Report to the U.S. Congress for the Year Ending December 31, 2011



National Film Preservation Foundation

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



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

April 18, 2012

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 (P.L. 110-336), I submit to the U.S. Congress the 2011 Report of the National Film Preservation Foundation.

When Congress created the NFPF 15 years ago, it put film preservation on the national agenda. At that time, only a handful of film archives had the capacity to save motion pictures documenting America's history and culture. Now, thanks to federal funding secured by the Library of Congress and the contributions of the entertainment industry, organizations across all 50 states have joined the effort. Through the NFPF grant programs, 239 archives, libraries, and museums have rescued more than 1,870 films that might otherwise have been lost. These newsreels, documentaries, cartoons, silent-era works, avant-garde films, home movies, industrials, and independent productions are used in teaching and reach audiences everywhere through exhibition, television, video, and the Internet.

Archives abroad are also a vital link in preserving America's past. In the past three years, I've reported about our groundbreaking collaborations with Australia and New Zealand to save and make available American films that no longer survive in the United States. The initiatives have recovered remarkable treasures that had not been seen in our country for decades, including lost films by John Ford, Alfred Hitchcock, and Mabel Normand. In 2011 alone, more than 100 silent-era films were repatriated thanks to the stewardship of the New Zealand Film Archive. It is our deepest hope that the goodwill engendered by these partnerships will pave the way for new projects with the international community.

All these efforts are made possible by the generosity of dedicated supporters, and I'd like to salute several that made a special difference this past year: the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the Argyros Family Foundation, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, The Film Foundation, the National Endowment for the Arts, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and Save America's Treasures. Of course, I cannot close without thanking you for your indefatigable support. The NFPF's programs grow from the vision and leadership of the Library of Congress, and we are proud to continue this work with you in the year ahead.

Sincerely,

Roger L. Mayer

Chair, Board of Directors

National Film Preservation Foundation

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COVER IMAGE: Clara Bow in *Mantrap* (Paramount Pictures, 1926), the sparkling wilderness comedy preserved by the Library of Congress and show-cased in the NFPF's DVD anthology *Treasures 5: The West, 1898-1938.*Considered by Bow her "best silent picture," *Mantrap* is one of 40 films made available for the first time on video through the latest *Treasures* set.

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.

2011 Grant Recipients

Alabama Dept. of Archives & History **Allied Productions** American Dance Festival Andy Warhol Museum Anthology Film Archives Appalachian Mountain Club Appalshop Archives of American Art Arizona Historical Society **Bard College** Carnegie Hall Archives Chicago Film Archives Colorado State University-Pueblo Country Music Hall of Fame and Museum **Emory University** Folkstreams George Eastman House Guggenheim Museum History Center of Traverse City History Museum, Cascade County **Historical Society** Indiana University Johns Hopkins University Kartemquin Films Los Angeles Filmforum Louisiana State Museum Marist College Maryland Historical Society Mayme A. Clayton Library & Museum Medical University of South Carolina Montana Historical Society National Center for Jewish Film



(continued on next page)

The Chicago Maternity Center Story (1976), preserved by Kartemquin Films.

Film Preservation in All 50 States

In creating the National Film Preservation Foundation, the U.S. Congress called on Americans to work together to save our nation's film heritage. Through The National Film Preservation Foundation Act of 1996, Congress established a mechanism for empowering cultural institutions across the country to rescue historically important films and share them with the public. Fifteen years later, archives, libraries, and museums in every state have answered the call. More than 1,870 films have been saved and made available through NFPF programs. The preservation landscape has so dramatically changed that it is worth remembering how this came about.

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 not the Hollywood sound features seen in commercial theaters but culturally significant documentaries, silent-era works, home movies, avant-garde films, newsreels, industrials, and independent productions that were hidden away in nonprofit and public organizations from coast to coast. This less visible film heritage documented communities, illustrated travels, spun stories, argued causes, promoted products, and captured how Americans lived and worked. The films were our nation's history, told by the people who made it.

The problem was that only the largest organizations had the money and know-how to save these irreplaceable resources. At the request of Congress, the Library partnered with its National Film Preservation Board to find a solution. From their work grew a new public-private collaboration, the National Film Preservation Foundation. Charged with advancing the "preservation and accessibility of the nation's film heritage," the NFPF received federal matching funds through the Library of Congress to support preservation projects and to serve as an incentive for



Olympiad (1971), by Lillian Schwartz. The computer animation was preserved by Ohio State University through a Film Foundation—funded Avant-Garde Masters grant.

donors. Congress has since increased the NFPF's authorization twice, in 2005 and in 2008.

Thanks to this far-sighted 1996 congressional action, film preservation has taken root across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico. Some 239 institutions have preserved films through programs built by the NFPF with federal support. The films are not only safeguarded for future generations but also made available today through screenings, exhibits, DVDs, broadcasts, and the Internet.

The more than 100 films slated for preservation through the 2011 grants demonstrate the value of opening the playing field to organizations large and small. Among the highlights are John Ford's home movies; performances by Duke Ellington and Mahalia Jackson at the first New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival; a George Wallace presidential campaign film; a 1925 newsreel profile of the Buffalo Soldiers of Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Robert Gardner's portrait of the Boston Marathon; The Drums of Winter (1988), about the Yup'ik of Alaska; a look inside the high-security facility that printed U.S. paper money in 1915; and home movies documenting post-Pearl Harbor Honolulu, small-town life in South Dakota, and other subjects generally undocumented by the mainstream media.

Grants went to 60 public and nonprofit institutions of varying sizes and specializations. The awards were modest—the median cash amount was \$6,650—and matched by the recipients in staff time and other costs. At the conclusion of their projects, grant winners share viewing copies with the public and store the preservation masters under conditions that will protect them for years to come. Thus every NFPF-supported project increases the number of films available for education and enjoyment.

Preserving a film can link a community. In the 1920s the economic powerhouse of Great Falls, Montana, was the Anaconda Copper Mining Company, whose local facility employed more than 2,000 and covered 512 acres. Thanks to an NFPF grant, the city's museum preserved two reels showing the operation, from boiler room to bowling alley. When the grant made the news, retired Anaconda workers volunteered to talk at the film premiere. The motion pictures have

since become the centerpiece of an oral history campaign documenting this important chapter of Montana history.

