

Report to the U.S. Congress
for the Year Ending
December 31, 2009



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 12, 2010

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

Dear Dr. Billington:

In accordance with *The Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2008* (Public Law 110-336), I submit to the U.S. Congress the 2009 *Report* of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

The NFPF presents this *Report* proud of deeds accomplished but humbled by the work still left to do. When the foundation started its grant program in 1998, only a handful of institutions had the resources to preserve historically significant American films in their collections. Now, thanks to federal funding secured through the Library of Congress as well as the support of the entertainment industry, 202 archives, libraries, and museums from coast to coast are saving American films and sharing them with the public. These efforts have rescued 1,562 works that might otherwise have been lost—newsreels, documentaries, silent-era features, avant-garde films, home movies, industrials, and independent productions. Films preserved through the NFPF are now used widely in education and reach audiences everywhere through theatrical exhibition, television, video, and the Internet.

More culturally significant American films are being rediscovered every day—both here and abroad. Increasingly preservationists are finding that archives in other countries hold a key to unlocking America's "lost" silent film heritage. Last year I reported about an exciting project involving the return from Australia of copies of eight short films that no longer survived in the United States. These shorts are now in U.S. archives and viewable worldwide via the NFPF Web site. In 2009, we began a larger collaboration to bring back scores of long-unavailable American silent films from the New Zealand Film Archive. These repatriation efforts are costly but vital if we are to reassemble America's dispersed cultural legacy. We appreciate your indefatigable support of these initiatives.

The NFPF's national programs are built on the shoulders of dedicated supporters. I close this letter by singling out several who made a special difference this past year: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, The Film Foundation, and the National Endowment for the Arts. All this work is made possible by the Library of Congress. We thank you for your leadership and look forward to our continued efforts 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:
Let There Be Light (1946), made by John Huston (above) for the Army Signal Corps. Long suppressed, this documentary tracing the treatment of shell-shocked combat veterans at a military psychiatric hospital ends with their graduation to civilian life. The film was restored by the National Archives with the help of an NFPF grant.

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: From Coast to Coast



Theater announcement, dating from the 1940s, from a collection of movie ads and trailers salvaged by a small-town projectionist and preserved by the Tennessee Archive of Moving Image and Sound through an NFPF grant.

In creating the National Film Preservation Foundation in 1996, the U.S. Congress took a far-reaching step to save our nation's film heritage. The act made it possible for archives, libraries, and museums—large and small—to preserve historically important motion pictures and to share them with the public. It is worth remembering the reasons for this groundbreaking legislation and the difference that federal leadership has made.

In 1993, the Librarian of Congress alerted Congress that motion pictures were disintegrating faster than archives could save them. The works most at risk were documentaries, silent-era films, socially significant home movies, avant-garde works, newsreels, industrial films, and independent works—more so than the Hollywood sound features that had become identified with American movies. Scattered in cultural institutions in every state, these lesser-known films profiled communities, recorded research, told stories, illustrated travels, argued social causes, promoted products, and captured everyday life across the country. Taken together, they illuminated the American experience as it was actually lived and dreamed.

The problem was that few organizations had the support and know-how to care for film. At the request of Congress, the Librarian called on the National Film Preservation Board



Heel and Toe Artists Hoof It to Coney Island (ca. 1930), a newsreel scenic saved by the Brooklyn Historical Society with an NFPF grant.

to explore ways to save these fragile resources. From hearings and public comments grew a new public-private collaboration, the National Film Preservation Foundation. Charged by Congress “to promote and ensure the preservation and public accessibility of the nation's film heritage,” the NFPF was entrusted with federal matching funds that would seed nationwide preservation efforts and serve as an incentive for donors. Federal monies were made available through the Library of Congress to save films unlikely to survive without public support. Congress has since increased the NFPF's authorization twice, in 2005 and 2008.

Encouraged by this historic legislation, film preservation has spread across 48 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. More than 200 public and nonprofit institutions have preserved films through programs developed by the NFPF with federal funds. Organizations once considered too small to tackle preservation projects are saving irreplaceable films and making them available through screenings, exhibits, DVDs, broadcasts, and the Internet. Now, in a generous demonstration of support from abroad, archives in other countries are stepping forward to share long-unseen American films from their vaults. This report summarizes the preservation highlights of 2009 and illustrates what can be accomplished by working together.



States Participating in NFPF Programs

Grants

The films preserved through our 2009 grants document America from coast to coast. Among the highlights are *Carib Gold* (1956), a crime adventure set among African American shrimpers in south Florida; a 1930s portrait of Manhattan's last matzo factory; *Navajo Rug Weaving* (1938); footage of the spectacular 1940 collapse of the Tacoma Narrows Bridge; the New England whaling yarn *Down to the Sea in Ships* (1922); *Luther Metke at 94*, a profile of a master log cabin builder; *Art Discovers America*, with footage of celebrated painters of the 1940s; *Diamonds* (1915), from a Rhode Island film company; *Prairie Fire* (1977), about the Dakota farm revolt of the 1910s; D.W. Griffith's *Over Silent Paths: A Story of the American Desert* (1910); *The Magic Key* (1950), on the value of advertising; avant-garde works by Ericka

Beckman, Marjorie Keller, and Andy Warhol; and home movies recording small towns in Maine, the operations of a Carolina tobacco plantation, the relocation of dust bowl farmers to Alaska, the offstage life of country and western stars, mountaineering in the Rockies, and other subjects not generally documented by the mainstream media.

The 133 works preserved in 2009 also include movies that brought the world to home audiences. Among films shot by Americans abroad are *Japan First* (1945), a wartime chronicle shot by the commander of a military hospital in the Philippines; *Carnival in Trinidad* (1953), by fashion photographer Fritz Henle; *The Seventh Archbold Expedition to New Guinea* (1960), which foregrounds New Guineans on the collecting team; and travel diaries shot in Thailand, Algeria, and the Amazon basin.



Siege (1940), Julien Bryan's searing documentary of the Nazi invasion of Warsaw, was preserved by the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum through an NFPF grant.

2009 Grant Recipients

Academy of Natural Sciences
 Agua Caliente Cultural Museum
 Alaska Moving Image
 Preservation Association
 American Alpine Club
 American Baptist
 Historical Society
 American Museum
 of Natural History
 Andy Warhol Museum
 Anthology Film Archives
 Archives of American Art
 Atlanta History Center
 Bard College
 Center for Visual Music
 Children's Hospital Boston
 Country Music Hall of Fame
 and Museum
 Duke University
 East Carolina University
 Filson Historical Society
 George Eastman House
 Hagley Museum and Library
 Huntington Library
 Johns Hopkins University

(continued on next page)



The Blood of Jesus (1941), a salvation drama written and directed by Spencer Williams for African American audiences, was preserved by Southern Methodist University through an NFPF grant. The new print premiered in 2009 at Lincoln Center in New York.

2009 Grant Recipients

(continued from previous page)

- Lees McRae College
- Louisiana State Museum
- Mississippi Department of Archives and History
- Montana Historical Society
- Museum of Modern Art
- National Center for Jewish Film
- National Museum of Natural History
- New York Public Library
- New York University
- North Carolina State University
- Northeast Historic Film
- Northern Arizona University
- Pacific Film Archive
- Purdue University
- Rhode Island Historical Society
- Science Museum of Minnesota
- Southern Methodist University
- State Historical Society of North Dakota
- University of Georgia
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill
- University of Texas at Austin
- University of Washington
- Yale University

Grants went to 45 public and nonprofit institutions of all sizes and experience levels. One-third were new to film preservation.

