrama conventions.●

Lost Lost Lost (1976), Jonas Mekas's diary film exploring his transition from Lithuanian immigrant to avant-garde filmmaker.●

N:O:T:H:I:N:G (1968), Paul Sharits's film inspired by Tibetan mandalas.★

Once upon a Time (1974), Larry Jordan's avant-garde fairy tale.☼

Relativity (1966), Ed Emshwiller's abstract exploration of the cosmos.☼

Sunshine (1958) and *Three Pickup Men for Herrick* (1958), by Melvin Van Peebles.☼

Taylor Mead Home Movies (1964–68), three film diaries by the underground film superstar.☼

The Whirled (1956–63), sprawling underground film by Ken Jacobs and Jack Smith.★

The Wind Is Driving Him Toward the Open Sea (1968), David Brooks's film diary.☼

Appalshop (Kentucky)

Appalachian Genesis (1971), documentary exploring youth issues.☼

Buffalo Creek Revisited (1984), Mimi Pickering's reexamination of a community devastated by a 1972 flood.☼

Coal Miner: Frank Jackson (1971), worker's memories of his union and his years underground.☼

In Ya Blood (1971), drama about a young man who must decide whether to become a miner or look for work outside his community.☼

Judge Wooten and Coon-on-a-Log (1971), portrait of country judge.☼

Line Fork Falls and Caves (1971), documentary journey into the mines of eastern Kentucky.☼

Millstone Sewing Center (1972), portrait of a War on Poverty program.☼

Mountain Farmer (1973), portrait of 82-year-old subsistence farmer Lee Banks.★

Music Fair (1972), profile of the first Appalachian Peoples Music Fair.☼

UMWA 1970: A House Divided (1971), documentary about the United Mine Workers.☼

Whitesburg Epic (1971), town profile made by local high school students.★

Woodrow Cornett: Letcher County Butcher (1971), documentary portrait.☼

Archivo General de Puerto Rico (Puerto Rico)

Jesús T. Piñero (1947), portrait of Puerto Rico's first native-born governor filmed with the assistance of former Farm Security Administration photographers.☼

Atlanta History Center (Georgia)

Goodlett Collection (ca. 1936), scenes of African American community commissioned by the founder of the Atlanta Negro Chamber of Commerce.★

Austin History Center (Texas)

Austin: The Friendly City—A Tour of Austin (1943), wartime promotional film produced by the Greater Austin Chamber of Commerce.★

Backstreet Cultural Museum (Louisiana)

Jazz Funerals (1980–88), Super 8 documents of the funerals of three jazz greats.☼

Barrington Area Historical Society (Illinois)

Robert Work Collection (1928–30), home movies by the Chicago architect.★

Bessemer Historical Society (Colorado)

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company (1920s), industrial film documenting one of the largest steelmaking plants west of the Mississippi.★

Bishop Museum Archives (Hawaii)

Aloha R and R (ca. 1966), Hawaii Visitors Bureau short about vacationing Vietnam servicemen.★

Howland Island (1937) and *Punahou School, Waikiki* (late 1920s), early amateur films.★

Nene at Cloudbank Farm (ca. 1955), footage of the captive breeding program that helped save Hawaii's state bird from extinction.★

Brandeis University (Massachusetts)

Golda Meir at Brandeis (1973), speech celebrating the 25th anniversaries of Brandeis and Israel.★

Bridgeport Public Library (Connecticut)

Some of the Bravest and Finest (1912), actuality footage of a firefighters parade in Bridgeport, Connecticut.☺

California Pacific Medical Center (California)

White Water and Black Magic (1938–39), Richard Gill's film about his expedition to the Amazon to learn the secrets of curare.☺

Center for Visual Music (California)

Dockum Color Organ Films (1965–69), three films demonstrating Charles Dockum's Mobicolor organ.☺

Fischinger Home Movies (1959–64), candid footage of the artist at his Los Angeles home.☺

Tanka: An Animated Version of the Tibetan Book of the Dead (1976), animation by David Lebrun inspired by Tibetan scrolls.★

Turn, Turn, Turn (1965–66), collaboration between Judd Yalkut and Nam June Paik.☺

Cherry Foundation (North Carolina)

Whelpley Collection (1941), footage of the North Carolina Asylum for the Colored Insane.☺

Chicago Film Archives (Illinois)

Black Moderates and Black Militants (1969), filmed discussion between two African Americans regarding social change.★

Cicero March (1966), documentation of an African American protest.★

Fairy Princess (1956), stop-motion animation by Margaret Conneely.☺

The People's Right to Know: Police Versus Reporters (1968–69), film essay about the 1968 Democratic National Convention by a press photographer.★

The Urban Crisis and the New Militants (1969), four films by the Film Group exploring the 1968 Democratic National Convention.☺

Chicago Filmmakers (Illinois)

America's in Real Trouble (1967), *At Maxwell Street* (1984), *Bride Stripped Bare* (1967), *He* (1967), *Jerry's* (1976), *Love It/Leave It* (1972–73), *O* (1967), and *Tattooed Lady* (1968–69), by Tom Palazzolo.●☺

Papa (1979), *Thanksgiving Day* (1979), and *Burials* (1981), Allen Ross's trilogy about his dying grandfather.☺

Chicago Province Archives, Society of the Divine Word (Illinois)

New Guinea Fun and New Guinea Worship Its Dead (1954–56), anthropologist Louis Lutzbetak's studies of the Banz people.☺

Thirty Year Man (1956–57), film about Catholic missionary work among the native peoples of Papua New Guinea.☺

Clemson University (South Carolina)

A Challenge Met, A Story in Preventive Medicine at Clemson College (1963), public health documentary promoting vaccination.☺

Community Development at Bethel (1960), case study showing the civic improvements stimulated by a college extension program.☺

Peaches—Fresh for You (1973), university-produced documentary that follows the peach production cycle from orchard to market.☺

Cleveland Museum of Art (Ohio)

Lights Out, Locked Up (1972), *The Most Unforgettable Tiger We've Known* (1965), and *Motion and the Image* (1962), animation projects created by teens in the museum's education programs.☺

Coe College (Iowa)

Coe College (ca. 1940) and *Coe College—1965* (1965), promotional films for the Midwestern liberal arts college.☺

Columbia University Teachers College (New York)

Horace Mann Collection (1936–39), footage of the influential “progressive” elementary school.★

Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum (Tennessee)

Bob Wills and His Texas Playboys (1942), roadside performance in Enid, Oklahoma.★

Country Music Home Movies (ca. 1971), Kodachrome home movies of Hank Williams, Dolly Parton, and Porter Wagoner.★

Hank Williams on the Louisiana Hayride (1951–52), radio performance footage.★

Documentary Educational Resources (Massachusetts)

The Ax Fight (1971), controversial documentary about the Yanomamo people.☺

The Hunters (1957), John Marshall's cinema vérité documentary about a giraffe hunt.☺

Duke University (North Carolina)

H. Lee Waters Collection (1930–50), 39 North town portraits from the series *Movies of Local People* by itinerant filmmaker H. Lee Waters.★☺

East Tennessee State University (Tennessee)

Alex Stewart: Cooper (1973), demonstration of the craft of bucket and barrel making.☺

Buckwheat (1974), buckwheat harvesting and storytelling by Ray Hicks.☺

Buna and Bertha (1973), traditional ballads sung and discussed by two North Carolina mountain women.☺

Chappell Dairy (1952), ad showcasing the operations of a Harlan County dairy.☺

Edd Presnell: Dulcimer Maker (1973), film of the noted craftsman at work.☺

Gandy Dancers (1974), short showing railroad men singing chants as they lay track.☺

Gandy Dancers Laying Railroad Tracks (1940s), silent documentary.☺

Historic Views of Mountain City (1940), H. Lee Waters's portrait of two Tennessee towns.☺

Kentucky Scenes (1950), footage of small-town Kentucky.☺

Kidnapper's Foil (1948), narrative starring residents of Elizabethton, Tennessee, inspired by *Our Gang*.☺

Ott Blair: Sledmaker (1973), demonstration of the craft of sled building.☺

Pennington Gap, Virginia (1949–50), footage of the Tobacco Festival and the Old Dominion Power Company.☺

Serpent Handlers' Mountain Stream Baptism Ceremony (1943), color footage of an immersion baptism ceremony.☺

