

Report to the U.S. Congress
for the Year Ending
December 31, 2007



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 9, 2008

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 2007 *Report* of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

Our first decade of grant making has brought a new era in the preservation and appreciation of American film. Since 1998, the inaugural year of our Partnership grants, we have enabled 167 archives, libraries, and museums across 44 states to move forward in saving historically significant films. The collaborations have rescued 1,270 irreplaceable works that might otherwise have been lost to the public. In many cases institutions initiated their first film preservation project through our support. Unseen for decades, films saved through our programs are now available to scholars and are reaching audiences everywhere through exhibition, television broadcasts, video, and the Internet.

The past year also marked the release of *Treasures III: Social Issues in American Film, 1900-1934*, the third set in our award-winning DVD series. These archival DVDs bring together the contributions of scores of archivists, scholars, and technical experts and make it possible to share with the public the results of decades of preservation work.

Much is still to be done. In the coming months, Congress will consider the reauthorization of our federal grant program. Once again, we look to you to make the case for renewing this national commitment. We and all those who appreciate American film salute your leadership.

Space does not permit singling out the many who advanced our efforts in 2007, but I would like to acknowledge those contributors who had an especially prominent role: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, 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, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Screen Actors Guild Foundation. These and scores of other supporters have joined forces with us to save America's film heritage. I look forward to our continued work together.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Roger L. Mayer". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

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

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Cover image:
Homecoming parade from the
John A. Goodlett Collection
(ca. 1936), preserved by the
Atlanta History Center.
Cameraman J. Richardson Jones
(above) shot this footage for
*Parade of Progress of Colored
Atlanta*, a film project of the
Atlanta Negro Chamber
of Commerce.

Who We Are

The National Film Preservation Foundation 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.

Film Preservation: The National Commitment



Whitesburg Epic (1971), a hometown profile made by local high school students and preserved by Appalshop in Kentucky. Through NFPF grants, the Appalachian media center has preserved 19 films made during its early years.

Motion pictures have chronicled our country for more than a century. From Alaska to Puerto Rico, movies have profiled communities, documented research, told stories, illustrated travels, promoted business, and recorded the events of the day. America's motion pictures capture, with the immediacy unique to film, our lives, communities, and dreams. By saving these films, we save a living piece of the national 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 advance nationwide preservation efforts and serve as an incentive for donors. In founding the NFPF, Congress forged a more inclusive approach to saving America's moving-image history. It is worth recalling the reasons for this legislation and the changes it has brought.

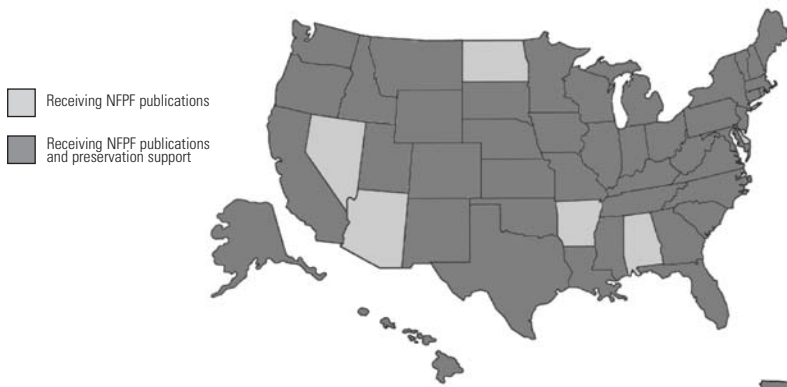
In 1992, the Librarian of Congress alerted Congress that motion pictures were disintegrating faster than archives could save them. The films most at risk were documentaries, silent-era films, newsreels, culturally significant home movies, avant-garde works,



Outdoor figure skater from *1928 Winter Olympics*, a home movie preserved by the World Figure Skating Hall of Fame in Colorado. An NFPF grant funded the museum's first film preservation project.

industrials, and independent films—not the Hollywood sound features that had become synonymous with American film. This "other" motion picture heritage was scattered in archives, libraries, and museums across the country and was largely unknown. Furthermore, so few institutions had the resources and know-how to care for these one-of-a-kind films that we stood to lose whole pages from our history. At the request of Congress, the Librarian explored with the National Film Preservation Board ways to attack the problem, holding public hearings and reviewing comment. From this process grew a new public-private collaboration, the National Film Preservation Foundation.