Applying for a grant is a simple process, requiring only a letter and a laboratory estimate. An expert panel reviews the proposals and selects the winning projects.* The awards are modest—the median cash award is \$7,600—and matched by the archives in staff time and other in-house costs. In receiving support, recipients agree to store the new masters under conditions that will protect them for decades to come.

Preservation not only saves the film for the future but makes it possible to share copies now without damaging the fragile original. All grant winners make their films available for research. Most also exhibit them in their own theater and museum installations, through loans and commercial bookings, and via Web sites, television broadcast, and DVD. The possibilities range from Marist College’s use of freshly preserved Lowell Thomas travel footage in history classes to the University of Texas at Austin’s premiere of the new print of Norman Mailer’s first film at the New York Film Festival. Some NFPF-funded restorations bring critical attention to works that had been unseen for decades. *The Exiles* (1961), Kent Mackenzie’s gritty portrayal of Native Americans in Los Angeles, was preserved in 2006 by the UCLA Film & Television

Archive with an NFPF grant. The film has since been added to the National Film Registry, released on DVD, and honored with an award from the National Society of Film Critics.

It is important to mention that the NFPF raises every penny of operational costs from outside sources. We rely on public-spirited supporters, such as the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, Creative Artists Agency, the Marmor Foundation, and Combined Federal Campaign contributors, as well as the laboratories and postproduction houses that donate preservation services.** Deserving special thanks is The Film Foundation. In addition to helping to underwrite grant programs, it also funds the Avant-Garde Masters grants, which target the preservation of works by major American experimental filmmakers. In 2009, these grants saved films by James Broughton, Oskar Fischinger, Norman Mailer, Sidney Peterson, and Mark Rappaport.

Since starting our programs in 1998, the NFPF has helped preserve 1,562 culturally significant films from across the country. These motion pictures have been given a second life through the public-private collaboration inspired by the NFPF’s founding legislation. Today the films stand as a national resource and a tribute to more than 100 years of American filmmaking, here and abroad.

* The NFPF thanks the experts who served in 2009: Margaret Bodde (Film Foundation), Bill Brand (BB Optics), Ed Carter (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences), Caleb Deschanel (National Film Preservation Board), Jennifer Horne (National Film Preservation Board), David James (University of Southern California), Dave Kehr (National Film Preservation Board), Brian Meacham (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences), Tom Regal (BluWave Audio), and Ralph Sargent (Film Technology Company Inc).

** Donating services in 2009 were Audio Mechanics, BluWave Audio, Chace Audio by Deluxe, Colorlab, DJ Audio, and Film Technology Inc.



Millicent Brower in the untitled first film (1947) of Norman Mailer (below). Found among the writer’s papers, this work was preserved through an Avant-Garde Masters grant to the Harry Ransom Center at the University of Texas at Austin. The project was a collaboration with the Harvard Film Archive.

Redefining Film Repatriation

“Film repatriation,” the return of moving images to their country of origin, has come to mean the transfer of films from one archive to another—but can it be something more? In 2007, the National Film and Sound Archive of Australia and the NFPF decided to rethink the process by putting public access front and center.

Working with American scholars and archives, the NFPF selected eight American silent shorts from the inventory of our partner. None of the films was known to survive in the United States. The nitrate originals were shipped for preservation to Haghefilm Conservation B.V. in the Netherlands. As part of the review process, digital approval copies were uploaded to a file server and made available to the preservation team, as well as to film graduate students at the University of Michigan, who researched the shorts as a class project. At the completion of laboratory work, the new preservation masters and prints were divided among participating American archives—the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, and the UCLA Film & Television Archive. The source materials, together with a second copy of the new prints, were returned to Australia, and video copies of the preserved films, along with student essays, were posted on the NFPF Web site. Thus films that had been unseen for decades are now available around the globe. Dubbed the Film Connection, the project was, as NFSA senior curator Meg Labrum put it, a “win-win for everyone.”

Only about 20 percent of the films produced during the first four decades of the American movie industry survive today in the United States. The rest have been lost through decay and neglect, and it was long assumed they would never be viewed again. But projects such as the Australian-American partnership give cause for hope. Hundreds

of Hollywood distribution prints from the 1910s and 1920s survive in archives abroad. Through international partnerships, Americans have a second chance to save our lost heritage.

In 2009, the New Zealand Film Archive invited the NFPF to build on the Australian experiment and repatriate American silent films in its collections. The archive holds original prints of dozens of newsreels, serials, features, and shorts that no longer survive in the United States. Works date from as early as 1898.

We are in the first stages of this exciting project. With the generous support of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the NFPF is sending two experts to inspect the nitrate prints. Using their written condition reports as a guide, the NFPF will coordinate the repatriation and preservation of titles chosen by a team of archivists and scholars and make copies available on the Internet. Check the NFPF Web site this summer for the latest news!

Repatriating “Lost” Films: A Fresh Approach

- American films that no longer survive in the United States are saved through international collaboration
- Scholars assist in film selection and research
- Titles are preserved through film-to-film duplication
- American and international partners receive new film copies for study and exhibition
- Preserved films are made available to the public via the Internet



NFPF consultant Leslie Lewis (left) with Kurt Otzen and Louise McCrone of the New Zealand Film Archive. Brian Meacham (Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences) and Lewis are working with the NZFA to prepare the American nitrate film for preservation.

Treasures DVDs



Released in 2009 to critical acclaim, *Treasures IV* received awards from the National Society of Film Critics and *Il Cinema Ritrovato*, the Bologna-based festival of film preservation.

The past year marked the release of another *Treasures* DVD set and the beginning of two more. A departure from our silent-era anthologies, *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986* presents 26 works by filmmakers who redefined cinema as an art form during the decades following World War II. It is the first avant-garde anthology of the period available on DVD.

Treasures IV draws attention to a new frontier in film preservation. For decades preservationists focused almost exclusively on nitrate film, the highly flammable film stock common before 1950. However, with the passing decades the newer nonflammable acetate safety film, the film stock used by the postwar avant-garde, has developed its own deterioration problems. The two-disc anthology celebrates the achievement of institutions that have specialized in saving fragile avant-garde films: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, Anthology Film Archives, the Museum of Modern Art, the New York Public Library, and the Pacific Film Archive. The collaboration was made possible by grants from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the National Endowment for the Arts.

Over the years, the *Treasures* series has set the standard for the video presentation of archival films. Presenting the superb preservation work of many institutions, the anthologies introduce little-known orphan films on DVD, accompanied by new music, onscreen program notes, and a printed catalog of essays discussing the films' significance. The award-winning series has become a teaching tool in universities and libraries around the world. We salute the funders who will enable the preservation community to continue the series.