They Shall Take Up Serpents (1973), documentary on faith healers.☺

Travels with the Tennessee Tweetsie (1940–51), five railroad films.☺

Electronic Arts Intermix (New York)

Five by Carolee Schmeemann (1969), performance-based films by the pioneering feminist artist.●

Emory University (Georgia)

Britain Builds Again (1946), documentary on affordable housing.☺

Gillet Collection (1950s), three films documenting an American missionary family in Mozambique.☺

Housing in Britain (1942) and *Prelude to Peace* (1943), film “memos” to President Roosevelt on housing in wartime Britain.★

Life at Emory (1932–33), recruiting film showing an undergraduate's first year at Emory.☺

William Levi Dawson Collection (1952–54), two home movies by the founder of the Tuskegee School of Music.☺

World War Against Slums (1934–46), footage by housing crusader Charles Forrest Palmer.★

Yerkes Primate Research Collection (1930s), early scientific footage of chimpanzees.★

Explorers Club (New York)

Excavating Indian Pueblos at Chaco Canyon (1932), documentary about Edgar L. Hewett's excavations in New Mexico.⊕

Field Museum (Illinois)

Angola and Nigeria (1929–30), footage of the Frederick H. Rawson expedition.⊕

Around the World (1932), travel films made during sculptor Malvina Hoffman's studies for her series "The Races of Mankind."⊕

Egypt: A Nile Trip on the Dahabiyeh Bedouin (1923), educational travelogue.⊕

Vigil of Motana (1914), Edward S. Curtis's silent-era feature shot among the Kwakiutl of Vancouver Island.⊕

Film-Makers' Cooperative (New York)

Little Red Riding Hood (1978), Red Grooms's comic retelling of the fairy tale.★

Tappy Toes (1968–70), Red Grooms's underground parody of the backstage musical.★

Film/Video Arts (New York)

Film Club (1970), Jaime Barrios's documentary about the Lower East Side organization that brought filmmaking to Latino youths.★

Florence Griswold Museum (Connecticut)

Florence Griswold Collection (1930s), footage of the art colony in Old Lyme, Connecticut.⊕

Florida Moving Image Archive (Florida)

Arcadia, Florida (1926), town portrait.⊕

Everglades National Park Dedication (1947), ceremony featuring President Truman and filmed by Miami mayor William Wolfarth.⊕

Hayes Family Movies (1950s), home movies by a South Florida African American family.⊕

Hurricane Donna (1960), up-close amateur footage taken during the storm.★

Key Largo Flight (1925), aerial footage of the Florida coast before development.⊕

Le Shane Collection (1965–72), five amateur narratives drawn from fairy tales.⊕

Miami Beach Is Calling You (1941), travelogue from the Miami Beach Chamber of Commerce.⊕

Miami Canal (1930), film of Miami's waterfront shot by a local charter boat skipper.⊕

Orange Blossom Parade (1957), home movie of the African American community in Overtown.⊕

Ringling Bros. Circus (1929), home movie of a special performance at E.F. Hutton's estate.⊕

South Florida Home Movies (1925–63), 18 amateur films.⊕★

Framingham State College (Massachusetts)

Kingman Collection (1934–42), women's activities at Framingham's teachers college as filmed by an instructor.⊕

George Eastman House (New York)

The Ace of Hearts (1921), drama starring Lon Chaney as a conspirator in an assassination plot.⊕

Alba Novella e Ralph Pedito cantando il canzonni il gondoliere ed il tango della gelosia (1935), Italian-language music short by the New Jersey-based Rome Film Corporation.★

American Aristocracy (1916), Anita Loos's adventure comedy, in which Douglas Fairbanks is pitted against an international arms smuggler.⊕

The Battle of the Sexes (1928), D.W. Griffith's tale about a gold digger and a married man.⊕

The Blue Bird (1918), atmospheric Christmas fantasy by Maurice Tourneur.⊕

The Call of Her People (1917), melodrama starring Ethel Barrymore.⊕

Can You Beat It? (1919), comic short directed by Marcel Perez.★

The Chalk Line (1916), one-reeler from the Vim Film Company.★

The Colleen Bawn (1911), surviving fragment of Sidney Olcott's three-reeler shot in Ireland.⊕

A Daughter of the Poor (1917), romantic comedy written by Anita Loos about a socialist who converts to capitalism.★

Eugene O'Neill and John Held in Bermuda (ca. 1925), fashion photographer Nickolas Murray's home movie of the playwright and the cartoonist.⊕

Eyes of Science (1930), industrial film by avant-garde pioneer James Sibley Watson Jr., sponsored by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company.⊕

Fighting Blood (1911), D.W. Griffith's one-reeler about a military family besieged by Indians.⊕

The Golden Chance (1916), Cecil B. De Mille's drama about an alcoholic who plots blackmail when his wife unwittingly attracts a millionaire.⊕

Highlights and Shadows (1938), James Sibley Watson Jr.'s industrial film exploring the technology and use of photography.★

Huckleberry Finn (1920), William Desmond Taylor's adaptation of Mark Twain's classic.⊕

Humdrum Brown (1918), surviving reels of Rex Ingram's story of a man who breaks free from his "humdrum" life.▲

Joan Crawford Home Movies (1940–41 and 1950s), footage showing the Hollywood star and her children.⊕

Kahlo and Rivera (ca. 1935), the artists at home in Mexico as glimpsed by Nickolas Murray.⊕

Kindred of the Dust (1922), Raoul Walsh melodrama starring Miriam Cooper as an unwed mother returning to her hometown.★

The Light in the Dark (1922), Hope Hampton production in which Lon Chaney steals the Holy Grail to help an accident victim.⊕

Llanito (1971), Danny Lyon's documentary about individuals shut out of society because of disability or ethnicity.⊕

The Man in the Moonlight (1919), Royal Mounted Police drama.⊕

Manhattan Madness (1916), satire in which Douglas Fairbanks shows "sissified" New Yorkers how things are done out West.⊕

Opportunity (1918), comedy about a young woman who disguises herself as a man.⊕

Paris Green (1920), love story about a GI whose friendship with a Parisian woman blossoms into romance in America.⊕

The Penalty (1920), feature starring Lon Chaney as an underworld mastermind seeking revenge on the man who amputated his legs.▲

Phantom of the Opera (1925), silent horror classic starring Lon Chaney.★

The Professor's Painless Cure (1915), Vitagraph comedy directed by and starring Sidney Drew.★

The Ranger's Bride (1910), Western starring "Broncho Billy" Anderson.⊕

The Scarlet Letter (1913), fragment of a rare feature filmed in Kinemacolor.▲

Sherlock Holmes (1922), feature starring John Barrymore as the famous sleuth.⊕

Skyscraper Symphony (1929), avant-garde celebration of Manhattan by Robert Florey.⊕

Soc. Sci. 127 (1969), profile by Danny Lyon of a Houston tattoo artist at work.⊕

The Social Secretary (1916), story of sexual harassment and reformation by director John Emerson and scenarist Anita Loos.⊕

Sowing the Wind (1920), melodrama directed by John Stahl about a convent girl who finds success on the stage.⊕

Stronger Than Death (1920), melodrama starring Nazimova as a famed dancer who thwarts a colonial insurrection in India.⊕

The Struggle (1913), Western by Thomas Ince.⊕

The Tip (1918), silent short starring comedian Harold Lloyd.⊕

Tomato's Another Day/It Never Happened (1930), first sound film by James Sibley Watson Jr.★

Turn to the Right (1922), Rex Ingram's masterpiece about an unjust accusation that changes a Connecticut village.▲

The Upheaval (1916), feature starring Lionel Barrymore as a big city boss battling for reform.★

A Virgin's Sacrifice (1922), melodrama starring Corinne Griffith.⊕

The Virtuous Model (1919), Albert Capellani's drama about a sculptor and his model.⊕

The Voice of the Violin (1909), among the earliest D.W. Griffith one-reelers to survive with intertitles intact.★

A Western Girl (1911), Western directed by Gaston Mèliès in the United States.▲

The Willow Tree (1920), adaptation of a Broadway play about an expatriate who falls in love with a magical Japanese statue. ♦

Georgia Archives (Georgia)

Department of Mines, Mining, and Geology Collection (1939–42), four films showing mines and quarries in northern Georgia. ☉