Although federal dollars fuel the NFPF grant program, every penny of operational costs comes from other sources. Generous contributors—the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, the Argyros Family Foundation, the Cecil B. De Mille Foundation, the Marmor Foundation, the James and Theodore Pedas Family Foundation, Combined Federal Campaign donors, and many more—fund our daily work. Laboratories and postproduction houses donate services for grant projects. We give a special salute to The Film Foundation, which not only helps underwrite program expenses but also funds the Avant-Garde Masters grants targeting the preservation of works by major American experimental filmmakers. It takes many supporters to build a national program. The NFPF grants show what is possible by working together.



T.E. Lawrence (left) and Lowell Thomas. *With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia* (1919), the Thomas documentary that made Lawrence a household name, was preserved by Marist College in 2011 with an NFPF grant funded by Sony Pictures Entertainment's Colorworks.



Glimpses of Life among the Catawba (1927), preserved by the University of Pennsylvania with an NFPF grant.

2011 Grant Recipients

National Museum of American History National Museum of Natural History National WWII Museum New York Public Library North Carolina State Archives Northeast Historic Film Ohio State University ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives Portland State University Science Museum of Minnesota SilverBow Art South Dakota State Archives Southern Methodist University Studio7Arts Texas Archive of the Moving Image UCLA Film & Television Archive UNC School of the Arts University of Alaska Fairbanks University of Arizona University of Arkansas University of California, Riverside University of Central Florida University of Georgia University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill University of Pennsylvania University of South Carolina University of Southern California West Virginia State Archives Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research

Treasures 5 and Beyond

"The National Film Preservation Foundation reminds us again what a rich and wondrous body of work is the American cinema, and how little of it we actually know."

—Dave Kehr, The New York Times

This year marked the release of one Treasures DVD set and the start of another. Treasures 5: The West, 1898-1938 celebrates the dynamic, ethnically diverse West that flourished in early movies but has rarely been seen outside film archives. The 40-film, 10-hour anthology is the fifth in the NFPF's award-winning Treasures series, through which archives join forces to make long-overlooked works available to the public on DVD with audio commentary, music, and film notes.

Treasures 5 presents early Westerns with gunslingers and cowboys but also fighting heroines, Hispanic and Asian American stars, Native Americans playing Indian roles, and

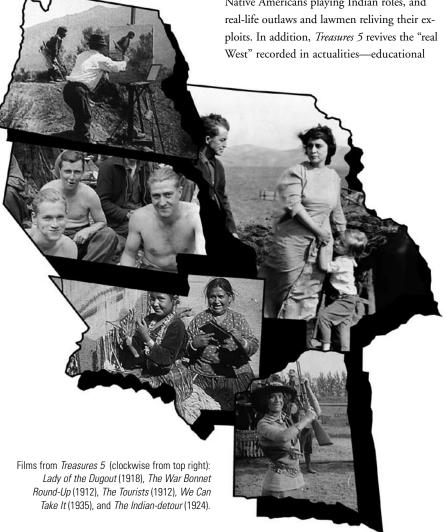
films, home movies, newsreels, films touting rail and auto travel, product ads, and government shorts. Today the narratives surprise with their effortless authenticity—in dress, gesture, props, locales, and everyday detailjust as the travelogues and industrials amaze by their takes on the truth. As fact and fiction intertwine, an image of the West emerges, shaped and promoted by early movies.

Treasures 5 draws from the preservation work of the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, the National Archives, UCLA Film & Television Archive, and the New Zealand Film Archive. New Zealand may seem an unusual place to find films about the American West, but their presence is a reminder of the region's universal appeal. During the years that the railroad, then the automobile, opened the West to visitors, armchair travelers explored the region in theaters around the world.

The set has received extraordinary press coverage in publications ranging from Cahiers du cinéma to Cowboys & Indians. True West named it the year's "Best Classic Western" DVD. Thank you to our funders—the National Endowment for the Arts and the National Endowment for the Humanities—and all who made the project possible.

Over the past decade, the NFPF's Treasures DVD series has set the standard for the video presentation of archival films. The anthologies have rediscovered 214 American films and made them part of the teaching repertory. The sets are widely used in libraries and universities at home and abroad.

With grants from the Andy Warhol Foundation for the Visual Arts and the NEA, the NFPF has embarked on Treasures 6: Next Wave Avant-Garde. Following in the footsteps of Treasures IV: American Avant-Garde Film, the anthology will explore how a new generation of artists reshaped experimental film. Check our web site for the latest news.



The New Zealand Connection

In 2010, the NFPF and the New Zealand Film Archive announced the discovery of an extraordinary cache of American silent-era films in the NZFA's vaults: John Ford's *Upstream* (1927); *Maytime* (1923), with Clara Bow; *Won in a Closet* (1914), the first surviving film directed by and starring Mabel Normand; the earliest existing narrative shot in Yosemite; industrial films about Stetson hats and Dodge automobiles; and scores of works by little-known filmmakers and production companies. So began a pioneering partnership to preserve and make available American films from the early years of cinema.

With the help of The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, the NFPF examined the remainder of the NZFA's American collection this past year and made more remarkable finds. None was more surprising than *The White Shadow* (1924), the first extant feature linked to Alfred Hitchcock. Lacking credits, the British production bore the logo of its Hollywood distributor, Lewis J. Selznick Enterprises, and had been assumed to be American. By assembling the clues, the NFPF's nitrate expert, Leslie Lewis, traced the surviving reels to *The White Shadow* and the young Hitchcock, who served as assistant director, art director, writer, and editor.

The international collaboration has recovered 176 American films dating from 1898 to 1929. Some 70 percent are thought to survive nowhere else. Preservation work is well under way, bolstered by a \$203,000 Save America's Treasures grant and contributions from four studios, Turner Classic Movies, preservation facilities, and private donors.

That rarities, long considered lost, came to be found in New Zealand testifies to the phenomenal popularity of early American movies. By the late 1910s, Hollywood studios were circulating new releases around the world with the expectation that prints would be shipped back or destroyed at the end of their theatrical runs. But many evaded

Betty Compson in *The White Shadow* (1924), the first surviving feature credited to Alfred Hitchcock. Three reels were discovered in New Zealand this year. Below: NZFA Chief Executive Frank Stark and Eva Marie Saint at the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences premiere of the newly preserved film.

destruction and eventually made their way into public collections. Today hundreds of American films from the 1910s and 1920s that were not saved in the United States survive abroad. Time is running out to save these nitrate prints before they decay.