Thanks to the farsighted 1996 legislation, film preservation has spread from coast to coast. Some 167 institutions in 44 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico have stepped forward to preserve their films through programs developed with federal support. Archives once considered too small to tackle a preservation project are now saving irreplaceable films and making them available through screenings, exhibits, DVDs, television broadcasts, and the Internet. This report highlights our national outreach in 2007 and illustrates what can be accomplished by working together.



National Distribution of NFPF Publications and Grants

Grants

The motion pictures saved through the NFPF's 2007 grants represent a breathtaking cross section of America's film heritage: *When Lincoln Paid* (1913), a "lost" Francis Ford film found in a barn; *That Man of Mine* (1947), with Ruby Dee and the International Sweethearts of Rhythm; the Yiddish-language musical *Der Purimpiler* (1937); Lois Weber's social issue drama *Shoes* (1916); *Let There Be Light* (1946), John Huston's documentary chronicling the psychiatric treatment of combat veterans; performances by the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater; *Old Faithful Speaks* (ca. 1934); *To the Fair!* (1964), Francis Thompson and Alexander Hammid's celebration of the New York World's Fair; a portrait of Japanese American poet Lawson Inada; Depression-era footage of Appalachia's Pine Mountain Settlement School; 1940s in-theater ads salvaged by a Tennessee projectionist; and home movies of Elvis Presley's band on tour, mining in Idaho, military hospitals in the Philippines, logging in Montana, and other subjects generally not recorded by the main-

stream media.

Grants went to institutions of all sizes and experience levels, from national leaders to first-time preservationists. This past year we welcomed 17 archives to our programs, including the first grant recipients from Idaho, Kansas, Montana, New Hampshire, Vermont, and Wyoming. Since our initial grants in 1998, participation has grown fourteen-fold.

While the program participation has expanded, applicant paperwork has not. Applications require only a short letter accompanied by laboratory cost estimates. An expert panel reviews the proposals and makes the selection.* Awards are modest—the average is \$7,600—and matched by the recipient in staff time and other internal costs. In receiving support, institutions agree to share viewing copies with the public and store the new masters under conditions that will protect them for decades to come.



Esther LeBarre (left) and White Parker in *The Daughter of Dawn* (1920), an independent feature made in Oklahoma with a Native American cast. For many years this legendary "lost" Western was known only through production stills. It was recently acquired by the Oklahoma Historical Society and preserved through an NFPF grant.

2007 Grants Recipients

American Jewish Historical Society
 Anthology Film Archives
 Appalshop
 Artist Tribe Foundation
 Austin History Center
 Bridgeport Public Library
 Center for Visual Music
 Chicago Film Archives
 Children's Hospital Boston
 Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum
 Evangelical Lutheran Church in America
 Folkstreams
 George Eastman House
 Harvard Film Archive
 Johns Hopkins University
 Keene State College
 Larry Rivers Foundation
 Library of Congress
 Lincoln City Libraries
 Mississippi Department of Archives and History
 Museum of Modern Art

(continued on next page)

* The NFPF thanks the experts who served in 2007: Margaret Bodde (The Film Foundation), Margaret Finnegan (California State University, Los Angeles), Josef Lindner (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences), Ross Lipman (UCLA Film & Television Archive), Cristine Paschild (Japanese American National Museum), John Polito (Audio Mechanics), Del Reisman (National Film Preservation Board), Alan Stark (Film Technology Company, Inc.), and Rob Stone (UCLA Film & Television Archive). The Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Directors Guild of America, and the UCLA Film & Television Archive graciously hosted the panels.

2007 Grants Recipients*(continued from previous page)*

National Archives and Records Administration
 National Center for Jewish Film
 New York Public Library
 New York University
 Northeast Historic Film
 Oklahoma Historical Society
 Pacific Film Archive
 Pine Mountain Settlement School
 Rhode Island Historical Society
 Tennessee Archive of the Moving Image and Sound
 UCLA Film & Television Archive
 University of Idaho
 University of Kansas
 University of Maryland
 University of Montana
 University of Pennsylvania
 University of Vermont
 University of Wyoming
 Visual Communications



Allen Ginsberg (1960s?) from a home movie shot by Bobbie Louise Hawkins, the second wife of poet Robert Creeley. The Hawkins Collection was preserved by Naropa University through an NFPF grant.