Thanks to a grant from the National Endowment for the Arts, the NFPF has begun work on *Treasures 5: The West*. The three-disc anthology will explore how movies recorded and imagined the West from 1897 to 1938, years during which films popularized a vision of the American frontier around the world. Moving beyond familiar stereotypes, the set will illustrate how film kept up with the times by weaving contemporary threads into traditional stories and promoting the region in travelogues and newsreels. The set is slated for release in late 2011.

A generous grant from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts will support *Treasures 6: Next Wave Avant-Garde, 1960-1988*. The two-DVD anthology begins where *Treasures IV* left off. It will spotlight American artists who reshaped avant-garde film, embracing greater diversity and forging links with conceptual and performance art. Release is planned for 2012.



Ammunition Smuggling on the Mexican Border (1914), a docudrama about Mexican revolutionists and a kidnapped Texas sheriff who escaped to tell his story. Preserved by the Library of Congress, this regional production will be among the films featured in *Treasures 5*.

Appendix One: Films Preserved through the NFPF

- Avant-Garde Masters grant
- ☆ Federal grant
- ◇ Film Connection–Australia
- ★ Partnership grant
- ❖ Saving the Silents funding
- ▲ Treasures of American Film Archives funding

Abraham Lincoln Presidential Library (IL)

Illinois Day (1933), World's Fair celebration. ★

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

Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences (CA)

Long Pants trailer (1926), fragment. ◇

The Sin Woman trailer (1922?), Australian preview for a lost American film from 1917. ◇

Academy of Natural Sciences (PA)

Undersea Gardens (1938), pioneering underwater footage by E.R. Fenimore Johnson. ◎

Agua Caliente Cultural Museum (CA)

Indian Family of the Desert (1964), educational film depicting the traditions of the Cahuilla. ◎

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AK)

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

Alaska Earthquake (1964), scenes shot after Anchorage's massive Good Friday earthquake. ◎

East of Siberia (late 1940s), documentary about the Yupik of Saint Lawrence Island. ◎

Gill Collection (1930s), home movies showing the relocation of dust bowl farmers to Alaska. ◎

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

Rusch Collection (1937–39) and *Dunham Collection* (1955–61), home movies by Bureau of Indian Affairs teachers in rural Alaska. ★

American Alpine Club (CO)

J. Monroe Thorington Mountaineering Films (1926–33). ◎

American Baptist Historical Society (GA)

Good News (1949–55), fundraising film for the Mather School, founded in 1868 to educate freedwomen. ◎

American Historical Society of Germans from Russia (NE)

Norka (1927), film clandestinely shot by an American in Soviet Russia. ★

Wiesenseite of the Volga Region (1930), profile of ethnic Germans later displaced by the Soviets. ◎

American Jewish Historical Society (NY)

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

American Museum of Natural History (NY)

Children of Africa (1937), *Children of Asia* (1937), *Delta of the Nile* (1927), and *The School Service*

of the American Museum of Natural History (1927), educational films. ◎

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

The Seventh Archbold Expedition to New Guinea (1964), documentary foregrounding the role of natives on the collecting team. ◎

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

Andy Warhol Museum (PA)

Face (1965), *The Velvet Underground in Boston* (1967), and *The Velvet Underground Tarot Cards* (1966), by Andy Warhol. ●◎

Anthology Film Archives (NY)

A la Mode (1958), 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), *Once upon a Time* (1974), *The Soccer Game* (1959), *Undertow* (1954–56), and *Waterlight* (1957), by Lawrence Jordan. ◎

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

The Broken Rule (1979) and *Out of Hand* (1981), from Ericka Beckman's avant-garde trilogy. ◎

The Cage (1948), surrealist tale by Sidney Peterson and his students. ●

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

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

The Climate of New York (1948) and *One Flight Up* (1969), portraits by Rudy Burckhardt. ●

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

Cry Dr. Chicago (1970) and *Dr. Chicago* (1970), from George Manupelli's comic trilogy. ●◎

Cup/Saucer/Two Dancers/Radio (1965–83), *Erick Hawkins* (1967–83), *Film Magazine of the Arts* (1963), *Lost Lost Lost* (1976), *Notes on the Circus* (1966), *Report from Millbrook* (1965–66), *Time &*

Fortune Vietnam Newsreel (1968), and *Travel Songs* (1967–81), by Jonas Mekas. ●◎

Early Abstractions (1946–57) and *Heaven and Earth Magic* (1957–62), 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) and *Relativity* (1966), by Ed Emshwiller. ◎▲

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

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

Ism Ism (1979), silent film documenting Manuel DeLanda's graffiti art. ◎

Kuchar Brothers' 8mm Shorts (1957–64), 17 films that play with Hollywood conventions. ●◎

The Lead Shoes (1949) and *Mr. Frenboffer and the Minoaur* (1949), by Sidney Peterson. ★

N:O:T:H:I:N:G (1968) and *Tails* (1976), by Paul Sharits. ◎★

Outer Circle (1975) and *Six Windows* (1979), by Marjorie Keller. ◎

The Petrified Dog (1948), Sidney Peterson's film inspired by *Alice in Wonderland*. ●

The Potted Psalm (1946), societal study by James Broughton and Sidney Peterson. ●

Raw Nerves: A Lacanian Thriller (1980), Manuel DeLanda's semiotic film noir. ◎

Seventeen Films by Dean Snider (1979–84), shorts by the Bay Area avant-garde provocateur. ◎

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

The United States of America (1975), road movie by James Benning and Bette Gordon. ★

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 (KY)

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

Buffalo Creek Revisited (1984), Mimi Pickering's return to a community flooded in 1972. ◎

Catfish: Man of the Woods (1974) and *Nature's Way* (1973), profiles of folk medicine healers. ◎

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. ☺

Fixin' to Tell about Jack (1975), profile of storyteller Ray Hicks. ☺

In the Good Old Fashioned Way (1973), *Kingdom Come School* (1973), *Millstone Sewing Center* (1972), *Music Fair* (1972), *Ramsey Trade Fair* (1973), *The Struggle of Coon Branch Mountain* (1972), *Tomorrow's People* (1973), and *Whitesburg Epic* (1971), community portraits. ☺★

In Ya Blood (1971), coming-of-age drama. ☺

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

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

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

Strip Mining in Appalachia (1973). ☺

Tradition (1973), portrait of a moonshiner. ☺

UMWA 1970: A House Divided (1971). ☺

Woodrow Cornett: Letcher County Butcher (1971). ☺

Archives of American Art (DC)

Art Discovers America (1944), documentary featuring artists at work in their studios. ☺

Archivo General de Puerto Rico (PR)

Jesús T. Piñero (1947), portrait of Puerto Rico's first native-born governor. ☺

Artist Tribe Foundation (CA)

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

Atlanta History Center (GA)

Bill Horne's Marietta Highway Film (1937), *Gone with the Wind Premiere* (1939), and *Orly Field, Paris* (1962), home movies. ☺

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

Austin History Center (TX)

Austin: The Friendly City—A Tour of Austin (1943), wartime promotional film. ★

When Granddad Fought the Indians (1934–35), survey of points of interest in central Texas. ☺

Backstreet Cultural Museum (LA)

Jazz Funerals (1980–88), documentation of the funerals of three jazz greats. ☺

Bard College (NY)

Confidential Pt 2 (1980), Joe Gibbons's confessional self-portrait. ☺

Current Autobiography According to Bargain Basement Sinatra (1979), by Natalka Voslakov. ☺