The project is demonstrating that film repatriation—the return of films to their country of origin—can also revolutionize public access. After preservation to 35mm film is completed, the NFPF posts digital files on the web. The collaborating American archives—the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences, George Eastman House, the Library of Congress, the Museum of Modern Art, and UCLA Film & Television Archive—provide new copies for study and exhibition, as does the NZFA. Thus by working as a team, the archival community is saving and sharing scores of new works with scholars and film audiences everywhere.

In recognition of this groundbreaking partnership, the NFPF and the NZFA received the 2011 Jean Mitry Award, an international prize given by Italy's Le Giornate del Cinema Muto to honor special achievements in the "reclamation and appreciation of silent cinema."



Perfect Back Contest (International Newsreel, 1928), one of several newsreel stories repatriated for preservation in 2011.

Appendix One:

Films Preserved through the NFPF

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)

The Active Life of Dolly of the Dailies: Episode 5, "The Chinese Fan" (1914), starring Mary Fuller.*

Dodge Motor Cars (ca. 1917), industrial film detailing how cars are made.*

Fordson Tractors (1918), promotional film.*

Long Pants trailer (1926), fragment.

The Sergeant (1910), probably the earliest surviving narrative filmed in Yosemite Valley.*

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

Strong Boy trailer (1929), preview for a lost feature directed by John Ford.*

Upstream (1927), backstage romance directed by John Ford and starring Nancy Nash.*

The White Shadow (1924), opening reels of the first extant feature credited to Alfred Hitchcock.*

Academy of Natural Sciences (PA)

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

Adirondack Forty-Sixers (NY)

Adirondack (1950), early Ansco color footage.

Agua Caliente Cultural Museum (CA)

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

Alabama Department of Archives and History (AL)

George Wallace and California: The Beginning (1967), campaign film.

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AK)

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

Alaskan Constitutional Convention (1955–56).

East of Siberia (late 1940s), documentary about the Yup'ik of Saint Lawrence Island.

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

Punahou School Trip to Alaska (1933).★

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

Allied Productions (NY)

The Lost 40 Days (1986), by Carl George.

American Alpine Club (CO)

Thorington Mountaineering Films (1926-33).

American Baptist Historical Society (GA)

Good News (1949–55), fund-raising film for the Mather School.

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American Dance Festival (NC)

American Dance Festival (1959), works by Tony Award-winning choreographer Helen Tamiris.

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 created by the museum.

Congo Peacock Expedition (1937).

Meshie: Child of a Chimpanzee (1930–34), home movies of a chimpanzee raised among humans.

Nyimsao & Kheseto: A Tale of the Naga Hills (1930), ethnographic narrative.

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The Seventh Archbold Expedition to New Guinea (1964). [☉]

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

Andy Warhol Museum (PA)

Dance Movie (1963), Face (1965), Tiger Morse (1966), 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), 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.

- Avant-Garde Masters grant
- Federal grant
- ♦ Film Connection—Australia
- * New Zealand Project
- ★ Partnership grant
- Saving the Silents funding
- Treasures of American Film Archives funding

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

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

The Cage (1948), The Lead Shoes (1949), Mr. Frenhoffer and the Minotaur (1949), and The Petrified Dog (1948), by Sidney Peterson. ●★

Carriage Trade (1972), by Warren Sonbert.

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), by Rudy Burckhardt.●

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. ● ◆

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

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), by Ron Rice.★

Geography of the Body (1943) and Image in the Snow (1950), by Willard Maas and Marie Menken *

George Dumpson's Place (1964) and Relativity (1966), by Ed Emshwiller. ³▲

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

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

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Incontinence: A Diarrhetic Flow of Mismatches (1978), Ismism (1979), The Itch Scratch Itch Cycle (1977), Judgement Day (1983), and Raw Nerves: A Lacanian Thriller (1980), by Manuel DeLanda.

Kidnapped (1978), by Eric Mitchell.

Kuchar Brothers' 8mm Shorts (1957-64). ● 3

N:O:T:H:I:N:G (1968) and Tails (1976), by Paul Sharits. $\bullet \star$

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

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

Seventeen Films by Dean Snider (1979–84).

Taylor Mead Home Movies (1964-68).

Twenty-Three Films by Stuart Sherman (1977–93). ♥

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

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

The Wind Is Driving Him toward the Open Sea (1968), by David Brooks.

Appalachian Mountain Club (MA)

August Camp Collection (1950–53), filmed trips among New England's peaks.

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Appalshop (KY)

Appalachian Genesis (1971), documentary exploring youth issues.

Buffalo Creek Revisited (1984), 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. **

Catfish: Man of the Woods (1974), Coal Miner: Frank Jackson (1971), Feathered Warrior (1973), Fixin' to Tell about Jack (1975), John Jacob Niles (1978), Judge Wooten and Coon-on-a-Log (1971), Mountain Farmer (1973), Nature's Way (1973), Tradition (1973), and Woodrow Cornett: Letcher County Butcher (1971), folklife profiles.

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

Line Fork Falls and Caves (1971), Strip Mining in Appalachia (1973), and UMWA 1970: A House Divided (1971), mining films.

Archives of American Art (DC)

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

Elsa Rogo in Mexico (1930s), footage taken by the American painter near Taxco.

Archivo General de Puerto Rico (PR)

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

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Arizona Historical Society (AZ)

Cowgirls Shopping (ca. 1940), promotional film for Tucson's Steinfield department store.

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.★

Auburn Cord Duesenberg Automobile Museum (IN)

Auburn Automobile Company Picnic (1920s).

Austin History Center (TX)

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

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

Backstreet Cultural Museum (LA)

Jazz Funerals (1980-88).

Bard College (NY)

Confidential Pt 2 (1980) and Spying (1978), by Joe Gibbons.

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

From Romance to Ritual (1985) and Martina's Playhouse (1989), by Peggy Ahwesh.

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.★

Bowdoin College (ME)

Visiting with the Eskimos of Smith Sound (1930).

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. *Memorial Day Parade* (late 1920s).

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)

Alaska Bush (1920s), footage of an Arctic hunting expedition led by Harold McCracken.