Introduced in 2007 were grants to advance film preservation education. The three major moving-image graduate programs received support to build hands-on preservation experience into the training of archival professionals. Students at the L. Jeffrey Selznick School of Film Preservation at George Eastman House, New York University (above), and UCLA will work with experts to preserve a total of 15 films, ranging from the silent feature *The End of the Road* (1919) to *Remote Control* (1972), by Hollis Frampton.

It is important to note that the NFPF raises every penny of operational costs from outside sources, in addition to cash and services that supplement our federal allocation. We rely on the generous support of continuing donors, such as the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Hollywood guilds, Creative Artists Agency, the Marmor Foundation, and Combined Federal Campaign contributors. Deserving special mention is The Film Foundation. It not only helps underwrite our programs but also funds the Avant-Garde Masters grants, which target the preservation of works significant in the development of experimental film in America. In 2007, this effort helped save Ernie Gehr's *Side/Walk/Shuttle* (1991); an experimental documentary by pop artist Larry Rivers, and four "camp" narratives made by George Kuchar with students at the San Francisco Art Institute.

Public-spirited laboratories and post-production houses lend a helping hand by

contributing services. These gifts enable the archival community to preserve films at some of the entertainment industry's best technical facilities. Donating services this past year were Audio Mechanics, BluWave Audio, Chace Audio, CinemaLab, Cineric Inc., Cinetech, Colorlab Film Laboratory and Telecine Services, DJ Audio, Film Technology Company Inc., Monaco Digital Film Labs, and Triage Motion Picture Services. All are continuing supporters.

At the close of 2007, the NFPF has helped save 1,270 historically and culturally significant films from every corner of the country. These motion pictures were largely forgotten just a decade ago and would have been unlikely to survive without public support. Today, they are preserved and present vibrant affirmation that America's film heritage is as diverse as America itself.

New Treasures DVDs

The NFPF's *Treasures from American Film Archives* DVD series continued to break ground this past year with the release of *Treasures III: Social Issues in American Film, 1900-1934*. *Treasures III*, the first DVD anthology to bring together "message movies" from the early decades of the motion picture, explores how film shaped the public perception of social problems before the emergence of radio, television, and the Internet. During this formative period, movies embraced controversy and brought a surprising range of viewpoints to the big screen. Forward-thinking businesses, unions, charities, religious organizations, and government agencies also turned to film to explain their work and rally support. It is hard to believe today, when motion pictures are often dismissed as escapist entertainment, that in 1916 one of America's top-grossing features was the anti-abortion, pro-birth control melodrama, *Where Are My Children?*, now revived in *Treasures III*.

The four-disc, 12-hour anthology surveys these turbulent years through motion pictures preserved by the nation's foremost early-film archives—George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, the National Archives, and the UCLA Film & Television Archive. Show-cased are four features and 44 shorter comedies, serial episodes, cartoons, newsreel stories, melodramas, documentaries, and advocacy films dealing with such issues as anarchism,

unionization, the vote for women, child labor, tuberculosis, loan sharking, juvenile justice, homelessness, organized crime, workplace discrimination, and immigration. None of the films has been available before on quality video.

The anthology has received extraordinary press from National Public Radio's *Morning Edition* to *Film Comment* and *Cahiers du cinéma*. The *New York Times*, the *New Yorker*, and *Time* named the set among the 10 best of 2007. The project was funded by generous grants from the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Film Preservation Board and involved the collaboration of scores of scholars, archivists, musicians, and technical experts. We thank all who contributed.

Relatively recent films also require preservation, a lesson driven home by *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986*, the two-DVD set slated for release in March 2009. For many decades the national preservation agenda centered on nitrate film, the highly flammable theatrical film stock in wide use before 1950. Over the last 15 years, however, preservationists have discovered that its nonflammable substitute, acetate safety film, has its own serious deterioration problems—shrinkage, sound track deterioration, color fading, and vinegar syndrome.