GLBT Historical Society of Northern California (California)

O'Neal Collection (1938–81), home movies of the Bay Area gay community. ☉

Guggenheim Museum (New York)

Sixty Years of Living Architecture: The Work of Frank Lloyd Wright (1953), footage of the Wright retrospective that preceded the architect's design of the Guggenheim Museum. ☉

Harry Smith Archives (New York)

Autobiography (1950s), self-portrait by Jordan Belson with glimpses of Harry Smith, Hy Hirsh, and other San Francisco beats. ☉

Mahagonny (1970–80), Harry Smith's kaleidoscopic four-screen avant-garde epic. ☉

Hennessey 2010 Association (Oklahoma)

Pat Hennessey Massacre Pageant (1939), Wild West history celebration. ☉

Historic New Orleans Collection (Louisiana)

Indian Association of New Orleans Parade (1970), footage of the African American Mardi Gras groups famed for their costumes. ★

Jazz Funeral (1963), footage of a procession through New Orleans. ★

Zulu Social Aid and Pleasure Club Festivities (1962–80), Mardi Gras footage of the African American community group. ☉

Honeywell Foundation (Indiana)

Honeywell Collection (1930s–40s), films by industrialist Mark Honeywell showing his company, estates, and social concerns. ☉

Hoover Institution, Stanford University (California)

Soviet Russia Through the Eyes of an American (1935), sound travelogue by mining engineer Charles Stuart. ★

House Foundation for the Arts (New York)

Ellis Island (1979), Meredith Monk's meditation on the immigrant experience. ★

Quarry (1977), documentary of Meredith Monk's Obie Award-winning production. ★

Hunter College, City University of New York (New York)

Un amigo en Chicago, Un amigo en Nueva York, Asamblea, Los beneficiarios, Frutos del trabajo, Inaguración, Invierno en Nueva York, and Visita importante (1952–70), shorts produced by the Puerto Rican government to prepare immigrants for life in America. ☉

International Tennis Hall of Fame (Rhode Island)

Helen Wills Moody Newsreels (1923–31), compilation of Fox newsreel stories about the tennis star. ☉

iotaCenter (California)

Accident (1973), *Interior* (1987), *Landscape* (1971), *Mobiles* (1978), *Play-Pen* (1986), *Rumble* (1975), *Silence* (1968), *Times Square* (1988), *Train Landscape* (1974), and *Wet Paint* (1977), animation by Jules Engel. ☉★

Allures (1961), *Light* (1973), *Momentum* (1968), and *World* (1970), by Jordan Belson. ☉

Catalog (ca. 1965) and *Permutations* (1968), by John Whitney. ☉

Cibernetik 5.3 (1969), film by John Stehura using computer-generated imagery. ☉

Dear Janice (1972), *Early Animations or Quaked Jokes* (1968–71), *Evolution of the Red Star* (1973), *Flesh Flows* (1974), *Heavy-Light* (1973), *Kitsch in Synch* (1975), and *Sausage City* (1974), animation by Adam Beckett. ☉★

High Voltage (1957), *Lapis* (1966), and *Yantra* (1950–57), by James Whitney. ☉

Hy Hirsh Collection (1951–61), nine films by the abstract filmmaker. ☉

7362 (1965–67), abstract film by Pat O'Neill with an electronic score by Joseph Byrd. ★

Iowa State University (Iowa)

Rath Packing Company Collection (ca. 1933), films of Rath's test kitchen and packing plants. ☉

Japanese American National Museum (California)

Akiyama Collection (ca. 1935), home movies by a Los Angeles grocer. ☉

Aratani Collection (1926–40), home movies by produce company founder Setsuo Aratani. ☉

Evans Collection (1943), footage of the detention camp in Heart Mountain, Wyoming. ☉

Fukuzaki Family Collection (ca. 1942), home movies of Los Angeles's Terminal Island. ☉

Hashizume Collection (1945), home movies showing life at the Heart Mountain detention camp. ☉

Kiyama Collection (ca. 1935), home movies by a Los Angeles green grocer. ☉

Miyatake Collection (1934–58), home movies of Japanese American communities before and after World War II. ▲

Palmerlee Collection (1942–45), color films of the World War II detention facility in Tule Lake, California. ▲

Sasaki Collection (1927–69), films of Japanese American communities in California and Washington made by a Buddhist minister. ▲

Tatsuno Collection (1938–60), Dave Tatsuno's celebrated home movie of the detention camp near Topaz, Utah, and other works. ▲

Yamada Collection (1930s and 1950s), home movies of a couple's wedding and silver anniversary parties. ☉

Jewish Educational Media (New York)

Citizenship Proceedings of Joseph Isaac Schneersohn (1949), documentation of the rabbi's naturalization ceremony. ★

Lag B'omer Parade (1957), film of the Lag B'omer children's parade. ★

Rabbi Schneersohn's Visit to New York (1929), actuality footage. ★

Johns Hopkins University (Maryland)

The Johns Hopkins Hospital (1932), thought to be one of the earliest documentaries on the workings of an American hospital. ☉

Johns Hopkins Medical Units: WWII (1942–46), footage of the wartime work of the university's civilian medical units in the Pacific. ☉

Josef and Anni Albers Foundation (Connecticut)

Josef Albers at Home (1968–69), portrait of the artist at 80. ☉

Josef Albers at Yale (1954), documentary filmed in the classroom. ☉

Kartemquin Films (Illinois)

Home for Life (1966), cinema vérité documentary about arrivals at a home for the aged. ★

LeTourneau University (Texas)

LeTourneau Machinery (1940s–50s), films documenting machines developed by R.G. LeTourneau, the inventor of the bulldozer. ★

Library of Congress (Washington, D.C.)

The Bargain (1914), William S. Hart's first Western feature, filmed on location near the Grand Canyon. ☉

Big Fella (1937), Paul Robeson's second feature made abroad. ★

The Blot (1921), Lois Weber's social drama about the plight of underpaid teachers. ★

De Forest Phonofilms (1920–25), six pioneering sound shorts, including one of President Coolidge speaking at the White House. ★

The Edison Laboratory Collection (1900s–20s), footage of Edison's later years. ▲

The Emperor Jones (1933), starring Paul Robeson in the screen adaptation of Eugene O'Neill's play. ▲

Hellbound Train (ca. 1930), temperance film by African American filmmakers James and Eloise Gist. ☉

Hemingway Home Movies (ca. 1955), home movies of Ernest Hemingway by A.E. Hotchner. ☉

Mead Collection (1936–39), fieldwork footage shot in Bali by anthropologist Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson. ▲

Venus of the South Seas (1924), adventure yarn with a Prizmacolor reel. ☉

Verdict: Not Guilty (ca. 1930), commentary on the justice system by James and Eloise Gist. ★

Louisiana State Museum (Louisiana)

Burgundy Street Blues (1960s), scenes of the French Quarter.☉

Dixieland Hall & Sweet Emma (1970s), performance by the Preservation Hall Jazz Band.☉

Joe Watkins Funeral (1969), footage of the popular drummer's jazz funeral.☉

The New Orleans Jazz Museum (1967), celebration of the museum's opening day.☉

Lower East Side Tenement Museum (New York)

Around New York (1949), Photo League member Edward Schwartz's documentary about the Lower East Side.☉

Maine Historical Society (Maine)

Historic Portland, Maine (1940s), footage showcasing the city's attractions.☉

Mariners' Museum (Virginia)

Art of Shipbuilding (1930), instructional series for shipyard workers.☉

Arthur Piver Collection (1950s–65), footage of sailing vessels designed by the "Father of the Modern Multi-hull."☉★

Maryland Historical Society (Maryland)

Baltimore: City of Charm and Tradition (1939), promotional travelogue.☉

Bayshore Round-Up (1920), Bayshore Amusement Park in its heyday.★

Behind the Scenes at Hutzler's (1938), celebration of the Baltimore retailer's 50th anniversary.☉

Bermuda to Baltimore (1937), short celebrating the inaugural flight of the Pan American Airways seaplane the *Bermuda Clipper*.☉

The Picturesque Susquehanna (1928), documentary showing the river from the Safe Harbor Electrical Plant to Chesapeake Bay.★

Play Ball with the Orioles (1957), baseball film promoting a Baltimore brewery.☉

Raising the Big Flag, VE Day (1945), film recording Baltimore's celebration of the end of World War II.☉