Harrison Collection (1933-56), home movies.

California Pacific Medical Center (CA)

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

Carnegie Hall Archives (NY)

Ralph Kirkpatrick (1953), performance by the influential harpsichordist.

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Center for Home Movies (CA)

The Mirror (1950), by Arthur H. Smith. 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), by Jordan Belson.

Dockum Color Organ Films (1965-70).

Oskar Fischinger Collection (1920s-60s). ••

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

Turn, Turn, Turn (1965–66), by Judd Yalkut and Nam June Paik. $^{\odot}$

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.★

8 Flags for 99 Cents (1970) and A Matter of Opportunity (1968), by Chuck Olin. ❖

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 Mexican-American 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. ♣★



The Mirror (1950), an award-winning amateur thriller by Arthur H. Smith preserved by the Center for Home Movies through an NFPF grant.

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)

Children's Hospital Collection (1930s-66).

Circus World Museum (WI)

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

Clemson University (SC)

A Challenge Met, A Story in Preventive Medicine at Clemson College (1963).

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

Peaches—Fresh for You (1973), documentary.

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. ♥

Colorado State University-Pueblo (CO)

Penitentes (ca. 1978), amateur film documenting the secret Catholic society of flagellants.

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)

Bob Wills and His Texas Playboys in Enid, Oklahoma (1942), 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. **O**

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

Country Music U.S.A. (ca. 1972), film that greeted visitors to the Country Music Hall of Fame.

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

Montana Slim Performance (1970), festival footage.

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

WLS Farm Progress Show (1953–55), footage of the agricultural trade show. ❖

Dartmouth College (NH)

Quetzalcoatl (1961), documentary about the fresco created by José Clemente Orozco.

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 cinéma vérité 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).

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 residents of Elizabethton, Tennessee.

Pennington Gap, Virginia (1949–50), footage of a Tobacco Festival and a power company.

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

Electronic Arts Intermix (NY)

Altered to Suit (1979), by Lawrence Weiner.

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

Emory University (GA)

The Black Artists (1974), by Samella S. Lewis. 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. ^{⊙★}

Peanut Picking, Ichauway Plantation (1942), home movies of the Robert W. Woodruff estate.

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

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Yerkes Primate Research Collection (1930s).★

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (IL)

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

The Two Kingdoms (1950), refugee drama.

Explorers Club (NY)

Excavating Indian Pueblos at Chaco Canyon (1932).

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.

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Film-Makers' Cooperative (NY)

Little Red Riding Hood (1978) and Tappy Toes (1968–70), two parodies by Red Grooms.★

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 Archives (FL)

Florida Home Movies (1925–76), 36 films. ^{©★}

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

Miami Beach Is Calling You (1941), travelogue.

Folkstreams (VA)

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

◆

The Cradle Is Rocking (1967), jazz documentary featuring trumpeter George "Kid Sheik" Cola.

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), starring Lon Chaney.*

Alba Novella e Ralph Pedi cantando il canzoni il gondoliere ed il tango 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), by D.W. Griffith.*

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

The Better Man (1912), Western in which a Mexican American outlaw shows his humanity.*

Black Oxen (1924), starring Corinne Griffith.★

The Blue Bird (1918), by Maurice Tourneur.

The Camera Cure (1917), Can You Beat It? (1919), The Chalk Line (1916), and The Nervous Wreck (1926), comedies. ♥★

Charles Wesley Lee Collection (1955–60), footage of the civil rights protests near Buffalo, New York.

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), with Clara Bow. 9

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 Nickolas Muray.

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

Fighting Blood (1911), by D.W. Griffith.

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 for 16mm filmmaking.

The Girl Ranchers (1913), Western comedy.

The Golden Chance (1916), by Cecil B. De Mille.*

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

Humdrum Brown (1918), surviving reels of a Rex Ingram film.▲

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) and Mozart in Love (1975), by Mark Rappaport.

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



Montage II: Ephemeral Blue (ca. 1960), preserved by George Eastman House with an Avant-Garde Masters grant funded by The Film Foundation.

Manhattan Madness (1916), comedy starring Douglas Fairbanks.❖

Montage I: Paint and Painter (ca. 1959), Montage II: Ephemeral Blue (ca. 1960), Montage IV: The Garden of Eden (1962), and Montage V: How to Play Pinball (1963), by the Kansas-based film collective Montage Productions.

Operation Breadbasket (1969), documentary about the SCLC's job program in Chicago.

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), Lon Chaney classic.*

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

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

Reckless Youth (1922), drama about a restless convent girl who seeks high society.*

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

Roaring Rails (1924), 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), starring John Barrymore.*

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

The Social Secretary (1916), 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), 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.

Tropical Nights (1920), tinted travelogue.*

Turn to the Right (1922), Rex Ingram's masterpiece.▲

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), by Albert Capellani.

The Voice of the Violin (1909), by D.W. Griffith.★

A Western Girl (1911), by Gaston Mèliés. A

Why Husbands Flirt (1918), wry marital comedy.*

The Willow Tree (1920), adaptation of a Broadway play about a magical Japanese statue.

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

Georgia Archives (GA)

Department of Mines, Mining, and Geology Collection (1939–42).

GLBT Historical Society of Northern California (CA)

O'Neal Collection (1938-81), home movies.

Guggenheim Museum (NY)

Drive In: Second Feature (1982), film loop from Roger Welch's sculptural installation.

Sixty Years of Living Architecture: The Work of Frank Lloyd Wright (1953).

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 epic.

Harvard Film Archive (MA)

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

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

■

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

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Hennessey 2010 Association (OK)

Pat Hennessey Massacre Pageant (1939), Wild West 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).★

History Center of Traverse City (MI)

We're in the Movies (1940), town portrait made to raise money for disadvantaged children.

History Museum, Cascade County Historical Society (MT)

Anaconda Copper Mining Company Films (1926).

Honeywell Foundation (IN)

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

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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), by Meredith Monk.*

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

Hunter College, City University of New York (NY)

Puerto Rico Migration Division Films (1952–70), shorts made by the Puerto Rican government to prepare immigrants for life in the United States.

Hunterdon County Historical Society (NJ)

Money at Work (1933), Depression-era short sponsored by the American Bankers Association.

Huntington Library (CA)

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



Anaconda Copper Mining Company (1926), an industrial film preserved with NFPF support by the History Museum in Great Falls, Montana.