Barrington Area Historical Society (IL)

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

Bessemer Historical Society (CO)

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

Bishop Museum (HI)

Aloha R and R (ca. 1966), 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 (MA)

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

Bridgeport Public Library (CT)

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

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

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

Brooklyn Historical Society (NY)

Heel and Toe Artists Hoof It to Coney Island (ca. 1930), story of a New York foot race. ☺

Buffalo Bill Historical Center (WY)

Harrison Collection (1933–56), home movies shot in Wyoming. ☺

California Pacific Medical Center (CA)

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

Center for Home Movies (CA)

Wallace Kelly Collection (1930–39), amateur films. ☺

Center for Visual Music (CA)

Accident (1973), *Landscape* (1971), *Mobiles* (1978), and *Times Square* (1988), by Jules Engel. ☺

Chakra (1969), *Meditation* (1971), and *Music of the Spheres* (1977), films by Jordan Belson. ☺

Dockum Color Organ Films (1965–70), five films demonstrating the Mobilcolor organ. ☺

Fischinger Home Movies (1920s–30s, 1959–64). ☺

Raumlichtkunst (1926–29), creations by Oskar Fischinger for multimedia performances. ●

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

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

Cherry Foundation (NC)

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

Chicago Film Archives (IL)

Black Moderates and Black Militants (1969), filmed discussion 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), *Nightsong* (1964), and *You're Putting Me On* (1969), by Don B. Klugman. ☺

Mi Raza: A Portrait of a Family (1973), cinema verité study of immigrants. ☺

The People's Right to Know: Police versus Reporters (1968–69) and *The Urban Crisis and the New Militants* (1969), films exploring the 1968 Democratic National Convention. ☺★

Chicago Filmmakers (IL)

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. ☺

Children's Hospital Boston (MA)

The Children's Hospital (ca. 1945), *The Children's Hospital of Boston* (ca. 1950), *Children's Hospital Follies* (1930s), *Dinner Honoring Dr. Robert Gross* (1957), and *The Story of Children's Hospital Medical Center* (1966), films showing operations at the pediatric teaching hospital. ☺

Circus World Museum (WI)

Al G. Barnes Circus (1931) and *Paul Van Cool Circus* (1928–39), footage of troupes on tour. ☺

Clemson University (SC)

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

Community Development at Bethel (1960), film about the impact of a college extension program. ☺

Peaches—Fresh for You (1973), documentary following peaches from orchard to market. ☺

Cleveland Museum of Art (OH)

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

Coe College (IA)

Coe College (ca. 1940) and *Coe College—1965* (1965), promotional films. ☺

Columbia University Teachers College (NY)

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

Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum (TN)

Bunkhouse Jamboree (late 1940s), *Country Band at the Aero Corporation* (early 1930s), and *Theater Trailers of Country Music Stars* (ca. 1938–47), promotional music shorts.☺

Country Music Home Movies (1942–73), home movies of Hank Williams Jr., Dolly Parton, Bob Wills, Marty Robbins, and other stars.☺★

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.★

Montana Slim Performance (1970), festival footage.☺

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

Davenport Public Library (IA)

4-H Activities at the Mississippi Valley Fair and Agriculture in Iowa (ca. 1940).★

State of Scott (1946–48), celebration of Davenport's ingenious circumvention of temperance laws.★

Victor Animatograph (ca. 1940), promotional film for the Victor projector.★

Documentary Educational Resources (MA)

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

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

Dover Free Public Library (NJ)

Dover's Fourth Annual Baby Parade (1926).☺

Duke University (NC)

H. Lee Waters Collection (1930–50), 42 town portraits from the series *Movies of Local People* by itinerant filmmaker H. Lee Waters.☺★

East Carolina University (NC)

Campus Films (1951–1970s), seven films about the university and its community.☺

East Tennessee State University (TN)

Alex Stewart: Cooper (1973), *Buckwheat* (1974), *Buna and Bertha* (1973), *Edd Presnell: Dulcimer Maker* (1973), and *Ott Blair: Sledmaker* (1973), folklife portraits.☺

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

Gandy Dancers (1974), *Gandy Dancers Laying Railroad Tracks* (1940s), and *Travels with the Tennessee Tweetsie* (1940–51), railroad films.☺

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

Kentucky Scenes (1950).☺

Kidnapper's Foil (1948), narrative starring students of Elizabethton, Tennessee.☺

Pennington Gap, Virginia (1949–50), footage of the Tobacco Festival.☺

Serpent Handlers' Mountain Stream Baptism Ceremony (1943) and *They Shall Take Up Serpents* (1973), documentaries.☺

Electronic Arts Intermix (NY)

Altered to Suit (1979), improvisatory vignette by Lawrence Weiner.●

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

Emory University (GA)

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

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

Palmer Collection (1934–46), six documentaries by housing advocate Charles Forrest Palmer.☺★

William Levi Dawson Collection (1952–71), films by the Tuskegee School of Music founder.☺

Yerkes Primate Research Collection (1930s).★

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (IL)

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

The Two Kingdoms (1950), refugee drama.☺

Explorers Club (NY)

Excavating Indian Pueblos at Chaco Canyon (1932), documentary about Edgar L. Hewett's archaeological work at the New Mexico site.☺

Field Museum (IL)

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

Around the World (1932), sculptural studies for Malvina Hoffman's “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.☺

Film-Makers' Cooperative (NY)

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 (NY)

Film Club (1970), Jaime Barrios's documentary about the Lower East Side organization.★

Filson Historical Society (KY)

Hopkins Collection (1930s), home movies exploring sites linked to Kentucky history.☺

Florence Griswold Museum (CT)

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

Florida Moving Image Archive (FL)

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.☺

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.☺

South Florida Home Movies (1925–76), 32 amateur films.☺★

Folkstreams (VA)

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

Framingham State College (MA)

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

George Eastman House (NY)

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

Alba Novella e Ralph Pedito cantando il canzoni il gondoliere ed il rango della gelosia (1935), short by the New Jersey-based Rome Film Corporation.★

American Aristocracy (1916), Anita Loos's adventure comedy starring Douglas Fairbanks.☺

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

Beasts of the Jungle (1913), jungle adventure by Alice Guy-Blaché.☺

Black Oxen (1924), fountain-of-youth melodrama starring Corinne Griffith.★

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

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

The Camera Cure (1917), Keystone comedy.☺

Can You Beat It? (1919), comic short.★

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

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

A Daughter of the Poor (1917), Anita Loos's comedy about a socialist turned capitalist.★

Down to the Sea in Ships (1922), whaling yarn featuring an early performance by Clara Bow.☺

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.☺

Eyes of Science (1930), James Sibley Watson Jr.'s industrial film for Bausch & Lomb. ♻️

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

Flowers for Rosie (1923), *Fly Low Jack and the Game* (1927), *Out of the Fog* (1922), *Poverty to Riches* (1922), and *Tompkin's Boy Car* (1922), demonstration films produced to introduce 16mm filmmaking to the public. ⚡★

The Girl Ranchers (1913), Western comedy. ♻️

The Golden Chance (1916), Cecil B. De Mille's drama about an alcoholic who plots blackmail. ♻️