Mayo Clinic (Minnesota)

Films of the Mayo Clinic (1926–45), documentation of departments at the renowned clinic.☉

Menil Collection (Texas)

The Hon: A Cathedral (1966), story of the controversial sculpture created by Niki de Saint Phalle, Jean Tinguely, and Per Olof Ultvedt.☉

Tinguely: A Kinetic Cosmos (1970s), footage of artist Jean Tinguely at work.☉

Minnesota Historical Society (Minnesota)

Cologne (1939), portrait of a German American community by the local doctor and his wife.▲

The Great Perham Jewel Robbery (ca. 1926), amateur narrative.☉

Hampton Alexander (1973), narrative by Timothy McKinney and the Inner City Youth League.▲

Ice Harvesting on the St. Croix River (1953–54), footage by photographer John Runk.☉

Little Journeys Through Interesting Plants and Processes, Gluek Brewing Company (1937), documentary on the Minneapolis brewery.☉

Ojibwe Work (1935–47), five films by amateur ethnologist Monroe Killy.☉

Three Minnesota Writers (1958), interviews with African American journalist Carl T. Rowan, poet Allen Tate, and novelist Frederick Manfred.☉

Mississippi Department of Archives and History (Mississippi)

B.F. "Bem" Jackson Collection (1940–57), portraits of Cleveland, Indianola, and Ruleville made for screening in local theaters.☉★

McClure Collection (1944–47), four films of Lula, Mississippi, by Delta farmer Robert McClure.★

Missouri Historical Society (Missouri)

Kay Lennon Film Collection (1931–35), six reels documenting St. Louis infrastructure improvement made possible by a 1923 bond issue.☉

MIT Museum (Massachusetts)

The Airplane at Play (ca. 1930s), stunt flying film by Charles Stark Draper.☉

Radar Indicators (1944), World War II training film by MIT's Radiation Laboratory.☉

Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum (Ohio)

Beverly Hills Board Track Racing (1921), racing film promoting America's first motorcycle manufacturer.★

Museum of Fine Arts, Houston (Texas)

Conversations in Vermont (1969), autobiographical film by Robert Frank.☉

Museum of Modern Art (New York)

Biograph Studio Collection (1905–14), 27 films by the pioneering motion picture company.☉

Blind Husbands (1919), Erich von Stroheim's directorial debut.☉

Blind Wives (1920), lesson on the perils of consumerism, driven home to a spendthrift wife through three nightmares.☉

The Call of the Wild (1923), adaptation of Jack London's classic.☉

Children Who Labor (1912), social-problem film made by the Edison company for the National Child Labor Committee.☉

The Country Doctor (1909), D.W. Griffith's one-reel tragedy about a dedicated doctor.☉

The Coward (1915), Thomas Ince's Civil War study of a father who assumes his cowardly son's place in the ranks.▲

The Crime of Carelessness (1912), melodrama commissioned by the National Association of Manufacturers to rebut criticism after the Triangle Shirtwaist Factory Fire.☉

The Devil's Wheel (1918), melodrama set in the dangerous world of Parisian gambling.☉

Edison Company Collection (1912–14), 20 one-reels by the early motion picture company.☉

A Fool There Was (1915), steamy tale of a married businessman who loses everything in pursuit of Theda Bara, the "Vampire."☉

The Gorilla Hunt (1926), reputedly the earliest film of great apes in the wild.▲

The Last Man on Earth (1924), fantasy in which the only man to survive the "masculitis" epidemic becomes the prize in a boxing match between two women senators.☉

The Life of Moses (1909), Vitagraph film originally released in five parts but later shown in a single screening, thus making it the first surviving American feature.☉

The Marriage Circle (1924), Ernst Lubitsch's comic study of the flirtatious orbit of dissatisfied partners.☉

Moana (1926), documentarian Robert Flaherty's legendary portrait of Samoan life.▲

The Mollycoddle (1920), adventure in which diamond smugglers are bested by a bespectacled milksop played by Douglas Fairbanks.☉

nostalgia (1971), Hollis Frampton's landmark film probing the relationship of photography to memory.●

Private Life of a Cat (1947), Alexander Hammid's poetic documentary on parental guidance and instruction.▲

Serene Velocity (1970), by Ernie Gehr.☉

Springtime for Henry (1934), romantic comedy about a rich playboy who tries to reform by taking charge of his factory.★

The Suburbanite (1904), comedy about the trials of a New Yorker who moves to the suburbs.☉

The Symbol of the Unconquered (1920), Oscar Micheaux's tale of a black homesteader's struggle on the plains.▲

Tol'able David (1921), starring Richard Barthelmess as the young David who overcomes his Goliath and delivers the mail.☉

Wild and Woolly (1917), satire scripted by Anita Loos in which an Easterner, played by Douglas Fairbanks, goes west.☉

Naropa University (Colorado)

Bobbie Louise Hawkins Collection (1959–75), home movies of poet Robert Creeley.☉

National Air and Space Museum, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

Billion Dollar Bug (1926), Keystone Aircraft Company film promoting crop dusting.★

Keystone Aircraft Corporation Collection (1926–34), promotional films from the manufacturer of a pioneering passenger plane.▲

Keystone Aircraft Home Movie Collection (1920s), home movies shot by company president Edgar N. Gott.★

Lewis E. Reisner Collection (1929–38), home movies by the aviation pioneer.★

Seymour Collection (1926–34), five films from the early years of commercial aviation.☉

World Trip Collection (1935–36), in-flight footage of the *Hindenburg* taken by vacationing Americans.▲

National Archives and Records Administration (Washington, D.C.)

Why We Fight (1942–45), seven films commissioned by the War Department to explain the war effort to Americans in uniform.▲

National Baseball Hall of Fame (New York)

Cooperstown, 1939 (1939), color film of the opening festivities of the Baseball Hall of Fame.☉

Jackie Robinson Workout Footage (1945), profile of the baseball star shot prior to his signing by the Los Angeles Dodgers.☉

National Center for Jewish Film (Massachusetts)

Bernstein Home Movies (1947), footage on board the *Exodus* shot by crew member Bill Bernstein.☉

Blau Home Movies (ca. 1930), footage taken by a Jewish family in Berlin before fleeing to America.☉

Cantor on Trial (1931), Yiddish-language music short with Leibe Waldman.☉

A Day on the Featherlane Farm (1948), Jewish chicken farmers in New Jersey as seen by Mortimer Goldman.☉

Histadrut: Builder of a Nation (1945), film promoting American immigration to Palestine.☉

Hungary (1939–40), scenes of a Zionist summer camp shot by the American Jewish Joint Distribution Committee.☉

Iran (1950–51), fund-raiser showing the Jewish Joint Distribution Committee's work assisting Iranian Jews.☉

Jews in Poland (1956), Yiddish-language documentary about the brief renewal of Jewish life in Warsaw under Communism.☉

Kol Nidre (1930s), filmed performance by cantor Adolph Katchko.☉

Libe un Laydnshaft (1936), Yiddish-language melodrama about a woman who shoots her seducer.▲

Manischewitz Collection (1924–57), home movies of the family whose name is synonymous with kosher products in America.☉

Morgenthau Trip to Israel (1951), footage of the visit by the financial leader.☉

Of These Our People (1946), Samuel Brody's documentary about anti-Semitism in America.☉

Oshamnu Mikol Om (1930s), filmed performance by cantor David Roitman.

A Tale of Two Worlds (1948), film pleading for refugee assistance.☉

Tribute to Eddie Cantor (1957), film of a benefit including remarks by Harry Truman on American foreign policy on Israel.☉

United May Day Parade (1950), footage of the New York City celebration, including shots of Paul Robeson.☉

Warsaw (1933), footage of Warsaw's Jewish community.☉

Zegart Collection (1945–48), Arthur Zegart's footage of the Ebensee concentration camp and Jewish refugees.▲

National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

Carney Collection (1938–41), baritone saxophonist Harry Carney's behind-the-scenes look at the Duke Ellington Orchestra.▲

Crystals for the Critical (1951), industrial film about the manufacture of oscillators for military aircraft radios.★

DuMont Advertising Program for 1955 (1955), short explaining how to sell television sets.★

Groucho Marx's Home Movies (1929–34).★

Helen Hoch Tupperware Films (1959–62), home movies revealing Tupperware corporate culture.★

Kahn Family Films (1928–34), home movies of Manhattan building sites by the owner of the Godwin Construction Company.☉

Shoes on the Move (1962), promotional film about the modern factory techniques of the United Shoe Machinery Corporation.★

Western Union Corporation Collection (1927–46), 11 shorts produced by the pioneering communications company:▲

Accuracy First (1929)

Facsimile (1946)

Gumming (1930)

Keyboard Errors (1929)

Mechanical Call Distribution System (1930)

Mechanized Telegraph (1940)

The 100 Wire Concentration Unit (1929)

Reperforator Switching (1943)

Speed Killers (1930)

Western Union Relays, Parts I and II (1931)

X Messages (1927)

National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution (Washington, D.C.)