21st Biennial Convention of the Chinese American Citizens Alliance (1951).

Illinois State University (IL)

Concello Troupe Film (1937), trapeze footage.

Indiana State Archives (IN)

Work Projects and Camp Life of the Civilian Conservation Corps (ca. 1934).

Indiana University (IN)

John Ford Home Movies (1941-48).

Intermedia Foundation (NY)

Ghost Rev (1963), Judd Yalkut's first film. \P (1963), by the art collective USCO.

International Tennis Hall of Fame (RI)

Helen Wills Moody Newsreels (1923-31).

iotaCenter (CA)

Adam Beckett Collection (1968–75), seven animated films.^{3 ★}

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

Catalog (ca. 1965) and Permutations (1968), by John Whitney. ${}^{\bullet}$

Cibernetik 5.3 (1960-65), by John Stehura. 6

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

Hy Hirsh Collection (1951-61), nine films.

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), Aratani Collection (1926–40), Fukuzaki Collection (ca. 1942), Kiyama Collection (ca. 1935), Miyatake Collection (1934–58), Sasaki Collection (1927–69), and Yamada Collection (1930s–50s), home movies.

Evans Collection (1943), Hashizume Collection (1945), Palmerlee Collection (1942–45), and Tatsuno Collection (1938–60), amateur footage showing life in World War II detention camps.

Jewish Educational Media (NY)

Rabbi Schneersohn Collection (1929–57), three films of the Chabad Lubavitch community.★

Johns Hopkins University (MD)

The Chemical Ballet (1939), filmed performance of a dance created for the Chemistry Department.

Cinemicrographic Films (1932–39), time-lapse documentation of microscopic cellular processes.

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The Johns Hopkins Hospital (1932), documentary.

Johns Hopkins Medical Units: WWII (1942–46) and VT Fuze Collection (1940s).

Les Sylphides (1952), performance of ballerina Jane Ward Murray.

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)

The Chicago Maternity Center Story (1976), profile of the 75-year-old community health center.

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

Now We Live on Clifton (1974), film made to help inner-city children deal with gentrification.

Trick Bag (1974), short exploring personal experiences with racism.

Keene State College (NH)

When Lincoln Paid (1913), by Francis Ford.

Knox County Public Library (TN)

In the Moonshine Country (1918) and Our Southern Mountaineers (ca. 1918), newsreel scenics showing Appalachian culture and life.

Knox County Schools (1957), portrait of the country's progressive K−12 school system. •

Larry Rivers Foundation (NY)

Tits (1969), Larry Rivers's experimental documentary featuring Andy Warhol. ●

Lees McRae College (NC)

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

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LeTourneau University (TX)

LeTourneau Machinery (1940s-50s).*

Library of Congress (DC)

The Bargain (1914), starring William S. Hart.

Big Fella (1937), starring Paul Robeson.★

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 sound shorts.★

An Easter "Lily" (1914), fragment from an upstairs-downstairs drama involving interracial friendship.*

The Edison Laboratory Collection (1900s–20s).▲

The Emperor Jones (1933), starring Paul Robeson.▲

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

The Girl from Frisco: Episode 11, "The Yellow Hand" (1916), from Kalem's 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.

Idle Wives (1916), first reel of a Lois Weber film.* *Maytime* (1923), feature starring Clara Bow.*

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.

◆

Moonlight Nights (1925), farce involving a rich young man who lands a job in a nightclub.*

Oakland Newsreels (1919).

The Pitch o' 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.

Sunset Limited (1898), promotional film from Southern Pacific.*

Two Men of the Desert (1913), D.W. Griffith Western. ❖

U.S. Navy of 1915 (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.★

Walk-You Walk! (1912), comic short.*

Won in a Closet (1914), first surviving movie directed by and starring Mabel Normand.*

Lincoln City Libraries (NE)

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

Los Angeles County Museum of Art (CA)

Early Years at LACMA (1962-74).★

Los Angeles Filmforum (CA)

Passion in a Seaside Slum (1961), Robert Chatterton's romp in Venice, California.

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. ♥

Inaugural New Orleans Jazz & Heritage Festival (1970), footage including performances by Duke Ellington and Mahalia Jackson.

Joe Watkins Funeral (1969).

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).

Mariners' Museum (VA)

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

Arthur Piver Collection (1950s–65), footage of multi-hull sailing vessels. ^{⊙★}

Marist College (NY)

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

With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia (1919), Lowell Thomas's travelogue following the British campaign in Palestine and the exploits of T.E. Lawrence.

Maryland Historical Society (MD)

Baltimore: City of Charm and Tradition (1939).

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.

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Druid Hill Park Zoo (1927).

Fair of the Iron Horse (1927), home movie of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad's centenary exposition.

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).

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MA)

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

Centerbeam (1977), art documentary.

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

Mayme A. Clayton Library & Museum (CA)

Marie Dickerson Coker Collection (1942–53), home movies by the African American jazz musician.

Mayo Clinic (MN)

Films of the Mayo Clinic (1926-45).

Medical University of South Carolina (SC)

Contractile Force (1948), heart-experiment film.

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).

Little Journeys Through Interesting Plants and Processes, Gluek Brewing Company (1937).

Ojibwe Work (1935–47), five films by a mateur ethnologist Monroe Killy. ${}^{\bullet}$

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.

Montana Historical Society (MT)

Ceremonial Dances of the Pueblo Indians (1934), performances at San Ildefonso Pueblo.

Construction of the Fort Peck Dam (1939–50).

Growing Baby Beef in Montana (1933–34).

Rosebud County Fair and Rodeo (1926).

Mooresville Public Library (NC)

Your Home Town (1937), a portrait of Mooresville, North Carolina, by H. Lee Waters.

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), by Robert Frank.

Museum of Modern Art (NY)

An Animated Grouch Chaser (1915), comic short animated by Raoul Barré.*

A Bashful Bigamist (1921), one-reel farce starring Billy Bletcher.*

Billy and His Pal (1911), one of the earliest surviving films featuring Francis Ford.*

Biograph Studio Collection (1905-14), 27 films.*

Blind Husbands (1919), by Erich von Stroheim.

Blind Wives (1920), 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), by D.W. Griffith.

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), starring Theda Bara.*

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

Home and Dome (1965), by Stan Vanderbeek.