The preservation of avant-garde film is bedeviled not only by physical decay issues



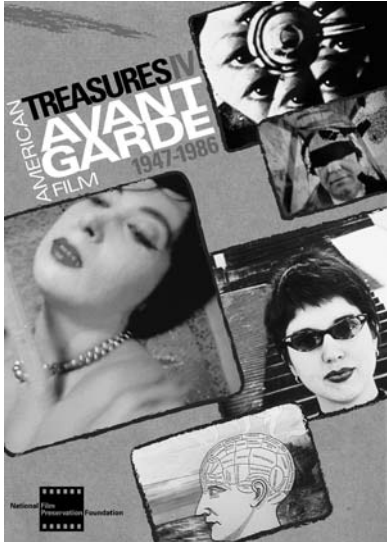
Treasures III was listed among the top 10 DVD sets of 2007 by the *New York Times*, the *New Yorker*, and *Time*. As with all NFPF publications, complimentary copies were given to all state libraries.

“A giant step in the true movie-pilgrim’s progress.”

Paul Arthur
Film Comment



A Call for Help from Sing Sing! (preserved by the UCLA Film & Television Archive), one of the newsreels presented in *Treasures III*.



Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986, funded through grants from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the NEA, will be released in March 2009.

but the special nature of its production and distribution. Avant-garde works are created by artists seeking individual expression through the medium of film. Produced on a shoestring, these personal projects are rarely safeguarded by the creation of preservation masters. Sometimes only a single screening print is made. Few filmmakers have access to environmentally controlled vaults for the safe storage of unique production materials. Thus within a few short years of their premiere, significant films drop from public viewing. Stories abound about works lost through lab closures or storage in wet basements.

Five American film archives have made it their mission to save avant-garde works before it is too late: 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. Forging close relationships with artists and their heirs, these institutions have secured the best source materials, made preservation masters, and stored the materials under archival conditions.



(nostalgia) (1971), by Hollis Frampton and preserved by the Museum of Modern Art, is among the avant-garde classics featured in *Treasures IV*.

Treasures IV celebrates four decades of pioneering preservation work by these institutions. The box set showcases works by 26 filmmakers who charted the direction of the avant-garde after World War II. Presenting classics and rediscoveries, the multi-artist anthology will be the first broad retrospective of these years on DVD. The project was made possible by grants from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts and the contributions of dozens of preservationists, film artists, and rights holders.

The *Treasures* anthologies have set the standard for the presentation of archival preservation work on DVD. They introduce works never before available on quality video through discs featuring easy-to-use navigation, new musical accompaniments, onscreen program notes, and a printed catalog. The award-winning series has redefined film history and become a basic access tool in universities and libraries around the world. We close 2007 with a salute to the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation for a forward-thinking grant that will enable us to keep our first *Treasures* set in print for film enthusiasts everywhere.



Folk music advocate and animator Harry Smith is one of 26 filmmakers showcased in *Treasures IV*.

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 Constitutional Convention (1955–56), footage by delegate Steven McCutcheon.☼

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

Punabou 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.★

American Jewish Historical Society (New York)

Field Collection (1946–53), home movies of the postwar Catskill resort scene.☼

American Museum of Natural History (New York)

Congo Peacock Expedition (1937), footage of James Paul Chapin's ornithological expedition.☼

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.☼

Cassis (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), Jonas Mekas's 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), 10 films that play with Hollywood melodrama conventions.●

The Lead Shoes (1949), Sidney Peterson's landmark surrealist film.★

Lost Lost Lost (1976), diary film by Jonas Mekas.●

Mr. Frenhoff and the Minotaur (1949), Sidney Peterson's stream-of-consciousness adaptation of Honoré de Balzac's *Chef-d'oeuvre inconnu*.★

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.☼

Tails (1976), film by Paul Sharits.☼

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.☼

Feathered Warrior (1973), documentary about the illegal sport of cockfighting.☼

In the Good Old Fashioned Way (1973), insider's view of services at the Old Regular Baptist Church.☼