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). ♻️

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. ⚡★

The Light in the Dark (1922), Clarence Brown feature with Lon Chaney as a thief who reforms. ♻️

Llanito (1971) and *Soc. Sci. 127* (1969), documentaries by Danny Lyon. ♻️

Local Color (1977), Mark Rappaport's deadpan melodrama about eight tangled lives. ●

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

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

The Nervous Wreck (1926), comedy. ♻️

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

Paris Green (1920), tale about a GI's evolving romance with a Parisian woman. ♻️

Pathé News, No. 91, Pancho Villa (1920). ♻️

The Penalty (1920), Lon Chaney feature. ▲

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. ♻️

Red Eagle's Love Affair (1910), drama involving interracial romance. ♻️

Roaring Rails (1924), Western starring Harry Carey. ♻️

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

Screen Gems (1923?), fragment from the Hollywood promotional series. ♻️

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

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

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

Sowing the Wind (1920), John Stahl melodrama about a convent girl who becomes a star. ♻️

Stronger Than Death (1920), melodrama set in India starring Nazimova. ♻️

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. ★

Treat 'Em Rough (1919), Tom Mix Western. ♻️

A Trip through Japan with the YWCA (1919), travelogue by Benjamin Brodsky. ♻️

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. ♻️

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 a magical Japanese statue. ♻️

Yanvallow: Dance of the Snake God Dambala (1953), film by Fritz Henle. ★

Georgia Archives (GA)

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

GLBT Historical Society of Northern California (CA)

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

Guggenheim Museum (NY)

Sixty Years of Living Architecture: The Work of Frank Lloyd Wright (1953), film of the retrospective that preceded the museum's construction. ♻️

Hadassah Archives (NY)

Journey into the Centuries (1952), film about Hadassah's outreach to Israeli immigrants. ♻️

Hagley Museum and Library (DE)

The Magic Key (1950), chamber of commerce short promoting advertising as a key to prosperity. ♻️

The Story of Creative Capital (1957), chamber of commerce film celebrating investors. ♻️

Harry Smith Archives (NY)

Autobiography (1950s), self-portrait by Jordan Belson with glimpses of San Francisco beats. ♻️

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

Harvard Film Archive (MA)

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

Mutiny (1981–83), *Pacific Far East Line* (1979), *Peripetia I and II* (1977–78), and *Prefaces* (1981), films by Abigail Child. ●

Sand, or Peter and the Wolf (1968), children's story animated by Caroline Leaf. ♻️

Hennessey 2010 Association (OK)

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

Hildene, the Lincoln Family Home (VT)

Hildene Collection (1927–40s), home movies by Robert Todd Lincoln's descendants. ♻️

Hirshhorn Museum (DC)

The Hirshhorn's Beginnings (1969–74), films of the groundbreaking and pre-opening tours. ♻️

Historic New Orleans Collection (LA)

Indian Association of New Orleans Parade (1970) and *Zulu Social Aid and Pleasure Club Festivities* (1962–80), Mardi Gras footage. ⚡★

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

Honeywell Foundation (IN)

Honeywell Collection (1930s–40s), four films by industrialist Mark Honeywell. ♻️

Hoover Institution, Stanford University (CA)

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

House Foundation for the Arts (NY)

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 (NY)

Un amigo en Chicago, Un amigo en Nueva York, Asamblea, Los beneficiarios, Frutos del trabajo, Inaguración, Invierno en Nueva York, and Visita importante (1952–70), Puerto Rican government shorts made for immigrants to America. ♻️

Huntington Library (CA)

Dinner for Eight (1934), one of the first live-action shorts produced in three-strip Technicolor. ♻️

International Tennis Hall of Fame (RI)

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

iotaCenter (CA)

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), by John Stehura.☉

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.☉

Interior (1987), *Play-Pen* (1986), *Rumble* (1975), *Silence* (1968), *Train Landscape* (1974), and *Wet Paint* (1977), animation by Jules Engel.☉★

7362 (1965–67), abstract film by Pat O'Neill.★

Iowa State University (IA)

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

Japanese American National Museum (CA)

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

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

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 Tule Lake, California, detention facility.▲

Sasaki Collection (1927–69), home movies by a Buddhist minister.▲

Tatsuno Collection (1938–60), celebrated home movie of the Topaz, Utah, detention camp.▲

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

Jewish Educational Media (NY)

Citizenship Proceedings of Joseph Isaac Schneersohn (1949).★

Lag B'omer Parade (1957).★

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

Johns Hopkins University (MD)

The Johns Hopkins Hospital (1932), documentary on the workings of an American hospital.☉

Johns Hopkins Medical Units: WWII (1942–46) and *VT Fuze Collection* (1940s), World War II films.☉

Josef and Anni Albers Foundation (CT)

Josef Albers at Home (1968–69) and *Josef Albers at Yale* (1954), portraits of the artist.☉

Kartemquin Films (IL)

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

Keene State College (NH)

When Lincoln Paid (1913), Civil War drama directed by Francis Ford.☉

Larry Rivers Foundation (NY)

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

Lees McRae College (NC)

In the Mountains Is a Place Called Home (1959), campus-made promotional film.☉

LeTourneau University (TX)

LeTourneau Machinery (1940s–50s), films about the inventions of R.G. LeTourneau.★

Library of Congress (DC)

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.★

Boost Oakland Newsreel (1921), film about a plan to build a bridge across San Francisco Bay.☉

Boss of the Katy Mine (1912), Essanay Western directed by "Broncho Billy" Anderson.☉

California's Asparagus Industry (1909).☉

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), adaptation of Eugene O'Neill's play starring Paul Robeson.▲

Felling the Big Trees in California (1923), Burton Holmes travel film.☉

The Girl from Frisco: Episode 11, "The Yellow Hand" (1916), Kalem adventure series.☉

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

Hemingway Home Movies (ca. 1955), footage of the author by A.E. Hotchner.☉

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

Miss Fairweather Out West (1913) and *Way Out West* (1921), comedies.☉

Oakland Newsreels (1919).☉

The Pitch of Chance (1915), two-reel Western directed by and starring Frank Borzage.☉

The Prospector (1912), one-reel Essanay Western.☉

Ranger of the Big Pines trailer (1925), preview for a lost Western by William Van Dyke.☉

Two Men of the Desert (1913), recently discovered D.W. Griffith Western.☉

U.S. Navy Documentary (1915?), fragment.☉

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 (NE)

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

Los Angeles County Museum of Art (CA)

Early Years at LACMA (1962–74).★

Louisiana State Museum (LA)

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) and *Harry Souchon Collection* (1970s), films from the New Orleans Jazz Club Collection.☉

Snoozer Quinn (1932), only known sound footage of the legendary jazz guitarist.☉

Lower East Side Tenement Museum (NY)

Around New York (1949), documentary by Photo League member Edward Schwartz.☉

Maine Historical Society (ME)

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

Mariners' Museum (VA)

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."☉★

Marist College (NY)

Lowell Thomas Collection (1949), footage shot in Tibet by the celebrated broadcaster.☉

Maryland Historical Society (MD)

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), celebration of the inaugural flight of the *Bermuda Clipper*.☉

The Picturesque Susquehanna (1928), documentary following the river 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. ♻️