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Hypnotic Nell (1912), fragment from a comedy starring Ruth Roland.*

The Last Man on Earth (1924), fantasy.*

Last of the Line (1914), Western with Joe Goodboy and Sessue Hayakawa.

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

The Marriage Circle (1924), by Ernst Lubitsch.*

Mexican Filibusters (1911), Kalem adventure in which Americans help Mexican revolutionists.

Moana (1926), by Robert Flaherty.▲

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), by Hollis Frampton.

Oils Well! (1923), comedy in which Monty Banks strives to impress the boss's daughter.*

Over Silent Paths: A Story of the American Desert (1910), D.W. Griffith Western.

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

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

A Scary Time (1960), by Shirley Clarke and Robert Hughes.

●

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

Springtime for Henry (1934), romantic comedy.*

The Suburbanite (1904), comedy.

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.

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Tol'able David (1921), starring Richard Barthelmess.*

The Tourists (1912), Biograph comedy featuring Mabel Normand.

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). ▲★

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), WWII documentary by John Huston.★

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 Leibele Waldman.

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 life under Communism. [◆]

Kol Nidre (1939), Yiddish-language musical directed by Joseph Seiden. ♥

Kol Nidre (1930s) and Oshamnu Mikol Om (1930s), cantorial performances.

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

[●]

Libe un Laydnshaft (1936), Yiddish melodrama.

Manischewitz Collection (1924-57), home movies.

Morgenthau Trip to Israel (1951).

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

Der Purimspiler (1937), 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)

The American Bank Note Company (1915), tour of the high-security facility that printed currency for the U.S. government.

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 the American Indian (MD)

Land of the Zuni and Community Work (1923).

National Museum of Natural History (DC)

Claudia (1972–73), documentarian Jorge Prelorán's playful portrait of a five-year-old.

Digging Up the Dead in Madagascar (1963), documentary on an exhumation ceremony.

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.

A Weave of Time (1986), portrait of four generations of a Navajo family. $^{\bullet}$

National Press Club Archives (DC)

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

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Scenes at the National Press Club (1950s).

National WWII Museum (LA)

A-1 Airborne Lifeboat (1944), test footage.

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).★

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.

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 life of the original Smokey the Bear. ◆

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

◆

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) and Misconception (1977), by Marjorie Keller.

●

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) and Claw (1968), by Manny Kirchheimer. ♥

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

Crosby Street (1975), by Jody Saslow. 9

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.★

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.

Ghost Dance (1980), by Holly Fisher.

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.

Isadora Duncan Technique and Choreography (1979), demonstrations by students.

Joyce at 34 (1973), documentary by Joyce Chopra and Claudia Weill. $^{f o}$

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

The Magic Beauty Kit (1973), documentary short exploring the politics of cosmetics.

Malcolm X: Struggle for Freedom (1964), Lebert Bethune's documentary. ³

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

Mr. Story (1973), portrait of an 88-year-old by DeeDee Halleck and Anita Thacher.

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.▲

Roaches' Lullaby (1973), by Eliot Noyes and Claudia Weill.**☉**

To the Fair! (1964), promotional film 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), My, My Michaelangelo (1974), and St. Mark's Place Massacre (1973), shorts by Amos Poe.

Beehive (1985), by Frank Moore and Jim Self.

11 thru 12 (1977) and Fluorescent/Azalea (1976), by Andrea Callard.

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

In Artificial Light (1983), Curtis Royston's portrait of New York artists, including Madonna Ciccone before her breakthrough to stardom.

Meet Theresa Stern (1990), by Richard Hell.

Radio Rick in Heaven, Radio Richard in Hell (1987), film made by Richard Foreman for use in his play Film Is Evil: Radio Is Good.

Rhoda in Potatoland (Her Fall Starts) (1975), Kirk Winslow's stop-motion condensation of Richard Foreman's Obie-winning play.

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

Niles Essanay Silent Film Museum (CA)

Twin Peaks Tunnel (1917), sponsored film celebrating the construction of the trolley tunnel.

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

North Carolina State Archives (NC)

North Carolina Town Films (1930s–40), six 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)

Northeast Historic Film (ME)

Amateur Exemplars (1920s—40s), home movies by Meyer Davis, Milton Dowe, Hiram Percy Maxim, Adelaide Pearson, Cyrus Pinkham, Thomas Archibald Stewart, Mahlon Walsh, 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).▲

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), 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.

Leadbetter Collection (1931), home movies of a mill producing wooden spools for sewing thread.

Maine Marine Worm Industry (1942).

Norma Willard Collection (1921), film demonstrating the assembly of the Skene sectional boat.

Rapid River Races (1940), scenes from the first National White Water Championship. ❖

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. ❖

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.

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

Wohelo 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)

Enigma (1972), Mutations (1972), Olympiad (1971), Papillons (1976), and Pixillation (1970), computer animations by Lillian Schwartz.

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.

ONE National Gay & Lesbian Archives (CA)

Beaux Arts Ball (1973–75), home movies from the Tavern Guild of San Francisco.

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Mattachine Newsreels (1973) and Oedipus Grecian Games (1976), amateur films.

◆

Oregon Historical Society (OR)

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

Pacific Film Archive (CA)

Adynata (1983) and Peggy and Fred in Hell: Prologue (1984), by Leslie Thornton. ❖

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 Factory (1986), Fever Dream (1979), Kristallnacht (1979), Mosori Monika (1970), and Waterfall (1967), by Chick Strand.

Bleu Shut (1970), short by Robert Nelson.

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

Dion Vigné 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), by Nathaniel Dorsky.

Light Years (1987), by Gunvor Nelson.

Miss Jesus Fries on Grill (1972), by Dorothy Wiley.*

North Beach (1958) and Paper Collage (1955), by Dion Vigné.★

Notes on the Port of St. Francis (1951), by Frank Stauffacher. ●

OffOn (1968), by Scott Bartlett.▲

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

A Visit to Indiana (1970), by Curt McDowell.

Paso Robles Pioneer Museum (CA)

Pioneer Days (1938–47), three 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).

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

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.

Portland State University (OR)

Albina Mural Project (1977), art documentary shot in an African American neighborhood.

The Seventh Day (1970), student documentary about the May 1970 strike at the university.