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 a country judge.☼

Kingdom Come School (1973), documentary about the last one-room schoolhouse in Letcher County, Kentucky.☼

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.☼

Nature's Way (1973), profiles of folk medicine practitioners.☼

Ramsey Trade Fair (1973), documentary about market day in a rural Virginia community.☼

Tomorrow's People (1973), survey of mountain music and culture.☼

Tradition (1973), portrait of a moonshiner.☼

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. ☺

Artist Tribe Foundation (California)

That Man of Mine (1947), independent two-reeler featuring Ruby Dee and the International Sweethearts of Rhythm. ☺

Atlanta History Center (Georgia)

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

Austin History Center (Texas)

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

When Granddad Fought the Indians (1934–35), locally produced chamber of commerce film showcasing points of interest in central Texas. ☺

Backstreet Cultural Museum (Louisiana)

Jazz Funerals (1980–88), documentation 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 (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 Israel and Brandeis. ★

Bridgeport Public Library (Connecticut)

Ice Cutting (1930s), film showing ice harvesting by the Southern New England Ice Company. ☺

Memorial Day Parade (late 1920s), parade footage showing downtown Bridgeport. ☺

Some of Our Bravest and Finest (1912), actuality footage of a firefighters parade. ☺

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. ☺



Some of Our Bravest and Finest (1912), preserved by the Bridgeport Public Library in Connecticut.

Center for Visual Music (California)

Chakra (1969), Jordan Belson's abstract film evoking the states of human consciousness. ☺

Dockum Color Organ Films (1965–69), three films demonstrating the Mobilcolor 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. ☺

I've Got This Problem (1966) and *You're Putting Me On* (1969), Don B. Klugman's films tracing the relationship of a young Chicago couple. ☺

Nightsong (1964), Don B. Klugman's portrait of the Chicago Near North folk club and nightlife scene. ☺

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 Worships Its Dead* (1954–56), anthropologist Louis Luzbetak's studies of the Banz people. ☺

Thirty Year Man (1956–57), film about Catholic missionary work in Papua New Guinea. ☺

Children's Hospital Boston (Massachusetts)

Children's Hospital Follies (1930s), moving-image time capsule showing the operations of the venerable pediatric teaching hospital. ☺

The Children's Hospital (ca. 1945), portrait of the hospital at work. ☺

The Children's Hospital of Boston (ca. 1950), hospital fund-raising film. ☺

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 peach production 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 Jr., Dolly Parton, and Porter Wagoner. ★

Elvis Presley's Band in Hawaii (1960), home movies shot by lead guitarist Hank Garland. ☺

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

Parties at Roy Acuff's House (1959), home movies shot on the country star's estate. ☺

WLAC Radio Staff in Studio (1949), behind-the-scenes footage of the Nashville radio station. ☺

Documentary Educational Resources (Massachusetts)

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

The Hunters (1957), John Marshall's cinema verité 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 by two 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. ☺

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)

Gillet Collection (1950s), three films documenting a 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. ☺

Palmer Collection (1935–46), three documentaries by housing advocate Charles Forrest Palmer. ☺

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

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

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

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (Illinois)

Christ above All (1949), film about the international Luther League youth conference. ☺

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), studies made in preparation for sculptor Malvina Hoffman's series "The Races of Mankind." ☺

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

Vigil of Motana (1914), Edward S. Curtis's 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 local 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), 19 amateur films. ★☺

Folkstreams (Virginia)

Adirondack Minsrel (1977), film portrait of Lawrence Older, lumberjack and storyteller. ☺

Framingham State College (Massachusetts)

Kingman Collection (1934–42), footage of women's activities at the teachers college. ☺

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 Pedit 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. ★

The End of the Road (1919), one of the first anti-VD films produced for American women. ☺

Eugene O'Neill and John Held in Bermuda (ca. 1925), home movie by fashion photographer Nickolas Muray. ☺



The International Sweethearts of Rhythm in *That Man of Mine* (1947), preserved by the Artist Tribe Foundation.