Mayo Clinic (MN)

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

Menil Collection (TX)

The Hon: A Cathedral (1966), story of the controversial sculpture. ♻️

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

Mennonite Church USA (KS)

The Call of the Cheyenne (1953–55), story of missionary work among Native Americans. ♻️

Mills College (CA)

Dance Films (1920s–43). ♻️

Minnesota Historical Society (MN)

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). ♻️

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

Three Minnesota Writers (1958), interviews. ♻️

Mississippi Department of Archives and History (MS)

B.F. "Bem" Jackson Collection (1948–57), town portraits made for local screening. ♻️★

Japan First (1945) and *Mindanao Panay* (1945), by a hospital commander in the Philippines. ♻️

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

Missouri Historical Society (MO)

Kay Lennon Collection (1931–35), six reels documenting St. Louis infrastructure improvements. ♻️

MIT Museum (MA)

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. ♻️

Montana Historical Society (MT)

Construction of the Fort Peck Dam (1939–50), civil engineer's home movies. ♻️

Motorcycle Hall of Fame Museum (OH)

Beverly Hills Board Track Racing (1921), promotional film for Indian motorcycles. ★

Museum of Fine Arts, Houston (TX)

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

Museum of Modern Art (NY)

Biograph Studio Collection (1905–14), 27 films by the pioneering film company. ♻️

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

Blind Wives (1920), lesson on the perils of consumerism directed by Charles Brabin. ♻️

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), Civil War study of a father who takes 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. ♻️

Last of the Line (1914), Western starring William Eagleshirt and Sessue Hayakawa. ♻️

The Life of Moses (1909), Vitagraph series later shown in a single screening. ♻️

The Marriage Circle (1924), Ernst Lubitsch's comic study of dissatisfied partners. ♻️

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

The Mollycoddle (1920), adventure starring Douglas Fairbanks. ♻️

Mutt and Jeff: On Strike (1920), cartoon with shots of Bud Fisher, creator of the original comic strip. ♻️

(nostalgia) (1971), Hollis Frampton's exploration of photography and memory. ●

Over Silent Paths: A Story of the American Desert (1910), D.W. Griffith Western about a woman who brings her father's murderer to justice. ♻️

Private Life of a Cat (1947), Alexander Hammid's poetic documentary. ▲

The Salvation Hunters (1925), feature debut of Josef von Sternberg. ♻️

Serene Velocity (1970) and *Side/Walk/Shuttle* (1991), by Ernie Gehr. ♻️●

Springtime for Henry (1934), romantic comedy about a rich playboy who tries to reform. ★



Iran (1950–51), a film showing relief work among Iranian Jews. It was preserved by the National Center for Jewish Film with NFPF support.

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 struggles. ▲

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

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

Wild and Woolly (1917), Western comedy scripted by Anita Loos and starring Douglas Fairbanks. ♻️

Naropa University (CO)

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

National Air and Space Museum (DC)

Keystone Aircraft Corporation Collection (1920s–34), home movies and corporate films. ▲★

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 (DC)

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

Why We Fight (1942–45), seven films explaining the war effort to Americans in uniform. ▲

National Baseball Hall of Fame (NY)

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

Jackie Robinson Workout Footage (1945). ♻️

National Center for Jewish Film (MA)

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

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

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

A Day on the Featherlane Farm (1948), portrait of Jewish chicken farmers in New Jersey. ☺

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

Hungary (1939–40), scenes of a Zionist summer camp. ☺

Iran (1950–51), fund-raiser showing relief work among 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. ☺

Last Night We Attacked (1947), documentary promoting the creation of a Jewish homeland. ☺

Lehrman Weiner Home Movies (1949), scenes filmed in the newly established state of Israel. ☺

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

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

Morgenthau Trip to Israel (1951). ☺

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 Purimpiler (1937), Yiddish-language musical comedy. ☺

The Story of Matzo, Parts 1 and 2 (1930s), profile of Streit's Matzo Factory in Manhattan. ☺

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. ☺

United May Day Parade (1950), New York 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 (DC)

Carney Collection (1938–41), behind-the-scenes look at the Duke Ellington Orchestra. ▲

Crystals for the Critical (1951), industrial film about oscillators used in 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. ☺

Shoes on the Move (1962), promotional film for the United Shoe Machinery Corporation. ★

Western Union Corporation Collection (1927–46), 11 training films. ▲

National Museum of Natural History (DC)

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

Herero of Ngamiland (1953), Gordon Gibson's ethnographic study. ☺

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

Luther Metke at 94 (1980), profile of a master log-cabin builder in Oregon. ☺

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 (DC)

1954 Family Frolic (1954), scenes of the first National Press Club family picnic. ☺

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

Nebraska State Historical Society (NE)

Increasing Farm Efficiency (1918), promotional film by a Delco battery franchise owner. ★

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 Lieutenant Levi Robinson. ☺

Lions International Convention (1924). ☺

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

Nebraska Home Movies (1923–34). ☺

Nevada State Museum (NV)

Witcher-Stevenson Collection (1933–45), home movies of Las Vegas's early years. ★

New Mexico State Records Center and Archives (NM)

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. ☺

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 rescue of the original Smokey the Bear. ☺

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

Sallie Wagner Collection (1928–50), home movies showing life on a Navajo reservation. ☺

San Ildefonso—Buffalo and Cloud Dances (1929), films by Ansel Adams's wife, Virginia. ☺

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

New York Public Library (NY)

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

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

Around My Way (1962), tour of New York City through children's artwork. ☺

Barn Rushes (1971), *Blues* (1969), *Doorway* (1970), and *Horizons* (1971–73), by Larry Gottheim. ●

Baymen—Our Waters Are Dying (1977), documentary by Anne Belle. ★

The Big Apple Story (1987), Steve Siegel's look at New York's near-bankruptcy in the 1970s. ☺

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

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

Cityscapes Trilogy (1980), documentary animations by Franklin Backus and Richard Protovin. ▲

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), 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. ★

The Fable of He and She (1974), Eli Noyes Jr.'s clay-animation parable about gender stereotypes. ☺

Fan Film (1980s), by Richard Protovin. ▲

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. ☺

The Goldberg Variations (1971), performance of Jerome Robbins's Bach-inspired ballet. ☺

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. ☺

Joyce at 34 (1973), documentary by Joyce Chopra and Claudia Weill about the challenges of balancing motherhood and career. ☺

Licorice Train (mid-1970s), short illustrating crosstown subway journey of a Harlem boy. ★

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

Massine Collection (1936–38), three silent films 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. ▲

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

Village Sunday (1960), portrait of Greenwich Village by Stewart Wilensky. ☺

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

New York University (NY)

Another Pilgrim (1968), controversial profile of Greenwich Village pastor Rev. Al Carmines. ☺

Ark of Destiny (1973), *Ballad of a Thin Woman* (1973), *A Knife in the Rain* (1973), and *St. Mark's Place Massacre* (1973), shorts by Amos Poe. ☺

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

11 thru 12 (1977), avant-garde meditation by Andrea Callard on the principles of the I Ching. ☺

Fluorescent/Azalea (1976), Andrea Callard's study of light and vegetation in lower Manhattan. ☺