Digging Up the Dead in Madagascar (1963), Sarajane Archdeacon's documentary on an exhumation ceremony honoring ancestors.☉

Herskovits Collection (1930–34), footage taken in the Sea Islands, Haiti, and West Africa.▲

Pahs and Papas (1921), travel short including early footage of the Maori.★

Philippines Footage (1930s), ethnographic films by American businessman Whipple S. Hall.☉

Songs of the Southern States (ca. 1926), one-reeler by James A. Fitzpatrick depicting plantation life during the Civil War.☉

Walter Link Collection (1928–34), footage of the Dutch East Indies taken by an oil geologist.☉

National Press Club Archives (Washington, D.C.)

1954 Family Frolic (1954), scenes of first National Press Club family picnic for newsmakers and journalists.☉

Scenes at the National Press Club (1950s), promotional film.☉

Nebraska State Historical Society (Nebraska)

Increasing Farm Efficiency (1918), promotional film by the owner of a Delco battery franchise on the benefits of rural electrification.★

Kearney and Its People in Motion Pictures (1926), "film time capsule" of the Nebraska town.★

Kellett Farm Crops (1930s–40s), five films tracking the life cycle of sugar beets, potatoes, beans, corn, and alfalfa.★

Last Great Gathering of the Sioux Nation (1934), dedication of twin monuments to Crazy Horse and Lt. Levi Robinson as filmed by the local pharmacist.☉

Lions International Convention (1924), scenes from the Omaha convention.☉

Men's Gymnastics (1935–48), early training films by a University of Nebraska coach.☉

Nebraska Home Movies (1923–34), five early examples showing barnstorming, auto touring, and college life.☉

New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (New Mexico)

Dawson, N.M. (1937–38), home movies of life in the company-owned mining town.☉

New Mexico Department of Health Films (1935–37), five public health shorts made for screening in rural New Mexico.☉

Los Alamos Ranch School (1929–30), promotional film for the elite boys' school that was closed to make way for the atomic research laboratory.☉

Madrid Christmas Scene (1940), promotional film celebrating the town's holiday light displays.☉

New Mexico Department of Game and Fish Records (1930s–52), footage documenting the state's wildlife management programs and the rescue of the original Smokey the Bear.☉

Sallie Wagner Collection (1928–50), home movies showing life on the Navajo Reservation.☉

San Ildefonso—Buffalo and Cloud Dances (1929), ceremonial dance performances filmed by Ansel Adams's wife, Virginia.☉

White Collection (1926–33), Kodacolor footage of Santa Fe.☉

New York Public Library (New York)

About Sex (1972), landmark sex education film by Herman Engel.☉

The Answering Furrow (1985), Marjorie Keller's film linking gardening to Virgil.☺

Barn Rushes (1971), Larry Gottheim's landscape study.●

Baymen—Our Waters Are Dying (1977), film by Anne Belle exploring the baymen of eastern Long Island.★

The Big Apple Story (1987), animator Steve Siegel's look back at New York's near-bankruptcy in the mid-1970s, told as an offbeat fable.☺

Blues (1969), Larry Gottheim's minimalist portrait of a bowl of blueberries.●

Bridge High (1970), Manny Kirchheimer's portrait of the George Washington Bridge.☺

Claw (1968), Manny Kirchheimer's documentary of a building's demolition.☺

Crosby Street (1975), Jody Saslow's portrait of a New York neighborhood in transition.☺

Dance for Walt Whitman (1965), *Negro Spirituals* (1964), and *Ritual and Dance* (1965), films of student performances by Ben Vereen.☺

Don Quixote (1965), film of the debut of George Balanchine's *Don Quixote*, featuring the choreographer in the title role.★

Doorway (1970), exploration by Larry Gottheim.●

Fishing on the Niger (1967), International Film Foundation documentary on the Bozo people.★

Ghost Dance (1980), Holly Fisher's study of Arizona's Canyon de Chelly.☺

Herding Cattle on the Niger (1967), International Film Foundation documentary on the Peul people.★

Horizons (1971–73), Larry Gottheim's feature-length study of seasonal change.●

I Stand Here Ironing (1980), Midge Mackenzie's film adaptation of Tillie Olsen's short story, narrated by the author.☺

Isadora Duncan Technique and Choreography (1979), demonstrations by dancers trained by Duncan's own students.☺

Japan (1957), International Film Foundation documentary on modern Japan.☺

Licorice Train (mid-1970s), International Film Foundation short illustrating the subway journey of a Harlem boy through neighborhoods vastly different from his own.★

Magic Rites: Divination by Tracking Animals (1967), International Film Foundation documentary on the Dogon people.★

Malcolm X: Struggle for Freedom (1964), Lebert Bethune's documentary.☺

Massine Collection (1936–38), three silent films by choreographer Leonide Massine of the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo.▲

Middle East (1958), International Film Foundation documentary.☺

Misconception (1977), Marjorie Keller's poetic documentation of the birth of her niece.☺

Night Journey (1973) and *Primitive Mysteries* (1964), films of two Martha Graham dances.☺

Picture in Your Mind (1948), Philip Stapp's animated short promoting cultural understanding.★

A Place in Time (1976), Charles Lane's tale of a young black street artist.▲

Protovin Collection (1980s), Richard Protovin's *Fan Film* and *Cityscapes Trilogy*, codirected by Franklin Backus.▲

A Wonderful Construction (1973), Don Lenzer's documentary on the building of the World Trade Center.☺

New York University (New York)

Beehive (1985), Frank Moore and Jim Self's experimental dance film.☺

Meet Theresa Stern (1990), Richard Hell's tale about a fictional poet.☺

Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum (California)

Versus Sledge Hammer (1915), one-reel comedy from the Essanay studio.☺

North Carolina State Archives (North Carolina)

North Carolina Town Films (1930s), four town portraits by H. Lee Waters.☺

North Shore—Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation (New York)

New Long Island Jewish Hospital (1952–53), construction documentary about the facility later named “Modern Hospital of the Year.”☺

Northeast Historic Film (Maine)

Amateur Exemplars (1920s–40s), home movies by the Meyer Davis family, Hiram Percy Maxim, Adelaide Pearson, Thomas Archibald Stewart, and Elizabeth Woodman Wright.▲

Aroostook County (1920), record of a rural agricultural fair.▲

The Awakening (1932), amateur narrative.☺

Benedict Collection (1920s), footage of Monhegan Island, Maine.★

The Bill Wilson Story (1952), educational short by James Petrie on juvenile delinquency.☺



Underground filmmaker Dion Vigne's *North Beach* (1958), preserved by the Pacific Film Archive through an NFPF grant.