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. ☉

Flowers for Rosie (1923), amateur film that premiered at the press conference announcing Kodak's introduction of 16mm film. ★

Fly Low Jack and the Game (1927), *Poverty to Riches* (1922), and *Tompkin's Boy Car* (1922), films made for Kodak by Rochester homemaker Marion Gleason to introduce 16mm amateur moviemaking to the public. ☉★

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

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 Muray. ☉

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. ❖

Out of the Fog (1922), Kodak film made to demonstrate to George Eastman that the 16mm film format was ready for commercial introduction. ★

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), short starring 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), early D.W. Griffith one-reeler with surviving intertitles. ★

A Western Girl (1911), Western directed by Gaston Méliés 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. ❖

Yanvallow: Dance of the Snake God Dambala (1953), film of a West Indies ritual dance by pictorial photographer Fritz Henle. ★

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. ☉

Harvard Film Archive (Massachusetts)

Asphalt Ribbon (1977), *Motel Capri* (1986), *One Night a Week* (1978), and *Power of the Press* (1977), films made by George Kuchar and his students at the San Francisco Art Institute. ●

Sand, or Peter and the Wolf (1968), animated retelling of "Peter and the Wolf" created by Caroline Leaf by "painting" with sand on a light box. ☉

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

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

Honeywell Foundation (Indiana)

Honeywell Collection (1930s–40s), four 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 a mining engineer. ★

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, Inauguración, 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. ☉

Cybernetik 5.3 (1960–65), 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.▲

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), documentary on the workings of an American hospital.☺

Johns Hopkins Medical Units: WWII (1942–46), footage of civilian medical units in the Pacific.☺

VT Radio Proximity Fuze (1945), public information film.☺

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 verité documentary about arrivals at a home for the aged.★

Keene State College (New Hampshire)

When Lincoln Paid (1913), recently discovered Civil War drama directed by Francis Ford.☺

Larry Rivers Foundation (New York)

Tits (1969), Larry Rivers' experimental documentary, including a discussion with Andy Warhol about his near-fatal bullet wound.●

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 in Arizona.☺

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 the author by A.E. Hotchner.☺

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

Shoes (1916), reconstruction of Lois Weber's social issue film dramatizing the temptations faced by underpaid shop girls.☺

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.★

Lincoln City Libraries (Illinois)

Point Reyes Project (1950s), meditative studies by poet Weldon Kees.☺

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), documentary by Photo League member Edward Schwartz.☺

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 a Delta farmer.★

Mindanao Panay (1945), footage shot by a hospital commander stationed in the Philippines.❖

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 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 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 after the Triangle Factory Fire.❖

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

Edison Company Collection (1912–14), 20 films by the 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 and memory.●

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

Serene Velocity (1970), by Ernie Gehr.❖

Side/Walk/Shuttle (1991), Ernie Gehr's disorienting city portrait shot high above the streets of San Francisco.●

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.▲

Ten by Stuart Sherman (1978–88), avant-garde shorts by the performance artist and playwright.❖

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.)

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 vacationers.▲

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

Let There Be Light (1946), John Huston's controversial Signal Corps documentary exploring the psychiatric treatment of World War II combat veterans.★

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), melodrama about a woman who shoots her seducer.▲



Der Purimspiler (1937), a Yiddish-language musical preserved by the National Center for Jewish Film.

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 of cantor David Roitman.

Der Purimspiler (1937), Yiddish-language musical comedy, codirected by Joseph Green and Jan Nowina-Przybylski.☺

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.▲

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 Collection (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.▲

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 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), films tracking the life cycle of five crops.★

Last Great Gathering of the Sioux Nation (1934), dedication of twin monuments to Crazy Horse and Lt. Levi Robinson.☺

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.☺

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.☺

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

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 1970s, told as an offbeat fable.☺

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

Blues Suite, Hermit Song, and Streams (1970), three performances by the Alvin Ailey American Dance Theater.☺

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), film by Larry Gottheim.●

Fishing on the Niger (1967), *Herding Cattle on the Niger* (1967), *Japan* (1957), *Magic Rites: Divination by Tracking Animals* (1967), and *Middle East* (1958), documentaries by the International Film Foundation.★☺

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

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 students.☺

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

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. ▲

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. ▲

To the Fair! (1964), promotional film for the New York World's Fair, codirected by Francis Thompson and Alexander Hammid. ♻️