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

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

My, My Michaelangelo (1974), stop-animation film by No Wave pioneer Amos Poe. ☺

Radio Rick in Heaven, Radio Richard in Hell (1987) and *Rhoda in Potatoland (Her Fall Starts)* (1975), films made by Richard Foreman for his plays. ☺

We Imitate; We Break Up (1978), Ericka Beckman's avant-garde musical. ☺

Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum (CA)

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

North Carolina State Archives (NC)

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

North Carolina State University (NC)

Penn Family Home Movies (1926–41), footage of the Carolinas' "tobacco royalty" on their plantation. ☺

North Shore—Long Island Jewish Health System Foundation (NY)

New Long Island Jewish Hospital (1952–53), construction documentary. ☺

Northeast Historic Film (ME)

Adelaide Pearson Collection (1931–40), travel footage of Thailand and Algeria. ☺

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), *In the Usual Way* (1933), and *It Was Just Like Christmas* (1948), amateur narratives. ☺

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. ▲

Joan Branch Collection (1928–36), life in China as filmed by an American banker in Shanghai. ☺

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

Maine Marine Worm Industry (1942), by Ivan Flye, founder of a major fish-bait business. ☺

Milton Dowe Home Movies (1937–54), local historian's view of Palermo, Maine. ☺

Raymond Cotton Home Movies (1935–39), scenes of small-town life in Hiram, Maine. ☺

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. ☺

Trail to Better Dairying (1946), 4-H Club film about 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. ☺

Northern Arizona University (AZ)

Navajo Rug Weaving (1938–39), early documentary by photographer Tad Nichols. ☺

Ohio State University (OH)

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

Oklahoma Historical Society (OK)

The Daughter of Dawn (1920), Western made in Oklahoma with a Native American cast. ☺

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

The Ritz Theatre (1920s), film documenting the building of Tulsa's silent movie palace. ☺

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

Oregon Historical Society (OR)

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

Pacific Film Archive (CA)

Adynata (1983), Leslie Thornton film inspired by a photograph of a Chinese couple. ☺

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

Angel Blue Sweet Wings (1966), *Anselmo and the Women* (1986), *Artificial Paradise* (1986), *Cartoon Le Mousse* (1979), *Eric and the Monsters* (1964), *Fake Fruit* (1986), *Fever Dream* (1979), *Kristallnacht* (1979), *Mosori Monika* (1970), and *Waterfall* (1967), by Chick Strand. ☺▲

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

The Devil's Cleavage (1973), "camp" feature made by George Kuchar and his students. ☺

Dime Store (1949) and *Life and Death of a Sphere* (1948), by Dorsey Alexander. ★

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. ☺

Father's Day (1974), James Broughton's Father's Day celebration as filmed by Lenny Lipton. ☺

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. ★

North Beach (1958), Dion Vigné's kinetic portrait of the San Francisco neighborhood. ★

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. ▲

Paper Collage (1955), animation by Dion Vigné. ★

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

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

Paso Robles Pioneer Museum (CA)

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

Peabody Essex Museum (MA)

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 (PA)

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. ★

Pima Air and Space Museum (AZ)

B-26 Torpedo Releases (1942), bombing footage. ☺

Pine Mountain Settlement School (KY)

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

Purdue University (IN)

Gilbreth Collection (1920s–61), research films by the industrial efficiency experts. ☺

Rhode Island Historical Society (RI)

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

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

Diamonds (1915), crime drama made by the Eastern Film Company of Providence. ☺

Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History (NY)

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 (GA)

Georgia Warm Springs Collection (1930s), three films showing the polio treatment facility. ☺

San Diego Historical Society (CA)

Balboa Park after the Fire (1925). ☺

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

Requa Collection (1935–37), architect's work for the California-Pacific Exposition. ☺

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

Spreckels Theater: Sound Premiere (1931). ☺

San Francisco Media Archive (CA)

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 (CA)

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

Science Museum of Minnesota (MN)

Elmer Albinson Collection (1936), home movies of a mortician's honeymoon in Ecuador and Peru. ☺

Smith Collection (1953–62), documentation of the peoples of the Amazon basin and Peru. ☺

Sherman Library & Gardens (CA)

Lamb Canoe Trips (1930s), films shot during an epic voyage from California to Panama. ☺

Smithsonian Institution Archives (DC)

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

The Smithsonian-Firestone Expedition to Liberia (1940), zoological expedition. ★

Society of the Divine Word (IL)

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. ☺

South Dakota State University (SD)

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). ★

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

Southern Illinois University (IL)

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

Southern Methodist University (TX)

The Blood of Jesus (1941), salvation drama. ★

Carib Gold (1956), African American crime drama set among the shrimpers of Key West and starring Ethel Waters and Cicely Tyson. ★

St. Vincent Medical Center (CA)

Polito at St. Vincent's Hospital (mid-1930s), footage shot by Hollywood cinematographer Sol Polito. ☺

St. Vincent's Capping Ceremony (1947), graduation at California nursing school. ☺

Stanford University (CA)

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

State Historical Society of North Dakota (ND)

Prairie Fire (1977), documentary about the Nonpartisan League. ★

State Historical Society of Wisconsin (WI)

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

Swarthmore College (PA)

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

Temenos (NY)

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 Moving Image and Sound (TN)

The Breeziest, Snappiest Hill-Billy Band on Stage and Radio (1948), promotional short. ☺

Erwin, Tennessee (1940), town portrait commissioned by a local theater owner. ☺

The Knoxville Policeman's Hollywood Ball (1949), local newsreel. ☺

Tennessee Movie Ads and Trailers (1941–54), collection of films sponsored by local businesses. ☺

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

Texas Archive of the Moving Image (TX)

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

Texas Tech University (TX)

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

Third World Newsreel (NY)

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

People's War (1969), guerrilla documentary by John Douglas and Robert Kramer. ☺

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

Town of Pelham (NY)

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

Trinity College (CT)

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

Tudor Place (DC)

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

UCLA Film & Television Archive (CA)

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 good intentions lead to murder. ☼

Crooked Alley (1923), revenge drama. ☼

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

The Exiles (1961), Kent Mackenzie's feature following young Native Americans in Los Angeles. ☼

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

First Gay Pride Parade (1970). ☼

Hearst Metrotone News Collection (1919–39). ☼

The Horse (1973) and *Several Friends* (1969), shorts by 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 feature shot in British Columbia. ☼

Intimate Interviews: Bela Lugosi at Home (1931), celebrity interview. ★

It Sudses and Sudses (1962), *Multiple Sidosis* (1970), *One Man Band* (1965–72), *The Sid Saga* (1985–86), and *Stop Cloning Around* (ca. 1980), trick films by 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 featuring Charles Laughton. ☼

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. ☼

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. ☼

Pathé News, No. 15? (1922). ☼

Peggy Leads the Way (1917), feature starring Mary Miles Minter as the plucky Peggy. ▲

Poisoned Paradise (1924), high-stakes tale set in Monte Carlo starring Clara Bow. ☼

Rabbit's Moon (1950), Kenneth Anger's fable of an attempted suicide. ●

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

The Roaring Road (1919), romance about a racer who beats 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 starring Buster Keaton. ●

Tillie's Punctured Romance (1914), Charlie Chaplin's first comedy feature. ☼

Tom Chomont Collection (1967–71), nine films by the artist. ●

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 (VA)