Cary Maple Sugar Company (1927), documentary on Vermont maple syrup products.▲

Forbes Collection (1915–28), 28mm home movies of the Maine coast.☺

Goodall Home Movies (1920s–30s), the Maine textile family at home and on company outings.☺

Goodall Summertime: The Story of Warm Weather Profits (1932), promotional film explaining how to sell Palm Beach suits.☺

Hackett Collection (1934), silent documentary about a Maine tuberculosis sanatorium.▲

Historic Provincetown (1916), travelogue.▲

In the Usual Way (1933), tale of summer love.☺

It Was Just Like Christmas (1948), amateur film about a five-year-old's search for Santa.☺

Mahlon Walsh Collection (1930s), amateur film of Freeport, Maine.☺

Maine Marine Worm Industry (1942), the worm digger's craft as filmed by Ivan Flye, founder of a major fish-bait business.☺

The Story of Chase Velmo: The Perfect Mohair Velvet (1926), industrial film tracing the steps of fabric production.☺

Sweeter by the Dozen (ca. 1950), day among second graders at the Westlake School for Girls in Los Angeles.☺

A Vermont Romance (1916), social drama about a country girl forced to take work in a factory.▲

Wobelo Camp (1919–26), documentation of a pioneering girls' camp.☺

Ohio State University (Ohio)

Richardson Collection (1939–41), color footage of Admiral Richard Byrd's third Antarctica expedition.☺

Oklahoma Historical Society (Oklahoma)

Farm in a Day (1948), documentary on the transformation of vacant land into a working farm.☺

Governor Marland Declares Martial Law (1936), film used in an Oklahoma political campaign.☺

The Kidnapper's Foil (ca. 1935), local production inspired by *Our Gang*.☺

This Is Our City (1950), political ad urging passage of municipal bond issues.☺

Oregon Historical Society (Oregon)

Columbia Villa (ca. 1940), footage of wartime housing construction in Oregon.★

Pacific Film Archive, University of California, Berkeley (California)

Anselmo and the Women (1986), Chick Strand's study of human relationships.☺

Bleu Shut (1970), absurdist comic short by Robert Nelson.▲

The Devil's Cleavage (1973), feature made by George Kuchar and his students at the San Francisco Art Institute.☺

Dion Vigne Collection (1957–64), footage of the Bay Area underground film scene. ☺

E.S. Taylor Collection (1958–68), documentation of the North Beach beat scene. ☺

Fake Fruit (1986), Chick Strand's documentary about women factory workers who make papier-mâché fruits. ▲

Father's Day (1974), Lenny Lipton's sound short of James Broughton's Father's Day celebration. ☺

Hours for Jerome (1982), Nathaniel Dorsky's experimental film inspired by the medieval Book of Hours. ☺

Light Years (1987), meditation on distance, memory, and change by Gunvor Nelson. ☺

Miss Jesus Fries on Grill (1972), Dorothy Wiley's meditation on human suffering. ★

Notes on the Port of St. Francis (1951), Frank Stauffacher's portrait of San Francisco, with narration by Vincent Price. ●

OffOn (1968), Scott Bartlett's seminal work merging film and video technologies. ▲

Theos Bernard Collection (1937), footage shot in Tibet by the American scholar and lama. ☺

Paso Robles Pioneer Museum (California)

Pioneer Days (1938–47), three nitrate films of Paso Robles's Pioneer Day festivities. ☺

Peabody Essex Museum (Massachusetts)

Commercial Sailing (1921–35), four reels from sailing historian Giles Tod. ☺

Recreational Sailing in the '20s (1924–26), footage of yachting in New England. ☺

Pennsylvania State Archives (Pennsylvania)

The Inauguration of Governor Fisher (1927), regional newsreel by the Comerford Amusement Company. ☺

Pennsylvania Department of Forests and Water Collection (1932–35), nine documentaries demonstrating model forestry practices. ★

Purdue University (Indiana)

Gilbreth Collection (1920s), three research films by industrial efficiency experts Frank and Lillian Gilbreth. ☺

Rhode Island Historical Society (Rhode Island)

Brown University Graduation (1915), footage of the graduation ceremony and celebrations. ☺

Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History (New York)

Galapagos: Wild Eden (1964–66), film of Roger Tory Peterson's journey to the archipelago. ★

Wild Africa Today (1970s), chronicle of Roger Tory Peterson's study of African wildlife. ☺

Wild America (1953), chronicle of Roger Tory Peterson's trek across the country with British naturalist James Fisher. ★



Polio rehabilitation in Warm Springs, Georgia (1930s), from films preserved by the Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute through an NFPF grant.

Roosevelt Warm Springs Institute for Rehabilitation (Georgia)

Georgia Warm Springs Collection (1930s), three films showing the polio treatment facility and patient Franklin Delano Roosevelt. ☺

San Diego Historical Society (California)

Balboa Park after the Fire (1925). ☺

Melodramas from the La Jolla Cinema League (1926–27), amateur theatricals. ☺★

Requa Collection (1935–37), Richard Requa's record of his architectural work for the California-Pacific Exposition. ☺

San Diego Expositive Weekly News (1916), newsreel of the Panama-California Exposition. ☺

Spreckels Theater: Sound Premiere (1931), celebration of the San Diego movie palace's first sound screening. ☺

San Francisco Media Archive (California)

Cresci/Tarantino Collection (1958–63), home movies of celebrations in San Francisco's Italian-American community. ★

Frank Zach Collection (1958–60), three films by amateur filmmaker Frank Zach. ☺★

San Francisco's Chinese Communities (1941), films of the Chinese New Year parade and other festivities. ★

San Francisco Performing Arts Library and Museum (California)

Anna Halprin Collection (1955–73), six studies documenting the work of the dance innovator. ★

Smithsonian Institution Archives (Washington, D.C.)

Mann Expedition (1939), footage of the Smithsonian Zoo's expedition to Argentina and Brazil. ★

The Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition to Liberia (1940), films from the trip by zoo director William Mann and his wife. ★

South Dakota State University (South Dakota)

Dunn Collection (late 1940s–54), two films about the prairie painter Harvey Dunn. ★

Johnson Family Farm (1945–75), 8mm films of a farm near Orient, South Dakota. ☺

RFD '38 (1938), documentary about a South Dakota farm's recovery from drought. ☺

Wheat Breeding Methods of John Overby (1955), demonstration by the agriculturalist of techniques used to develop Marvel and Spinkota wheat. ★

Whitlock Collection (1936–50), Lakota life as filmed by the superintendent of the Rosebud Reservation. ☺

Southern Illinois University (Illinois)

Katherine Dunham Dance Research (1932–36), home movies made by the dance luminary in Haiti. ★

St. Vincent Medical Center (California)

Polito at St. Vincent's Hospital (mid-1930s), the Los Angeles medical facility as filmed by Hollywood cinematographer Sol Polito. ☺

St. Vincent's Capping Ceremony (1947), footage of graduation festivities at one of California's first nursing schools. ☺

Stanford University (California)

Richard Bonelli at the San Francisco Opera (1930s), backstage footage of the American baritone. ☺

State Historical Society of Wisconsin (Wisconsin)

Bill's Bike (1939), William Steuber's tale of a boy and his bike. ★

Swarthmore College (Pennsylvania)

Walk to Freedom (1956), documentary about the Montgomery Bus Boycott. ☺

Temenos (New York)

Du sang, de la volupté, et la mort (1947–48), first film by Gregory Markopoulos. ☺

Eniaios: Cycle V (1948–90), part five of Gregory Markopoulos's epic. ●

Texas Archive of the Moving Image (Texas)

The Kidnapper's Foil (1930s and ca. 1940), two productions filmed in Childress, Texas, by itinerant filmmaker Melton Barker. ☺

Texas Tech University (Texas)

Dong Tam Base Camp (1967), footage saved by army cameraman William Foulke. ☺

Third World Newsreel (New York)

America (1969), film protesting U.S. involvement in Vietnam. ☺

People's War (1969), guerrilla documentary by John Douglas and Robert Kramer using footage from a trip to North Vietnam. ☺

Yippie (1968), Youth International Party film critique of the 1968 Democratic National Convention. ☺

Town of Pelham (New York)

Memorial Day Pelham NY 1929 (1929), town celebration probably filmed by the local American Legion post. ☼

Trinity College (Connecticut)

A Community Meets (1969), documentary of a community meeting organized by the Black Panther Party in Hartford, Connecticut. ☼

Tudor Place (Washington, D.C.)