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. ♻️

Hapax Legomena (1971–72), six films from Hollis Frampton's series. ♻️

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

Radio Rick in Heaven, Radio Richard in Hell (1987), film created for Richard Foreman's play *Film Is Evil, Radio Is Good*. ♻️

Rhoda in Potatoland (Her Fall Starts) (1975), Kurt Winslow's stop-action-animation condensation of Richard Foreman's Obie-winning play. ♻️

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. ♻️



The Kidnapper's Foil (ca. 1935), a comedy commissioned by the town folk of Shawnee, Oklahoma, to put local kids on the big screen. Several cast members attended the hometown premiere of the new print created by the Oklahoma Historical Society through an NFPF grant.

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

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

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. ♻️

Trail to Better Dairying (1946), 4-H Club film about the first year of the Hancock County Dairy Club. ♻️

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 Byrd's third Antarctica expedition. ♻️

Oklahoma Historical Society (Oklahoma)

The Daughter of Dawn (1920), recently discovered "lost" Western made in Oklahoma and featuring a Native American cast. ♻️

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 (California)

Adynata (1983), Leslie Thornton's provocative experimental film inspired by a 19th-century photograph of a Chinese couple. ♻️

Alexander Black Collection (1923–46), six films by and about the amateur magic lanternist and "picture play" innovator. ★

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), "camp" feature made by George Kuchar and his students. ♻️

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. ▲

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

Hours for Jerome (1982), Nathaniel Dorsky's 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 fate and 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. ▲

Peggy and Fred in Hell: Prologue (1984), first film in Leslie Thornton's series about two children raised by television in a postapocalyptic world. ☺

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), Comerford Amusement Company newsreel. ☺

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

Pine Mountain Settlement School (Kentucky)

Pine Mountain Settlement School Films (ca. 1935), five films documenting the celebrated southern Appalachian boarding school. ☺

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. ☺

Calvary Baptist Church (1914), celebration filmed outside Providence, Rhode Island. ☺

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 with naturalist James Fisher. ☺

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 Chinese New Year 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 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 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 volupte, et la mort (1947–48), first film by Gregory Markopoulos. ☺

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

Tennessee Archive of the Moving Image and Sound (Tennessee)

Erwin, Tennessee (1940), town portrait commissioned to celebrate the grand opening of the Capital Theater. ☺

Killer on the Highway (1951), state-produced highway safety film dramatizing the consequences of drunk driving. ☺

Tennessee Movie Ads and Trailers (1940), collection of films sponsored by local businesses. ☺

The Tennessee Review: Operation Textbook (1946), featurette by Sam Orleans. ☺

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 critique of the 1968 Democratic National Convention. ☺

Town of Pelham (New York)

Memorial Day Pelham NY (1929), holiday celebration in a New York City suburb. ☺

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. ❖

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

Bunny's Birthday Surprise (1913), comedy 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 independent feature 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. ❖

Hearst Metrotone News Collection (1920s–1930s), news stories. ☼

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. ▲

In the Land of the Headhunters (1914), Edwin S. Curtis's legendary film shot on location in British Columbia with a native cast.

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

It Sudses and Sudses (1962), *Multiple Sidosis* (1970), *One Man Band* (1965–72), and *Stop Cloning Around* (ca. 1980), trick films by amateur filmmaker Sid Laverents. ☼★

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

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. ❖

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 plans to beat the odds in Monte Carlo. ❖

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

Race Night Films (1933), slapstick shorts from a Depression-era prize-giveaway series. ★

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. ☼

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 the musher who inspired the Iditarod 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 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 of an atomic bomb test. ☼

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 Idaho (Idaho)

Harry Webb Marsh Collection (1926–30), three films documenting mining in northern Idaho. ★

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 Kansas (Kansas)

Discussion Problems in Group Living: What about Prejudice? (1958), "mental hygiene" film challenging viewers to confront their prejudices. ☼

Leo Beuerman (1969), Academy Award-nominated short profiling a disabled man. ☼

To the Stars (1950), promotional film made for the university. ☺

University of Maryland (Maryland)

Terrapins vs. Gamecocks (1948), college football game. ☺

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 Montana (Montana)