Transferring Eggs (1951), an industrial efficiency study by Lillian Gilbreth preserved by Purdue University through an NFPF grant.

Purdue University (IN)

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

Rhode Island Historical Society (RI)

Brown University Graduation (1915).

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

[●]

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

Inspiration (ca. 1916), Rhode Island–made crime feature centered on a jewel theft.

Rochester School for the Deaf (NY)

Graduations and Other Events (1929–38).

Roger Tory Peterson Institute of Natural History (NY)

Galapagos: Wild Eden (1964–66), Wild Africa Today (1970s), and Wild America (1953). ³★

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)

Blackie the Wonder Horse Swims the Golden Gate (1938), newsreel story.★

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

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.

SilverBow Art (MT)

Gaudi (1962), artist Beryl Sokoloff's riff on the architecture of Antoni Gaudí.

●

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), studies of the Banz people.

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

South Dakota State Archives (SD)

Lawrence H. Cool Collection (1930s), home movies shot in Platte, South Dakota.

[●]

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).*

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 with Ethel Waters and Cicely Tyson.★

Catskill Honeymoon (1950), feature with comedy and musical performances in Yiddish and English.

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).

Stanford University (CA)

Richard Bonelli at the San Francisco Opera (1930s).

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), by William Steuber.*

Studio7Arts (MA)

Marathon (1965), Robert Gardner's documentary of the 1964 Boston Marathon.

Swarthmore College (PA)

Blessed Are the Peacemakers (ca.1956), Not by Might (1950s), and The Way of Non-Violence (1950s), interviews with pacifist leaders.

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

Temenos (NY)

Du sang, de la volupte, et la mort (1947–48) and Eniaios: Cycle V (1948–90), by Gregory Markopoulos. ● ●

Tennessee Archive of Moving Image and Sound (TN)

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

◆

Bristol, Tennessee, Newsboy Soapbox Derby (ca. 1955). ♣

Chilhowee Park Opening Day (1948).

Erwin, Tennessee (1940), town portrait.

Kidnapper's Foil (1949), Melton Barker's portrait of Bristol, Tennessee, starring local children.

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

Tennessee Movie Ads and Trailers (1941-54).

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), two films made in Childress, Texas, by Melton Barker.

Story Sloane Collection (1915–25), events filmed in and around Houston, Texas.

Texas Tech University (TX)

Dong Tam Base Camp (1967), army footage.

Third World Newsreel (NY)

America (1969), anti-Vietnam War film.

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).

Trinity College (CT)

A Community Meets (1969), profile of a meeting organized by the Black Panther Party.

Trisha Brown Dance Company (NY)

Homemade (1966) and Walking on the Wall (1971), documentations of experimental dance pieces.

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.*

Andy's Stump Speech (1924), comedy in which Andy Gump runs for office.*

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

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

Bless Their Little Hearts (1984), Billy Woodberry's study of a struggling African American father.

Brillantino the Bullfighter (1922), Monty Banks comedy about a weakling turned matador.*

Bunny's Birthday Surprise (1913), comedy starring John Bunny and Flora Finch.

Capital Punishment (1925), crime melodrama.*

Christopher Street Gay Liberation Day (1971), footage shot by feminist activist Kate Millet.

Crooked Alley (1923), revenge drama.*

Dawn to Dawn (1933), gritty farm drama.*

Diary of an African Nun (1977), Julie Dash's adaptation of the Alice Walker short story.

The Exiles (1961), by Kent Mackenzie.

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. ³★

The Hushed Hour (1919), morality tale.▲

 $I \not \odot I$ (1979), Ben Caldwell's mystical meditation on Black nationalism and African myth. $^{f O}$

In the Land of the Headhunters (1914), Edwin S. Curtis's legendary feature.

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

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.▲

Lorna Doone (1922), by Maurice Tourneur.*

The Love Girl (1916), melodrama.*

The Man in the Eiffel Tower (1949), detective yarn featuring Charles Laughton. ❖

Marian Anderson's Lincoln Memorial Concert (1939), newsreel footage.▲

Molly O' (1921), starring Mabel Normand.

My Lady of Whims (1925) and My Lady's Lips (1925), melodramas starring Clara Bow.*

Pathé News, No. 15? (1922).

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

Poisoned Paradise (1924), starring Clara Bow.*

Rabbit's Moon (1950), by Kenneth Anger.

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

The Roaring Road (1919), racing romance.

Romance of Water (1931), sponsored film about Los Angeles's water projects.

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), starring Myrna Loy.▲

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

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

Water Ritual #1: An Urban Rite of Purification (1979), by Barbara McCullough. ●

We Were There (1976), Pat Rocco's documentary about gay pride celebrations.

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

A Window on Washington Park (1913), melodrama in which a generations-old family rift is healed.*

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)

American Jews Abroad (1932–39), home movies of travels through European Jewish communities.

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

Siege (1940), Julien Bryan's short about the fall of Poland. ${}^{\bullet}$

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 native Alaskan Sammy Mogg. •

Logan Collection (1939), footage of the motor-cycle expedition across Alaska.★

People of the Tundra (1941–59), documentary about indigenous Alaskans 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.▲

Uksuum Cauyai: The Drums of Winter (1977–88), documentary about the Yup'ik of Emmonak.

•

Will Rogers and Wiley Post (1935), last known moving images of the humorist and the aviator.*

University of Arizona (AZ)

Coast Redwoods and Schulman Coring on Mt. Lemmon (1930s), research films by A.E. Douglass.

University of Arkansas (AR)

Opportunity for Arkansas—The Buffalo National River (ca. 1964), conservation film.

University of California, Berkeley (CA)

Strawberry Festival (1960), documentation of the Kashaya Pomo Strawberry Festival. ^{⊙★}

University of California, Riverside (CA)

Fidel! (1969), Saul Landau's up-close documentary profile of Cuban leader Fidel Castro.

University of Central Florida (FL)

Barron Richter Collection (1971–76), home movies shot at Walt Disney World.

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University of Georgia (GA)

Abbot L. Pattison Collection (1953), footage of the sculptor.

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 film.★

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), story of the film-maker's evolution from serviceman to protester.

University of Idaho (ID)

Harry Webb Marsh Collection (1926–30 and 1940s–50s), films documenting Idaho mining. ³★

University of Iowa (IA)

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

Iowa Test of Motor Fitness (1960), physical education film for use in schools. ▶

Thesis Films (1939), dance shorts.