Tudor Place (1930s–40s), upstairs/downstairs look at life in a Georgetown mansion as captured in home movies. ☼

UCLA Film & Television Archive (California)

The Adventures of Tarzan (1928), 15-episode serial featuring Elmo Lincoln in the title role. ☼

Animated Short Subjects by Ub Iwerks (1930s), five cartoons from the pioneering animator. ▲

The Automobile Thieves (1906), Vitagraph short about car hijacking. ☼

Barriers of the Law (1925), tale of a law enforcer's dangerous romance with a bootlegger. ☼

Bunny's Birthday Surprise (1913), one-reeler starring John Bunny and Flora Finch. ☼

Capital Punishment (1925), crime melodrama in which a social worker's good intentions lead to murder. ☼

Crooked Alley (1923), revenge drama about an ex-con who vows to "get" the judge who refused to pardon a dying friend. ☼

Dawn to Dawn (1933), gritty farm drama by Russian American Josef Berne. ★

Early Silent Newsreels (1919–29), *Hearst Metrotone News* footage of Theodore Roosevelt, Woodrow Wilson, and other notables. ☼

Early Sound Newsreels (1929–39), selections from the *Hearst Metrotone News* Collection. ☼

The Exiles (1961), Kent Mackenzie's gritty independent feature film following a night in the life of young Native Americans in downtown Los Angeles. ☼

The Fighting Blade (1923), swashbuckler starring Richard Barthelmess as a soldier of fortune. ☼

The Horse (1973), color short by independent filmmaker Charles Burnett. ☼★

The Hushed Hour (1919), morality tale about siblings who learn about themselves when they carry out their father's dying wish. ▲

Intimate Interviews: Bela Lugosi at Home (1931), one of a series of celebrity interviews. ★

It Sudses and Sudses (1962), comic short by amateur filmmaker Sid Laverents about the perils of shaving. ☼

Labor's Reward (1925), fragment of an American Federation of Labor drama promoting unionization. ☼

Lena Rivers (1914), early feature about a Southern aristocrat who struggles to keep secret his marriage to a Northerner. ▲

Lorna Doone (1922), Maurice Tourneur's romance about outlaws on the moors. ☼

The Love Girl (1916), melodrama about an orphan who rescues her kidnapped cousin. ☼

The Man in the Eiffel Tower (1949), detective yarn directed by Burgess Meredith and featuring Charles Laughton as Inspector Maigret. ☼

Marian Anderson's Lincoln Memorial Concert (1939), newsreel footage of the African American contralto's Easter Day concert. ▲

Molly O' (1921), comedy about an Irish American laundress, played by Mabel Normand, who sets her heart on a millionaire doctor. ☼

Multiple Sclerosis (1970), *One Man Band* (1965–72), and *Stop Cloning Around* (ca. 1980), trick films by amateur filmmaker Sid Laverents. ☼★

My Lady of Whims (1925), melodrama starring Clara Bow as a rich girl gone bohemian. ☼

My Lady's Lips (1925), newspaper melodrama in which an ace reporter goes underground to rescue his editor's daughter. ☼

Peggy Leads the Way (1917), feature starring Mary Miles Minter as the plucky Peggy, who saves her father's ailing store. ▲

Poisoned Paradise (1924), melodrama starring Clara Bow as the housekeeper to an artist who tries to beat the odds in Monte Carlo. ☼

Rabbit's Moon (1950), Kenneth Anger's fable of an attempted suicide, filmed in 35mm and told through pantomime by Harlequin and Pierrot. ●

Race Night Films (1933), slapstick shorts from "Race Night," a Depression-era prize-giveaway series designed to lure audiences into theaters. ★

The Roaring Road (1919), romantic comedy about a daredevil car racer who must beat the train to win his sweetheart. ☼

Ruth of the Rockies (1920), two surviving chapters of the adventure serial starring Ruth Roland. ☼

Samuel Beckett's FILM (1965), collaboration between Samuel Beckett and Alan Schneider starring Buster Keaton. ●

Several Friends (1969), Charles Burnett's portrait of a South Central Los Angeles family. ☼★

Tillie's Punctured Romance (1914), Charlie Chaplin's first comedy feature, with Marie Dressler in a reprise of her famous stage role. ☼

Vanity Fair (1932), independent feature starring Myrna Loy as a modern-day Becky Sharp. ▲

Vitagraph Short Films (1905–14), 13 one- and two-reelers from the pioneering movie company. ▲

War on the Plains (1912), early Western made by Thomas Ince on the 101 Ranch. ☼

Who Pays? (1915), surviving chapters of the Ruth Roland series that explored social issues. ☼

United Daughters of the Confederacy (Virginia)

The Conquered Banner (1933), amateur production telling the story of the Confederate flag. ☼

United Methodist Church, General Commission on Archives and History (New Jersey)

Far from Alone (1955), temperance narrative about an athlete's decision to spurn an opportunity funded by a beer company. ☼

Worship: A Family's Heritage (1952), documentary promoting family churchgoing. ☼

United States Holocaust Museum (Washington, D.C.)

Glick Collection (1939), footage of European Jewish immigrants in South America. ☼

Universidad del Este (Puerto Rico)

Jesús T. Piñero Collection (1940s), home movies by Puerto Rico's first native governor documenting his family, travels, and political activities. ☼

University of Alaska Fairbanks (Alaska)

Alaska 49th State (1959), celebration of the new state by Fred and Sara Machetanz. ☼

The Chechahcos (1924), first feature shot entirely in Alaska. ▲

Inupiat Dances (1950s), color films by Sammy Mogg, thought to be the first native Alaskan filmmaker. ☼

Logan Collection (1939), footage of the motorcycle expedition that blazed the route used for the Alcan and Cassier Highways. ★

People of the Tundra (ca. 1956), Col. "Muktuk" Marston's documentary about indigenous Alaskans' participation in World War II. ▲

Seppala Collection (1926–46), home movies by Leonhard Seppala, the Alaskan musher who inspired the Iditarod dogsled race. ★

Trip to Cleary Hills Mine (1935), introduction to the famous gold mine, produced for investors. ▲

Will Rogers and Wiley Post (1935), last known moving images of the humorist and the aviator before their air crash. ★

University of California, Berkeley (California)

Strawberry Festival (1960), documentation of the Kashaya Pomo Strawberry Festival. ☼★

University of Georgia (Georgia)

Ethridge Collection (1939–56), home movies taken on the historic Shields-Ethridge Heritage Farm. ☼

Kaliska-Greenblatt Collection (1920s–30s), home movies shot at Atlanta's first Jewish country club and the University of Georgia. ☼

Louis C. Harris Collection (1947–53), home movies by a local journalist. ☼

University of Hawaii at Manoa (Hawaii)

Spectrum (1965), student film set amid campus civil rights rallies and antiwar protests. ☼

Vietnam, Vietnam (1962–68), autobiography following the filmmaker's evolution from Vietnam serviceman to student protester. ☼

University of Iowa (Iowa)

Experimental Studies in the Social Climates of Groups (1938–40), research film by social psychologist Kurt Lewin. ☺

Iowa Test of Motor Fitness (1960), physical education film for schoolchildren. ☺

Thesis Films (1939), dance shorts reputed to be among the first films submitted as master's theses in the United States. ☺

University of Minnesota (Minnesota)

Island Treasure (1957), Walter Breckenridge's study of the natural history of Casey Island. ☺

Migration Mysteries (1960s), documentary about animal migration across Minnesota. ★

People, Power, Change (1968), Luther Gerlach's study of the Black Power and Neo-Pentecostal movements. ★

Spring Comes to the Subarctic (1955), short about Canada's Churchill Region. ☺

Wood Duck Ways (1940s–60s), Walter Breckenridge's study of the wood duck. ☺

University of Mississippi (Mississippi)

Lytle Collection (1938–41), home movies of life in the Mississippi Delta. ☺

Thomas Collection (1950s), Wall, Mississippi, as seen by the owner of a gas station serving both the white and black communities. ★

University of Missouri–Columbia (Missouri)

Williams Collection (1933–34), footage of the around-the-world trip of university president Walter Williams. ☺★

University of Nebraska–Lincoln (Nebraska)

The Rainbow Veterans Return to Europe (1930), amateur film of the return of 42nd Infantry Division veterans to World War I battle sites. ☺

University of South Carolina (South Carolina)

Airmail Service (1926), newsreel outtake of Charles Lindbergh as a young mail pilot. ★

Confederate Widow (1930), *Native American Life* (1929), and *Women Aviators of the Silent Era* (1920s), newsreel outtakes. ☺★

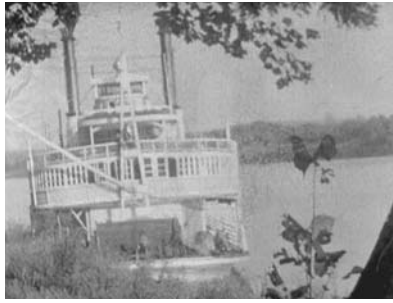
Reunion of Confederate Veterans (1930), veterans and former slaves retell their Civil War experiences for *Fox Movietone News*. ★

University of Southern California (California)

And Ten Thousand More (1949), plea for improvement of public housing in Los Angeles. ☺

Bunker Hill 1956 (1956), documentary on the impact of urban renewal in the Los Angeles neighborhood. ☺

Chavez Ravine (1957), portrait of the Mexican American neighborhood before the building of Dodger Stadium. ☺



Captain Hughes's Trip to New Orleans (1930s), preserved by the West Virginia State Archives, was filmed by the veteran riverboat captain himself.