H.O. Bell Collection (late 1920s), footage of logging in the Blackfoot River region and a pack trip through western Montana. ☺

Line Family Collection (1931–32), campus life as filmed by the dean of the business school. ☺

University of Nebraska—Lincoln (Nebraska)

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

University of Pennsylvania (Pennsylvania)

Tode Travelogue Collection (1930), ten films about the travels in Asia of Arthur Tode, a founder of the Propeller Club of New York. ★

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 showing how urban renewal changed a neighborhood. ☺

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

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

A Place in the Sun (1949), view of a 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 Vermont (Vermont)

Agricultural Experiment Station Films (1940s), three films documenting hay-harvesting techniques. ☺

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. ★

University of Wyoming (Wyoming)

Old Faithful Speaks (ca. 1934), film promoting tourism in Yellowstone National Park. ☺

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 trips through Antarctica and Glen Canyon. ★

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

Visual Communications (California)

City City (1974), Duane Kubo's documentary celebrating the diversity of Los Angeles. ★

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

I Told You So (1974), Alan Kondo's profile of Japanese American poet Lawson Inada. ★

Walker Art Center (Minnesota)

Diamond Collection (1927–30), home movies of Minneapolis. ☺★

Wallowa County Museum (Oregon)

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

Wayne State University (Michigan)

Ethnic Communities in Detroit (1952), films of Detroit's 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)

Josephus 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 Saint Moritz Olympic Games. ☺

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



Soapbox derby in Augusta, Georgia, from a 1953 home movie by journalist Louis Harris and preserved by the University of Georgia.

The following tables, extracted from the audited financial statements audited by Carl Arntzen, CPA, show the financial position of the National Film Preservation Foundation as of December 31, 2007.

These statements report several program milestones. In 2007, the NFPF distributed \$580,000 in cash and \$65,000 in preservation services to advance film preservation efforts in American archives, libraries, and museums. The cash awards included \$530,000 in federal funds secured through the Library of Congress and \$50,000 contributed by The Film Foundation for Avant-Garde Masters grants. In addition, the NFPF received funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities to complete *Treasures III: Social Issues in American Film, 1900-1934*, the four-DVD anthology released in October 2007. Production also moved ahead on *Treasures IV*, thanks to support from the National

Statement of Financial Position

Year Ending December 31, 2007

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 571,440
Investments	1,245,471
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	225,986
Accounts receivable	106,417
Inventory	154,810
Prepaid expenses	6,094
Total current assets	2,310,218

Pledges receivable—non-current, net	200,842
Equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation	3,282
Deposits	1,912

Total Assets	\$ 2,516,254
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Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 22,388
Grants payable	708,849
Accrued compensation	11,614

Total Liabilities	742,851
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Net Assets

Unrestricted	1,222,630
Temporarily restricted	550,773

Total Net Assets	1,773,403
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Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 2,516,254
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Endowment for the Arts and a 2006 grant from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts.

Following standard accounting practices, a discount formula has been applied to long-term pledges. The inventory assessment estimates the value of assembled DVD sets available at the end of 2007.

This past year, more than 91 percent of NFPF expenses were program related; administration and development accounted for less than 9 percent of the total expenses. As of December 31, 2007, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 167 nonprofit and public organizations across 44 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico.

A copy of the complete audited financial statements may be downloaded from the NFPF Web site, www.filmpreservation.org.

Statement of Activities

Year Ending December 31, 2007

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contributions	\$ 47,125	\$ 868,804	\$ 915,929
DVD sales	182,236		182,236
Contract income	304,969		304,969
Investment income	80,459		80,459
Other income	8,769		8,769
Net assets released from restriction	813,540	(813,540)	
Total Support and Revenue	1,437,098	55,264	1,492,362
Expenses			
Programs	1,176,836		1,176,836
Management and general	104,012		104,012
Fund-raising	3,631		3,631
Total Expenses	1,284,479		1,284,479
Changes in Net Assets	152,619	55,264	207,883
Net Assets—Beginning	1,070,011	495,509	1,565,520
Net Assets—Ending	\$ 1,222,630	\$ 550,773	\$ 1,773,403

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
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