University of Kansas (KS)

Discussion Problems in Group Living: What about Prejudice? (1958), "mental hygiene" film.

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

To the Stars (1950), university promotional film.

University of Maryland (MD)

Terrapins vs. Gamecocks (1948).

University of Minnesota (MN)

Island Treasure (1957), Migration Mysteries (1960s), Spring Comes to the Subarctic (1955), and Wood Duck Ways (1940s–60s), nature studies by Walter Breckenridge. ***

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

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 the 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.

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

The Hudson Shad (1973), George Stoney's documentary, narrated by Pete Seeger.

Roger King Collection (1941–42), home movies of the Chapel Hill campus.

UNC vs. Duke Football Game (1948), with the celebrated touchdown by Charlie Justice.

◆

University of North Carolina School of the Arts (NC)

The Golden Mirror (1968), film commemorating the 50th anniversary of the American Legion. •

University of Pennsylvania (PA)

Glimpses of Life among the Catawba and Cherokee Indians of the Carolinas (1927).

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

Native Life in the Philippines (1913).

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

Warden Family Collection (1934–35), home movies of the first American excavation in Iran.

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.*

A Frontier Post (1925), newsreel of the Buffalo Soldier regiment at Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

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.

Captain Voyeur (1969), the first film made by John Carpenter at USC.



A Frontier Post (1925), a newsreel portrait of the Buffalo Soldiers of Fort Huachuca preserved by the University of South Carolina with NFPF support.

Chavez Ravine (1957), portrait of the neighborhood displaced by 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), by 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 portrait of the Green and Colorado rivers before their flooding by dams.

University of Vermont (VT)

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

University of Washington (WA)

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

Grays Harbor County (ca. 1925–33), footage of communities in coastal Washington. ◆

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), documentaries by Duane Kubo.★

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. ^{3★}

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 neighborhoods before urban renewal.

WWJ 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).

For Liberty and Union (1977), sponsored film about the creation of the state of West Virginia.

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), by David Lamelas. Shutter Interface (1975), by Paul Sharits. Sotiros (1975), by Robert Beavers.

Wisconsin Center for Film and Theater Research (WI)

Campus Smiles (1920), film set at the University of Wisconsin—Madison.

◆

The Lumberjack (1914), short made in Wausau, Wisconsin, featuring town residents.

◆

Our Own Gang in the Chase (ca. 1933), local production inspired by the Our Gang series.*

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.

Our Union (1947), leftist appraisal by Carl Marzani.★

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

◆

Ripley Expedition to Nepal (1947-48).

Yale Class Reunions (1920s-40s).★

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

Appendix Two: Financial Statements



Seeing Yosemite with David A. Curry (1916), a travelogue preserved by the Library of Congress and featured in *Treasures 5: The West, 1898-1938.*

The following tables, extracted from the financial statements audited by Carl Arntzen, CPA, show the financial position of the NFPF as of December 31, 2011.

These statements reflect several major program developments. In 2011, the NFPF awarded \$584,000 in preservation grants: \$476,400 in federal monies and \$107,600 in donated cash and technical services. The federal funds were authorized by *The Library of Congress Sound Recording and Film Preservation Programs Reauthorization Act of 2008* and appropriated through the Library of Congress. From the \$530,000 received from the Library for preservation activities, \$53,600 was temporarily restricted for the preservation of films repatriated from abroad.

In 2011, we completed repatriation of 176 American silent-era films from the New Zealand Film Archive. Preservation to 35mm film is under way, supported by a \$203,000

Statement of Financial Position

December 31, 2011

Assets Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,373,683
Investments	221,045
Pledges receivable—current portion, net	195,000
Accounts receivable	119,807
Inventory	110,974
Prepaid expenses	8,837
Total Current Assets	2,029,346
Other Assets	
Pledges receivable—non-current, net	147,778
Equipment and furniture, net of accumulated depreciation	3,962
Deposits, rent	 1,873
Total Other Assets	 153,613
Total Assets	\$ 2,182,959
Liabilities and Net Assets	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 79,574
Grants payable	567,391
Accrued compensation	12,957
Deferred revenue	27,333
Total Current Liabilities	687,255
Net Assets	
Unrestricted	839,246
Temporarily restricted	 656,458
Total Net Assets	1,495,704

Save America's Treasures grant from the National Park Service and the National Endowment for the Arts and matching contributions from four studios, Turner Classic Movies, and private donors. In addition, we released *Treasures 5: The West, 1898-1938*, a 10-hour DVD set made possible through grants from the NEA and the National Endowment for the Humanities. Revenue received through federal grants is reported as federal contract income.

Following standard accounting practices, a discount formula has been applied to long-term pledges. The inventory figure estimates the value of assembled DVD sets available at the end of 2011.

This past year, 94.7 percent of NFPF expenses were program related; administration and development accounted for 5.3 percent of the total expenses. The NFPF delivered its services within budget and on schedule with a staff of five. As of December 31, 2011, the NFPF has advanced film preservation projects in 239 nonprofit and public organizations across all 50 states, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico and funded the preservation of more than 1,870 films.

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

Statement of Activities

December 31, 2011

	Unrestricted		Temporarily Restricted		Total	
Support and Revenue						
Grants and contributions	\$	79,190	\$	741,292	\$	820,482
DVD sales		155,711				155,711
Federal contract income		303,103				303,103
Investment income		9,938				9,938
Licensing and other fees		36,253				36,253
Unrealized gains on investments		377				377
Net assets released from restriction		792,765		(792,765)		
Total Support and Revenue		1,377,337		(51,473)		1,325,864
Expenses						
Programs		1,394,855				1,394,855
Management and general		71,986				71,986
Fund-raising		5,633				5,633
Total Expenses		1,472,474				1,472,474
Change in Net Assets		(95,137)		(51,473)		(146,610)
Net Assets—Beginning		934,383		707,931		1,642,314
Net Assets—Ending	\$	839,246	\$	656,458	\$	1,495,704

Appendix Three: Contributors

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

Benefactors (\$50,000 or more)

Academy Foundation

The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation

The Andy Warhol Foundation

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Celeste Bartos, through the Pinewood Fund

Cecil B. De Mille Foundation

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Save America's Treasures, a partnership

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