Geodite (1966) and *Kinaesonata* (1970), films of the Lewitsky Dance Company. ★

A Place in the Sun (1949), view of an alternative jail program using farming as rehabilitation. ☺

Ride the Golden Ladder, Ride the Cyclone (1955), surreal coming-of-age film. ☺

University of Texas at Austin (Texas)

Fannie Hurst (ca. 1930), newsreel story. ☺

Norman Bel Geddes Collection (1920s–30s), short films by the visionary designer. ☺

Norman Bel Geddes' Hamlet (1931), the designer's documentary of his landmark stage production. ☺

University of Texas at San Antonio (Texas)

The World in Texas (1968), promotional film for HemisFair, the San Antonio World's Fair. ★

University of Utah (Utah)

A Canyon Voyage (1955), Charles Eggert's documentary of the Green and Colorado River canyons before their flooding by dams. ☺

University of Washington (Washington)

Aberdeen and Its People (1923–24), community portrait made by a local studio. ☺

Eskimo Dances (1971), eight traditional dances performed by King Island Inuit. ★

USS Constitution Museum (Massachusetts)

USS Constitution at Sea (1931), footage of the visit by "Old Ironsides" to Portland, Maine. ★

Utah State Historical Society (Utah)

Canyon Surveys (1952–53), footage of river guide Harry Aleson and *Batman* illustrator Dick Sprang's southeast Utah expeditions. ☺

Frazier Collection (1938–55), footage of Dr. Russell Frazier's trips through Antarctica and Glen Canyon. ★

Utah Canyon River Trips (1946–50), Harry Aleson's footage of his canyon explorations. ☺

Visual Communications (California)

Cruisin' J-Town (1976), Duane Kubo's documentary on Los Angeles's Little Tokyo. ★

Walker Art Center (Minnesota)

Diamond Collection (1927–1930), home movies of Minneapolis. ★

Wallowa County Museum (Oregon)

Buy at Home Campaign (1937), short urging citizens of Enterprise, Oregon, to patronize local businesses. ☺

Wayne State University (Michigan)

Ethnic Communities in Detroit (1952), films of Detroit's Belgian, Canadian, Chinese, German, Italian, Mexican, Middle Eastern, Polish, and Ukrainian neighborhoods before urban renewal. ☺★

WWJ Newsreel Collection (1920–32), 13 newsreels produced by Detroit's first radio station. ☺

West Virginia State Archives (West Virginia)

Barbour County (1935–44), amateur film documenting a one-room schoolhouse. ▲

Captain Hughes's Trip to New Orleans (1936), footage shot by a veteran riverboat captain. ☺

New River Company Collection (ca. 1940), two coal-mining films. ☺

Safety Is Our First Consideration (1941), *Safety Meet* (1940), and *Yard and Garden Show* (1940), regional events filmed by the White Oak Fuel Company. ▲

See Yourself in the Movies (1937), portrait of Elkins, West Virginia. ▲

Western Reserve Historical Society (Ohio)

Joseph F. Hicks Collection (1930s–40s), footage of Negro League games and African American events in Cleveland. ☺

Whitney Museum of American Art (New York)

The Desert People (1974), confessional road movie by artist David Lamelas. ☺

Shutter Interface (1975), Paul Sharits's double-screen abstract film. ☺

Sotiros (1975), lyrical film by Robert Beaver. ☺

World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (Colorado)

1928 Olympics (1928), footage of figure skating events at the 1928 St. Moritz Olympics. ☺

Yale University (Connecticut)

Ripley Expedition to Nepal (1947–48), footage from the ornithological expedition led by S. Dillon Ripley. ☺

Yale Class Reunions (1920s–40s), some of the earliest Ivy League reunions on film. ★

Yale-China Collection (1928–47), life in China as filmed by teachers and medical personnel sent by the Yale-China Association. ★

Appendix Two: Financial Statements



A Continent Is Bridged (1940), one of the 452 motion pictures described in *The Field Guide to Sponsored Films*, published by the NFPF in 2006.

The following tables, extracted from the audited financial statements prepared by Carl Arntzen, CPA, show the financial position of the National Film Preservation Foundation as of December 31, 2006.

These statements report several significant program accomplishments. In 2006, the NFPF awarded \$530,000 in preservation grants, with federal monies received from the Library of Congress; \$50,000 in Avant-Garde Masters grants, which were funded by The Film Foundation; and \$64,340 in preservation services donated by laboratories and postproduction houses. The year also saw the publication of *The Field Guide to Sponsored Films*, made possible through a 2005 grant from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. In addition, the NFPF secured funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities,

Statement of Financial Position

Year Ending December 31, 2006

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 885,472
Investments	726,665
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	235,569
Accounts receivable	52,537
Inventory	43,462
Prepaid expenses	5,949

Total current assets	1,949,654
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Pledges receivable—non-current, net	165,995
Equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation	3,389
Deposits	1,912

Total Assets	\$ 2,120,950
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 39,711
Grants payable	507,182
Accrued compensation	8,537

Total Liabilities	555,430
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Net Assets

Unrestricted	1,070,011
Temporarily restricted	495,509

Total Net Assets	1,565,520
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Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,120,950
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The Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, and the National Endowment for the Arts to produce new *Treasures from American Film Archives* DVD anthologies.

Following standard accounting practices, a discount formula has been applied to long-term pledges. The inventory assessment is based on the net realizable value of currently assembled DVD sets.

This past year, 92 percent of NFPF expenses were program-related; administration and development accounted for a modest 8 percent of total expenses. As of December 31, 2006, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 150 nonprofit and public organizations across 38 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

A copy of the complete audited financial statements is available from the NFPF.

Statement of Activities

Year Ending December 31, 2006

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contributions	\$ 93,004	\$ 820,769	\$ 913,773
DVD sales	52,911		52,911
Contract income	138,067		138,067
Investment income	74,293		74,293
Other income	2,617		2,617
Net assets released from restriction	847,195	(847,195)	
Total Support and Revenue	1,208,087	(26,426)	1,181,661
Expenses			
Programs	1,112,669		1,112,669
Management and general	89,633		89,633
Fund-raising	3,685		3,685
Total Expenses	1,205,987		1,205,987
Changes in Net Assets	2,100	(26,426)	(24,326)
Net Assets—Beginning	1,067,911	521,935	1,589,846
Net Assets—Ending	\$ 1,070,011	\$ 495,509	\$ 1,565,520

Appendix Three: Contributors

The National Film Preservation Foundation gratefully acknowledges all those who have supported film preservation since 1997.

Benefactors (\$50,000 or more)

Academy Foundation
 The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation
 The Andy Warhol Foundation
 for the Visual Arts
 Celeste Bartos, through the
 Pinewood Fund
 Cecil B. De Mille Foundation
 Chace Audio
 Cineric, Inc.
 Cinesite, A Kodak Company
 Colorlab
 Combined Federal Campaign contributors
 Creative Artists Agency
 Directors Guild of America, Inc.
 Entertainment Industry Foundation
 The Film Foundation
 Film Technology Company, Inc.
 Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer, Inc.
 National Endowment for the Arts
 National Endowment for the Humanities
 National Film Preservation Board
 of the Library of Congress
 The Pew Charitable Trusts
 Pinewood Foundation
 Screen Actors Guild Foundation
 Robert B. Sturm
 Technicolor Worldwide Film Group
 Twentieth Century Fox
 Wasserman Foundation

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Anonymous, in memory of Carolyn Hauer
 Audio Mechanics
 BluWave Audio
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 CinemaLab
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 Consolidated Film Industries
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 Deluxe Laboratories
 DJ Audio
 DuArt Film and Video

John and Susan Ebey
 EDS Digital Studios
 Erickson Archival Telecine
 FotoKem Film and Video
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