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

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

Far from Alone (1955), temperance narrative. ☼

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

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum (DC)

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

Siege (1940), Julien Bryan's short about the fall of Poland. ☼

Universidad del Este (PR)

Jesús T. Piñero Collection (1940s), home movies by Puerto Rico's first native governor. ☼

University of Alaska Fairbanks (AK)

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), 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 (1941–59), Colonel "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. ★

University of California, Berkeley (CA)

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

University of Georgia (GA)

Cordele, Georgia (1936), scenes filmed by H.C. Kunkleman for a town portrait. ★

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

Fitzgerald, Georgia (1947), town portrait. ★

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

Louis C. Harris Collection (1947–53), home movies of an atomic bomb test. ☼

Making of "Americus' Hero" (1928), home movie showing the shooting of a lost town portrait. ★

Moore Collection (1942–52), behind-the-scenes footage of the radio show *King Biscuit Time*. ☼

University of Hawaii at Manoa (HI)

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

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

University of Idaho (ID)

Harry Webb Marsh Collection (1926–30 and 1940s–50s), films documenting Idaho mining. ☼★

University of Iowa (IA)

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. ☼

University of Kansas (KS)

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. ☼

University of Maryland (MD)

Terrapins vs. Gamecocks (1948), college football. ☼

University of Minnesota (MN)

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 (MS)

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. ★

University of Missouri—Columbia (MO)

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

University of Montana (MT)

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

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

McLeod Collection (1928–32), Montana scenes. ☺

University of Nebraska—Lincoln (NE)

The Rainbow Veterans Return to Europe (1930), amateur film of a pilgrimage by infantry veterans. ☺

University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill (NC)

Allard K. Lowenstein Collection (1956–58), home movies. ☺

The First 100 (1964), recruitment film made for the North Carolina Volunteers. ☺

Hartlee/Quattlebaum Collection (1920s–30s), home movies about the Carolina low country. ☺

University of Pennsylvania (PA)

Matto Grosso (1931), expedition up the Paraguay River filmed by Floyd Crosby. ★

Tode Travelogue Collection (1930), ten films about the travels in Asia of Arthur Tode. ★

University of South Carolina (SC)

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

The Augustas (ca. 1942), Scott Nixon's film about places sharing the name of his hometown. ★

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

University of Southern California (CA)

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 community 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 (TX)

Carnival in Trinidad (1953), kaleidoscopic documentary by photographer Fritz Henle. ☺

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

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

Norman Mailer Film (1947), the first film by the celebrated writer. ●

University of Texas at San Antonio (TX)

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

University of Utah (UT)

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

University of Vermont (VT)

Agricultural Experiment Station Films (1940s), three hay-harvesting documentaries. ☺

University of Washington (WA)

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

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

The Tacoma Narrows Bridge Failure (ca. 1960), documentation of the 1940 collapse. ☺

University of Wyoming (WY)

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

USS Constitution Museum (MA)

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

Utah State Historical Society (UT)

Canyon Surveys (1952–53) and *Utah Canyon River Trips* (1946–50), footage of river guide Harry Aleson's Utah expeditions. ☺

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

Visual Communications (CA)

City City (1974) and *Cruisin' J-Town* (1976), Duane Kubo's documentaries celebrating the diversity of Los Angeles. ★

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

Walker Art Center (MN)

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

Wallowa County Museum (OR)

Buy at Home Campaign (1937), town profile urging residents to buy local. ☺

Wayne State University (MI)

Ethnic Communities in Detroit (1952), films of Detroit's neighborhoods before urban renewal. ☺★

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

West Virginia State Archives (WV)

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 (OH)

Josephus F. Hicks Collection (1930s–40s), footage of African American life in Cleveland. ☺

Whitney Museum of American Art (NY)

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 Beavers. ☺

Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research (WI)

Campus Smiles (1920), campus life at the University of Wisconsin—Madison. ☺

World Figure Skating Hall of Fame (CO)

1928 Olympics (1928), footage of figure skating events at the Saint Moritz Olympic Games. ☺

Yale University (CT)

The Boy Who Saw Through (1956), Mary Ellen Bute production directed by George Stoney. ☺

Passages from Finnegans Wake (1965), adaptation by Ted Nemeth and Mary Ellen Bute. ☺

Ripley Expedition to Nepal (1947–48), footage from an ornithological expedition. ☺

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. ★

Appendix Two: Financial Statements



Harrison Collection (1933–56), home movies preserved by the Buffalo Bill Historical Center through an NFPF grant.

The following tables, extracted from the financial statements audited by Carl Arntzen, CPA, show the financial position of the NFPF as of December 31, 2009.

These statements report several significant program developments. In 2009, the NFPF distributed \$580,000 in cash and \$45,000 in preservation services to advance film preservation efforts in American archives, libraries, and museums. The cash outlays 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 released *Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, 1947-1986*, a two-DVD set made possible through grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts; the first revenues from the new release were booked in 2009. The statements also reflect a generous grant from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts to initiate work on *Treasures 6: Next Wave Avant-Garde, 1960-1988*, and

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2009

Assets

Current Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,331,766
Investments	199,590
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	225,000
Accounts receivable	29,961
Inventory	131,275
Prepaid expenses	6,467

Total current assets	1,924,059
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Pledges receivable—non-current, net	29,850
Equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation	8,305
Deposits	1,713

Total Assets	\$ 1,963,927
---------------------	---------------------

Liabilities

Current Liabilities

Accounts payable	\$ 27,315
Grants payable	577,152
Accrued compensation	9,989
Funds held for others	61,535

Total Liabilities	675,991
--------------------------	----------------

Net Assets

Unrestricted	1,033,086
Temporarily restricted	254,850

Total Net Assets	1,287,936
-------------------------	------------------

Total Liabilities and Net Assets	\$ 1,963,927
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salary support received through the National Endowment for the Arts as part of *The American Recovery & Reinvestment Act*. The NEA grant for *Treasures 5: The West* begins January 1, 2010, and thus no funds from that award are shown in these statements.

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 2009.

This past year, 91.7 percent of NFPF expenses were program related; administration and development accounted for 8.3 percent of the total expenses. As of December 31, 2009, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 202 nonprofit and public organizations across 48 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

December 31, 2009

	Unrestricted	Temporarily Restricted	Total
Support and Revenue			
Grants and contributions	\$ 99,760	\$ 726,295	\$ 826,055
DVD sales	98,806		98,806
Contract income	12,500		12,500
Grant savings from underbudget projects	10,871		10,871
Investment income	23,959		23,959
Other income	3,616		3,616
Unrealized loss on investments	(554)		(554)
Net assets released from restriction	765,000	(765,000)	
Total Support and Revenue	1,013,958	(38,705)	975,253
Expenses			
Programs	1,056,049		1,056,049
Management and general	90,860		90,860
Fund-raising	4,111		4,111
Total Expenses	1,151,020		1,151,020
Changes in Net Assets	(137,062)	(38,705)	(175,767)
Net Assets—Beginning	1,170,148	293,555	1,463,703
Net Assets—Ending	\$ 1,033,086	\$ 254,850	\$ 1,287,936

Appendix Three: Contributors

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

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